



Getting Started with macOS Tahoe





HCS Technology Group

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Welcome to “Getting Started with macOS Tahoe,” a comprehensive guide to Apple’s latest operating system. Whether you are an experienced Mac user upgrading to macOS Tahoe, or you have used a personal computer but are new to the Mac platform, this guide will provide you with valuable insights. Covering everything from the fundamentals of your new Mac to managing multiple users on your device, this resource is designed to help you maximize your experience with macOS.

Throughout this guide, you’ll be presented with the features and applications that make up macOS, organized by topic and accompanied by helpful tips with easy-to-follow practice exercises.

About the Practice Files

In the practice exercises, you’ll find references to the practice files included with this course. You’ll use these files to practice adding an image to an email message, customizing your desktop picture, and more. If you’re using this guide as part of a class, the practice files may already be installed on your computer, or you can download the zip file from here.

<https://hconline.com/images/Apps/Practice.zip>

How to get the most out of this guide

Regardless of your familiarity with macOS, if you have used a personal computer, you likely possess sufficient knowledge to begin using macOS. This guide is designed to assist you in acquiring the remaining skills needed. As you progress through this guide and spend some time with macOS, you will find yourself proficient in its use and more productive than ever before.

Explore and practice with macOS Tahoe. Enjoy discovering on your own and have fun. That’s what using a Mac is all about.

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Getting to know macOS

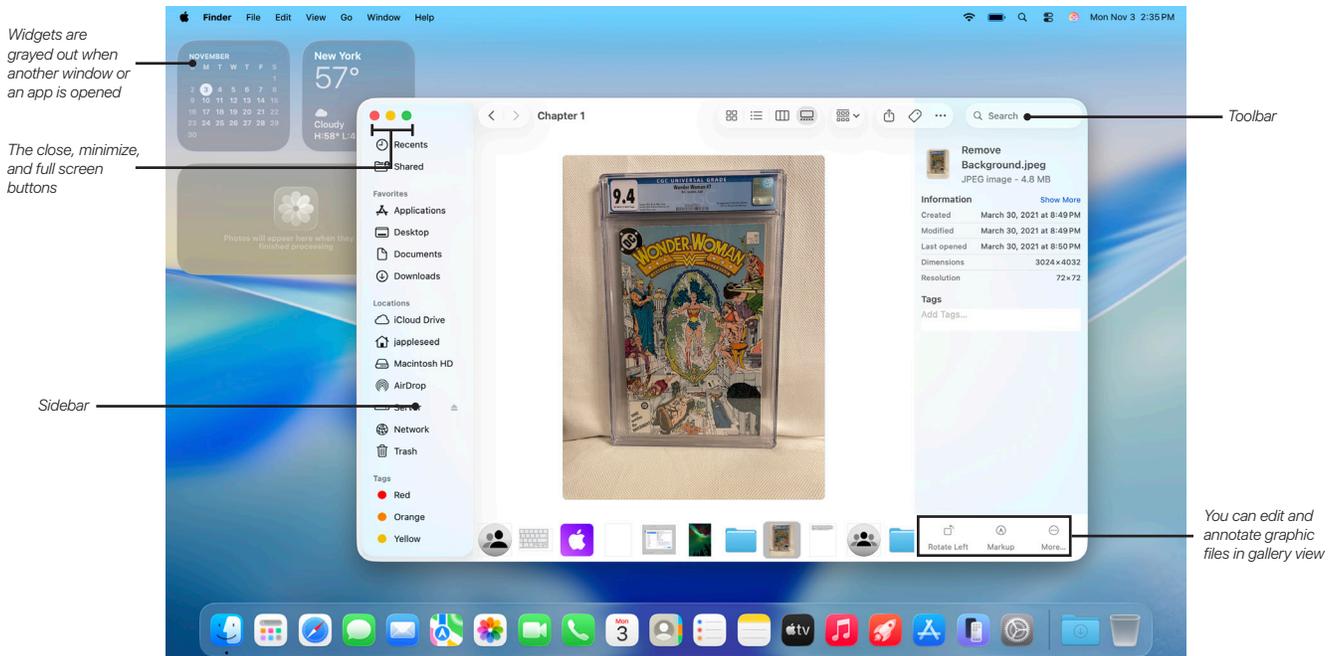
In macOS, you'll find familiar items; such as menus, icons, windows, and folders. You'll also find many enhancements that make working with a Mac easier and even more enjoyable.

What You'll Learn

- What is the Finder?
- What is in the Finder Window?
- The Finder Window's Toolbar
- Manage Your Files
- Stacks
- The Dock
- Quick Look
- Notifications and Widgets
- Tags
- Tabs
- Tile Windows on a Mac
- AirDrop
- Using the Trash
- More Tools in the Finder's Contextual Menu

What is in the Finder Window?

The Finder window usually includes a sidebar, a toolbar, and buttons for resizing your window. There are different views for your window, too. You have icon view, list view, column view, and gallery view. You will find it handy to use the sidebar in the Finder window as the starting point for browsing the Mac. The sidebar is organized into categories to make it easy to locate items such as frequently accessed folders, devices connected to your Mac, and Tags for organizing your files and folders with colors and keywords.



Use the sidebar

You can use the sidebar at the left of a Finder window for frequently used files or folders. You simply drag a file or folder to the sidebar to give you quick access. macOS places your Documents folder and other folders in the Finder sidebar to provide easy access to these frequently used folders. You can customize your sidebar by going to Finder > Settings > Sidebar. Select or deselect what Finder items you want to include in your sidebar. We will go into more detail in Section 2.

The Recents folder

The "Recents" folder, found in the Finder sidebar, displays your most recently accessed files in chronological order, beginning with Today, followed by Previous 7 Days, Previous 30 Days, and so forth. In list view, users can review details such as file type, size, and last opened date.

Gallery View

In Gallery View, you see large thumbnails of your files. To the right of the thumbnail, the Preview pane displays information about the file, called metadata. Different kinds of files have different metadata. For example, a photo might have "Exposure time," and a movie might have "Audio channels." Choose View > Show Preview Options to change the information that the Preview pane displays for the type of file you've selected. At the bottom of the Preview pane are tools called Quick Actions. These tools vary depending on the type of file selected. For example, when you select a graphic, you may Rotate Left (⌘) or use Markup (⌘A). When applicable, you can click More (⌘), then choose a command from the menu, or choose Customize, which opens the Extensions settings.

Practice

Looking at the sidebar:

- The sidebar is similar to an alias. You can change the content of the sidebar through the Finder > Settings. Click on the Sidebar tab or by dragging folders on or off the sidebar. You can remove a folder or file from the sidebar by using the control-click or right-click for a shortcut menu (also called a contextual menu) and select remove from sidebar.
- Notice the Sidebar is comprised of four sections: Favorites, iCloud (provided you are signed in with an Apple Account), Locations and Tags.
 - The first section, Favorites, has Airdrop, Recents, and some more frequently used folders such as Applications, Desktop, Documents, and Downloads.
 - The second section, iCloud, allows you access files and folders from your iCloud account. You'll learn more about iCloud later in the guide.
 - The third section, Locations, displays several items by default, if they are connected, including hard disks, external disks, computers that offer Screen Sharing and File Sharing services on your local network, and servers that your Mac is currently connected to. You can choose Finder > Settings, then click Sidebar, then select Hard disks to display your startup disk. By default, the "Hard disks" item displays a dash instead of a check mark; this indicates that the Finder sidebar displays all internal hard disks except for the startup disk by default. If iCloud Drive is turned on, your Desktop and Documents will be located here.
 - The fourth section, Tags has 9 choices and an All Tags item. Use Tags to categorize your files. When you click a tag in the sidebar, the Finder window displays all your files that have that tag.
- Position the pointer over a section heading until Hide (⌵) appears. Click Hide (⌵) to Hide the section. Position the pointer over the hidden section heading until Show (⌵) appears. Click Show (⌵) to Show the section.

The Finder Window's Toolbar

The Finder window toolbar can be customized. The standard toolbar comes with Back/Forward, View (Icon View [🗃️], List View [☰], Column View [📁]), and Gallery View [🖼️]), Arrange (🔍), Share (📶), Tags (🏷️), Action (⌵), and Search (🔍).



View options:
Icon View,
List View,
Column
View and
Gallery View

Hide/Show the Toolbar

To hide the toolbar go to the menu, View > Hide Toolbar. If you want the toolbar back, choose View > Show Toolbar. Hiding the toolbar also hides the sidebar, and moves the status bar from the bottom to the top of the window.

Use the Action button to perform a variety of tasks

With the Action button (⌵) in the Finder window toolbar, you can move an item to the Trash, compress a folder, get information about a file, rename a file, or even create a new folder with just a click. Finder changes your options depending on the item you have selected.

Enhanced icon view

In Gallery View, you can thumb through a multi-page document or watch a QuickTime movie right in the Finder.

Item Arrangement button

In any view, you can organize the window by clicking the item arrangement button and choosing one of the ways to group items.

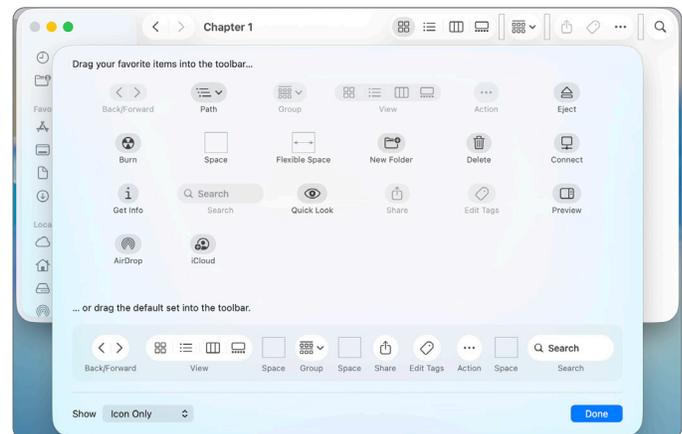
Share Button

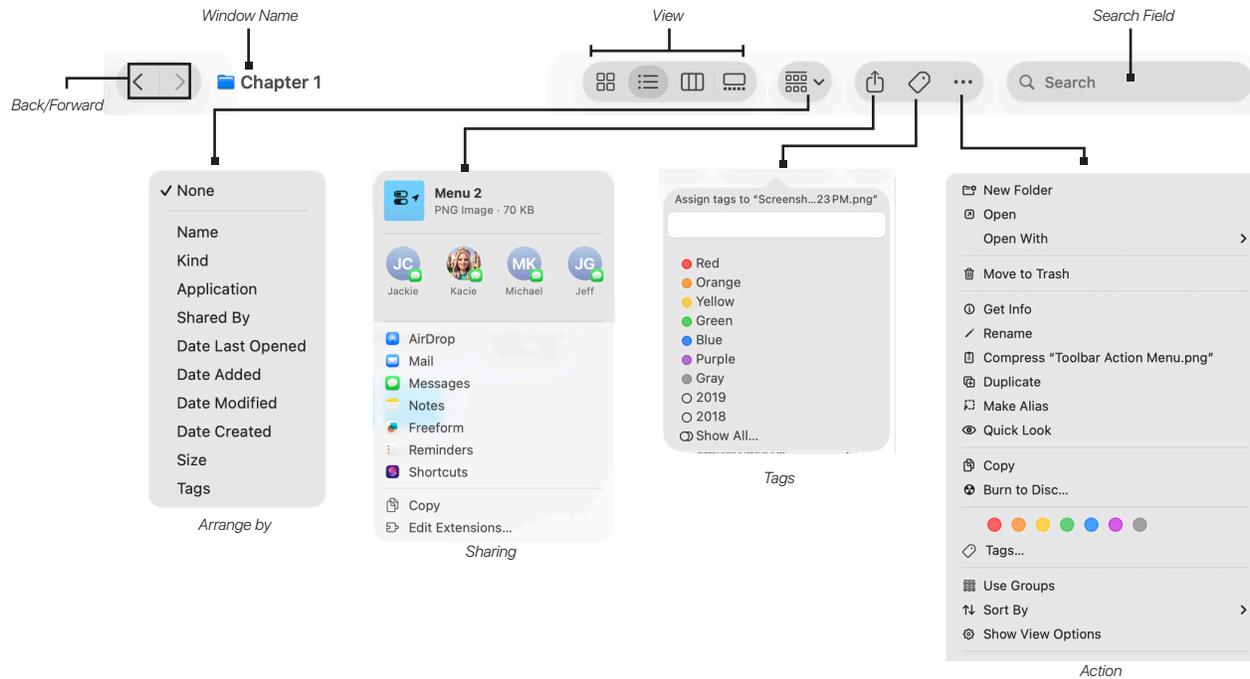
The Finder in macOS includes a Share button (📶), so you can share files using Mail, Messages, AirDrop, Notes, and more.

Customize the Toolbar

You can customize the toolbar to make your life easier.

1. On the Menu bar, click View and select Customize Toolbar.
2. Drag Quick Look (👁️) to the Toolbar.
3. Click Done.
4. Select a file from the Practice Lessons macOS folder and click Quick Look.
5. Confirm a preview of the file appears.
6. On the Menu bar, click View and select Customize Toolbar.
7. Drag the search bar all the way to the left.
8. Click Done.
9. Confirm Search bar is located to the left of the other tools in the Toolbar.
10. On the Menu bar, click View and select Customize Toolbar.
11. Drag the default set into the toolbar to put it back to its original appearance.





Practice

The Toolbar

1. Click on each of the View buttons and notice how the view changes between Icon, List, Column and Gallery Views.
2. Click Action (Ⓞ) and notice your menu choices. This is a short-cut for frequent actions you might need to use in Finder.
3. You will need to access your practice files. Go to Practice Lessons macOS folder. Click Action (Ⓞ) then look at the commands available in the Action menu. Click somewhere outside the Action menu to make the Action menu disappear without choosing any command. Click the Sample Document in your Practice Lessons macOS > Chapter 1 folder. Look at the Action (Ⓞ) content again. Notice some of the menu items have changed.
4. Click on the Arrange (🗪) and notice your menu choices. This is a short cut for Arrange for the View menu in the menu bar.
5. Click on Tags (🏷️). This is where you can assign Tags for organizing your files.
6. Enter "system set" in the Search field and see what happens. Double-click on System Settings when you see it listed in the Window.
7. Select a file and click on the Share (👤) to see the different sharing services available.

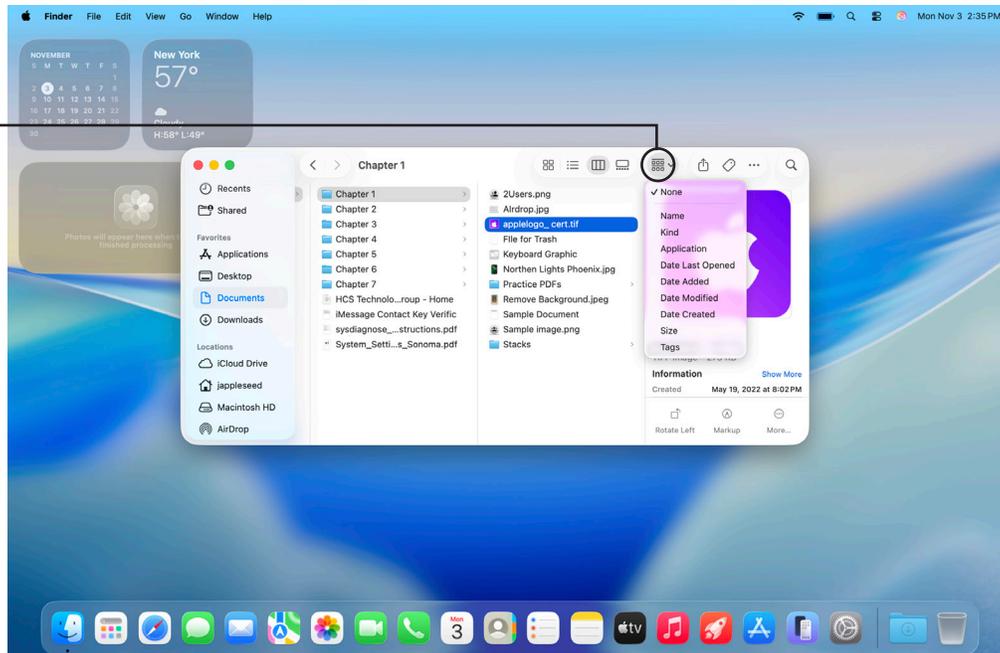
Add/Remove a file or an app to the Toolbar

1. Open a new Finder Window or press Command (⌘) - N.
2. Click Applications from the sidebar.
3. Locate Books.
4. Press and hold the Command Key (⌘).
5. Drag Books to the toolbar and drop it into the toolbar.
6. Confirm the Books App is in the toolbar.
7. Open a new Finder Window and confirm the Books App appears in the toolbar.
8. Press and hold the Command Key (⌘).
9. Drag Books away from the toolbar and let go.
10. Confirm Books has been removed from the toolbar.

Manage Your Files

The desktop is a good place to temporarily store files you plan to organize later. macOS creates a Home folder for each user with pre-organized folders for different kinds of files including your Documents Folder. The Documents Folder is the preferred place for you to store your files for quick and easy access in the future. If you find that you need to organize your files better, it's easy to create more folders within your Documents folder.

Change the item arrangement with the Sorting Arrangement button



Only you have access to the folders in your home folder

With the exception of the Public folder, only you have access to the contents of the default folders in your home folder. To prevent your files from being accessed by other users of the computer, store your files in one of the default folders in your home folder. The Public and Sites folders have been designed for sharing files with others.

What is the Desktop Folder used for?

The Desktop Folder contains items stored on your desktop. These items are not duplicated; your Desktop and the Desktop Folder are just two ways to access the same items.

Sort files

The Arrange button (⌘) in the Finder toolbar lets you change the item arrangement, making it easier to find what you're looking for. Sort files by name, kind, application, date last opened, date added, date modified, date created, size, or Tags with Arrange (⌘).

Smart folder

Smart folders automatically gather files by type and subject matter. Smart folders are updated as you change, add, and remove files on your Mac.

Practice

Go to the Documents Folder by following these steps:

1. In the Finder, select Documents from the Sidebar.
2. Click File and choose New Folder (⇧-⌘-⌘ - N) or from the Action Menu, select New Folder.
3. Name the new folder "Projects."
4. Drag Sample Document from your Practice Lessons macOS folder to the Projects folder you just created.
5. Click the Desktop icon (🖥️) in the Sidebar to open the Desktop window.
6. Drag Sample image from your Practice Lessons macOS folder to the Desktop window. Notice how the file appears both on the desktop and in the Desktop folder in the Finder window.

Stacks

You can use Stacks on the desktop to keep files neatly organized in groups. Whenever you save a file to the desktop, it's grouped by kind, date or Finder Stacks, helping to keep your desktop clean. The Dock comes with a Downloads stack where you can easily access items you download from the internet, receive as attachments, or files accepted through AirDrop.



Turn on Stacks for the Desktop

Click on the Desktop, then choose View > Use Stacks or Control-click the Desktop, then choose Use Stacks.

Browse files in a Stack

Swipe left or right on the stack using two fingers on the trackpad or use one finger on a Magic Mouse to browse through the files in a stack. You can open the top file in a stack by double-clicking it.

Change how Stacks are grouped

Click the Desktop, choose View > Group Stacks By, then choose an option, such as Date Added.

Change how Stacks look

Click the desktop, choose View > Show View Options. You can make icons bigger, change the spacing between icons, move icon labels to the side, or show more information, such as how many files are in a stack.

Scroll through your Stacks on your Dock

Stacks are scrollable in grid view, so you can easily view all items in the stack.

Navigate folders in Stacks on your Dock

You can open folders in a stack to see all the files inside. Quickly return to previous folders by clicking Return Path (⌘) in the upper left of the stack.

Practice

View your different Stacks

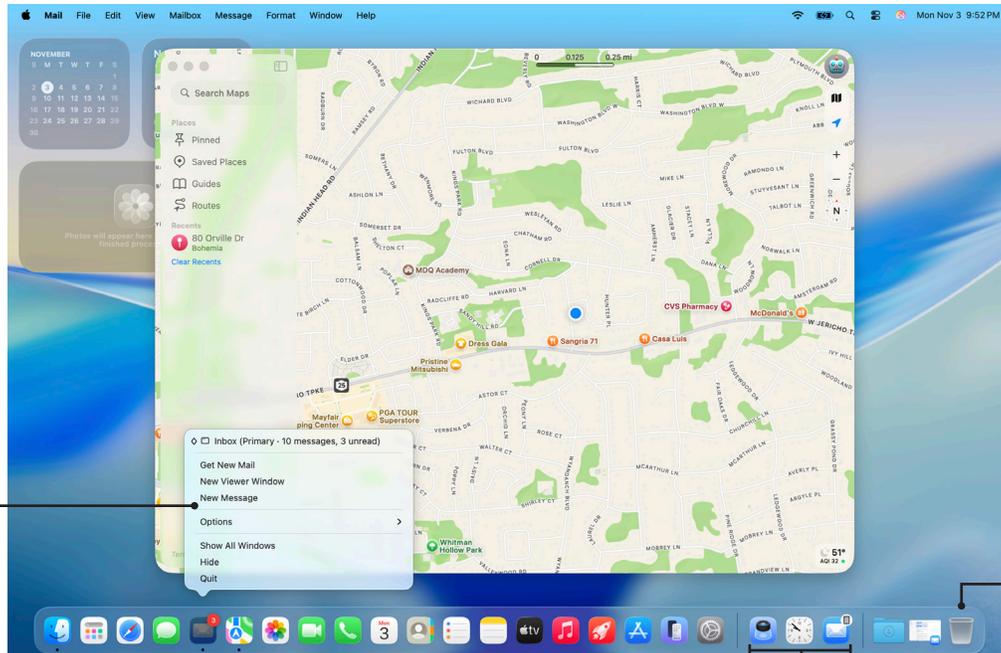
1. Add some files, such as PDFs, web archives, text files and images, to your Desktop.
2. Notice how the files are grouped into stacks.
3. Click on a stack to expand it. Examine the files in the stack. Close the stack by clicking Collapse (∨) of the stack.

Customize the view of your Stack in the Dock

1. Press and hold the Control key and click on the "Downloads" Stack in your Dock.
2. Select Grid.
3. Press and hold down the Control Key.
4. Select Kind.
5. Notice your Downloads stack is sorted in a Grid and by Kind.
6. Command-click on the Downloads folder in the dock and notice that Finder opens a window to show you the contents of the Downloads folder.

The Dock

The Dock is the row of icons that appear at the bottom of your screen when you first log into your Mac. These icons are shortcuts to your favorite apps. Just click on one of the icons on your Dock and that icon will launch the app. Your Dock can be used to quickly access apps, documents, and folders. By default, the Dock includes your recent apps, Downloads folder, and the Trash.



Click and hold on a Dock app and you will get a menu of options for the app.

The Trash can be found on the Dock

Most recently opened apps

Drag to Open

You can open a file by dragging it over the app in the Dock. For example, to open a document you created in Pages, drag it over the Pages icon in the Dock.

If you've got a file you want to open with a particular program you can actually just use the Dock. Simply drag the file from the Desktop or Finder Window to the compatible app on the Dock and let go. For example, you have a JPEG file and want to open it with Safari rather than Preview, just drag the JPEG to the Safari icon on the Dock and let go. It will launch the App and open the document.

You can use this trick to instantly create a new Mail message with the file as an attachment or to add music tracks to your Music library.

Hand Off

If you are working on your iOS or iPadOS device and want to continue working on your Mac, Handoff apps will appear in the recent app section of the Dock. macOS will talk to your iOS device and let you continue working from your Mac. You'll also be able to trigger the Handoff by going to the Command (⌘) + Tab switcher.

What each icon means on the Dock



Opened App
A black dot underneath the icon, indicates the app is opened.



Notification
An icon with a red badge is used as a way to notify you to open the app to view what new data came in. For example, the red badge with the number 68, indicates there are 68 new messages in Apple Mail.



Handoff
This icon indicates the same app on your device is being used and is ready to hand off to your Mac.



Minimized App
This icon appears to the right of the current apps. This indicates an app window is minimized to the Dock. Click on it to bring back the window

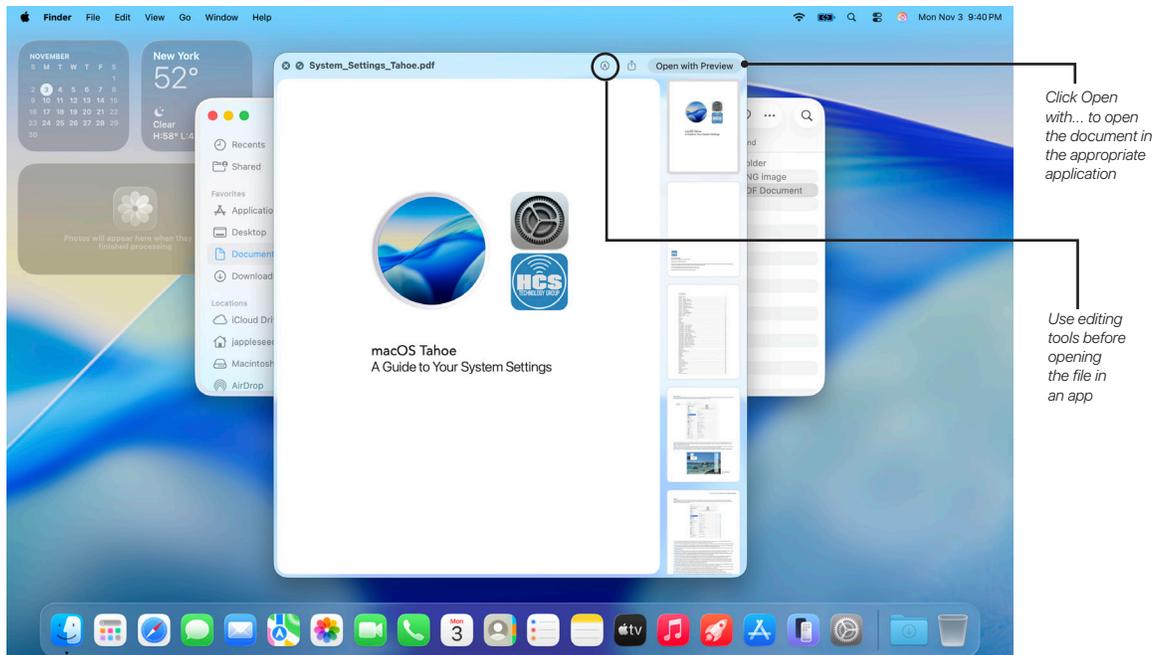
Practice

Practice using the Dock by following these steps:

1. In the Finder, click Go and choose Applications.
2. In the Applications folder, double-click the TextEdit icon to open TextEdit.
3. Click another icon in the Dock to open a second application. You'll have two apps and Finder open.
4. Notice how the opened apps have indicators below their icons in the Dock.
5. Switch between these open apps by clicking their icons in the Dock
6. Click and hold on the TextEdit icon in the Dock to view more options. Choose New Document and see what happens.

