Mac OS X

A Brief Introduction for New Radiance Users

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Mac OS X

Graphical interface

Mac OS X GUI has a GUI that resemble the Windows and in some cases really similar. However there are some major and minor differences.

Window buttons

This are position and function:

- Red = close window
- Yellow = minimize window (goes to the Dock)
- Green = resize window
- Grey = switch on and off extra icons on the window frame



If the red button has a black dot in the center (see below) this means changes have been made since it was last saved. Don't worry, You will still be prompted to save if you try to close the window.



Another thing to note is that in the mac operating system, closing the window does not quit the program (like it would in windows) instead you must either select quit form the program menu or press \Re Q.

The Dock

There is no start menu, instead applications are collected in the Dock. To start applications that aren't on the dock, go to the applications folder in finder.

The Dock is a semitransparent bar that shows application icons, folders, minimized windows and the bin. It can be placed in any side of the screen.



The menu

Similar to windows, the menu collects the basic functions of the system such as duplicate files, create folders and preferences. The apple menu contains settings and options for the system. For example to change the display, go to system preferences in the apple menu. Or to shutdown, you would also go to the apple menu.

The next menu is the name of the program that is currently active. Preference settings for the program as well as quit and hide are located in this menu.

Important to know is how to switch on the visualization of the file extension: to do this under the menu Finder look for preferences. This is the screenshot:



Keys combinations

On a mac, the apple or \Re key is used as the ctrl key would be on a windows pc. The following table contains commonly used keystrokes.

Function	Key combination
сору	apple+c
paste	apple+v
cut	apple+x
delete	del
quit	apple+q
close	apple+w
undo	apple+z
print portion of the screen	apple+shift+4

File Locations

The Mac file system configuration is reminiscent of the Unix and Linux configurations. At the root level of the drive are basic folders. Aside from the applications folder, you shouldn't need to regularly access these folders.

root level



on the left bar of the finder, the is an icon for the home folder. each user set up on a mac will have a home folder. It is intended that this is where users will keep all of there data. It is recommended that the user try to keep data in this folder, however it is not essential.

User home folder



Library
lictures

Settings, Network, expose, energy saver

It is a good idea to familiarize oneself with a few of the settings in the system preferences panel. To get to the preferences panel go to the Apple menu -> System preferences

All the relevant configurations are accessible through this panel:



File sharing

Sharing setting: enables file sharing to PC over a network. Just check the proper protocols and follow the link from the PC.



Network Configurations

If your mac is on a network, this is where you would set the relevant proxies for access.

00	Network	
Show All		Q.
Location: Show:	Office Built-in Ethernet	•
TCP/IP PPI	PoE AppleTalk Proxies	Ethernet
Configure Proxies	Manually	\$
Select a proxy server to conf FTP Proxy Web Proxy (HTTP) Secure Web Proxy (HTTPS Streaming Proxy (RTSP) Exclude simple hostname Prozes proxy settings for th	figure: FTP Proxy Si ftp-proxy.a ;) ;) ;) ;) ;) ;) ;) ;) ;) ;)	erver arup.com : 80 rver requires password et Password
Bypass proxy settings for the	ese Hosts & Domains:	
	☑ Use Passive FTP Mode (I	PASV) ?
Click the lock to prevent fur	rther changes. As	sist me) Apply Now

Energy savings settings

It is suggested that radiance users disable auto sleep mode. If auto sleep is enabled, long simulations will stop running when the machine goes to sleep.

$\Theta \Theta \Theta$	Energy Saver	
Show All		Q
Settings for:	Power Adapter	•
Optimization:	Better Performance	•
Your energy se	ttings are optimized for high perfor Current battery charge: 98%	mance.
	Sleep Options	
Put the computer to sleep wh	hen it is inactive for:	
1 min 15 min	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 hr	3 hrs Never
Put the display to sleep when	n the computer is inactive for:	
1 min 15 min	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	3 hrs Never
✓ Put the hard disk(s) to sle	ep when possible	(?)
Hide Details		Schedule
Click the lock to prevent furt	her changes.	

Expose

Once the user gets used to it, expose is one of the most useful features in mac osx. So useful, that a similar feature was added to windows vista. Expose allows the user to quickly view all the open windows and select the one you would like to switch to. This can be very valuable to a radiance user who needs to switch between text files, terminal windows, finder windows and render windows continuously...



A corner of the sccreen can be used to activate expose, so that when the mouse moves to the corner, all the windoes are shown, or simply a key stroke can be assigned to the function.

000	Dashboard & Exposé	
Show All	٩	
Exposé allows you to temporarily see all your open windows at once, so you can easily click on any window to bring it to the front. You can set a Dashboard shortcut to show or hide the Dashboard.		
Active Screen Corners		
-	All Windows	
Start Screen Saver	Desktop	
Keyboard Shortcuts		
All windows:	F9 ;	
Application windows:	F10 🗘	
Desktop:	F11 ÷	
Dashboard:	(F12 ÷	
For more shortcut choices, press the Sh	ift, Control, Option, or Command keys.	

Enabling the root user

For certain UNIX commands it is required the superuser identity.

To enable the super user it is necessary to create a password.

This is done graphically with the application Netinfo manager.

The program is into: /Applications/Utilities



NetInfo Manager.app

After opening the application look for the menu security and enable the root user.