Quick Look

Quick Look allows you to quickly glance at the contents of a file without opening the file with an application. Quick Look works with nearly every file on your system, including images, text files, PDF documents, movies, Keynote presentations, Mail attachments, Microsoft Word and Excel files. Flip through multi-page documents or preview movies. You can use Quick Look in Finder, Mail, Time Machine and any third party applications that support Quick Look.



Accessing Quick Look

The most common way of accessing Quick Look is to select the file and hit the space bar on your keyboard. You can also access Quick Look from a contextual menu. You select a file and control-click it and choose Quick Look [File Name].

View and edit files in Quick Look

Quick Look offers a fast, full-size preview of nearly any kind of file without opening the file. Just press the Space bar and use the editing tools to rotate photos, trim audio and video clips, and use Markup to crop photos and annotate images or PDFs. You can use Quick Look for items in Finder windows, on your desktop, in emails and messages, and other places.

Practice

View multiple documents with Quick Look slide show

1. Select the images in the Sample Images folder in your Practice Lessons macOS folder by clicking on one image and then use the keyboard shortcut, Command (⌘) + A, to select all the images in the folder.
2. Hold down the Option key and tap the Space Bar. Notice how the files are viewable in a slide show.
3. Go to Practice PDFs.
4. Click Icon view (⌘) and you can view the documents in thumbnails.
5. Select a PDF and hit the space bar.
6. Scroll through the pages you want to view from the thumbnails on the right.
5. Click Exit (⌘) to exit out of Quick Look.

Notifications and Widgets

To access your Notifications and Widgets, click on the date and time on the top-right corner. Use Notification Center whenever you want to see all your notifications in one place. Widgets can show you current information from your favorite apps, such as Calendar, at a glance. Click edit to add and customize widgets so you can keep tabs on your schedule, favorite devices, the weather, top headlines, and more right from the desktop.



Alert Notifications

Alerts, such as software updates, appear in the upper-right corner of the screen and remain there until you click Close. To go to the app, click Show.

Respond to phone calls or FaceTime calls

Click Accept or Decline.

Reply to Messages in Notification

To reply to a Notification Message or email while in another application, hover your cursor over the notification and a Reply button will appear for you to start typing your response.

Practice

Add and Customize Widgets to Notification Center

1. Open Notification and Widgets in the Menu Bar (click on the Date and Time).
2. At the bottom of Notification Center, click Edit Widgets.
3. In the widget browser, enter world clock in the search field.
4. Confirm you have two results: World Clock - Small and World Clock - Medium.
5. Use your pointer to hover over World Clock - Small (four clocks in a square).
6. Click Add (+).
7. Confirm the widget has been added to the list on the right-hand side. To change the new widget's location in Notification Center, drag it up or down. If you decide you don't want the new widget, click Remove (⊖).
8. Right-click on the World Clock Widget and select Edit "World Clock". Confirm the list of cities for their respective time zones.
9. Click on Cupertino. In the search field enter New York. Select New York.
10. Drag Paris to the top.
11. Click Done when you are finished customizing the widget.
12. Click on World Clock to open the Clock App. Notice how the first clock is Paris, France and then New York.



Remove Widgets from Notification Center

1. Open Notification and Widgets in the menu bar (click on the Date and Time).
2. Control-click the widget you want to remove, then select Remove Widget from the shortcut menu. You can also move the pointer over the widget you want to remove, press and hold the Option key, then click Remove (⊖).

Add Widgets to the Desktop

1. On your Mac, Control-click the wallpaper, then select Edit Widgets.
2. In the widget browser, locate Clock.
3. Click on the Clock widget to add the widget to the Desktop.
4. Move the Clock widget on the Desktop.

Add iPhone Widgets

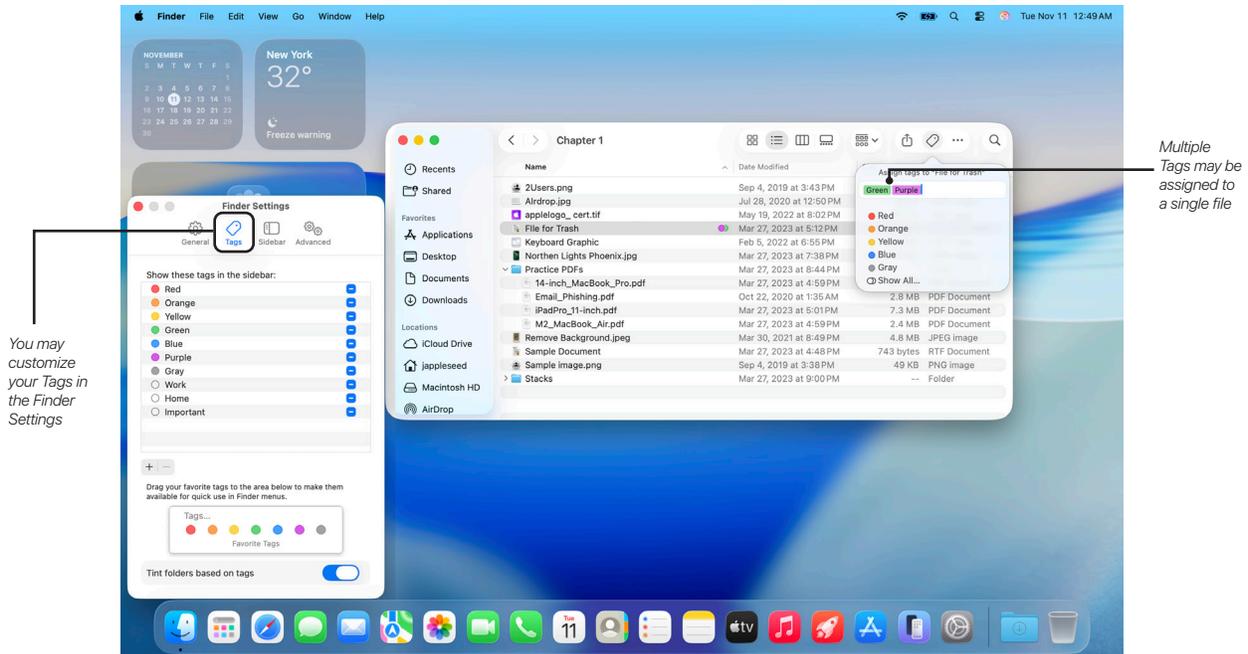
1. Open System Settings.
2. Click Desktop & Dock.
3. Go to Widgets.
4. Enable Use iPhone widgets.

Remove Widgets from the Desktop

1. On your Mac, Control-click the wallpaper, then select Edit Widgets.
2. Click Remove (⊖) on the widget you want to remove.

Tags

Tags is a way of filtering and finding files and folders. Tags can be added to documents, even those stored in iCloud. You can assign a tag to a file by Control-clicking on a file and select the tag(s) you want to assign. The Finder sidebar has a list of your tags. Tags are named as colors, by default, but can be renamed to something more relevant to you.



Tags in Apps

You can assign Tags when you save a document. Along with the name for your document and the location to which to save it, Tags can be added before clicking the Save button by clicking the Tags field and choosing the appropriate tag.

Tags in iCloud

Tags in iCloud is particularly useful for documents stored in different iCloud libraries. For instance, you might have a Numbers spreadsheet, a Pages document and a Keynote presentation all for a particular project. By assigning a tag for that project, all of these documents can be assigned the project tag to group them together in that project. This makes it easier to find all the resources for a given project and view them all in a single Finder window.

Filter by Tags

Any document can have more than one tag assigned to it. For example, if you have telephone bills for both home and work iPhones, you can assign all of them with the tag "Bills". Then tag all of the home iPhone bills with "Personal" and the work iPhone bills with "Work". To find all of your work iPhone Bills, you can search for the Tags "Bills" and "Work". This would then not list your personal iPhone bills.

Tip

Use keyboard shortcuts to tag files quickly

Select a file, then use Control-1 through Control-7 to add (or remove) a tag. Control-0 (zero) removes all Tags from a file.

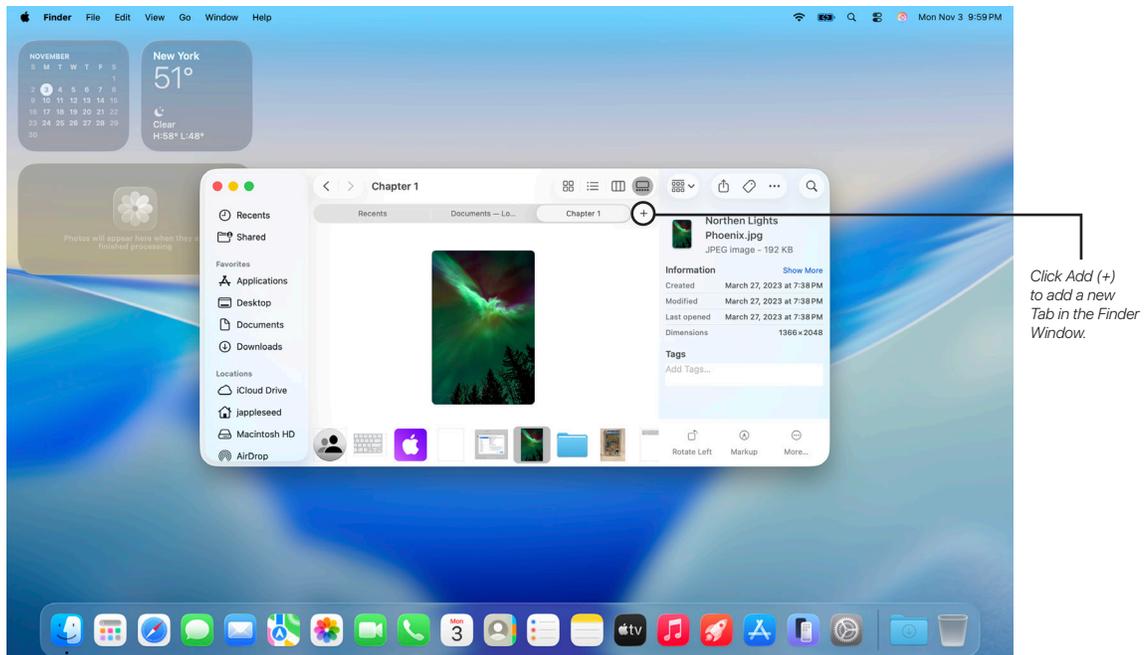
Practice

Tag Your Documents

1. Go to your Practice Lessons macOS > Practice PDFs folder.
2. Select the four PDFs.
3. Go to the Action menu (⌘) in your Finder Window toolbar and select the Purple Tag.
3. Notice that all four of these files now have a purple dot to the right of them.
4. Go to your Sidebar Tags and click All Tags.
5. Notice that these four documents can be seen here as well.
6. Go back to your Practice Files > Practice PDFs folder and control-click on the third PDF with the purple dot.
7. Select Tags from the Contextual menu.
8. You will see a flashing cursor to the right of Purple. Tap your Delete key.
9. Click outside the Tags menu and notice that this file is no longer tagged Purple.

Tabs

Finder supports tabs (on by default), similar to major web browsers, allowing users to cut the Finder window clutter when navigating through numerous directories. Tabs are a much more convenient way to manage Finder windows. Command (⌘) + T opens a new Finder tab, just like Safari, or you can select New Tab in the File menu.



Merge Multiple Finder Window into Multiple Tabs

When you're on your Mac and have a bunch of windows open, simply navigate up to the Window menu and select Merge All Windows. All the open windows will become tabs in one single Finder window, decreasing clutter instantly.

Separate a Tab to create a new Finder Window

Click the desired Tab and drag it out of the Finder Window to create it's own window.

Navigate tabs with your keyboard

Click a tab. You can also press Control-Tab or Control-Shift-Tab to go to the next or previous tab.

Close Tabs

- Close a tab: Move the pointer over a tab, then click the Close (⌵).
- Close all tabs: Move the pointer over the tab you want to keep open, then Option-click Close (⌵).

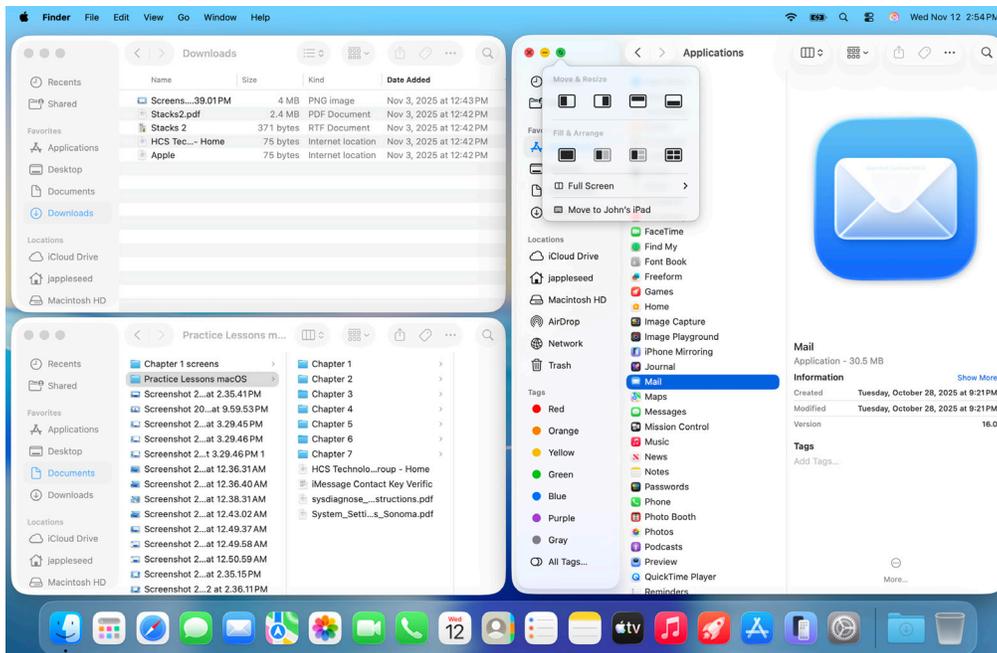
Practice

Open Tabs in the Finder Window

1. Launch a Finder window.
2. From the Menu bar, click on File and choose New Tab or use the keyboard shortcut, Command (⌘)-T.
3. Repeat Step 2 to add another Tab to the window or click Add (+) to the right of the tab to add.
4. Click and drag the tab to reorder the tabs within the window

Tile Windows on a Mac

Window Tiling helps arrange open windows in the Finder into a layout that suits you. There are many ways to access this feature such as Dragging a window to the edge of the screen or just a click of the maximize Button.



For PC Switchers

Window Tiling has been available since Windows 7. If you have worked with Window Tiling in Windows, this should be very familiar to you.

Practice

Tile a window by dragging the window to the edge of the screen

1. Drag a window to an edge of the screen (top, left, right or any corner of the screen.)
2. Release the window when the highlighted area appears. The window snaps into position when the pointer reaches the edge of the screen.

Tile a window with the Option Key

1. Press and hold the Option key.
2. Drag the window toward the area you want to place it in.
3. Release the window when it's in the highlighted area.

Tile a window from the menu

1. Make sure the window you want to tile is active.
2. Choose Window in the menu bar, then do one of the following:
 - Tile the active window: Hold the pointer over Move & Resize, then choose a layout below Halves or Quarters.
 - Tile multiple windows: Hold the pointer over Move & Resize, then choose a layout below Arrange. Press the Option key to see additional layouts below Arrange.
 - Center the active window on the desktop: Choose Center.
 - Fill the desktop with the active window: Choose Fill.
 - Tile full screen: Hold the pointer over Full Screen Tile, then choose an option.

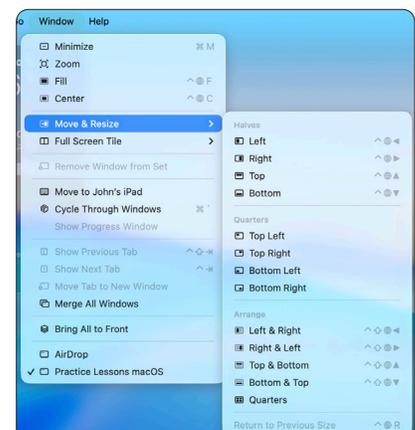
Tile a window using the Maximize button

1. Hold the pointer over the green button in the upper-left corner of the active window.
2. If you want to see additional layouts, press the Option key.
3. Do one of the following:
 - Tile the active window: Click a layout below Move & Resize.
 - Tile multiple windows: Click a layout below Fill & Arrange.
 - Tile full screen: Hold the pointer over Full Screen, then choose an option.
 - Center the active window: Press the Option key, then click the centered tile icon below Fill & Arrange.
 - Fill the desktop with the active window: Click the fill desktop icon below Fill & Arrange.

Tip

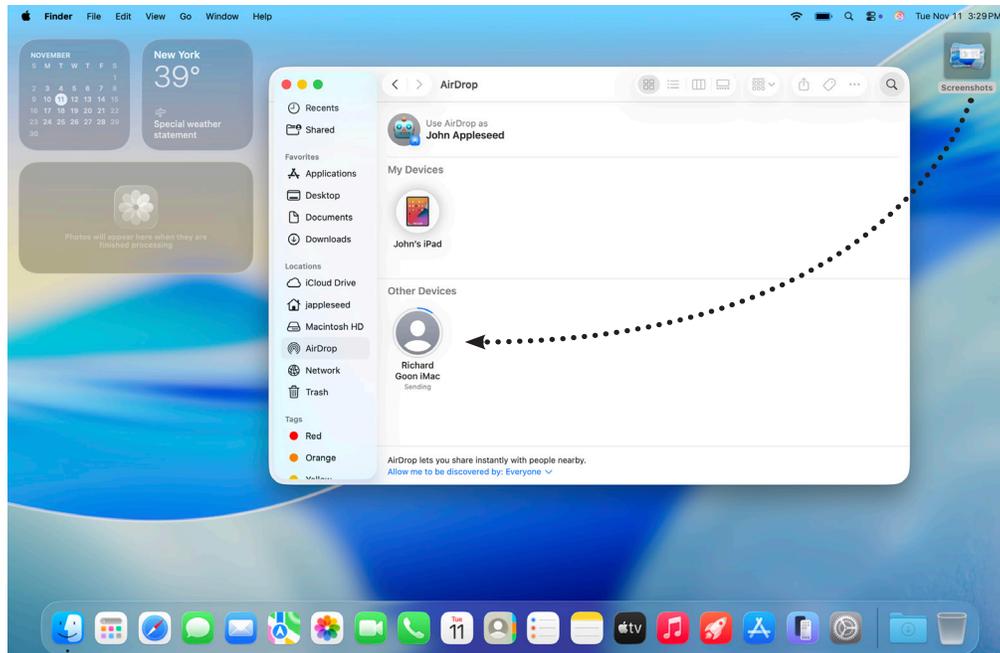
Where do I change the settings for Window Tiling?

The settings for window tiling are located in System Settings > Desktop & Dock > Windows.



AirDrop

You can send and receive files over the air on your Mac as well as iOS and iPadOS devices using AirDrop. No Wi-Fi network is required, but your Wi-Fi and Bluetooth have to be turned on. Mac users need to select AirDrop in their sidebar, and “Allow me to be discovered by” needs to be “Contacts” or “Everyone.” Anyone within 30 feet that also has AirDrop selected will show up in your AirDrop window. To share a file, simply drag a file and drop it on the icon for the computer or iOS device you want to share with. The person will need to accept the file and then the fully encrypted file transfers directly to that person’s Downloads folder.



Contacts Only

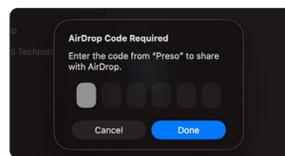
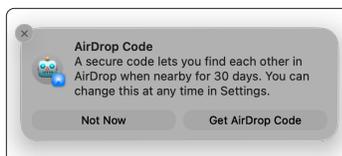
If AirDrop on the receiving device is set up to receive items from contacts only, make sure that both devices are signed in to iCloud. Also make sure that the email address or phone number associated with your Apple Account is in the Contacts app of the receiving device.

The Contacts Only option is available on devices with iOS 10, iPadOS, macOS 10.12, or later. If your device has an earlier software version, select the Everyone option to receive items by AirDrop.

New in macOS 26.2

macOS Tahoe version 26.2 introduces a new feature that allows temporary AirDrop access using a secure, shareable code. This enhancement lets users send files to people who aren’t in their contacts without enabling “Everyone” for AirDrop. In iOS 26.2, the system generates a one-time code that creates a secure, temporary connection lasting up to 30 days between two devices.

This feature is especially useful when sharing files with someone you’ve just met, such as while traveling, without compromising your privacy or permanently adding them to your contacts. It offers a quick, secure, and convenient way to share files while keeping your device’s visibility controlled.



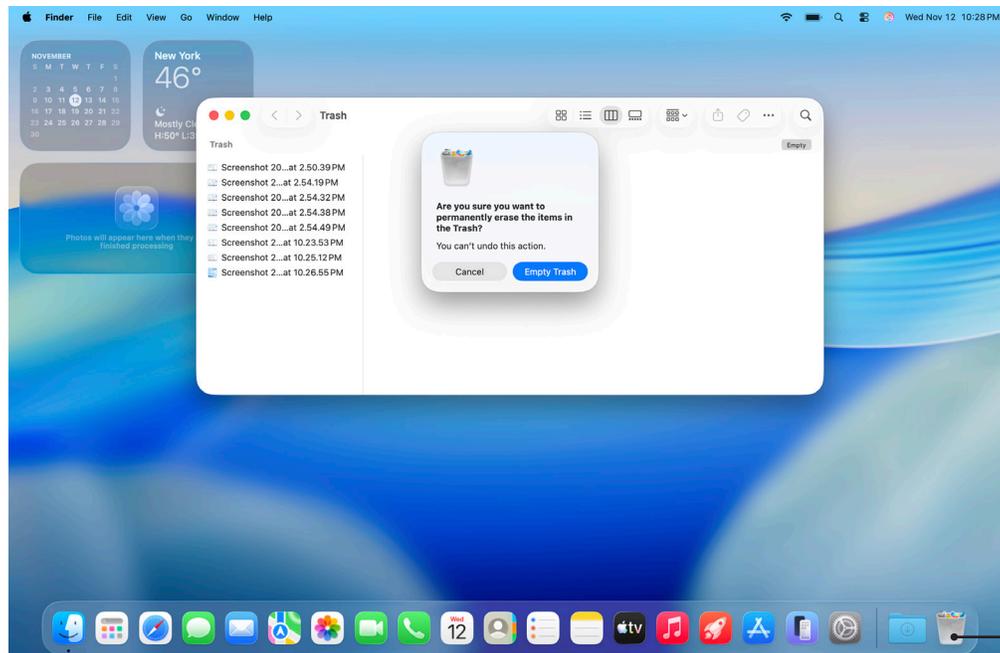
Practice

[Transfer a file to another computer \(To do this exercise, you will need to work with a partner on another computer.\)](#)

1. Open a second Finder window and go to your Practice Lessons macOS folder.
2. Locate Airdrop.jpg.
3. Drag Airdrop.jpg to the window with AirDrop selected and drop the file on to one of the computers that show in AirDrop.
4. Click Send.
5. If you are the recipient of an Airdrop file, a pop up window will appear on your screen and you have the option to Accept and Open or Accept. If you share a photo, you will have the option to Open in Photos. Click Accept and Save.
6. Go to your Downloads folder and check for the new file that was just sent to you.

Using the Trash

Eventually, you may find that you have files and/or folders you no longer want. For example, if you downloaded an installer file for a new application and have installed the application, you no longer need the installer file. To save space on your hard disk, you can delete the installer file by moving the file to the trash and emptying the trash. Files are stored in the Trash until you empty the Trash. If you decide that you actually do need the file, before you empty the trash, simply drag the file out of the Trash.



Drag
and drop
unwanted
files into
your Trash

Why I can't empty the Trash?

A couple of reasons why the trash can't be emptied: the file may be locked or it may have still been open when you added the file to the Trash.

Use the keyboard to quickly delete a file

Hold down the Command (⌘) key while pressing the Delete key to send a selected file to the Trash. This can be faster than dragging files to the Trash.

Move to Trash

Instead of drag and drop an item to the trash you can Control-click on an item and select Move to Trash.

Empty Trash automatically.

You can turn on Empty Trash automatically to save space automatically by erasing items in the Trash for more than 30 days. Go to System Settings > General > About > Storage Settings > Empty Trash Automatically. Click Turn On.

For PC switchers

The Trash on your Mac is the same as the Recycle Bin on your PC. However, deleting items from an external device such as a thumb drive works a little differently on your Mac. When you delete an item from an external device, it is moved to the Trash, but does not create more space on the external device until you empty the Trash with your external device connected to your Mac.

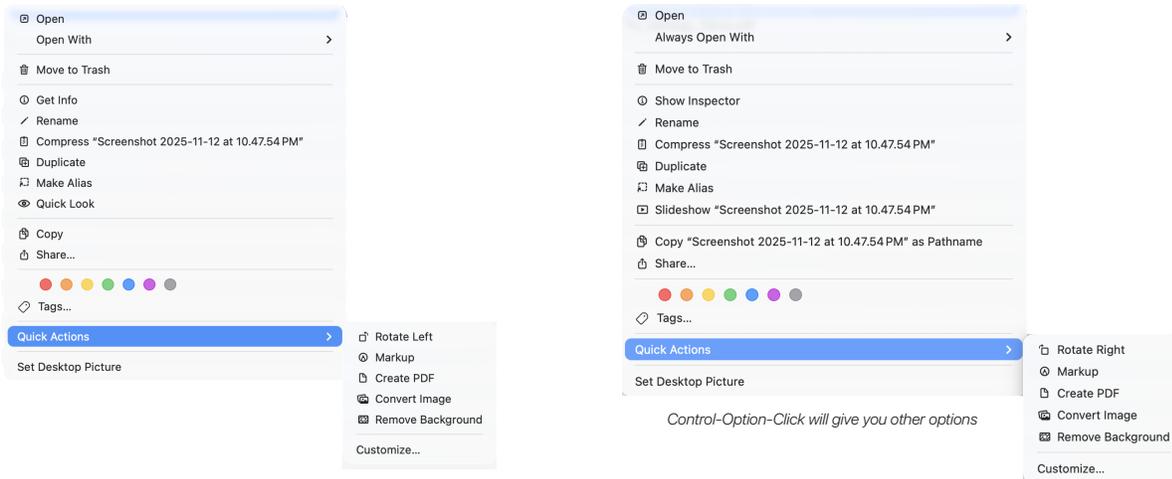
Practice

Practice using the Trash by following these steps:

1. Go to your Practice Lessons macOS folder.
2. Copy the "File for Trash" file to your Desktop.
3. Drag the file to the Trash icon in the Dock.
4. From the Finder menu, choose Empty Trash or use the contextual menu on the Trash icon in your dock to empty the trash..

More Tools in the Finder's Contextual Menu

Control-click on a Mac is similar to right-click on a Windows computer. It's how you open shortcut or contextual menus on a Mac. In the Finder, from Quick Actions there are some hidden tools such as Rename, Remove Background, or open a file with another app.



Batch Renaming

In the Finder, you can rename multiple items.

1. Select the items to be renamed. Control-click on the group.
2. Select Rename from the menu.
3. In the menu below Rename Finder Items, select your goal on how to rename the files:
 - Replace text: Enter the text you want to remove in the Find field, then enter the text you want to add in the "Replace with" field.
 - Add text: Enter the text you want to add in the field, then choose to add the text before or after the current name.
 - Format: Choose a name format for the files, then choose to put the index, counter, or date before or after the name. Enter a name in the Custom Format field, then enter the number you want to start with.
4. Click Rename.

Quick Actions

The Quick Actions menu has many tools to edit your graphics and documents. When selecting a document such as a PDF, you can markup the PDF. When selecting a graphic such as a JPEG or PNG you can:

- Rotate: Rotate the graphic left, press the Option key to rotate right
- Create PDF: Export the graphic as a PDF
- Convert Image: Export the file to a PNG, JPEG or HEIF
- Remove Background

Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page numbers for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Finder	Page 8
Finder Window	Page 9
Toolbar	Page 10-11
Dock	Page 14
Notifications and Widgets	Page 16-17
Stacks	Page 13
Quick Look	Page 15
Tags	Page 18
AirDrop	Page 21

Customizing your macOS

Perhaps you like a desktop that changes or one that is a solid color. Maybe you prefer to work without your dock always visible on your screen. You may like different apps in your dock than other users. You have a choice of languages, colors, pictures, icons, printers, Finder layout, toolbars, views and more. macOS gives you the ability to customize many aspects of your Finder experience.

What You'll Learn

- Changing How Files and Folders Appear in Finder
- Customize the Finder to Meet Your Needs
- Customize the Desktop & Dock to Match Your Style
- Adding Items to the Menu Bar
- Customize Your Notifications
- Customize the Menu Bar
- Configuring System Settings for Your Mac
- Change Your Display
- Change Your Wallpaper
- Configuring Your Screen Saver
- Working with Multiple Languages
- Setting Up a Printer
- macOS System Settings - A Complete List

Changing How Files and Folders Appear in the Finder

In macOS, you can customize how Finder windows look and behave to match the way you work. Open the View menu and select Show View Options to adjust settings based on whether you're using Icon, List, Column, or Gallery view. You can apply these settings to just one Finder window or set them as the default for all windows. To make your folders stand out and easier to find, Control-click a folder, choose Customize Folder, then add a color, symbol, or even an emoji. Finder also lets you preview digital files, merge folders, and quickly create new folders, all designed to help you stay organized with less effort.



More info

Go to View > Show View Options, select the checkbox for Show item info. Notice how PNG or JPEG files have extra information such as resolution size. Folders will show how many items the folder contains.

Keep both files

When you attempt to add a file to a folder that contains a file of the same name, the Finder now offers to keep both files, appending the word "copy" to the name of the new file.

Bigger Type

Go to View > Show View Options, click the menu for Text size and select a bigger text size such as 14 points.

Practice

Preview your digital photos in the Finder

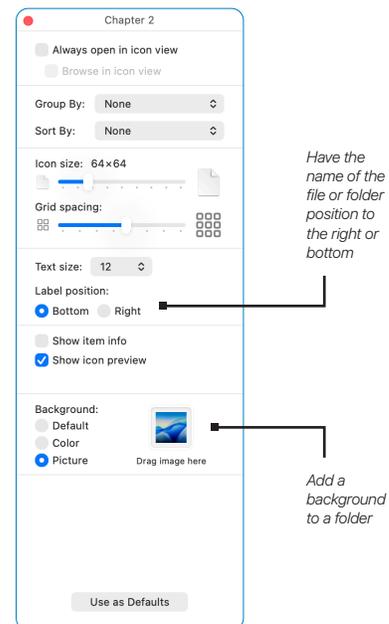
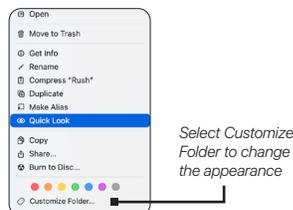
1. Select the images in the Sample Images folder in your Practice Lessons macOS folder.
2. Select icon view in your Toolbar.
3. Go to the Finder Menu bar > View > Show View Options.
4. Select the "Show icon preview" option and then set the Icon size to the maximum size.
5. Notice how easily you can now preview the images.

Add a background to your folder

1. Open or create a folder and add files to the folder.
2. Set the folder to icon view.
3. Go to the Finder Menu bar > View > Show View Options.
4. Under Background, select the radio button for Picture.
5. Drag an image to it and confirm the graphic appears as a background for the window.

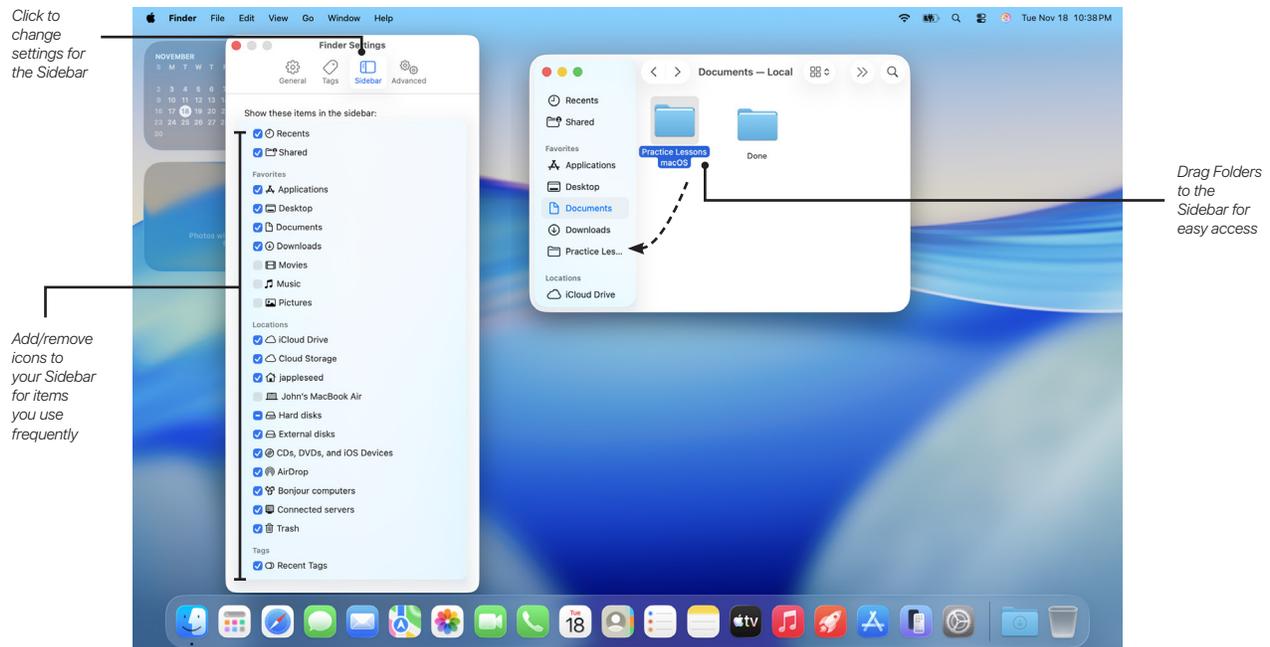
Customize Folder Appearance

1. Create a folder named Graphics on your Desktop.
2. Control-click on the folder. Select Customize Folder.
3. Select the color Red.
4. Click Emoji and select an Emoji icon.
5. Click off the menu.
6. Confirm the changes you see on the folder.



Customizing the Finder to Meet Your Needs

Because the Finder is an application, you can configure its settings by choosing Settings in the Finder application menu. For example, you can set the Finder to control which icons appear on the desktop or in the Sidebar of Finder windows. You can also use Finder Settings to control whether folders open in a new window or in Tabs in the same window.



Practice

Make changes to what is displayed on the Desktop and in the Sidebar by following these steps:

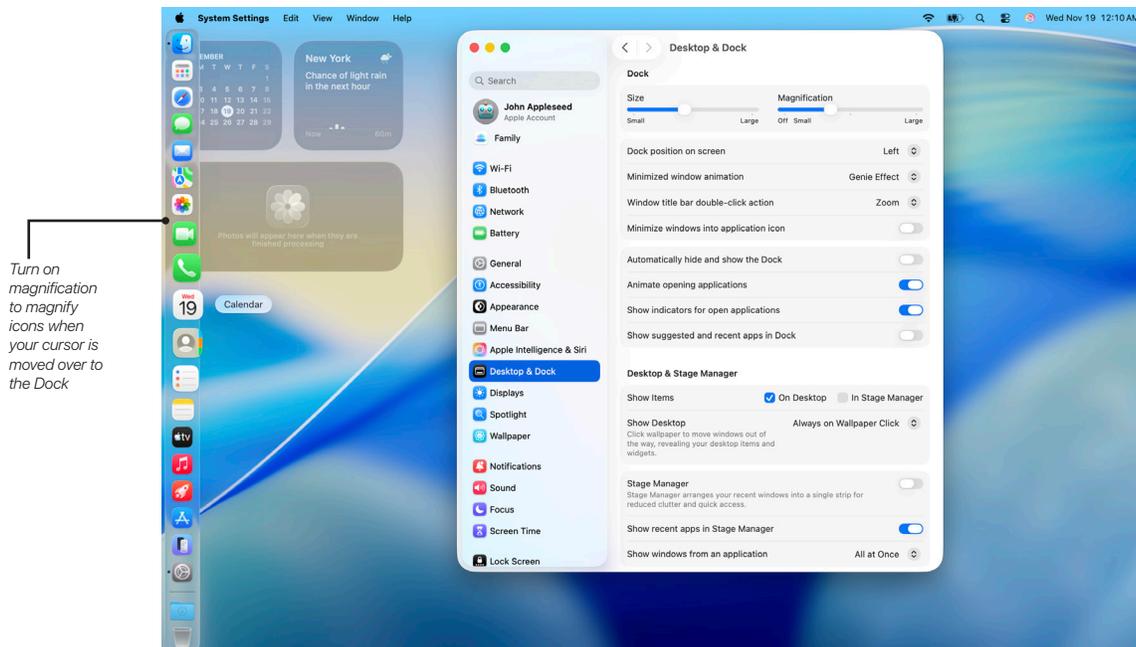
1. With a Finder window open, select Settings from the Finder menu.
2. In the Finder settings window that appears, click General, and then select the "Hard disks" checkbox. Notice how the hard disk appears on the Desktop.
3. Click the General icon in the toolbar, and then deselect the "Hard disks" checkbox. Notice how the hard disk disappears from the desktop.
4. While still in Settings, click on the Sidebar to customize your Sidebar. Select Pictures. Open a new Finder window and the Pictures folder appears on the Sidebar.
5. Go to your Practice Lessons macOS Folder and drag the folder to your Sidebar. Notice what happens. The folder can only be placed in the Favorites section of the Sidebar.
6. To remove any item from the Sidebar, you can do the following:
 - Drag the folder off until a \otimes appears in the lower-right of icon and release.
 - Hold down the Command (\mathbb{C}) key and drag the item to the Desktop.
 - Control-click to get a shortcut menu and select Remove from Sidebar.

Make changes to the appearance and behavior of Finder

1. Make sure the Finder is the application you are in by checking the Menu bar to see if Finder is in the top left-hand corner. If Finder is not there, click on the background, your Desktop or the little smiley-faced icon on the left side of the bottom of your screen on your Dock.
2. A Finder window will have opened if you clicked on the smiley face. You can also open a Finder window by going to the Finder Menu > File > New Finder Window (\mathbb{C} -N).
3. Click Finder and select Settings.
4. Click through each of the Tabs in Finder settings to become familiar with your options for Finder.

Customizing the Desktop & Dock to Match Your Style

You can find the perfect balance between quickly and easily finding applications and having the most efficient use of your desktop space by customizing the Dock. The Dock automatically adjusts its size to accommodate new items as they're added. If you need more room on your desktop, you can hide the Dock and the Menu Bar when you're not using them.



Show/Hide items on Desktop and/or Stage manager

You may choose to hide or show items on your Desktop and/or when you have Stage Manager turned on. If this option is turned off, items on the desktop are hidden. Click the desktop to show the items when you want to access them.

Widgets

You may choose to hide or show Widgets on your Desktop and/or when you have Stage Manager turned on. If this option is turned off, widgets on the desktop are hidden. Click the desktop to show the Widgets when you want to access them. You may choose a style for your widgets also.

Select one of the following:

- Automatically - This will automatically switch between monochrome and full color.
- Always: This will always show widgets in monochrome.
- Never: This will always show widgets in full color.

Windows

You may enable or disable Window tiling when you drag to the left or right edge of the screen or go to full screen when you drag a window to the Menu Bar. You may even enable margins on each tiled windows.

Customize the Dock from the Dock

If you right-click your mouse/trackpad on the separator bar in the Dock or hold down mouse/control key while clicking the separator bar in the Dock, you can quickly customize the Dock or go to Dock Settings.

Add/Remove Items on the Dock

If you want to add an application to the Dock, drag an app from the Application folder to the Dock. If you want to add a file or folder to the Dock, just drag its icon from any Finder window (or the desktop) and drop it towards the right of the separator on the Dock. To remove an item in the dock, click and drag an app upwards and away from the dock and let go. The app will still be found in your Applications Folder. Remember the Dock is just a collection of aliases or pointers to your most frequently used Apps.

Practice

Customize the Dock by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings, and then click Desktop and Dock.
2. In the window that appears in the Dock section, use the Size slider to make the Dock smaller or larger.
3. In Magnification, move the slider from off towards the right. Adjust the amount of magnification you want.
4. Move your pointer over the icons in the Dock. Notice how the icons below your pointer expand when the pointer is over them.
5. In the "Position on screen" section, select Right. Notice how the Dock appears on the right side of the screen.
6. Select Bottom to return the Dock to the bottom of the screen, and then use the slider to turn off Magnification.

Customizing Notifications

You can customize the behavior of your notifications for your apps through System Settings > Notifications. Customizations can include turning notifications on or off, whether to use Banners, Sounds or Alerts, having alerts on your lock screen, items to show in your Notification Center, using a Badge app icon, playing a sound for notifications, and how to sort Notifications in the Notification Center.



Alert Style

Choose a style for your notifications to appear:

- None: Notifications don't appear on the screen.
- Banners: Notifications appear on the screen and disappear after a while.
- Alerts: Notifications stay on the screen until you dismiss them.

Previews

Show a preview in notifications for the app or website. For example, if you receive an email, a preview of the email is shown in the Mail notification.

- Always: Previews are always shown (even in the login window).
- When unlocked: Previews are shown only when you're logged in to your user account.
- Never: Never show previews.

Stop Notifications

Go to System Settings > Notifications. Select the app you no longer want to receive notifications for. Disable Allow Notifications.

Notifications after Sleep in the Lock Screen

When you wake your Mac from sleep, app notifications you received while it was sleeping are shown on the lock screen.

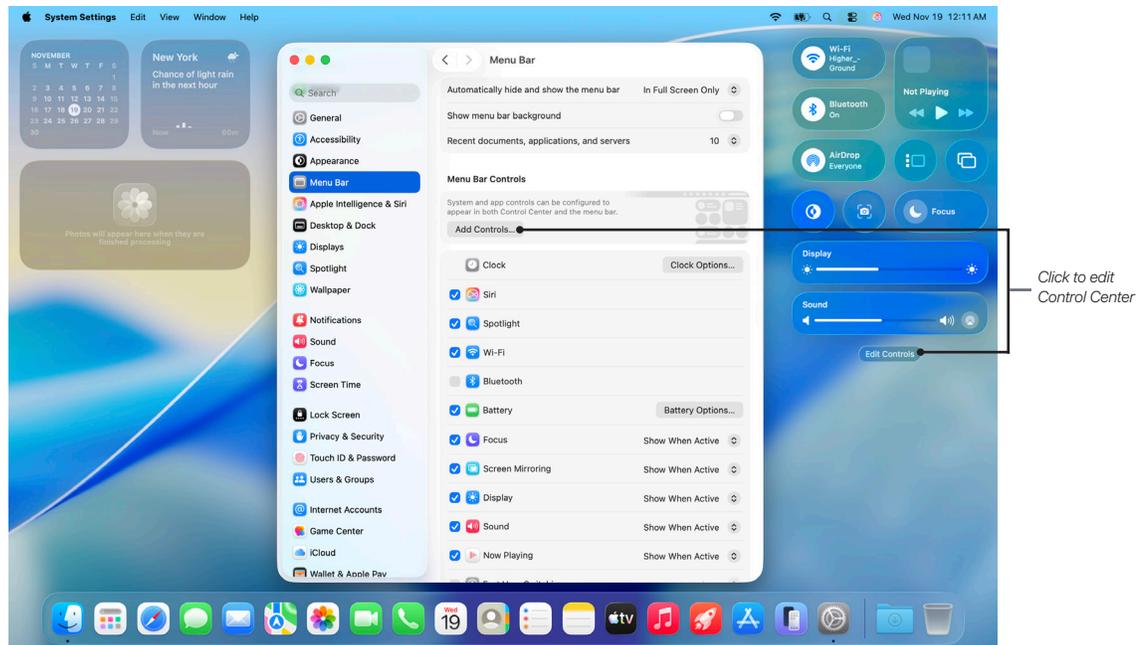
Practice

Remove and add Notifications for the Calendar App by following these steps:

1. From the Apple Menu, select System Settings.
2. Click on Notifications.
3. Select Calendar from the list of apps.
4. Notice the settings that you get by default in macOS.
5. Click on Calendar and then click on the None icon to turn off Calendar alerts.
6. In the list of checked settings below, click on the check next to "Play sound for notifications" to turn that setting off so you will not be disturbed by sounds when there are calendar notifications.

Customize the Menu Bar

The Mac menu bar is the horizontal strip at the top of the screen containing the Apple menu, app menus, status menus, and other icons that allow you to choose commands, perform tasks, and check the status of your system.



Hide the Menu Bar

Turn this feature on to provide more space on the display. You can choose to hide it "Always" or "On the Desktop Only" for a cleaner look and to maximize space. Select "In Full Screen Only" when using an app in full screen. Move the pointer to the top of the screen to show the menu bar when it's hidden. Set it to never hide for constant access.

Menu Bar Module Options

As you observe, some modules have additional options available. For example, you can choose how Fast User Switching appears in the Menu bar. You can choose full name, account name or icon.

Allow in the Menu Bar

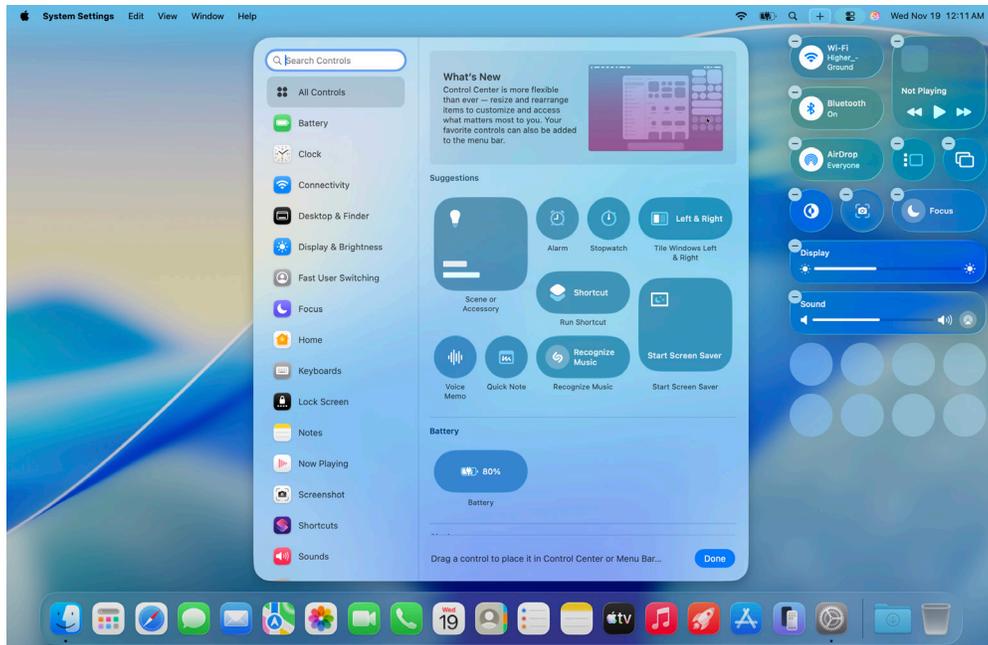
As you install apps on your Mac computer, some apps may provide menu bar items for extra functionality. You may show or hide the app menu on the Menu Bar, i.e. Dropbox or Adobe Creative Cloud.

Practice

Customize Menu Bar

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Menu Bar.
3. Scroll down to Menu Bar Controls. Click "Clock Options."
4. Change some of the settings to see how the clock changes in appearance. Click "Done."
5. Scroll down to Fast User Switching. Click the checkbox to enable it.
6. From the menu, select Full Name.
7. Notice how your name shows in the Menu bar.





Add or Remove Controls

Click Add Controls to add customize Control Center or click Edit Controls, if you are in Control Center from the Menu Bar. You may do one of the following:

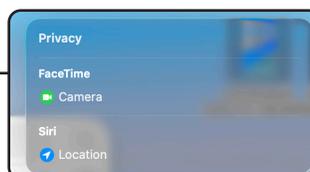
- Add an item - Drag it from the window into Control Center.
- Remove an item - Drag it out of Control Center.
- Rearrange items - Drag items to reorder them within Control Center.
- Filter items - Click a category in the sidebar to narrow the list of available items.
- Resize items - Control-click an item in Control Center, then choose a new size.

What Do the Color Dots Mean?

If you are on FaceTime on your Mac, you may notice a green dot next to the Control Center icon. This is called a Privacy Indicator.

- Orange Privacy Indicator (●) means the microphone is in use.
- Green Privacy Indicator (●) means the camera is in use.
- Purple Privacy Indicator (●) means audio is being recorded.
- Location Privacy Indicator (📍) means your location is in use.

Only one privacy indicator can be shown. If You have both the microphone and camera in use, only the green dot will appear.

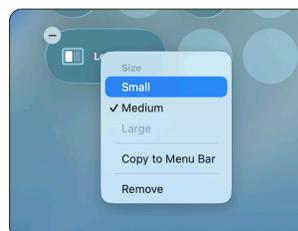


Click to view which privacy indicator is being used

Practice

Add a Control

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Menu Bar.
3. Click Add Controls. Confirm Control Center modules appear.
4. Do one of the following:
 - Drag and drop Tile Windows Left & Right to Control Center
 - Click on Tile Windows Left & Right and select Add to Control Center .
5. Control-click on Tile Windows Left & Right and select small
6. Confirm the Control is set to small
7. Click Done. Confirm you are back to the Menu settings.
8. Scroll down and click Reset Control Center.
9. Click Reset.



Control-click on a control module to resize.

Configuring System Settings for Your Mac

You met System Settings when you learned about customizing your Dock. The Finder and the Dock are not the only parts of your Mac you may want to customize. You may want to allow Handoff between your Mac and your iOS devices, change your screen saver or desktop appearance, change how your trackpad or mouse functions, change what the clock looks like, whether or not your windows have scroll bars, or even the alert sounds your Mac makes. All of these settings are easy to find because they're all located in System Settings. With System Settings, you can customize almost every aspect of your Mac to work just the way you want it to work.



Tips

Search for a system setting

If you're not sure exactly what you're looking for, use the built-in search in the top-left corner of System Settings. As you enter text you are looking for, the number of subjects in the results list will be filtered to match your search term.

PC Switchers

You may notice that System Settings works similarly to the Control Panel on your PC. Like the Control Panel on the PC, System Settings will allow you to change settings on your computer.

Set up Internet Accounts

The Internet Accounts pane in System Settings gives you a central location to set up and manage all your accounts, including iCloud, Microsoft Exchange, Google, Yahoo!, AOL and more.

Magic Mouse and Trackpad settings

macOS includes mouse and/or trackpad settings depending on the type of pointer and gesture device you are using. Gestures are now organized by category, so you can quickly find what you're looking for, and new movies show you how each gesture works.

Scroll direction setting

When you scroll or swipe in macOS, content moves in the same direction as your finger. However, if you want to restore to an earlier operating system scroll behavior, simply disable Natural scrolling under Point & Click in settings for your mouse or Scroll & Zoom in settings for your trackpad.

Disabling Handoff

If you want to turn off Handoff on your Mac, go to System Settings > General > AirDrop & Handoff. Disable Allow Handoff between this Mac and your iCloud devices.

Practice

Take a look at System Settings by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. In the window that appears, notice all the settings that are available.
3. On the left column, scroll down and click Keyboard.
4. Notice the settings for Keyboard appear to the right. This is where you can customize how macOS manages your keyboard functions.
5. Click the Search field and start entering "battery" in the field. Notice how the results start appearing by the name of the Settings with descriptions.
6. Under Control Center, click Show battery status in Control Center.
7. Confirm that it takes you to Control Center > Other Modules > Battery.

Change Your Display

Occasionally, you may find that you want to change your screen resolution. For example, if you do a presentation and need to use a video projector, you may need to change your screen resolution to match the projector's resolution. With Mac macOS, you can quickly and easily switch between screen resolutions to suit any project you're working on.



What is screen resolution?

Screen resolution is a measurement of how many pixels (dots) you can fit on a screen. The first number in the screen resolution represents the number of pixels that fit across the screen. The second number represents how many pixels fit down the screen. With higher resolutions, you can fit more or larger windows on the screen without their overlapping.

Arrange displays

Click Arrange and then drag displays to the desired position. To mirror displays, hold the Option key while dragging them on top of each other. To relocate the menu bar, drag it to a different display. Arrange appears when you have another display connected.

Connect to another Mac display or iPad wirelessly

Just below the name of the Mac, click Add (+) and select a device to connect wirelessly. Scroll down and click Advanced and Set options for connecting to a nearby Mac or iPad and conserving energy.

Disconnect from another Mac display or iPad wirelessly

To disconnect from an extended or mirrored display, go to Settings > Display, Click Arrange. Control-click the Display you want to remove. From the menu, select Disconnect. Click Done.

Night Shift

Night Shift is designed to cut down on the amount of blue light you're exposed to during the evening by shifting the display of a Mac to a more yellow tone.

Practice

Change your screen resolution by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Displays.
3. Your display is set to Default.
4. Select the resolution towards the left. Notice how everything appears larger on screen.
5. Select the resolution towards the right. Notice how everything appears smaller on screen with more space.
6. Click Default to set the display back to the way it was.



When a second display is connected, the Display Menu appears on the Menu Bar.

Change Your Wallpaper

Some people prefer to see a single color on their desktop, whereas others like to see a sandy beach. Whatever your preference, you can easily create almost any look for your wallpaper. macOS comes with several pictures you can use for your desktop background. You can also use any picture in your Pictures folder or you can create a folder with images or groups of images of your choice. You can set your wallpaper picture to change over time.



Desktop picture type

- Dynamic: The wallpaper will gradually change the picture's appearance from light to dark throughout the course of the day based on your current location.
- Automatic: The wallpaper is a Light & Dark Desktop picture and switches from light to dark at sunset, based on your current location.
- Light: The desktop displays a static, light version of the picture.
- Dark: The desktop displays a static, dark version of the picture.

Choose how to display your desktop picture

If you use one or more of your own pictures for your desktop picture, you have a choice of how to display the picture. The default option is "Fill screen." The "Fill screen" option crops the picture to fill the entire screen. A similar option is "Stretch to fill screen," stretches the picture to fill the screen, but it can distort the image. You also have a choice of Fit to Screen, Center, or Tile.

The desktop picture I want to use has a "↓"

Pictures with a download icon (↓), have to be downloaded while connected to the internet. Click Download (↓) to download the picture.

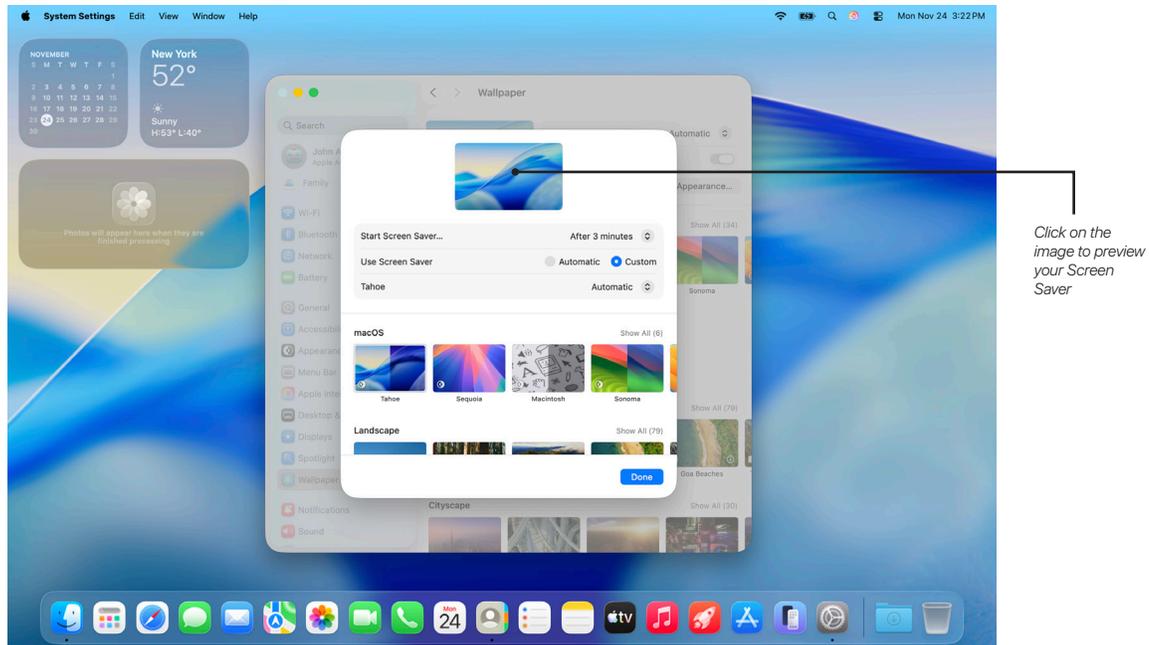
Practice

Change your desktop picture by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Wallpaper.
3. Choose from one of the pictures provided by Apple or drag and drop an image onto a display.
4. Select an image. Notice that your desktop picture changes in the background.
5. Scroll to the bottom of the window and click Add Folder.
6. Navigate to the Practice Lessons macOS folder. Select Practice Images and click Choose.
7. Confirm the folder has been added. Select an image.
8. Click Auto-Rotate.
9. Scroll toward the top. Set the Change Picture for Every 5 Seconds.
10. Close all windows and watch your desktop change pictures every 5 seconds.

Configuring Your Screen Saver

Customizing your Mac with an attractive desktop picture is fun. But what about when you're away from your computer? A screen saver is also a fun way to personalize your Mac, and it can keep your Mac more secure when you're not working. macOS comes with several built-in screen savers you can customize to suit your individual taste. You can even use your own digital pictures as a screen saver. If you can't decide which screen saver to use, you can set your Mac to randomly select one for you.



Hot Corners

If you don't want to wait for the screen saver to activate on its own, you can configure the screen saver to stop or start when you move the cursor to one or more corners of the screen. In System Settings > Desktop & Dock, scroll down and click Hot Corners. Set one corner to turn on the screen saver and another to disable it. Notice that there is a whole list of settings for your corners that can be enabled.

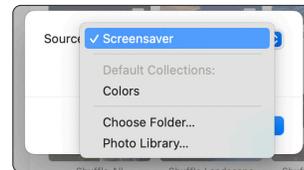
Personalized Screen Savers

You can personalize your screen saver with your own photos by scrolling down to Other and select Photos. Pick a Style from the Style menu. Click on Options to pick your source of photos and whether you want to shuffle the slide order. You have the option to show on all Spaces as well.

Practice

Create a slideshow screen saver using your own images by following these steps:

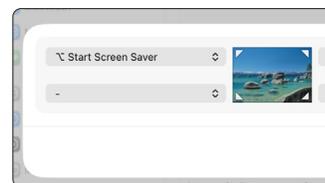
1. Copy the images from the practice folder to a folder called Screensaver.
2. Move the screen saver folder to the Pictures folder in your Home folder.
3. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
4. In the left-column, click Screen Saver.
5. Scroll down to the Other section.
6. Select Photos.
7. On the top of the settings, click Options.
8. Navigate to the Pictures folder and select Screensaver.
9. Click OK.
10. You will see your preview of the Slideshow with the images you copied into the Pictures folder. Click on the preview to see it full screen.



Setup a Hot Corner for screen saver

You can set up a Hot Corner for a screen saver so right before you leave your Mac, you go to a hot corner to activate the Screen Saver. You may set a hot corner with a keyboard shortcut to avoid accidental activation when the pointer goes to a corner.

1. From the Apple menu, select Desktop & Dock.
2. Scroll down, click Hot Corners.
3. Hold the Option Key down on your keyboard.
4. Click on the top-left menu and select ⌘ Start Screen Saver.
5. Click Done.
6. Hold the Option key down on your keyboard and move the pointer towards the top left.



Working with Multiple Languages

Do you speak more than one language? Did you know that macOS does, too? If you're comfortable working in German, French, Russian, or Japanese, you can quickly and easily switch the language that your Mac uses. In General > Language & Region, you can quickly change your language as well as the tools you use to input information into your Mac. These language settings are linked to an individual user account, so you can set different languages for each user on your Mac.



Use a different language in macOS

Add and remove languages from the list

If the language you want to use isn't in the list, click Add (+). In the sheet that appears, you can add additional languages or click Remove (-) to turn off languages you know you won't need.

Different Language for Login Window

When your Mac has multiple users, everyone sees the language you chose as the primary language in the login window. Choose Apply to Login Window from the Settings menu (⌘) below the languages list. If the setting doesn't appear, it means the login window is already set to use the primary language.

Translation Languages

Click Translation Languages to select languages to download to your computer so you can translate when offline. You can process translations on your Mac, when connected to the internet.

Practice

Change the language your Mac uses

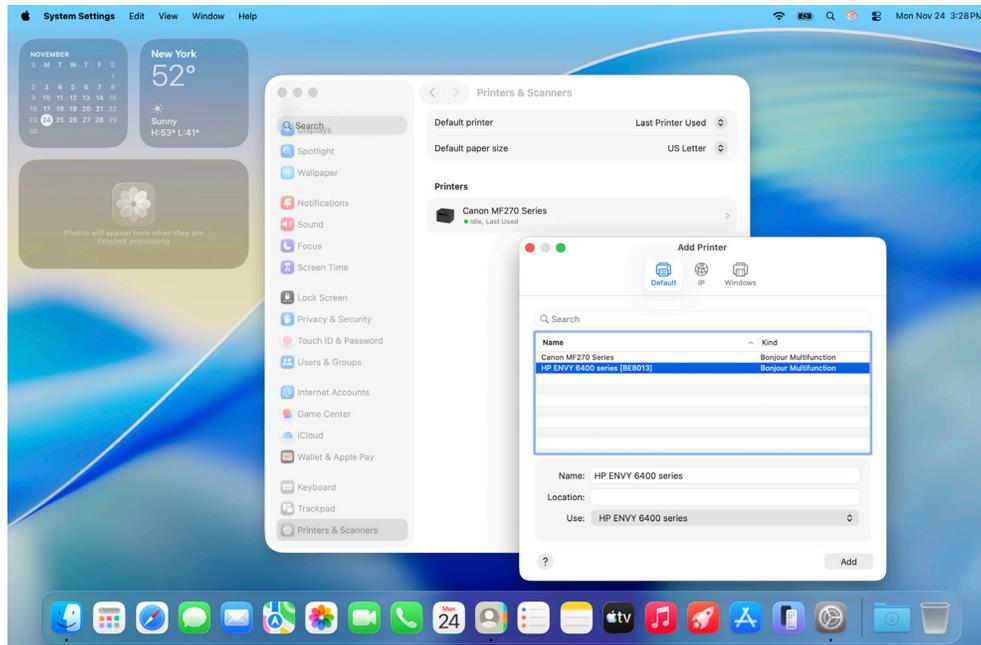
1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click General > Language & Region.
3. Click on Add (+).
4. Select Español (Spanish) from the Menu.
5. When asked if you want to use Spanish as your primary language, Select Use Spanish. Close the window, and you will be asked to restart your computer. Click Restart Now.
6. You will notice that the language has changed to Spanish when you log in.
7. Open Calendar by clicking its icon in the Dock. Notice that the menu items now appear in the new language.
8. Quit Calendar by pressing Command (⌘)-Q.
9. Click System Settings in the dock and select General > Idioma y región, drag English back to the top of the list, close the window and select Reiniciar ahora to restart your computer. By moving English to the top, it will make it the primary language.

Change the language for an App

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click General > Language & Region.
3. Scroll down to Applications.
4. Click Add (+), choose an app and a language from the pop-up menus
5. Select Safari.app.
6. Select a language. I.E. Español—Spanish.
7. Click Add.
8. Open Safari and confirm Safari is displayed in Spanish.

Setting Up a Printer

Your need to print files might be one of the reasons you are using a Mac. Before you can print from any application, you'll have to connect and configure a printer. After you add the printer, it's available whenever you're ready to print. Setting up a printer in macOS is easy. macOS automatically recognizes and configures almost any printer you attach to your computer.



AirPrint

An Apple Technology that helps you create full-quality printed output without the need to download or install printer drivers. AirPrint is used in macOS by default and makes adding the most popular printers easy. AirPrint works for Wi-Fi, Ethernet or USB connections for AirPrint-enabled printers. If a printer is not AirPrint enabled, in most cases, macOS will automatically download the latest printer software. Please refer to this reference article for more details about AirPrint.

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT201311>

Bonjour Printing

If you don't see your printer in the list of printers, your printer may not be set up for Bonjour and may need to be connected by IP or as a Windows printer.

For PC switchers

If you used a USB printer with your PC, in most cases you can also use it with your Mac.

Printer Details

Click on a printer from the printer list to open information about the printer such as the model and driver version. If you have a multifunction printer, you have an option to open the app for the scanner. Click Options and Supplies to see color levels and add-ons. You can enable printer sharing so users on the network connect to the printer through your Mac. If the printer is no longer needed or available, you can remove the printer from the list.

Practice

Set up a printer on your network by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Printers & Scanners.
3. Click Add Printer, Scanner, or Fax.
4. The Add Printer window appears with a list of printers that can be connected by Bonjour.
5. Select your printer from the list. Notice that the printer comes up at the bottom of the window and by default says to use an Apple service called AirPrint. If the printer is AirPrint-enabled, the printer will be set up this way without the need for additional drivers.
6. Click Add.

Printer Pool

If the printers you use are often busy and you want to print a document as quickly as possible, you can create a printer pool. Your document will automatically print to the first available printer in the pool.

1. When you go to add a printer, hold down the Option key (⌘), click Create Printer Pool.
2. Enter a name for the printer Pool.
3. Select the printers in the list to be included in the printer pool.
4. When you go to print, click the printer menu and select the printer pool.

macOS System Settings - A Complete List

Apple Account

Configure iCloud media purchases and manage family sharing.

Wi-Fi

Connect and configure your Wi-Fi settings.

Bluetooth

Turn Bluetooth on and off, connect to and remove bluetooth devices.

Network

Manage your network access.

Energy Saver/Battery

Customize the energy management settings for your Mac.

VPN

Manage your VPN connections. This will be listed when configured in Network settings.

General

Configure and manage anything about your Mac. This includes About your Mac, Software Updates, Storage, AirDrop & Handoff, Login Items, Language & Region, Date & Time, Sharing, Time Machine, Transfer or Reset and Startup Disk.

Accessibility

Customize your Mac in alternative ways if you have difficulties with vision, hearing, or physical mobility.

Appearance

Customize the look of your Mac.

Menu Bar

Add/remove what appears in Control Center and Menu Bar.

Apple Intelligence & Siri

Turn Siri on or off, customize Siri's settings and how Spotlight works to help you quickly find things on your computer.

Desktop & Dock

Customize your Desktop, Dock, Shortcuts and Hot Corners.

Displays

Customizes display settings and color. You can set up Night Shift for better night's sleep.

Spotlight

Spotlight even shows suggestions from the internet, Music, App Store, movie showtimes, locations nearby and more.

Wallpaper

Change backgrounds of your Desktop. Change and set your screen saver to appear when you are away from your Mac.

Notifications

Customizes which apps will give you alerts, how your alerts will behave and appear on your Mac.

Sound

Customize alerts, output device selection and behavior, input device selection and behavior.

Focus

Configure settings for when not to be disturbed.

Screen Time

Configure and manage your time on the Mac for you and your family.

Lock Screen

Configure your settings for your lock screen when you are away from your Mac.

Privacy & Security

Customizes security controls of your Mac including Location Services, FileVault, Extensions and Profiles. Privacy for apps access to other apps and services on your Mac.

Touch ID & Password

Configure and set your password and Touch ID for your Mac.

Users & Groups

Create and manage User accounts and Groups.

Internet Accounts

Configure your email and other internet accounts.

Game Center

Enable/Disable Game Center.

iCloud

Manage your iCloud account including storage, photos, synced passwords, notes, mail and iCloud+ features.

Wallet and Apple Pay

Configure your Apple Pay with Touch ID to make payments on websites that support Apple Pay.

Keyboard

Customize your keyboard behavior, spell correction, keyboard shortcuts, and input sources. You can also set up Dictation from this setting.

Mouse

Customize mouse behavior including scroll direction. This will appear in the list when a mouse is connected to your Mac.

Trackpad

Customize trackpad response including scrolling, zooming, turning on silent clicking and gestures. This will appear in the list when a trackpad is connected to your Mac.

Printers & Scanners

Set up your printers and access scanning.

Airpods

Customize Airpods behavior including Mute & Unmute, answer calls, turn on/off Spatial audio. This will also show information about your Airpods. This will appear in the list when Airpods are connected to your Mac.

Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

System Settings	Page 28
Control Center	Page 30-31
Wallpaper	Page 34
Screen Saver	Page 35
Hot Corners	Page 35
Notifications	Page 29
AirPrint	Page 37

Sharing your Mac

macOS is ideal for coworkers, students, or family members who share a computer because each user can set up an account without worrying that someone else will change their settings.

What You'll Learn

- Understanding Users
- Guest User Account
- Accessing Your Account Information
- Create a New User
- Manage your Family's Time with Screen Time
- Switching Between Users
- Configure Your Mac for Special Needs Users
- Using Voice Control
- Understanding File Permissions

Understanding Users

In businesses, schools, and households, one computer is sometimes shared by multiple users. Each user may require different settings based on their needs including work style, privileges allowed based on abilities and responsibilities. Each user may want to keep their files separate. With macOS, all of that is possible. Every user has their own private Home folder that they are able to customize to meet their needs.



Types of Users

Administrator: An administrator can add and manage other users, install apps, and change settings. The first user you create when you first set up your Mac is an administrator. Your Mac can have multiple administrators. You can create new users as Administrators and you can convert standard users to administrators. Don't set up automatic login for an administrator. If you do, someone could simply restart your Mac and gain access with administrator privileges. To keep your Mac secure, don't share administrator names and passwords.

Standard: Standard users are set up by an administrator. Standard users can install apps into their own home folder and change their own settings, but can't add other users or change other users' settings.

Sharing Only: Sharing-only users can access shared files remotely, but can't log in to or change settings on the computer. To give the user permission to access your shared files or screen, you may need to change settings in the General > Sharing, Screen Sharing, or Remote Management of Sharing settings.

Remember these points about users:

- There are four types of users: Standard, Guest, Sharing Only and Administrator. If your account is the only account on the computer, you're an administrator.
- The difference between a standard user and an administrator is that administrators can install new applications, add users, and remove users. They also have access to all System Settings.
- A group allows multiple users to have the same access privileges such as a folder.

Tips

Permission to change

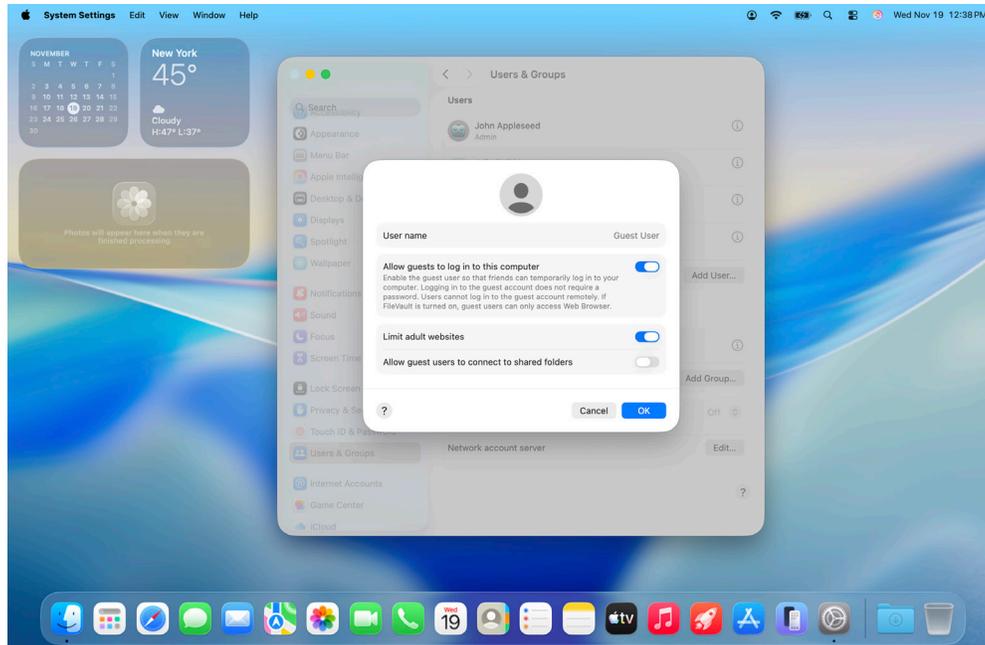
When you make changes in System Settings, a window may pop up asking for administrator credentials. An administrator can unlock these settings by entering the administrator's password. A Standard user's credentials will not be able to go forward with the changes.

What is the root user?

In macOS, there is a lesser-known type of user known as a system administrator (or root). This user has access to all files, including files in the System folder and in every user's home folder. To set up the system administrator, you use the Directory Utility application. Setting up a system administrator is not recommended for most macOS users.

Guest User Account

macOS Guest User account is a separate user account that you can let trusted people, such as friends or family, use instead of giving them access to your user account. Every time someone logs in with a guest account they get a clean Desktop and see everything as if the user was just created. When they log out, any files they created or settings they changed are erased, keeping the account clean and fresh for the next guest user that logs in.



Remember these points about Guest Users:

- All data will be erased once Guest Account is logged out.
- Guests users can save documents into the Shared folder.
- Guest users can't log in remotely when remote login is turned off in Sharing settings.
- Guest users can't change user or computer settings.

Tips

Allow guest users to connect to shared folders.

If you want guests to be allowed to save or share any documents they create while logged in, check this option on the Guest User in System Settings > Users & Groups.

The login window has blank fields in the name and password instead of list of users

If your login window shows the list of users, just select the Guest user. If the window shows the name and password fields, enter guest in the Name field and click Login. The Guest account doesn't include a password, so don't worry about entering one.

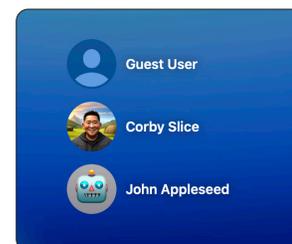
Only Safari?

When you log in as a guest on a Mac that has FileVault turned on, you can only use Safari. You won't be able to use any other apps on the Mac.

Practice

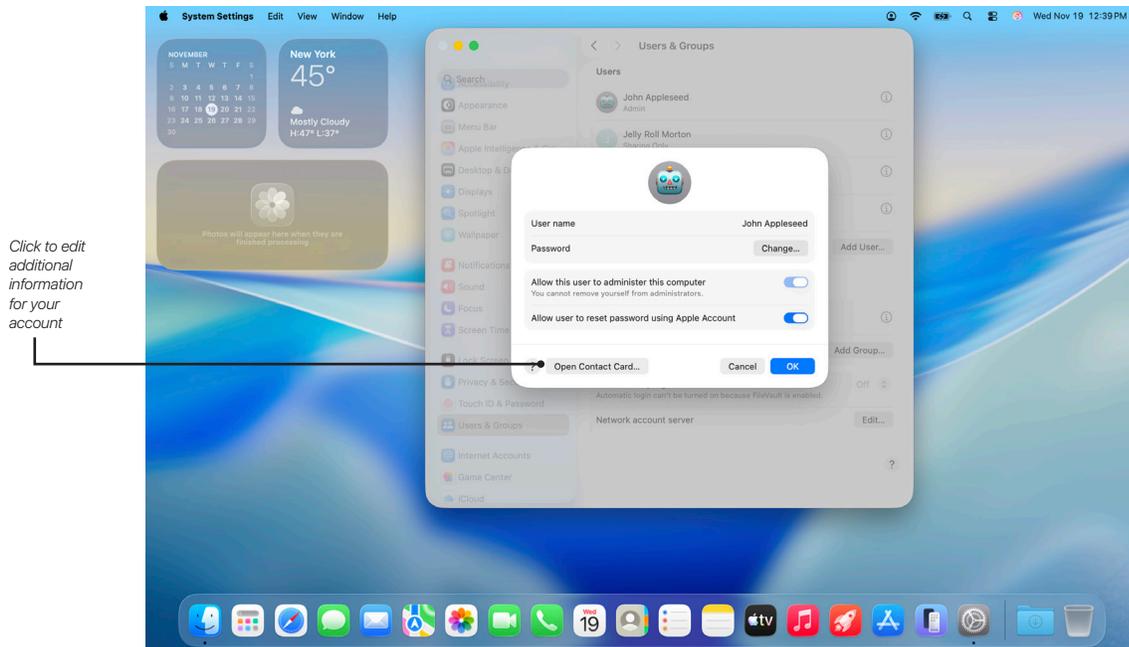
Turn On Guest User

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Users & Groups.
3. Click Info (i) for Guest User.
4. Enable "Allow guests to log in to this computer".
5. Click OK. Go to the Apple Menu and select Log Out <Your Name>.
6. Click on the list of users to expand the list.
7. Confirm you see the Guest User in the list. Click on Guest User.
8. There are two scenarios that can happen:
 - a. If Filevault is turned on, it asks you to restart the Mac computer and Safari will automatically open. You will not have access to the anything else.
 - b. If Filevault if turned off, you will see a Desktop and Dock with just Safari in the Dock.



Accessing your Account Information

As part of your macOS user account, you have a user name, password, Contact Card and login picture. At some point, you might want to change one or more of these settings. For example, you might want to replace the generic login picture with a picture of yourself. You can change your password, login picture, and even access and edit your Contact Card.



Tips

Give yourself a hint to remember your password

If you type your password incorrectly three times in the login window, your hint appears, giving you a reminder that will help you to log in.

Use your camera to make your login picture

If you have a built-in camera or other compatible digital video camera, you can use it to take a video snapshot to use as your login picture. Click the picture on your account, and then click Camera. Position yourself in the center of the camera. Click on the camera icon to snap a picture. Click Save to use the picture.

Reset your login password with your Apple Account

If you associated your user account with your Apple Account, you can use your Apple Account to reset your login password. Restart your Mac and at the login window, click your user account. Click the question mark (ⓘ) next to the password field. Click the arrow (⌵) next to "reset it using your Apple Account." Enter your Apple Account and password and follow the prompts.

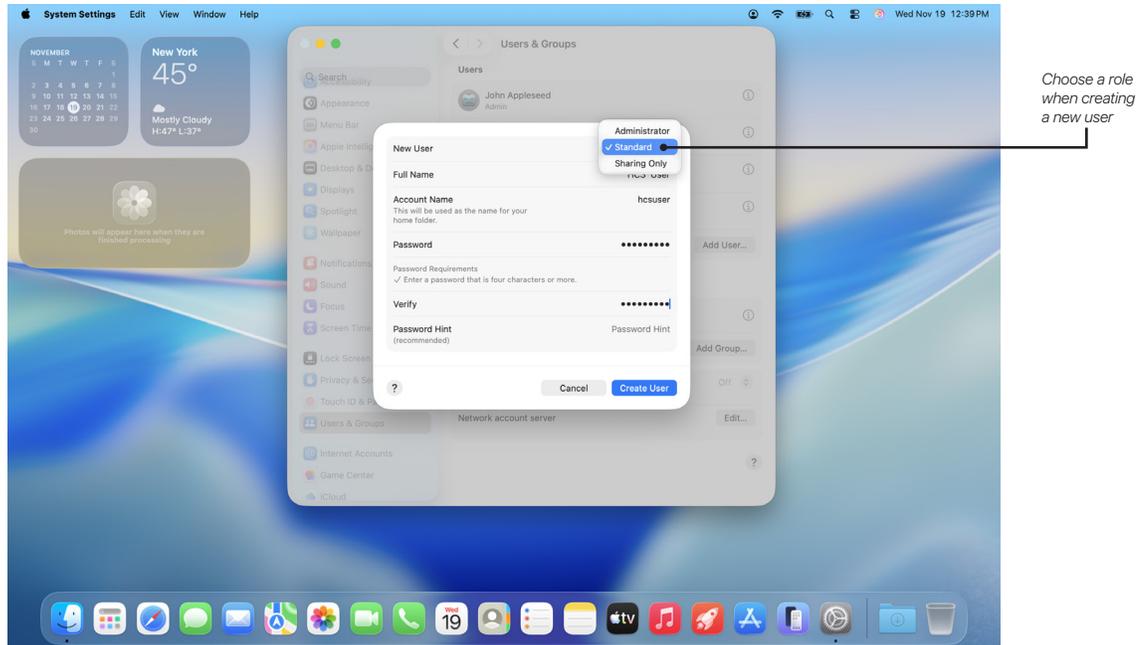
Practice

Find and edit your personal information by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Users & Groups.
3. Notice that your account is listed on top indicating it as the Current User logged in.
4. Click info (ⓘ) on your account.
5. To add or change information, such as your address, phone number, or email address, click Open Contacts Card.
6. To change your password, click on Change Password. Enter your current password then enter your new password in the Password and Verify fields. To give yourself a hint in case you forget your password, type the hint in the Password Hint field. Click on Change Password when done.
7. To change the picture associated with your account, click the picture. Select a different picture or create one. Click Save.
8. To add a personalized picture instead of a macOS picture, click on Photos.
9. In the images window that appears, locate the picture you want and click on the picture. Click Save.
10. Log out of your user. Confirm the new picture for your account.

Create a New User

If you are going to share your Mac with others on a regular basis and not just temporarily, like with a Guest User, you'll need to create other user accounts. In the Users & Groups settings, you can access and change your own information. As an Administrator, you can also create new user accounts. You control who has access to your Mac and keep your files separate and private from others by setting up additional users.



Tip

If you can't create a new user

When you are in the Users & Groups settings, you have access to only your own account information. You're unable to create or edit other user accounts unless you have the credentials of an administrator on your Mac.

Create additional administrator users

Administrators can install applications and change System Settings, as well as create and delete other users. If you want a new user to be able to administer the computer, select the "Administrator" option from the menu.

Create a Group

Groups allow multiple users to have the same access privileges. You control a group's access to your shared folders by setting access permissions in the File Sharing options in Sharing settings. After you create a group, click the group and click the radio button to enable the account for the group.

Delete an account

Click on an account you want to delete. On the bottom-left, click Delete Account. You have a choice to save the home folder as a disk image, leave the home folder intact or delete it.

Practice

Add a new user

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Scroll down and select Users & Groups.
3. Click Add User.
4. Enter your admin credentials if necessary.
5. Enter **Warren Peace** for the Full Name.
6. Click in the password field. Notice how macOS fills in the account name for you. You may change the account name if you want to. Enter Apple321! for the password.
7. Click the Verify field and enter the same password. Click Create User.
8. Confirm you have a standard user called Warren Peace.
9. Click Add Group.
10. Enter **Shared** for name. Click Create Group.
11. Click info (ⓘ) on the Group.
12. Enable Warren Peace and your user to be added to the Group.
13. Click OK.

Manage your Family's Time with Screen Time

Screen Time informs you on how you spend time in apps and on websites. It provides tools you can use to control the amount of time spent on any activity for you and your users/children. For each user/child, you can set up individual, age-appropriate limits and restrictions. You have the option to use a passcode so standard users can't change the settings.



Tips

Limit certain apps and websites

If you find yourself going on Social Media too many times during the course of the day, you can set a limit in App Limits for Social Networking. You can do this for Games as well.

Practice

Use Screen Time to limit how many hours per day to use Apple Mail.

1. Open System Settings and click Screen Time.
2. Click App Limits and enable it.
3. In the search field, enter mail.
4. Select the checkbox for Mail.
5. Select Everyday and set it for 4 hours.
6. Click Done.

View App Usage for other devices

1. Open System Settings and click Screen Time.
2. Click App & Website Activity.
3. Select a device from the All Devices menu on the top-right, i.e. John's iPad.
4. Click on Time to sort which app that device spends the most time on.
5. Click on the menu Show Apps and select Show Categories to see how you spend time on the device.
6. Move the pointer to the Limits Area for Social.
7. Click on Set Limit (⌘). This will open a window to set a time limit for social media.
8. Set the time for 3h 0m.
9. Click Done.



Select another device's usage from the Device menu in the top-right.

View Notifications to see which apps set off your Notifications

1. Open System Settings and click Screen Time.
2. Click Notifications.
3. See which app show the most Notifications for All Devices.



Setup Content and Privacy Restrictions on a Family Member

1. Go to Family Sharing: Log in to your account, then make sure you're signed in with your Apple Account.
2. Open System Settings and click Screen Time.
3. If you're a member of a Family Sharing group, click the family member menu, then select a family member.
4. Enable Screen Time. Click Content & Privacy.
5. Enable Content & Privacy. To restrict web content, click Content Restrictions.
6. From the menu, Access to Web Content, select Allowed Websites Only. Click Customize.
7. Confirm there are some allowed websites such as Apple and Disney. Click Add (+) to add some allowed websites. Click Done.
8. To restrict movies, TV shows, and app purchases, click Store Restrictions, then select options.
9. To restrict apps, click App Restrictions, then select options.
10. To lock certain settings, click Preference Restrictions, then select options.

Manage Screen time for a Family member from another Mac

1. Go to Family Sharing: Log in to your account, then make sure you're signed in with your Apple Account.
2. Open System Settings and click Screen Time.
3. If you're a member of a Family Sharing group, click the family member menu, then select a family member.
4. Enable Screen Time (if it's not already enabled). Click App Limits.
5. Enable App Limits. Click Add Limit. You can include any combination of apps, categories, or websites in each limit you create.
6. In the "Create a new app limit" window, select the checkbox next to each of the apps, categories, or websites that you want to include in the limit.
 - Search for an app, category, or website: Type a name in the search field. The list updates as you type.
 - See the apps in a category: Click the disclosure triangle next to the category.
 - Limit all apps in a category: Select the checkbox next to the category in the list.
 - Limit all apps and categories: Select the checkbox next to the category All Apps & Categories in the list.
 - Limit an individual app: Select the checkbox next to the app in the list.
 - Limit a website: Click the disclosure triangle next to the category Websites. If the website has been visited, it'll appear in the list below the Website category, and you can select the checkbox next to it. If the website isn't in the list, click the Add Website (below the website list), then type the URL for the website.
7. On the bottom, set time limit, i.e. 2h 30m.
8. Click Done.

Switching Between Users

When working with your Mac, have you found that others frequently want to use it “just for a moment”? With macOS, you can let other users log in to their accounts without having to close what you’re working on. In macOS, switching between users without logging out is known as “fast user switching”. Fast user switching is easy to set up and even easier to use.



Tips

If you can't shut down or restart your Mac

If you use fast user switching, you might find that you can't shut down or restart your Mac because another user is logged in and has one or more applications open. To shut down or restart your Mac, you'll need an administrator password.

For Mac computers with Touch ID

You can use your Touch ID when switching to another user. This needs to be enabled in the Touch ID & Password settings pane. All you need to do is click the fast user switching menu in the menu bar, then select your name. Place your finger on Touch ID and you will be logged in.

Practice

Add Fast User Switching to the Menu bar

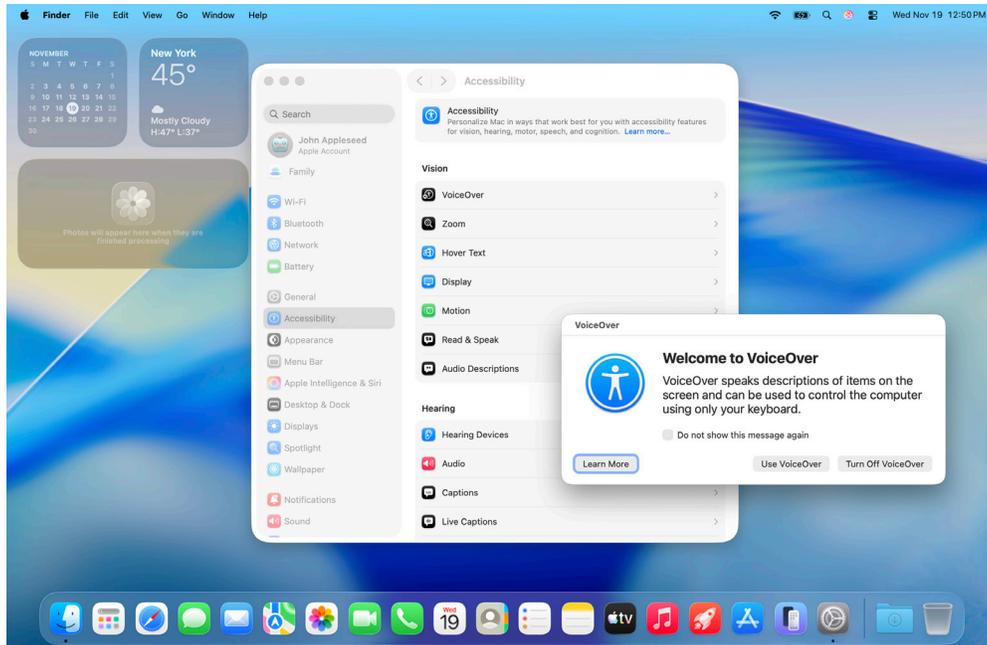
1. Go to System Settings.
2. Click Menu Bar.
3. Scroll down to Fast User Switching. Select the checkbox to add Fast User Switching to the menu bar.
4. Click on the Menu and select how to display the appearance of the menu:
 - Full name - shows the user's full name.
 - Account Name - shows the user short name.
 - Icon - Shows the picture you have chosen when creating the user.

Use fast user switching and switch between users by following these steps:

1. Click your name in the menu bar, and then select Login Window.
2. Notice the icon to the left of your name in the login window. This means that you are logged in.
3. Select another user, i.e. Warren Peace and log in.
4. Click on Fast User Switching on the Menu bar.
5. Notice the check marks to the left of the users. This indicates the users that are logged in.

Configure Your Mac for Special Needs Users

Your Mac comes with features designed for users with special needs. Users with vision difficulties can enlarge the images onscreen, and those with hearing difficulties can set the screen to flash instead of playing an alert sound. These and other features for keyboard control and mouse movement are available in Accessibility in System Settings. You'll hear the names of buttons, menu items, and more. macOS will even read you a block of selected text or an email message.



Tips

Adjust how much macOS zooms in and out

To adjust how much or how little macOS zooms, go to Accessibility > Zoom > Advanced. Under Controls, Use the sliders to adjust the maximum and minimum zoom levels.

Set macOS to speak selected text

To set macOS to speak selected text when you press the specified keyboard shortcut, go to Accessibility > Read & Speak and enable Speak selection. Click Info ⓘ to customize the settings such as Keyboard shortcut.

Change the voice macOS uses

If you don't like the voice macOS uses, you can change the voice by choosing from a variety of voices in Read & Speak. Click the System voice menu, and then select a voice you like.

VoiceOver and Braille Support

VoiceOver is the first screen reader to provide plug-and-play support for refreshable braille displays. Plug in or sync one of over 100 compatible displays, and the VoiceOver description is presented to you in braille. For more information on braille displays, please refer to <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT202524>.

Accessibility available from anywhere

You can access Accessibility from anywhere on your Mac with the Command-Option-F5 keyboard shortcut or by adding Accessibility to your menu bar.

Practice

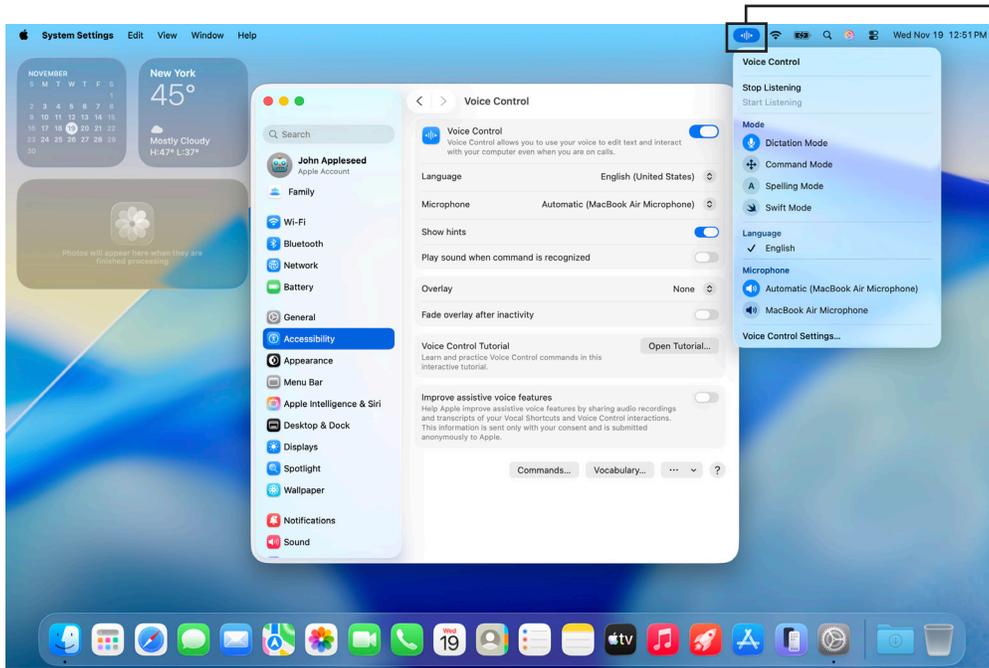
Turn on some features for special needs users by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Accessibility.
3. Click Zoom.
4. Enable Use keyboard shortcuts to zoom.
5. Press the Option (⌘), Command (⌘) and Equal (=) keys. Notice how macOS zooms in on the area around your cursor.
6. Move your cursor around to see how your screen tracks. Press the Option (⌘), Command (⌘) and Minus (−) keys to zoom out.
7. Click Previous (⏪) then click Keyboard. Enable Sticky Keys.
8. Press the Command key. Notice how the symbol appears onscreen (top right-hand side).
9. Press the H key. Notice how System Settings disappears from the screen.
10. Press Command (⌘) - Tab to select System Settings.
11. Disable Sticky Keys.

Using Voice Control

Using Voice Control on your Mac, you can dictate text and speak commands to edit text, navigate the desktop and apps, and control your Mac, performing tasks such as scrolling in a document or pressing a button. Voice Control provides a standard set of commands: Basic Navigation, Overlays & Mouse, Dictation, Text Selection, Text Navigation, Text Editing, and Text Deletion. You can also create your own commands.

NOTE: When Voice Control is on, you can't use Dictation.



Voice Control Menu. In this example, Voice Control is on. Select Stop Listening to pause Voice Control

Multiple languages

If you downloaded additional languages to use with Voice Control, you can quickly switch languages from the Language menu. Click Add Language and select the language to download.

Pausing Voice Control

If you take a break and don't want words you say to be interpreted as commands, say "Go to sleep" or click Sleep in the feedback window. When you want Voice Control to listen for commands again, say "Wake up" or click Wake up in the feedback window.

Practice

Enable Voice Control

1. Go to System Settings, click Accessibility.
2. In the Accessibility, click Voice Control.
3. Enable Voice Control.
4. You can add another language to voice control by clicking the Language menu and select Add Language.

Voice Control Commands

Voice Control is always listening, just say a command.

1. Say "Open Safari."
2. Say "Quit Safari."
3. Say "Show Commands."

You should now see the Command window and the commands listed depending on the app you are in.

Tip

Overlay Commands

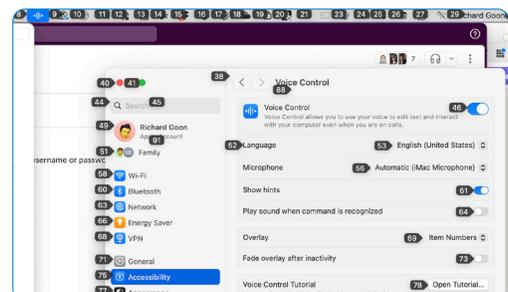
When You enable Overlay, you have a choice to label the onscreen items. You may choose item names, numbers or numbered grid. For example, if you have number overlay enabled, You may call out the number "46" to disable Voice Control instead of saying "Disable Voice Control."

Names and Number overlays:

Use number and name overlays to quickly interact with parts of the screen that Voice Control recognizes as clickable, such as menus, checkboxes, and buttons.

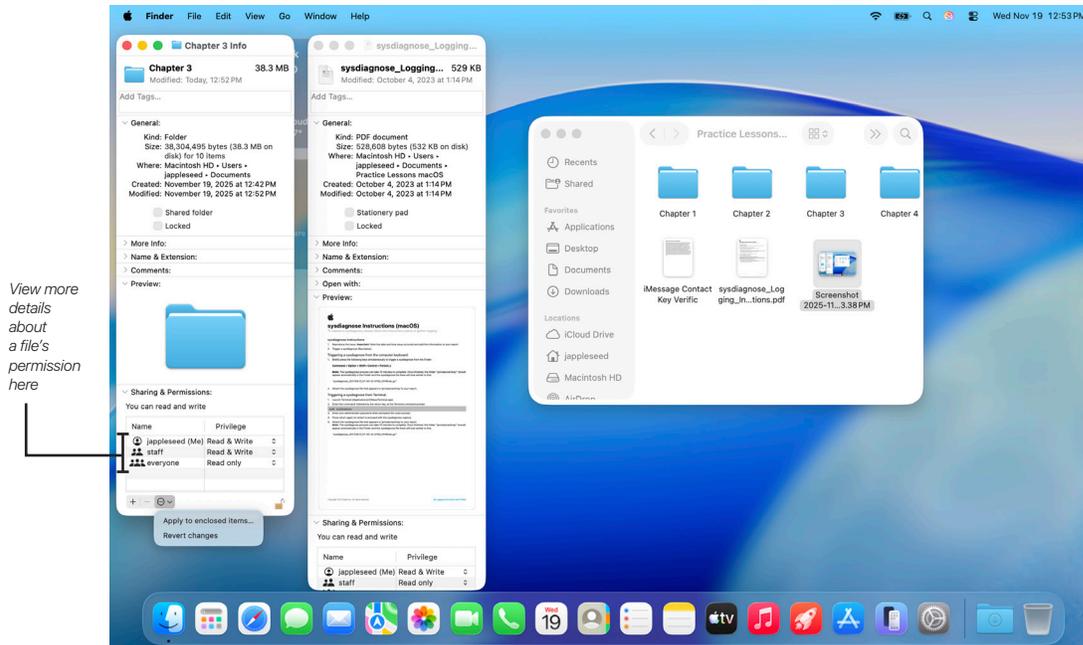
Grid Overlay:

Use grid overlays to interact with parts of the screen that don't have a control, or that Voice Control doesn't recognize as clickable.



Understanding File Permissions

Have you ever wondered how it's possible for all users of your computer to access your Public folder even though they can't access other folders in your home folder? File permissions let your Mac know which files are yours and which ones belong to others. File permissions act as access controls. They control who can see and make changes to a file or folder; who can simply see a file or items in a folder; and who has no access at all.



Permissions:

Read & Write	Allows a user to open the item and change it.
Read Only	Allows a user to open the item, but not change its contents.
Write Only	Users can copy items to the folder, but can't open it. Only the owner of the folder can open it.
No Access	Blocks all access to the item.

Practice

Assign permissions to users and groups

1. Select a folder or file, then click File > Get Info.
2. If the information in Sharing & Permissions isn't visible, click the disclosure triangle (>).
3. Select a user or group from the Name column, then choose one of the following from the pop-up menu in the Privileges column. If necessary, click the lock icon and enter an administrator's name and password.

Apply permissions to all items in a folder or a disk

1. Select a folder or a disk, then click File > Get Info.
2. Click the lock icon to unlock it, then enter an administrator's name and password.
3. Choose "Apply to enclosed items" from the Action pop-up menu.

Change an item's owner

1. Select the item, then click File > Get Info.
2. Click the lock icon to unlock it, then provide an administrator's name and password.
3. If the new owner's name isn't listed in the Name column in the Sharing & Permissions section, click Add (+) to add the new owner.
4. Select the new owner in the Name column, then choose "Make ___ the owner" from the Action pop-up menu (looks like a gear).

Add or remove a user or group in the Name column

1. Select an item, then click File > Get Info.
2. If you don't own the item, click the lock icon to unlock it, then provide an administrator's name and password.
3. In the Sharing & Permissions section, do one of the following:
4. To add a user or group, click Add (+) below the table, select a user or group, then click Select.
5. To remove a user or group, select the user or group, then click Remove (-) below the table.

Undo changes

You can undo any changes made in the Sharing & Permissions section of an Info window since opening it, except applying permissions to all the items in a folder or disk.

1. Make sure the Info window remains open after making your changes.
2. Choose "Revert changes" from the Action pop-up menu.
3. Set permissions of shared folders

Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Administrator Account	Page 42
Guest User Account	Page 43
Screen Time	Page 46
Fast User Switching	Page 48
File Permissions	Page 51

Working with Apps

Today, there are over a million apps available for macOS. In addition to apps written for macOS, your Silicon Mac can also run apps written for iPadOS and iOS.

What You'll Learn

- Using Apps
- Apps
- Working with App Settings
- Saving Files
- Open a File with Another App
- Forcing an App to Quit
- App Store

Using Apps

macOS comes with a variety of apps to get you started. Your Mac includes apps to increase your productivity and entertain you. These apps are found in the Applications folder. There are other useful apps that don't automatically appear in your Dock when you use macOS but can be added if you will use them frequently and want quick access. A full list of apps available in macOS can be found in the appendix of this guide.



Tips

For PC switchers

In macOS, you can use many of the same apps you've used on your PC, such as Microsoft Office, Adobe Reader and Dropbox. If you have a PC app that does not have a Mac version, you can purchase a license for Windows 11 or later from Microsoft and you can use third party products such as Parallels, VMWare Fusion, or Virtual Box.

Practice:

Take a look at the apps installed on your Mac by following these steps:

1. From the Go menu, select Applications.
2. Scroll through the Applications window to see what apps are installed on your Mac.
3. Double-click the TextEdit icon to open the TextEdit app.
4. Open a few other apps, such as Notes, Chess, or Calculator.
5. To quit an app, click the app's title in the menu bar, and then select Quit or use the shortcut **⌘ - Q**.

Apps

Apps is a new feature in macOS tahoe that help keep your apps organized in catergores. It will even allow you to view and launch iPhone Apps. If You cannot find an app in a category, you may just search for it. You may even drag and drop an app from the app list to your dock for easy access.



Tips

App Categories

When You first launch apps, you see all your apps in one place. Under the search field and above the apps is a list of categories for the apps. Click on one of the categories to see what apps are listed. For example, click Creativity and you will see a list that consists of Photo, Freeform, Font Book and Image Capture.

Search

With the amount of apps we install on our devices these days, it may be hard to visually find an app. Above the Catergories strip is a search field. Click on the search field and enter the name of the app and see the results underneath.

List view

Click on Options (☺) and change the view from Grid to List. if You have signed in with the same Apple Account as your iPhone, you may even view iPhone apps in the list.

Practice

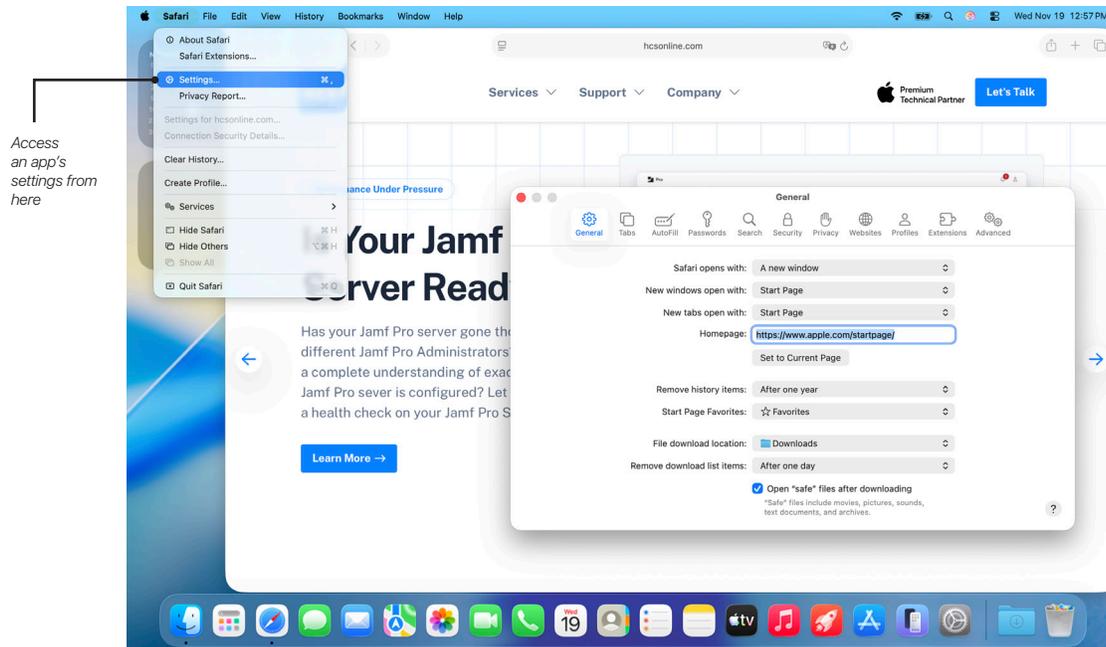
Explore Apps

1. Click Apps on the Dock.
2. in the categories strip, click Creativity. Confirm you see Photos, Freeform, Digital Color Meter, Font Book and Image Capture.
3. Press the Delete key to show all the apps.
4. Click Options (☺) and change the view from Grid to List.
5. Click on the search field and enter **Pho**. Confirm you see all apps that contain Pho, i.e. Photos, iPhone Mirroring, Phone, etc...
6. Select Photos if it's already selected. Press the Tab key. This will list any file the app have created. Confirm Photos Library.photoslibrary appears.
7. Click on the serach field and enter **word**. Confirm there is no listing for word. Double-click Search App Store.
8. The App store opens and the results for word appears.



Working with App Settings

Just as you can customize macOS to suit your needs, you can also customize most macOS apps to make them easier to work with. App settings are different for every app, but you can always count on a similar look and navigation structure when customizing the app settings. If you don't know what a setting does, try it. You can always undo the change if you don't like it.



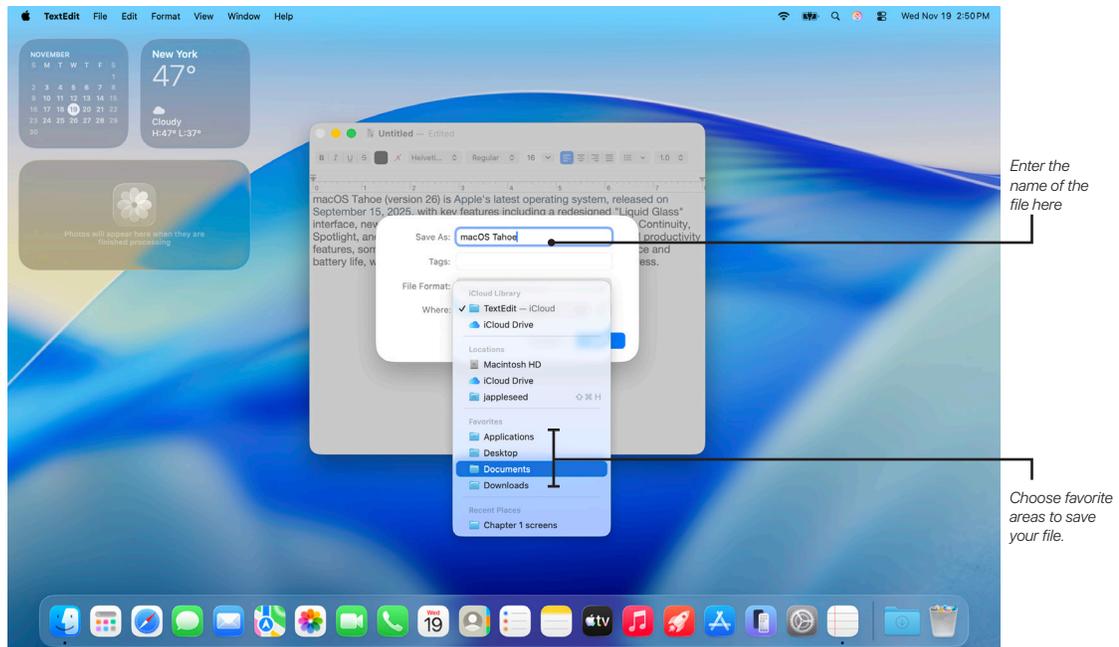
Practice

Take a look at some app settings by following these steps:

1. Open Safari by clicking its icon in the Dock.
2. Go to the Safari menu, and then select Settings.
3. Notice how the settings are organized by category in the Safari Settings toolbar. Click a few of the settings to see what is available.
4. Open another app by clicking its icon in the Dock. Go to the app menu, and then select Settings.
5. Notice that the toolbar options have changed, but the layout is similar.
6. Click some of the settings to see what changes you can make.

Saving Files

No matter what type of project you're working on, it's a good idea to save your changes regularly. When you save a document, a sheet appears. You use this sheet to name the file and choose where to save it. A sheet is attached to the window it belongs to, so you always know which file you're saving. You can save your files in a frequently visited place such as your Documents folder, or you can navigate to another location on your hard disk as needed.



Tips

Save as you go

Apps developed with Auto Save can automatically save changes to your document as you work, freeing you from manual saving and from the worry that you'll lose your valuable work if the app quits. Since Auto Save saves all changes in the background, you can work without the distraction of pauses or progress bars. Auto Save in macOS adds the changes directly into the file so there's only one copy of the document on your Mac.

Revert to last saved version

Apps with Auto Save enabled let you easily undo recent changes. To revert back to its original state, go to the File menu and select Revert To.

Duplicate a document

Duplicate creates a copy of a document and places it next to the original, so you can start fresh using the original as a template.

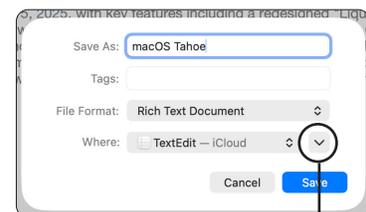
Documents on iCloud

You can instantly move iCloud-supported documents to iCloud from the document menu. Untitled iCloud-supported documents are stored in iCloud so they're available on all your devices.

Practice

Practice saving documents in macOS by following these steps:

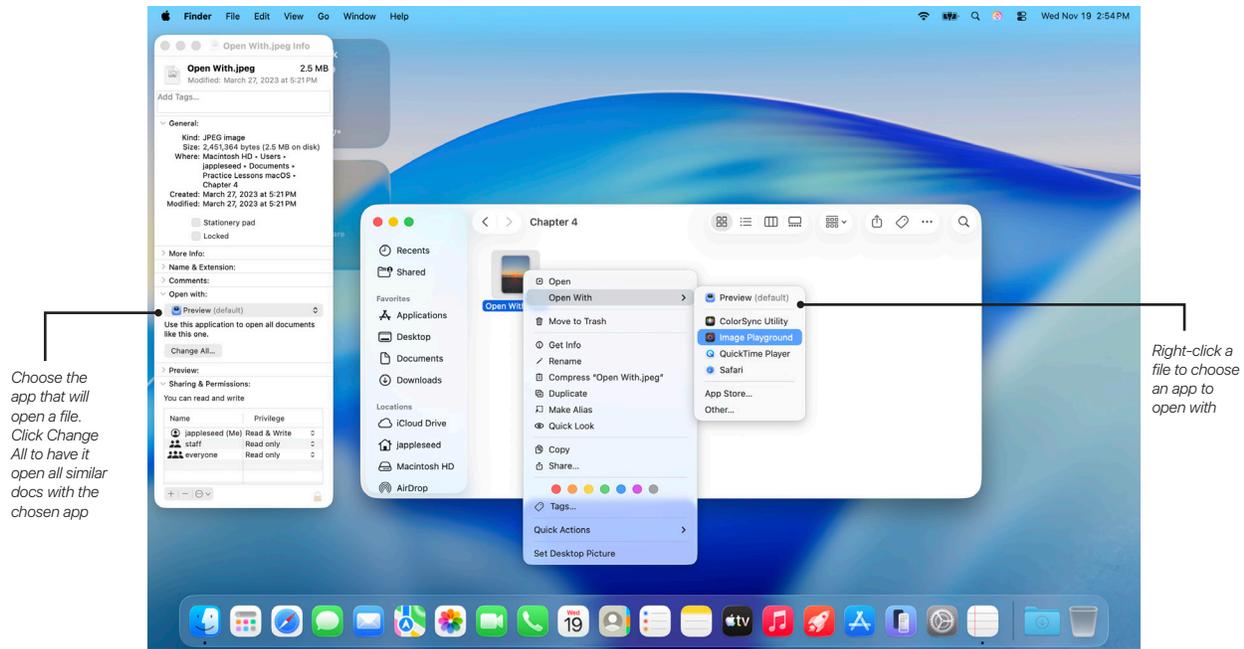
1. Click on Apps and click the search field.
2. Enter Text and click on TextEdit.
3. Click New Document. Enter some text in the TextEdit document window.
4. From the File menu, select Save.
5. In the Save sheet that appears, choose the Documents folder from the Where pop-up menu, and then click Save. Your work is saved in the Documents folder on your hard disk.
6. Create another TextEdit document, which you'll save on your desktop.
7. In the Save sheet, click disclosure (☑), and notice how the contents of your hard disk appears.
8. Click the Desktop icon in the Sidebar of the Save sheet, and then click New Folder.
9. Enter **My Documents** for the name of the folder, and then click Create.
10. Click Save to save the file to the new folder on your Desktop.
11. Navigate to the Desktop and you can see the folder you just created.



Click to expand more areas to save your file

Open a File with Another App

By default, macOS uses specific apps to open particular files. Sometimes you might want to open a file with an app other than what macOS has been configured to use. You can use the File menu to change the app that opens a file. You can also open a file in another app simply by dragging it to a different app icon in the Finder or the Dock. For example, you might want to open an image file using Safari instead of Preview.



Tips

Change the app that will open multiple files

To change the app for multiple files, simply select the files in the Finder, and then go to the File pull down menu, hold the control key down to change the menu choices and select Get Summary Info. In the "Open with" pane, choose the app in which you want the selected files to open.

Change the default app that will open all files of a certain type

If you want to change the default app to open all files of a certain type, click Change All in the "Open with" of the Get Info window.

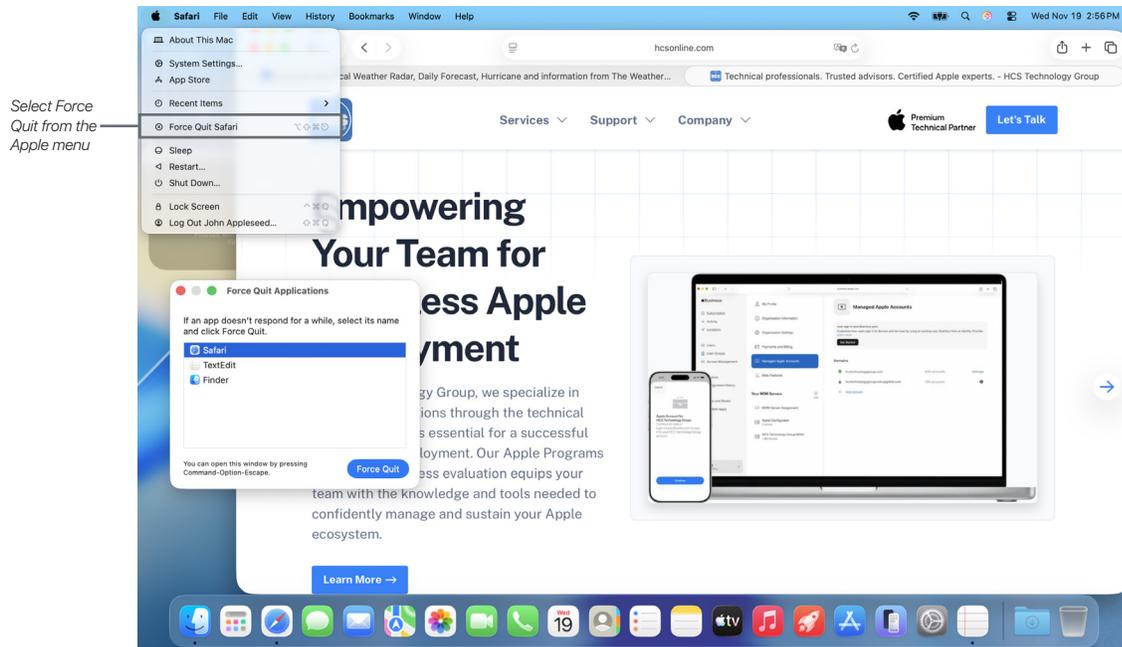
Practice

Open an image file using Safari, and then set the Finder to always open the file with Safari

1. Go to the Practice Lessons macOS folder, Practice Images folder.
2. Double-click one of the image files to open it. Notice how it opens in Preview.
3. Quit Preview by choosing Quit from the Preview menu.
4. Select the same image file and on your keyboard, hold down the Control key.
5. Click on the file to bring up a menu.
6. Select Open with and select Safari.
7. Notice how the image opens in Safari.

Forcing an App to Quit

Occasionally, an app may take longer than you think it should to perform a task. If you believe that an app has become unresponsive, and you want to force it to quit, you can do so without causing any ill effects to other apps. When you force an app to quit, you may lose any unsaved changes to files that have been modified since the last time you saved them. For this reason, forcing an app to quit should be a last resort.



Tips

How will you know if an app has stopped responding?

To find out whether an app has stopped responding, go to the Apple menu, and then select Force Quit. If any apps have stopped responding, it will state which app is not responding.

Force an app to quit from the Dock

If an app is unresponsive, you can try forcing the app to quit from the Dock. Click and hold the app icon in the Dock while holding down the Option key, and then select the Force Quit option.

For PC switchers Use the Force Quit key combination

On your PC, you may have pressed Control-Alt-Delete to force an app to quit, or restart your computer. On your Mac, you can access the Force Quit window by holding down the Command, Option, and Escape keys simultaneously.

Practice

Use Force Quit to close the Preview app by following these steps:

1. From the Go menu, select Applications.
2. In the Applications window, double-click the Preview icon to open the Preview app.
3. With Preview open, select Force Quit from the Apple menu.
4. In the list of open apps, select Preview and then click Force Quit.
5. Close the Force Quit window.

App Store

The App Store changes the way you update your existing Apple software and add new apps to your Mac. The App Store is built into macOS and is just like the App Store for iPhone, iPad and Apple TV. You can browse thousands of free and paid apps, then download apps to all your Macs authorized for personal use. It's easy to find apps: you can browse by category, such as games, productivity, and music, or do a quick search for something specific. Apps automatically install directly to your Applications folder.



Purchasing and installing apps is easier than ever

You use the same Apple Account and password you use for Music. If you don't have one, simply go to <https://appleid.apple.com> to create your own Apple Account for downloading apps for your Mac. You can also click on your account on the bottom left to view your purchased items. This also allows you to quickly download apps you've previously purchased.

App Store Settings

Set how App Store updates your apps. To change these settings in App Store on your Mac, select App Store > Settings.

Apps pushed to all Mac computers

The App Store can automatically download apps purchased on another Mac. Choose App Store > Settings. Select the checkbox on Automatically download apps purchased on other Mac computers.

App Store notifications

When an update is available, you receive a notification. You will also see a badge on the App Store icon in the Dock and a number next to Updates in the sidebar that shows the number of updates available.

Tell people about Mac apps

In App Store, you can rate and review apps and tell your friends about them.

Customize App purchase settings

Have your Mac always require a password for in-app purchases, or allow purchases for a 15-minute interval after the password was last entered, and then require the password again after that.

App updates from the App Store

You can update third-party apps from app store updates as long as the apps were purchased from the app store. When an update is released, the app's page will advise you what's new in the update as well as any additional features or fixes.

Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Apps	Page 55
Force quitting an App	Page 59
App Store	Page 60

Managing Multiple Tasks

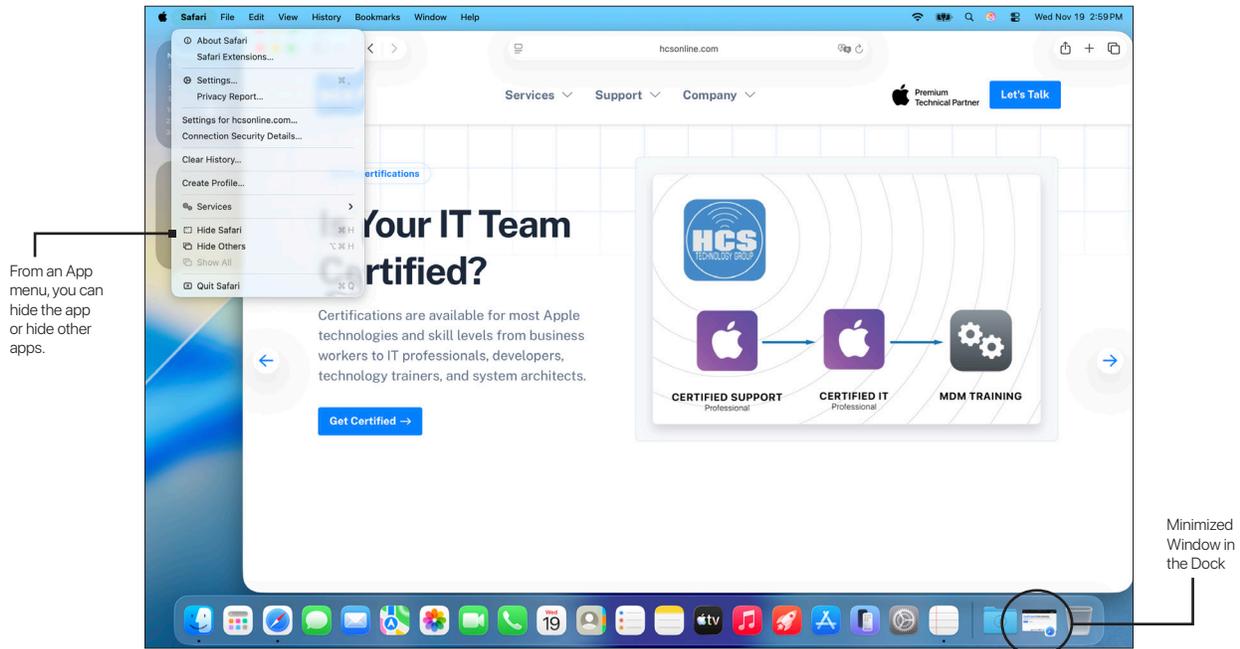
You can run multiple apps at once, switch between those apps, and even work more efficiently by using apps within other apps.

What You'll Learn

- Hiding, Showing and Minimizing Windows
- Moving Between Applications
- Using Mission Control to find items on a Busy Desktop
- Moving Data Between Applications
- Full Screen, Split View and Tile Windows
- Multi-Touch Gestures
- Stage Manager

Hiding, Showing and Minimizing Windows

When you work with multiple applications at once, your desktop can quickly become cluttered. Hiding applications is one way to keep your Mac neat and tidy. If you're working with multiple windows in one application, minimizing a window might work better than hiding the application. Hiding an application or minimizing a window removes the application or window from the desktop and stores it in the Dock. A hidden application is still open, and the contents of a minimized window are intact. Both have simply been moved out of your way, so you can get other work done.



Tips

Quickly minimize multiple windows

If you have multiple windows open in one application, and you want to minimize all of them, hold down the Option key (⌥) while clicking the yellow button in the upper-left corner of any of the windows. This sends all of the windows to the Dock.

Use the keyboard to hide applications quickly

If you have many applications open, pressing Command - H (⌘ - H) quickly hides the active application. If you want to hide the other open applications, use the Option-Command-H (⌥ - ⌘ - H) key combination.

Practice

Hide applications, show applications, and minimize a window by following these steps:

1. Go to the Practice Lessons macOS folder > Practice Images folder.
2. Double-click several of the image files to open them.
3. In one of the image windows, click the yellow button to minimize it. Watch how the window shrinks into the Dock.
4. Move your pointer over the minimized image in the Dock, and notice how its title appears.
5. Click the image in the Dock to expand the window to its full size.
6. From the Preview menu, select Hide. Notice how all of the windows disappear from the desktop.
7. Click the Preview icon in the Dock and watch all of the windows appear again.

Moving Between Applications

With a busy schedule and a lot to do, you might have a word processor, spreadsheet application, email program, and a web browser open at the same time. You can use the Dock to quickly switch between open applications by clicking their icons. Another way to quickly move between applications is to use the Command-Tab key combination.



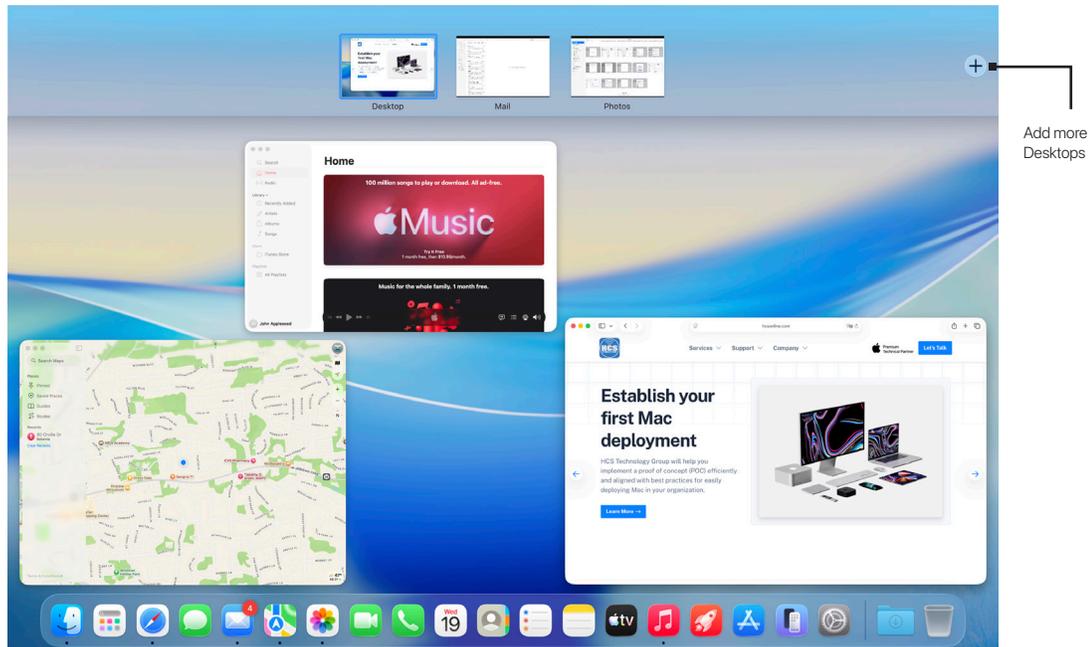
Practice

Use the keyboard to quickly switch between applications by following these steps:

1. Click on Launchpad on the Dock.
2. Open a few applications, such as TextEdit, Calculator, Address Book, Preview, and Safari.
3. Hold down the Command key (⌘) and press the Tab key. Notice the screen displays the icons of your currently open applications.
4. Press the Tab key again. Notice that the selected application changes.
5. Move your pointer over another application icon. Notice that it becomes selected.
6. Press the left/right arrow keys. Notice how this also allows you to select which application to bring forward.
7. Release the Command key (⌘). You will now be in the last application you selected.

Using Mission Control to Find Items on a Busy Desktop

Have you ever wanted to take a quick look at everything on your desktop? Mission Control brings together everything running on your Mac including open windows, full-screen apps, Spaces, and Dashboard, in one bird's-eye view. Whether you need to sort through multiple applications or multiple windows in one application, or even if you need to quickly find a file or folder on your desktop, finding the file you are looking for is as easy as pressing a key, the Mission Control key (⌘) on your keyboard.



- A row of thumbnails across the top of the screen represents Desktop Spaces, and your full-screen apps.
- The lower part of the screen shows a view of the open windows on your desktop and apps. Click anything to instantly navigate to it.

Tips

Clear the desktop temporarily

To move all windows out of the way and view the desktop, press Command - Mission Control key (⌘). To move the windows back to their places, press the keys again. If your keyboard doesn't have a Mission Control key (⌘), press F11. (On a portable keyboard press fn - F11.)

View all windows for the current app

To see all open windows for the app you're currently using, press Control-Down Arrow. To return the desktop to normal, press the keys again.

Practice

Zoom to Mission Control

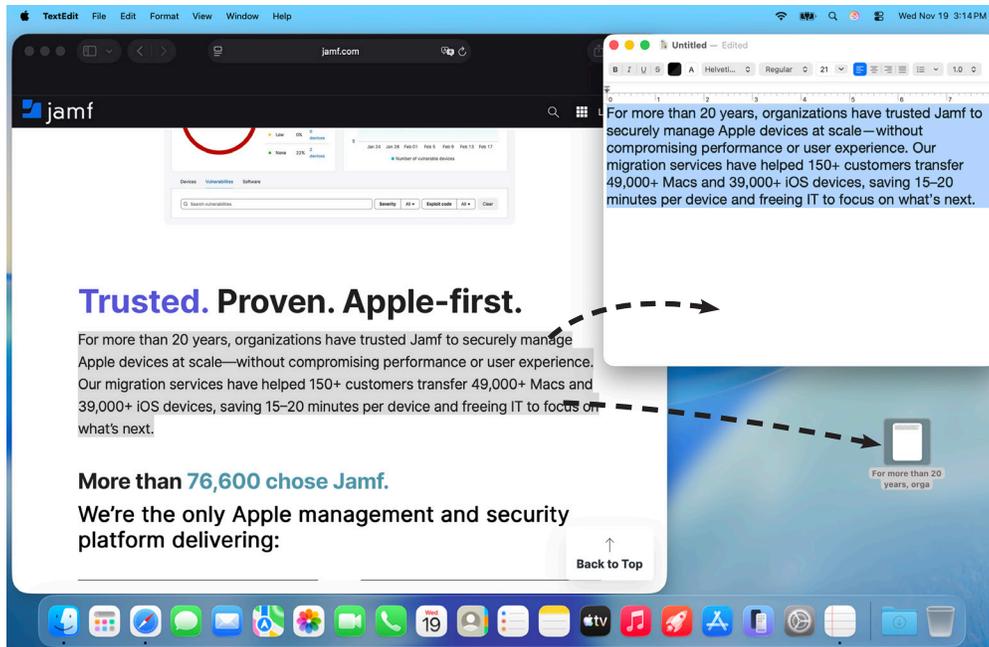
1. From a trackpad, swipe up using three or four fingers, or from a Magic Mouse, double-tap with two fingers.
2. From the keyboard, press the Mission Control key (⌘).
3. If your keyboard doesn't have a Mission Control key (⌘), press Control-Up Arrow.
4. Your open windows are grouped by app. To use a specific window, click in the window. You can also click the thumbnail images for Dashboard, full-screen apps, and Spaces (if you use them).
5. To leave Mission Control, click in the window you want to use, or outside a window to go back to the window you were using before going into Mission Control. You can also swipe again or press the key you used to enter Mission Control.

Set Mission Control shortcuts

1. Click Apple menu > System Settings, then click Mission Control.
2. In the Hot Corners, Active Screen Corners section, select one of the pop-up menus and select actions to perform when you move the pointer to a screen corner. After you set an active corner, move your mouse to that corner of the screen to see the result.
3. In the Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts section, open the pop-up menus to select keyboard shortcuts, mouse shortcuts, or both. If you have a multiple-button mouse, you see two columns of pop-up menus in the Keyboard and Mouse Shortcuts section.

Moving Data Between Applications

One way that you can be more efficient when working with your Mac is by moving data between applications. Not having to retype the same information into two different applications can save countless hours. You can move data between almost any two applications. You simply drag a word, paragraph, or graphic from one application to another. You can even drag the data you want to move from the application to your desktop.



Tips

Use clippings as an extended clipboard

If you have several paragraphs that you want to move around in a document, but don't want to continuously copy and paste, you can drag paragraphs, one at a time, from the document to the desktop to create clippings, and then delete them from the document. When you decide where in your document you want to put the paragraphs, drag the clippings there.

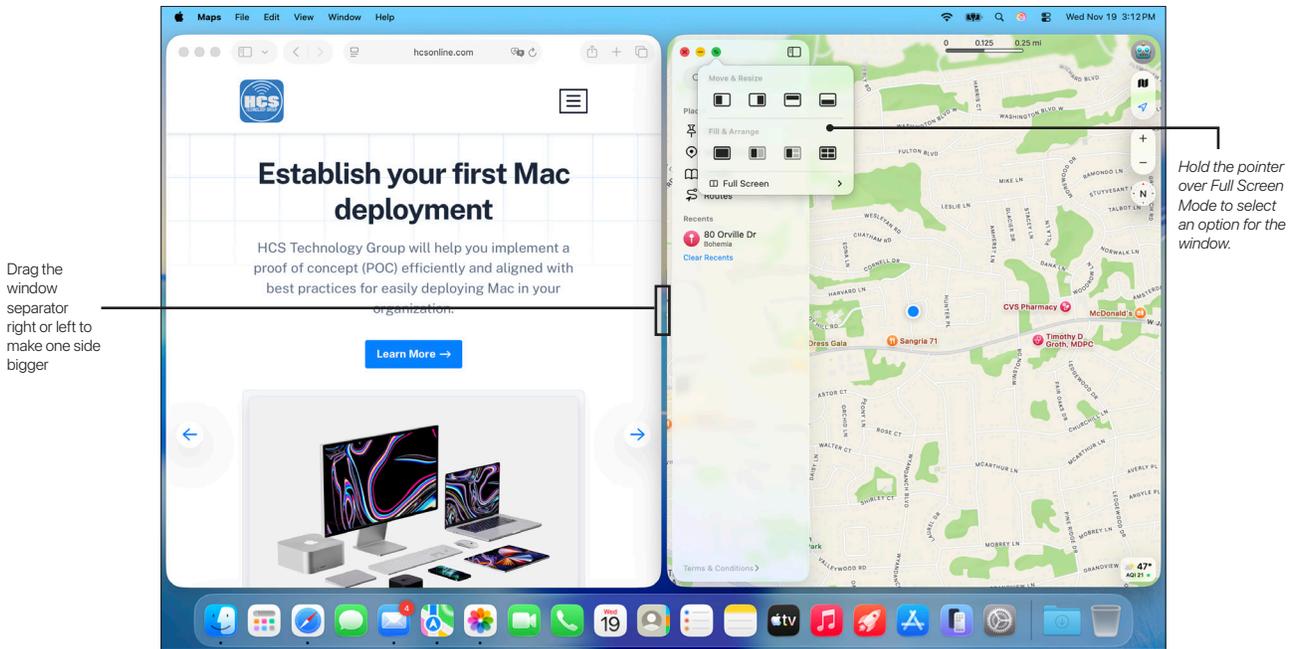
Practice

Move data between two different applications by following these steps:

1. From the Go menu, select Applications.
2. Double-click the Safari icon to open the Safari application.
3. In Safari, go to <https://hconline.com/services/education-services/general-services>.
4. Select a paragraph of text, and then drag the text to the desktop. Notice that this creates a text clipping on the desktop.
5. From the Safari menu, select Quit.
6. In the Applications window, double-click the TextEdit icon to open the TextEdit application.
7. Click New Document.
8. Drag the text clipping from the desktop to the TextEdit window.

Full Screen, Split View and Tile Windows

Many apps on your Mac computer, including the Finder, support Full Screen and Split View. Full Screen allows an app to fill the entire screen and allows you to work without any distraction from the Desktop. Split View lets you work in two apps side by side at the same time. This option is accessed by holding the pointer over the maximize (), minimize () button. If you have an extended display, you may move the window to a specific display.



Go Full Screen in the Finder Window

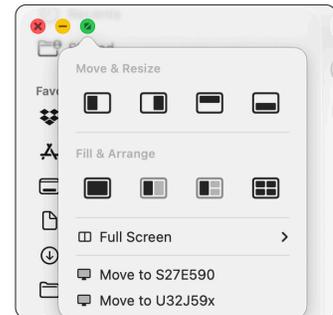
You can use the Finder in Full Screen. In the top-left corner of a Finder window, click Enter Full Screen (). To stop using Full Screen, move your pointer to the top-left of the screen and click Exit Full Screen ().

Hold the Pointer Over the Full Screen Mode for Options

Hold the pointer over Enter Full Screen () to select how the window to be positioned on your display. These options include:

- Tile Window to the left of Screen ()
- Tile Window to the right of Screen ()
- Tile Window to the top of Screen ()
- Tile Window to the bottom of Screen ()
- Fill Screen with selected window ()
- Arrange selected window to the left ()
- Arrange three windows with selected window to the left ()
- Tile four windows equally on screen ()

Selecting one of these options will allow you to collaborate between the two or more windows. If you have an extended display, you may move the window to another device or another display.



While in Full Screen, you can:

Show or hide the menu bar: Move the pointer to or away from the top of the screen. If you deselected the option to hide and show the menu bar in full screen, the menu bar is always shown.

Show or hide the Dock: Move the pointer to or away from the Dock's location.

Move between other apps in Full Screen: Swipe left or right on the trackpad or Magic Mouse with three or four fingers, depending on how you set your trackpad settings.

While in Split View, you can:

Show or hide the Dock: Move the pointer to or away from the Dock's location.

Show or hide a window's title and toolbar: Click the window, then move the pointer to or away from the top of the screen.

Make one side bigger: Move the pointer over the separator bar located in the middle, then drag it left or right. To return to the original sizes, double-click the separator bar.

Change sides Use a window's title and toolbar to drag the window to the other side.

Move an app window to the desktop Click the app window, move the pointer over the green button in the top-left corner of the window, then select Move Window to Desktop. The app is displayed on the desktop. The app that remained in Split View is now Full Screen in its own space; to return it to Split View, press Control-Up Arrow to enter Mission Control, then click the app in the Spaces bar.

Use an app window full screen Click the app window, move the pointer over the green button in the top-left corner of the window, then select Make Window Full Screen. The app that remained in Split View is now Full Screen in its own Space; to return to Split View, press Control-Up Arrow to enter Mission Control, then click the app in the Spaces bar.

Tile windows

Window tiling in macOS offers several practical advantages, particularly for productivity and focus. You can use any of the following methods to tile windows on Mac:

- Drag the window to the edge of the screen. Release the window when the highlighted area appears.
- Press the Option key while dragging the window to the highlighted area.
- Use Full Screen mode (⌘) in the top-left corner of the window.
- Use menu options. Choose Window from the Menu bar and select one of the options:
 - Tile active window
 - Tile multiple windows
 - Center the active window
 - Fill the Desktop with the active window
 - Tile full screen

Tip

Maximize a window

To work in a bigger window without going full screen, you can maximize the window; the window expands, but the menu bar and the Dock remain visible. Press and hold the Option key (⌘) and click Maximize (⏏). To return to the previous window size, Option-click the Maximize button again. You can also double-click an app's title bar to maximize the window.

Use Split View on Other Displays

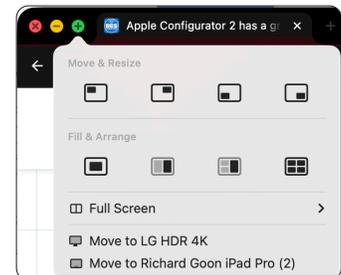
To use apps in Split View on other displays, make sure the "Displays have separate Spaces" option is turned on in Desktop & Dock settings (This is on by default.)

More Options

Press and hold the Option key while you hold the pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) to display more options.

These options include:

- Resize window one-quarter and move to the top-left (⏏)
- Resize window one-quarter and move to the top-right (⏏)
- Resize window one-quarter and move to the bottom-left (⏏)
- Resize window one-quarter and move to the bottom-right (⏏)
- Center selected window on the screen (⏏)
- Arrange selected window to the right (⏏)
- Arrange three windows with selected window to the right (⏏)
- Tile four windows equally on screen (⏏)



Practice

Move and Tile App Windows

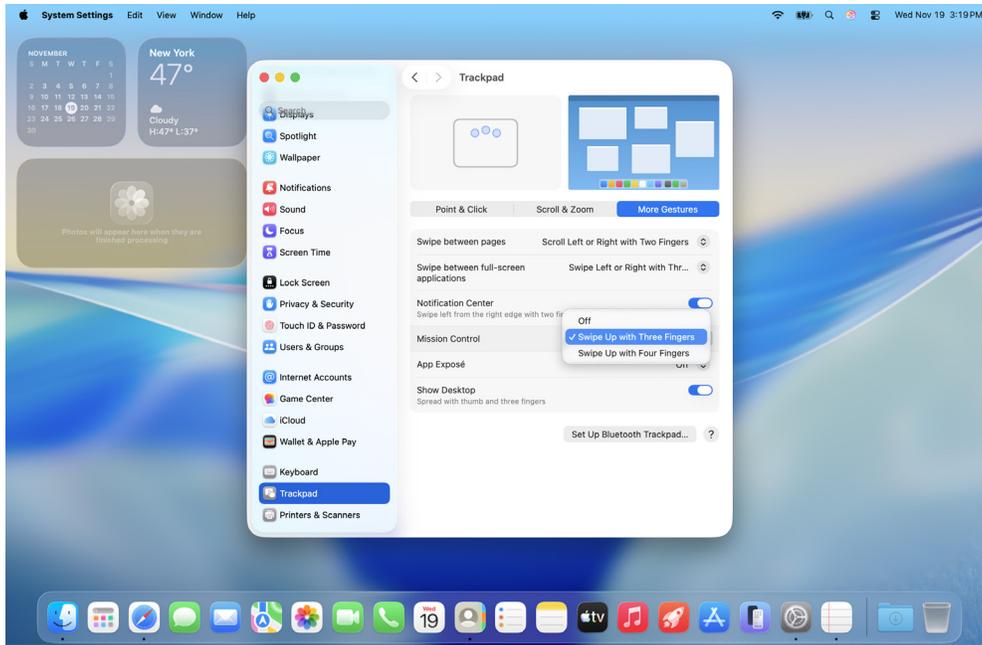
1. Open a few apps such as Safari, Calendar and Maps.
2. Go to Safari and hold your pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) in the upper-left corner of a window.
3. Select "Tile Window to Left of Screen (⏏)" from the menu. The window fills the left side of the screen.
4. Select Maps and hold your pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) in the upper-left corner of a window.
5. Select "Resize window one-quarter and move to the top-right (⏏)". The window relocates a quarter size to the top-right of the screen.
6. While the Maps window is still active, hold your pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) in the upper-left corner of a window.
7. Select "Arrange three windows with selected window to the left (⏏)". Maps has relocated to the Left-hand side covering half the screen while Safari and Calendar are tiled equally on the other half.
8. Select the window for Safari. Click on the top of the window. The window snaps back to the original size.

Resize Windows While in Split View

1. Open two apps such as Safari and Maps.
2. Go to Safari and hold your pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) in the upper-left corner of a window.
3. Select "Tile window to left of screen (⏏)" from the menu. The window relocates to the left side of the screen.
4. Select Maps and hold your pointer over Enter Full Screen (⏏) in the upper-left corner of a window.
5. Select "Tile window to right of screen (⏏)" from the menu. The window relocates to the right side of the screen.
6. Move the pointer to the middle of the gap until a handle appears.
7. Click and drag the handle either to the left or to the right to resize the windows.

Multi-Touch Gestures

Multi-Touch gestures transform the way you interact with your Mac, making all you do more intuitive and direct. Now an even richer Multi-Touch experience comes to macOS. Enjoy more fluid and realistic gesture responses using swiping, pinching, tapping, rotating and gestures spreading fingers.



Tips:

Customizing how your gestures work and setting options for your trackpad or mouse

Go to Apple Menu > System Settings > Trackpad or Mouse Settings.

Practice

Default Gestures in macOS

Swipe between pages

Swipe 2 fingers left or right in apps like Safari and Preview and the new page moves in, replacing the previous one.

Swipe between full-screen apps

Swipe left or right with three fingers to move from one full-screen app to another. One app whips off the screen and is replaced by another.

Notification Center

Swipe left from the right edge with two fingers to access Notifications and Widgets.

Swipe for Mission Control

A swipe up with 3 fingers on the trackpad shows you all the open windows for an application.

Open/Close Launchpad

Pinch three fingers and your thumb on the trackpad to open and close Launchpad.

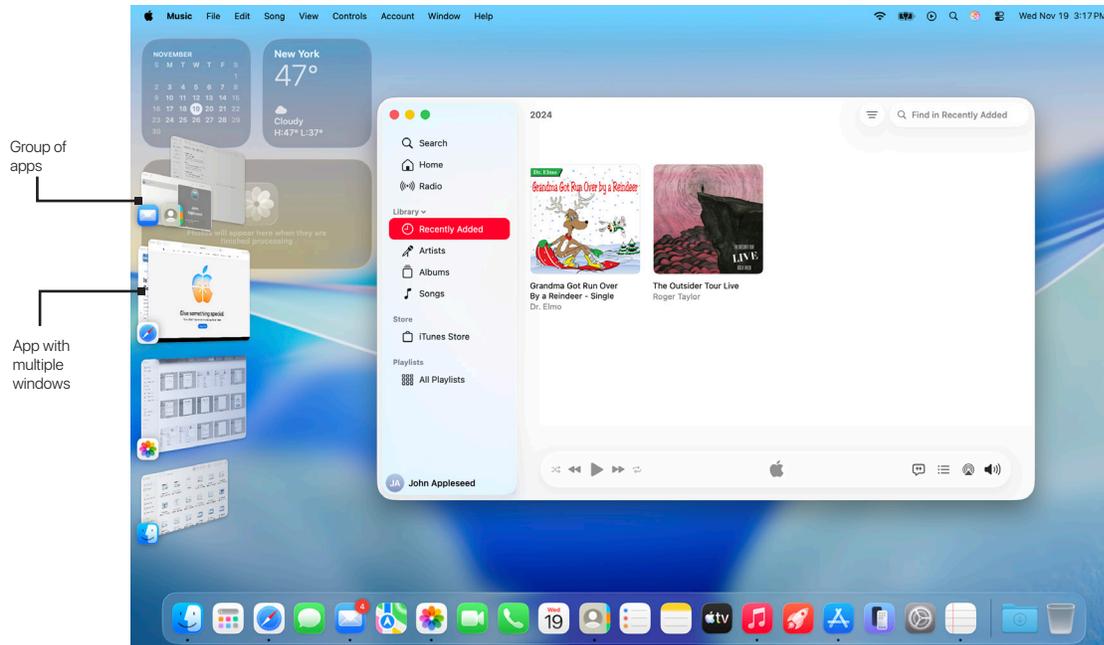
Show desktop

Spread three fingers and your thumb on the trackpad to move all open windows off the screen, revealing the desktop.

Note: See Apple support article for all the Multi-Touch gestures: <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT204895>

Stage Manager

Use Stage Manager to focus on tasks and moving between apps and windows easier as well as leaving your Desktop appearing clutter free. Your recently used apps are neatly arranged along the left side of the screen for quick access, while the window you're working with is positioned in the center of the screen. When you switch to a group, all apps in the group open in the center of the screen. If the Dock is positioned on the left, Stage Manager will be arranged on the right.



Turn on Stage Manager

On the Menu bar, click Control Center (⌘) and Click Stage Manager (⌘) to turn Stage Manager on/off.

Customize Stage Manager

To change the Settings for Stage Manager, open System Settings and click Desktop & Dock from the sidebar. In the Windows & Apps section, next to Stage Manager, click Customize.

- Recent applications: Show recently used apps on the left or right side of your screen depending on your dock position. If this option is turned off, recently used apps are hidden. Just move the pointer to the left edge of the screen to briefly show them.
- Desktop items: Show items on the desktop. If this option is turned off, items on the desktop are hidden—click the desktop to show the items when you want to access them.

Click the “Show windows from an application” menu, then select an option:

- All at Once: Show all available windows for an app when you switch to it.
- One at a Time: Show only the most recently used window for an app when you switch to it.

To switch to a different window when this option is turned off, click the app on the left again to open the next available window.

Practice

Navigating with Stage Manager:

1. In the Finder, launch five apps from the Dock including Safari.
2. Turn on Stage Manager, if it's not already on.
3. On the left side of the screen, click on an app. Notice how the app switches place with the main app window.
4. Click on the desktop, confirm saved items appear on the Desktop and the app windows are parked to the left.
5. Click on Safari from the left. Create a couple of new windows. Click on an app from the left to switch out Safari. Confirm Safari has a stack of windows when parked.
6. Drag an App from the left to the center to create a group. Click on an app from the left to switch places. Confirm the group of apps appear on the left side. To ungroup the apps, drag an app to the left side of the screen to remove it from the group.

Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Mission Control	Page 66
Full Screen	Page 68-69
Split View	Page 68-69
Multi Touch Gestures	Page70
Swipe	Page70
Stage Manager	Page 71

Keep Your Mac Secure

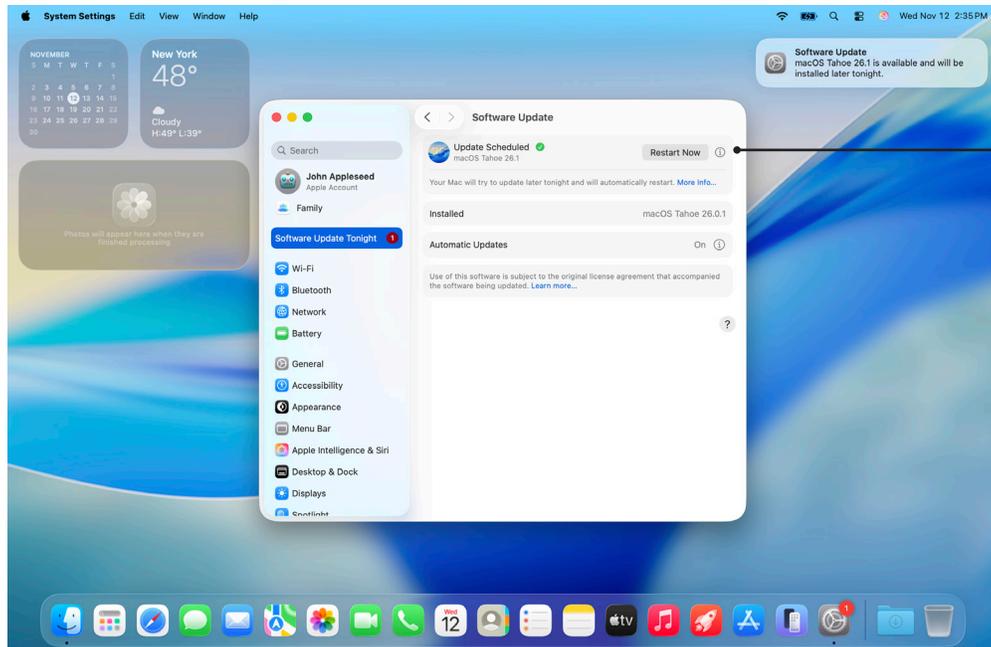
macOS has several security features built in to make your Mac more secure. Most of these features are invisible to most users, so you can feel safe knowing that your Mac is secure even if you don't notice anything different.

What You'll Learn

- Keep Apple Software Up-to-Date
- Keep Your Data Private with Lock Screen
- Keep Your Mac Secure with FileVault and Lockdown Mode
- Allowing Applications and Accessories
- Privacy
- Passwords
- Passkey
- Time Machine

Keep Apple Software Up-to-Date

Apple regularly updates their software to add new features, improve performance, and tighten security. If you have the Software Update setting in System Settings set to automatically check for updates, the System Settings in your Dock will show a badge when there are software updates for macOS software. A banner notification will appear on your screen when there are macOS updates available as well. You can set Software Update to automatically download and install your macOS updates and/or your security updates. You can also set Software Update to automatically install application updates from the App Store.



Tips

Update/Restart Now

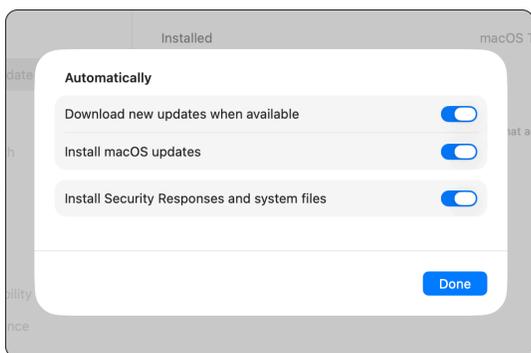
Click Update/Restart Now to install all the available system software and updates that appear in the Software Update pane.

Update Tonight

Click Update Tonight to install downloaded updates overnight. You need to make sure your Mac is powered on, not in sleep mode, and connected to the internet.

Automatically keep my Mac up to date

In System Settings > General > Software Update, click Info (i) for Automatic updates. Enable Install macOS updates and Install application updates from the App store.



Practice

Update your software by following these steps:

1. From the Apple menu, select App Store, or you can launch App Store from your Dock.
2. If there are updates, the updates will be listed for you.
3. Click "more" to expand, to see in detail, what is being updated.
4. Click Update Now.

Keep Your Data Private with Lock Screen

Computers are often used to store personal and private information for for the user's eyes only. Apple has a built in feature for your Mac called Lock Screen. Lock Screen enables you to secure your Mac when you walk away by setting the screen to auto-lock after a set period of time, requiring your login password to unlock your screen. This prevents invasive eyes from getting access to your data.



Practice

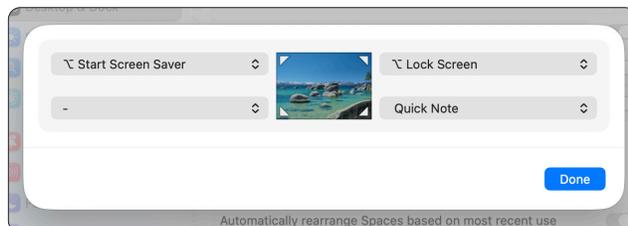
Customize your lock screen

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Lock Screen.
3. Enable "Show message when locked."
4. Click Set.
5. Type in a message for the Lock Screen.
6. Click OK.

Setup a Hot Corner for lock screen

You can set up a Hot Corner for a Lock Screen so right before you leave your Mac, you go to a Hot Corner to activate the Lock Screen. You may set a Hot Corner with a keyboard shortcut to avoid accidental activation when the pointer goes to a corner.

1. From the Apple menu, select Desktop & Dock.
2. Scroll down, click Hot Corners.
3. Hold the Option Key down on your keyboard.
4. Click on the top-right menu and select ⌘ Lock Screen.
5. Click Done.
6. Hold the Option key down on your keyboard and move the pointer towards the top-right.



Keep your Mac Secure with FileVault and Lockdown Mode

macOS provides FileVault as a means to encrypt the information on your Mac to prevent unauthorized users from accessing your information. FileVault provides XTS-AES-128 encryption with a 256 bit key to encrypt the disk and all files located on the drive. Lockdown Mode is an optional, extreme protection that's designed for individuals who might be personally targeted by some of the most sophisticated digital threats. When Lockdown Mode is enabled, your device won't function like it typically does.



WARNING: Don't lose your recovery key. Store your key in a safe place that you can get access to. This means do not store the recovery on your computer that you have encrypted with FileVault. Without your passwords or your recovery key, you or Apple will not be able to get access to your computer.

macOS Security Features:

Full disk encryption

FileVault encrypts the entire startup drive on your Mac, helping keep your data secure. FileVault does not support encryption of RAID disk sets if they are your Startup drive.

What does Lockdown Mode do?

When Lockdown is enabled, certain apps and features will function differently. For example, in Safari, certain web technologies are blocked, which may cause websites to load slower or not work at all. New configuration profiles cannot be installed, but if the Mac was enrolled before Lockdown Mode is turned on, the Mac can be managed by a Mobile Device Management (MDM) system.

Review the following article about Lockdown Mode: <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT212650>

Recovery Mode

When you boot your Mac into Recovery Mode, you will need to enter the password for the administrator account before proceeding. You have the option to erase the Mac. After you erase the Mac, you will have to reinstall the macOS. Since the data has been encrypted, retrieved data from drive utilities will not be usable.

Tips

No Automatic Login

When FileVault is turned on, your Mac requires your user account password to unlock your built-in startup disk and allow your Mac to finish starting up. No user account is permitted to log in automatically.

Multiple Users

If other users have accounts on your Mac, you're prompted to enable each user and enter their password before they can unlock the disk. User accounts added after turning on FileVault are automatically enabled.

Recovery Key

macOS presents you with a 24-character alphanumeric recovery key, which can be used to unlock a FileVault-encrypted disk even if you forget the password for every account authorized to boot up the system. You should write down this recovery key; or copy, paste, and store it somewhere secure. Just be sure you save it in a location other than this computer's drive, so you'll be able to retrieve it should you be locked out of the drive. Alternatively, you can opt to have your iCloud account reset your password.

Exclude websites from Lockdown Mode

To exclude a website while browsing: Go to the Safari menu > Settings for [website]. Then deselect the Enable Lockdown Mode checkbox. To include the website again, select the checkbox.



Practice (Optional)

Turn on FileVault

NOTE: FileVault encryption cannot be used with some highly partitioned disk configurations, such as RAID disk sets.

1. Go to Apple menu > System Settings,
2. Click Privacy & Security.
3. Scroll to FileVault.
4. Click Turn On.
5. Enter an administrator name and password.
7. Select how to unlock your disk and reset your login password if you forget your password:
 - A. Use your iCloud account: Click "Allow my iCloud account to unlock my disk."
 - B. Create a recovery key: Click "Create a recovery key and do not use my iCloud account." Write down the recovery key and keep it in a safe place.
8. Click Continue.
9. If your Mac has multiple users, click Enable Users, click Enable User and enter the login password (or have the user enter it) for each user that you want to allow to login after the Mac starts up, then click OK. If you don't allow a user to log in after startup, an administrator must log in before the user does.
10. Click Continue.

Encryption will begin. Depending on how much data is stored on your computer, the time for encryption will vary. You can use your Mac as usual while your information is being encrypted.

Note: If you see an alert message that encryption has been paused, your Mac may have detected a problem that could keep the encryption from completing successfully. For example, if your portable computer is not plugged into an electrical outlet, the encryption process may pause until the power plug is connected.

Enable Lockdown Mode

1. Go to Apple menu > System Settings,
2. Click Privacy & Security
3. Scroll to Lockdown Mode.
4. Click Turn On.
5. Enter an administrator name and password.
6. Click Turn On and Restart.

Allowing Applications and Accessories

macOS Tahoe has ways to protect your Mac from malicious apps and devices. In System Settings > Security, you can choose to allow applications downloaded from the App Store only or from the App Store and identified developers. By choosing only the App Store, you know these apps are reviewed and compliant to Apple's requirements. Your app installs are less secure when coming from another method. For Apple Silicon Macs, you have to approve USB or Thunderbolt devices you connect to your Mac.



Tips

Choose where apps are installed from

For maximum security, select to only allow applications downloaded from the App Store. The default setting for macOS is Mac App Store and identified developers.

Unidentified Developer Alert

If you have selected Mac App Store and identified developers, macOS alerts you if you attempt to open an app from a developer who does not have a Developer ID.

Manual override

If you receive an alert that an app is from an unidentified developer, you can still choose to open the app. Control-click the app icon to reveal a contextual menu. Select Open and you'll see a dialog that allows you to open the application.

Allow accessories to connect

If you have an Apple Silicon Mac Portable, you have to approve new USB or Thunderbolt devices and SD cards that you connect to your Mac. If you select Allow, the accessory allows both power and data transmission. If you select Don't Allow, the accessory can still charge, but no data is transmitted. If you prefer not to manually approve new devices or accessories when you connect them, you can change this setting.

1. Go to Apple menu > System Settings.
2. Click Privacy & Security.
3. Scroll to Allow accessories to connect.
4. From the menu, select Automatically When Unlocked or Always to allow accessories to always connect without manual approval.

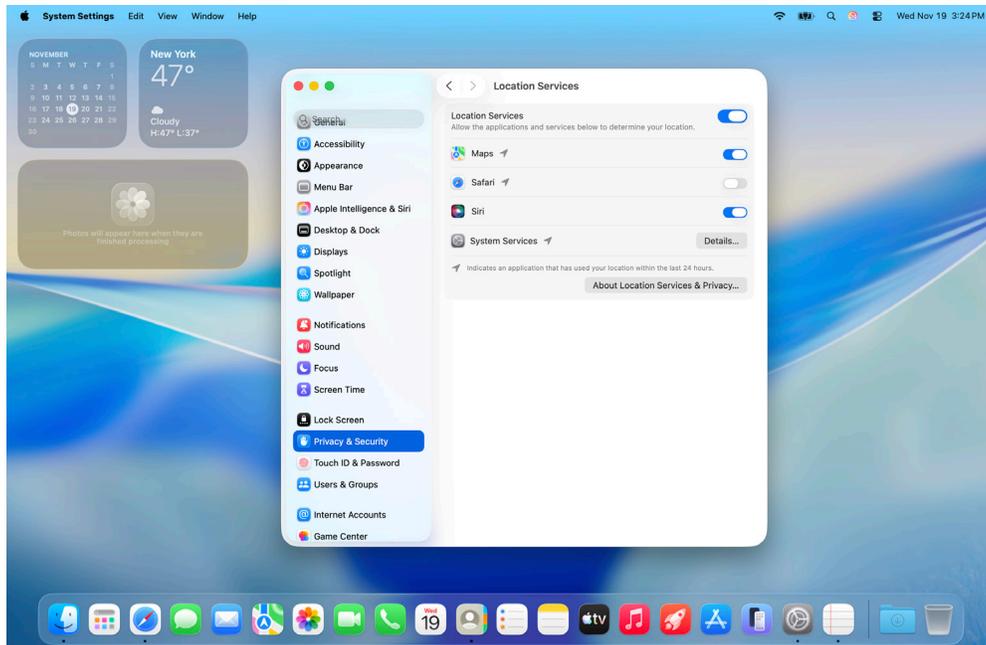
Practice:

Select "Apps Store" option and test:

1. Go to Apple menu > System Settings.
2. Click Privacy & Security.
3. Scroll to Allow applications downloaded from.
Note: The default is set as Mac App Store and identified developers.
4. Change this setting to App Store from the menu.
5. Launch Safari and navigate to <https://www.teamviewer.com/en-us/teamviewer-automatic-download/>
6. Click Download now. Click Download TeamViewer.
7. Click Allow.
8. When the download completes, double click TeamViewer.dmg.
9. Double click Install TeamViewer.pkg.
10. Note the message that pops up on your screen warning you that the "Installer macOS.pkg" can't be opened because we chose to allow apps from the App Store only.
11. Click OK.

Privacy

As your Mac computer gets smarter, more of your apps will interact with other apps and utilize features like your location, to give you better, more accurate information. The Privacy section in Privacy & Security is where you control the flow of shared information such, as Location Services, Accessibility by apps, sharing Diagnostics and Usage information, and sharing apps with other apps (i.e., your Contacts or your Calendar).



Tips

PC Switchers

On Windows 10, this is the same as going to your Start Menu, selecting Settings > Privacy.

Accessibility

Allows apps to have control of your computer. If you are ever concerned about an app having control of your Mac, go to System Settings > Privacy & Security > Privacy > Accessibility, check for apps that have requested control. Just deselect the app to prevent it from controlling your Mac.

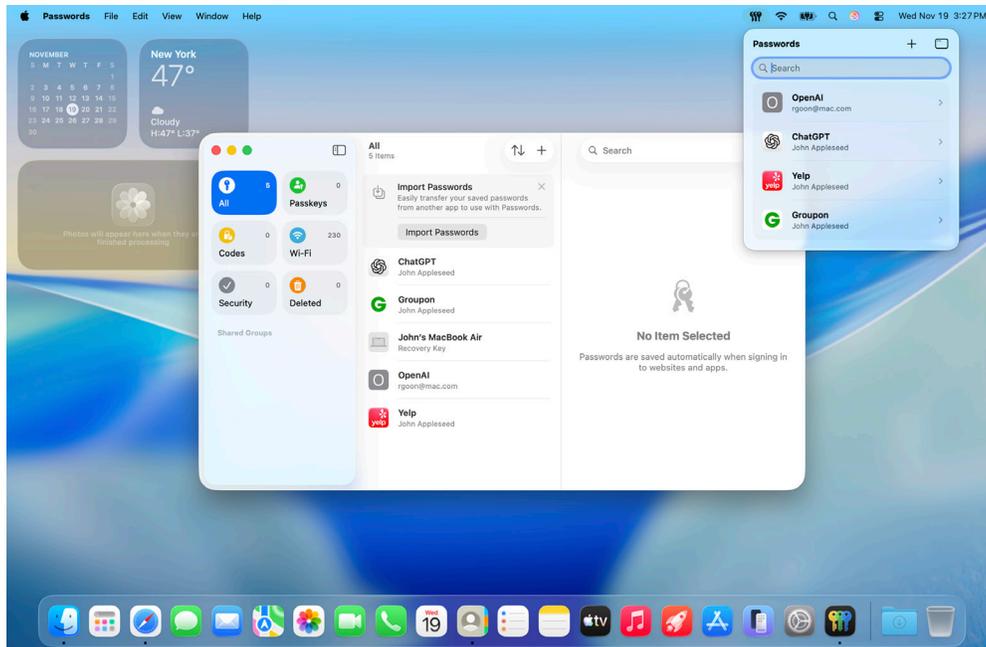
Practice

Adjusting your Privacy settings:

1. From the Apple menu, select System Settings.
2. Click Privacy & Security.
3. Click Privacy > Location Services.
4. If Location Services are off, enable Location Services. Enabling Location Services allows apps and websites to use your Mac's current location to provide information appropriate to your location.
5. Notice the Apps listed on your Mac that can use Location services and which ones are not allowed.
6. Notice that System Services is listed here. Scroll down and click Details.
7. Review what has been enabled for System Services. Disable Setting time zone.
8. Enter password for the admin account. Click OK.
9. Click Done.
10. Click General from the left column. Click Date & Time.
11. Confirm Set time zone automatically using your current location has been disabled.
12. Enable Set time zone automatically using your current location.
13. Confirm a message Location Services are turned off appears. Click Open Privacy Settings.
14. Click Details for System Services.
15. Enable Setting time zone.
16. Enter password for the admin account.
17. Click Done.

Passwords

The Passwords app stores your passwords, passkeys, and verification codes in one convenient location. They're accessible across all your devices when signed into the same Apple Account and with Passwords enabled in iCloud settings. If you use AutoFill for signing into apps and websites, your passwords will automatically appear in the Passwords app.



Weak or Compromised Passwords

When you create and save passwords for websites and apps, your Mac automatically detects common vulnerabilities, such as weak or reused passwords. It also securely monitors your passwords and notifies you if they are found in known data breaches. To change a weak or compromised password:

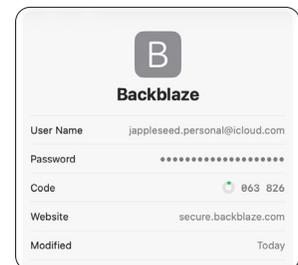
1. Select Security in the sidebar. You'll see a list of accounts with weak or compromised passwords.
2. Click on an account to view details. If the password is weak or compromised, a message will explain the issue.
3. Click the series of dots in the Password field to copy the existing password. This can be useful when you're asked to enter your old password while creating a new one.
4. Click Change Password and update your password on the website or in the app.

If the website or app supports passkeys or Sign in with Apple, consider using these features for added security and convenience. If upgrading isn't an option, your Mac can generate a strong password that you won't need to remember. If you receive a warning about a password for a website or app that no longer exists, you can remove the account from your Mac and iCloud Keychain. In the Passwords app, click All, then swipe left on the account using two fingers on the trackpad.

Verification Codes

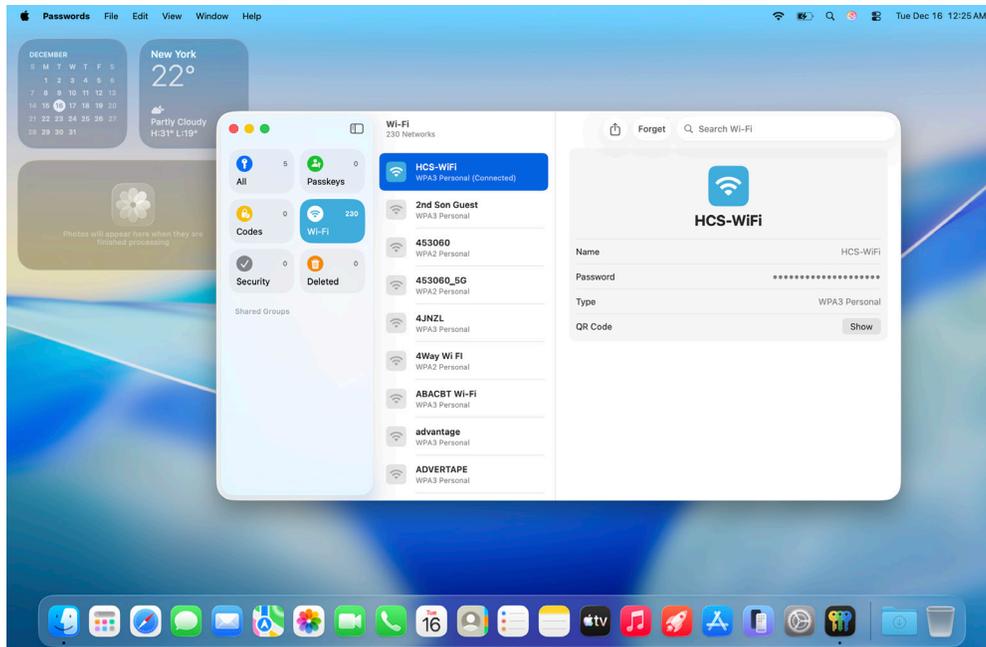
Some websites and apps provide two-factor authentication (also called multifactor authentication) to enhance account security. Even if someone knows your password, this extra layer of protection helps prevent unauthorized access. Your password serves as the first authentication factor, while a temporary, one-time verification code is often used as the second factor.

1. Sign in to the website or app's account management section and navigate to the options for enabling two-factor authentication with an authenticator app.
2. Select the option to manually enter a setup key (sometimes labeled as a setup code or similar), then copy the key.
3. Open the Passwords app on your Mac.
4. Find and select the account for the website or app.
5. Click Edit, then choose Set Up Code.
6. Paste the copied setup key into the Setup Key field.
7. Click Use Setup Key to confirm.
8. Click the Verification Code to copy it.
9. Return to the website or app and paste the verification code in the designated field to complete the setup.



Add Passwords extensions for third-party web browsers

1. Go to the Passwords app on your Mac.
2. Click on the Passwords menu.
3. Select Get Browser Extension.
4. Click View for your third-party browser and follow the onscreen instructions.



Share Passwords

AirDrop allows you to securely share passwords and passkeys with an iPhone, iPad, or another Mac. However, specific requirements must be met for sharing passwords and passkeys via AirDrop:

- iCloud Keychain must be set up on your Mac.
- The person you're sharing with must be in your contacts list in Contacts, and they must be listed with the email address they use for iCloud.
- You must be in the other person's contacts list in Contacts, and you must be listed with the email address you use for iCloud.

Send a password or passkey

1. In the Password App, click All.
2. Select the account you want to share.
3. Click Share (🔗).
4. Select the device or person you want to send the password or passkey to.

Share a password or passkey to a group

1. Choose File > New Shared Group.
2. Enter a name for the group.
3. Click Add People.
4. Enter the names of people you want to share with, then click Add. As you type, matching names from your contacts appear. If a contact's name is dimmed, their device might not be using the latest software. You can also add existing groups, which appear at the bottom of the list.
5. Click Create.
6. Select the desired passwords, passkeys, and Sign in with Apple accounts to move to the group.
7. Click Move.

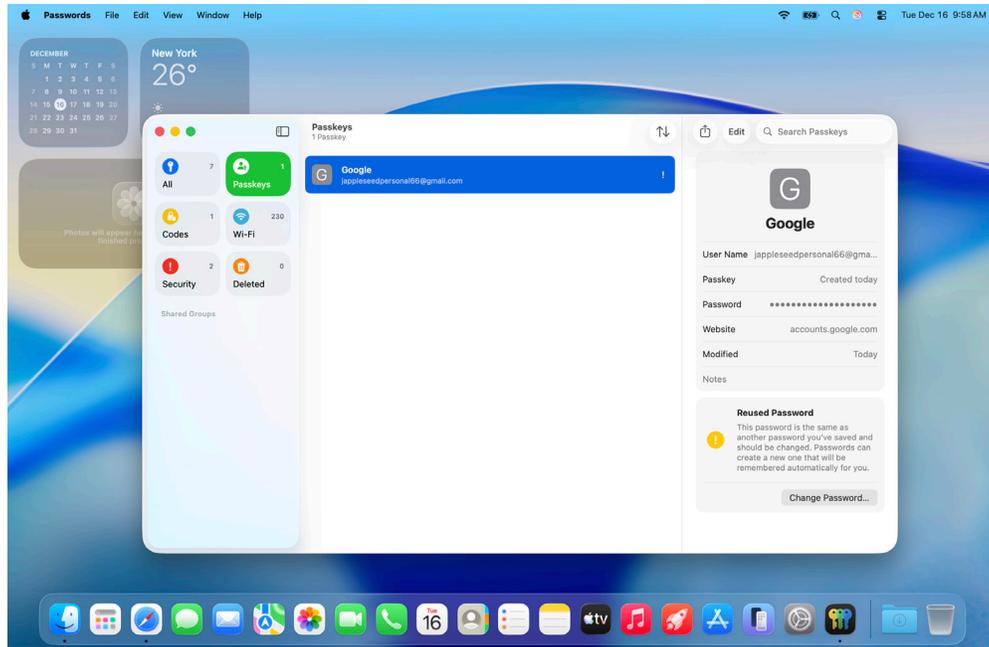
The people in the group can now use your passwords, passkeys, or Sign in with Apple for the accounts you selected. The next time they open Passwords settings, they are prompted to accept or decline your invitation. Click Notify via Messages to notify the people in the group that you've shared with them. If you don't want to notify them, click Not Now. As the person creating the group, only you can add and remove people from the group, rename the group, and delete the group.

Stop sharing with a group

1. Click the shared group in the sidebar.
2. Click the account with the password or passkey you want to stop sharing.
3. Click the pop-up menu next to Group, choose Stop Sharing, then click Stop Sharing.
4. The password or passkey is now available only to you.

Passkey

A passkey is a way to sign in to an app or website account without needing to create and remember a password. Instead of a password, a passkey uses Touch ID or Face ID to identify you. If your Mac or Magic Keyboard has Touch ID, you can sign in with Touch ID. You can also sign in with an iPhone or iPad by scanning a QR code and using Face ID to verify your identity.



Create a passkey

Before creating your first passkey, you must have iCloud Keychain set up on your Mac.

1. When you sign up for a new account, enter an account name, then click to submit.
2. When you see the option to save a passkey for the account, select how you want to sign in:
 - Touch ID on your Mac: Place your finger on the Touch ID sensor.
 - Scan a QR code with your iPhone or iPad: Click Other Options.
 - External security key: Click Other Options.

Sign in to an account with a passkey

1. On the account sign-in page, enter your account name, then click the account name field.
2. Click your account in the list of suggestions.
3. Do one of the following:
 - If you have Touch ID on your Mac: Place your finger on the Touch ID sensor.
 - If you have an iPhone or iPad: Click Other Options, click "Passkey from nearby device," then click the QR code.
NOTE: Bluetooth must be turned on in Settings > Bluetooth for your iPhone or iPad. Bluetooth must also be turned on for your Mac.
 - External security key: Click Other Options, click "Security key," then follow the instructions onscreen.

Time Machine

Time Machine is an automatic backup system that's built right into macOS. It keeps an up-to-date copy of everything on your Mac. Time Machine backs up your System files, applications, accounts, settings, music, photos, movies, and documents. What makes Time Machine different from other backup applications is that it keeps a spare copy of every file and it remembers how your system looked on a given day, so you can revisit your Mac as it appeared in the past.



Choose certain folders and files to be backed up

You can customize what items should be omitted from Time Machine backup with System Settings > General > Time Machine > Options. Under Exclude from backups, click Add(+), navigate and select the folder or file to omit from the backups.

Encrypted backup

macOS includes the option to create encrypted backups to an Airport Time Capsule or external attached drive. Encryption is not available if you are using a disk directly connected to your Mac that is formatted using an Apple Partition Map (APM) or Master Boot Record (MBR) partition and the disk has more than one partition. If the disk is formatted APFS with multiple volumes, you can do an encrypted Time Machine backup to a volume. When you switch a Time Capsule or network backup disk from unencrypted to encrypted, your existing backups are erased and new encrypted backup sets are created. When you switch locally connected disks (such as an external disk) to encrypted backups, your data is preserved and encrypted.

Backup to multiple locations

Time Machine allows you to choose multiple backup locations and seamlessly switch between them. You can have a backup of your data at work and at home.

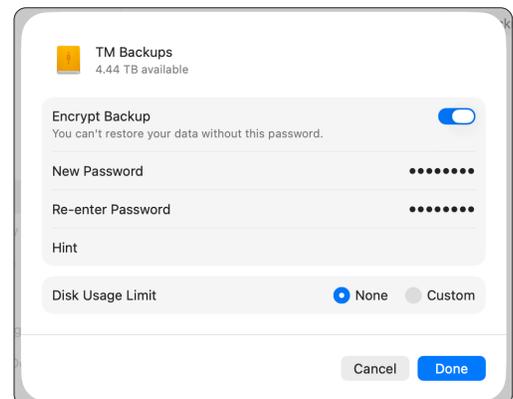
Practice

Setup a disk for a Time Machine backup

1. Connect an external hard drive to your Mac.
2. Go to System Settings and click General.
3. Click Time Machine.
4. Select a disk for backup.
5. Encrypt Backup is on by default. Set a New Password for your encrypted Backup.
6. Re-enter the Password and enter a hint.
7. Click Done.

Restore a file that was deleted

1. Create a document from TextEdit and save it to the Desktop.
2. From the Time Machine menu in the Menu bar, select Backup Now.
3. After the backup is complete, delete the test file.
4. From the Time Machine menu in the Menu bar, select Browse Time Machine Backups.
5. Select the test document and Click Restore.
6. Confirm the document has been restored.



Review

Below is a list of new terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Time Machine	Page 83
FileVault	Page 76-77
Lockdown	Page 76-77
Passwords	Page 80-81
Privacy	Page 79
Gatekeeper	Page 78

macOS Apps

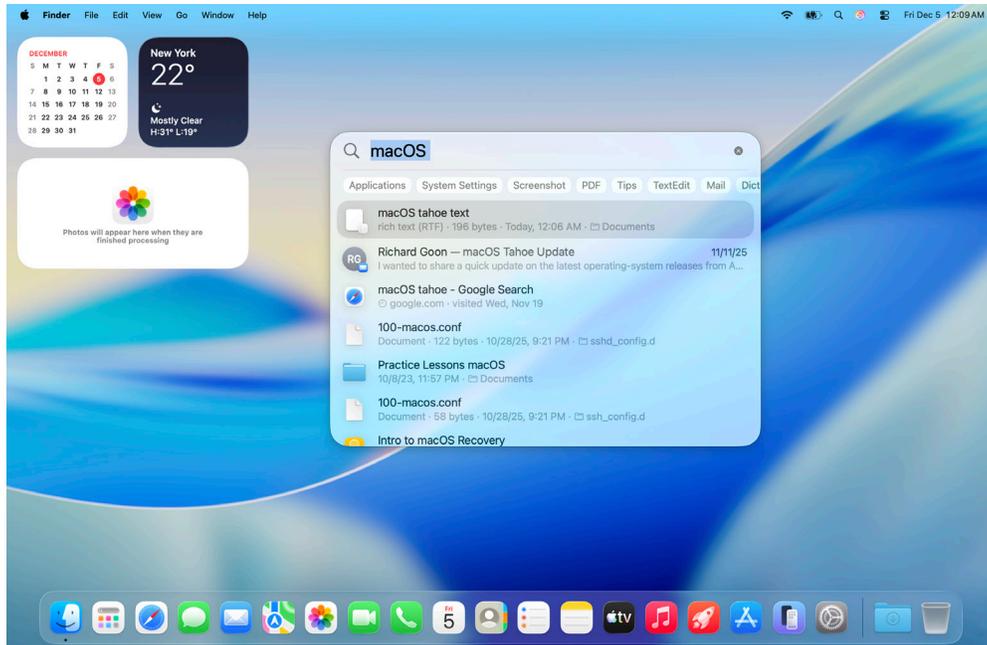
macOS includes tools that will change how you work, play, and search on your Mac. From Mail, Contacts, and Calendar to Messages, Reminders, and Notes, you can access a variety of information quickly from your desktop that is also available on your other devices such as iPhone and iPad.

What You'll Learn

- Spotlight
- Mail
- Safari
- Preview
- Dictionary
- Siri & Apple Intelligence
- Notes
- Contacts
- Calendar
- Reminders
- Messages
- Stocks
- News
- Books
- Freeform
- iPhone Mirroring
- Phone
- Shortcuts
- Journal

Spotlight

Sometimes it can be difficult to remember where you saved a file, get help with a conversion of measurement, or a definition. Apple has given you Spotlight for this and more. Spotlight is a desktop search technology built into macOS giving you comprehensive and instant search results that are automatically updated. With Siri Suggestions, you can also get news, sports scores, weather conditions, stock prices, and more. Spotlight can be used at any time and will immediately begin showing search results, even before you have finished typing.



Tips

Start a new Spotlight search

Click Spotlight (Q) in the upper right hand of the Menu Bar or press Command + Space Bar to open Spotlight.

How to search

You can enter a word or a search phrase just like when you Google something (i.e., email from Rich, Tax.pdf, or presentations by Chris); open an app by typing the name of the app and pressing return; get conversions, calculations, and definitions. Convert temperatures by typing one type of measurement (Celsius) and you will be given the equivalent (Fahrenheit). For example, 33° Celsius and click on 33° Celsius to Fahrenheit. Enter a calculation and you get the answer.

Spotlight suggestions

Spotlight suggestions allow you to search for news, sports, movies, stocks, weather, and more from the web, and using sources like Wikipedia, Bing, Maps, and Music. To use this option, you would go to Apple Menu > System Settings > Siri & Spotlight. Go to Search results. To include a category, in Spotlight searches, enable it from the list; to exclude a category from Spotlight searches, disable it from the list. By default, Spotlight results include Siri Suggestions.

Quick Look in Spotlight

When you find a file you need to preview, select it from the results, and then tap the Spacebar on your keyboard. This works only on documents that support Quick Look.

Drag and drop from Spotlight

You can drag items from the Spotlight menu, which makes it quick and convenient to make a copy of a document to another location and send a document via email or AirDrop.

Specify an area to search

Spotlight makes it easy to find what you need by letting you search by category, including apps, files, actions, and even the Clipboard. Simply open Spotlight and press the Right Arrow key to choose where to search.



Weather and Sports

If you need to know what the weather is like in Lisbon, Portugal, you can simply use the phrase "weather in Lisbon, Portugal". On the result you'll see current weather and a forecast. Sports scores are the same. You can type in things such as "Nets Score", to show you the score of the Nets game.

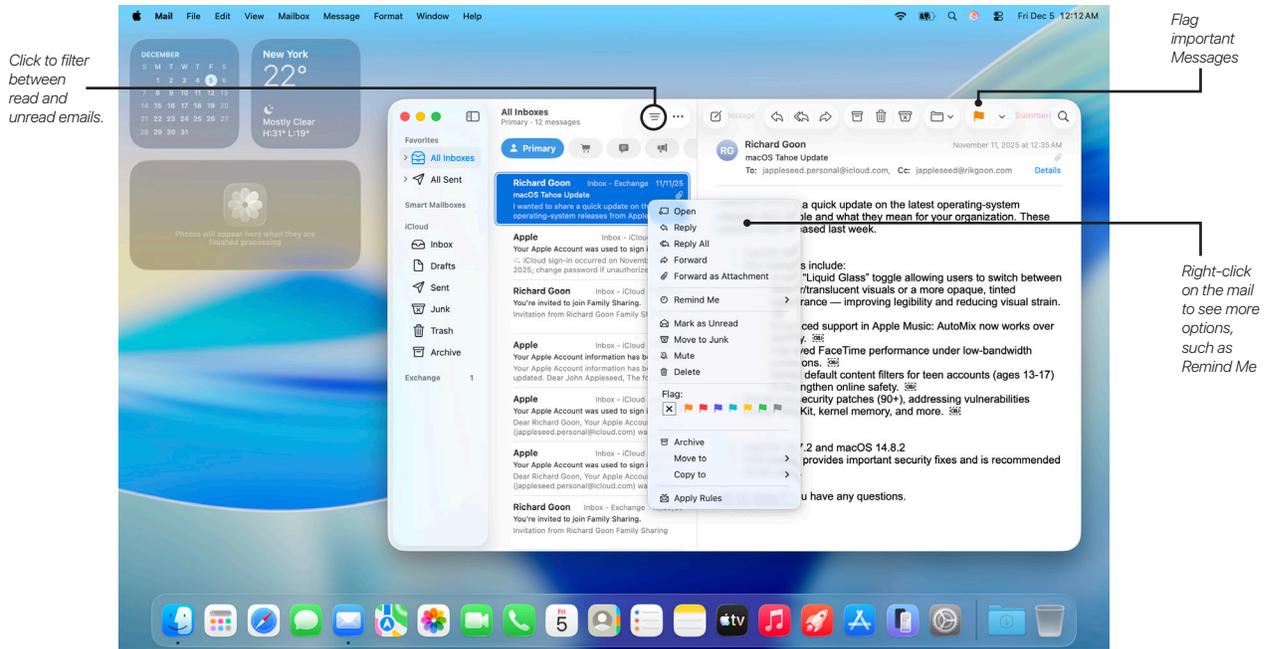
Modifier Keys within Spotlight

After you get your results from your Spotlight search, you can use the following Keyboard shortcuts:

- Hold down the Command key to see the location of the currently selected item as text to the right of the selected item in the Spotlight results window.
- Command+R or Command+Enter will show the currently highlighted result's location in Finder, or launch an appropriate app.
- Command+ L skips directly to the dictionary definition search result.
- Command+B will search for the term in the default browser, using whatever search engine is selected as default.
- Typed the wrong search term? Command + Backspace will instantly erase it.

Mail

Mail for macOS gives you everything you need from a mail client with the ability to send, receive, and manage your email for all your email accounts, including iCloud, Microsoft Exchange, Google, Yahoo! and AOL. Mail works with Notifications, Contacts and Calendars to keep all your data in sync.



Swipe in Mail

When using the Classic View for mail (not in columns), you get all the swipe capability that users of iOS have been enjoying. Two-finger swipe to mark, delete, or archive messages. Right swipe to mark a message as read or unread, left swipe to delete or archive a message depending on how you set up Mail View Settings.

Save time with suggested events and Contacts

Mail automatically suggests events to add to your Calendar and people to add to Contacts when an email you receive has a new contact or potential event.

Use Data Detectors to add a contact to your Contacts

In a message you've received, move the pointer over a phone number, email address, or street address anywhere in the text. Mail detects the information and outlines it as a field with a pop-up menu. Click the arrow and select an option from the pop-up menu.

Handoff from One Device to another

If you use Handoff, you can start your message in Mail on another device, then finish it in Mail on your Mac. To continue writing a message handed off to your Mac, click the Handoff Mail icon that appears at the right-side of the Dock.

Smart Mailboxes

Smart Mailboxes allow you to see, in one location, messages matching user defined criteria from any folder in Apple Mail. Editing a message in a smart mailbox alters the original message.

VIPs & VIP Smart Mailbox

VIPs are the people who are most important to you in your Apple Mail. Click the menu next to a sender or recipient at the top of a message to add the name to your VIPs. To view all messages sent from VIPs, click the VIP smart mailbox in the Favorites bar.

Siri

Siri on your Mac makes using Apple Mail easier. You can send a quick email, have your email read to you, create a reminder to look at an email later, search for email, and more. Here are some examples of what you can say to Siri:

- "Send an email to John about our travel plans"
- "Read my email"
- "Remind me about this in an hour"

Filters

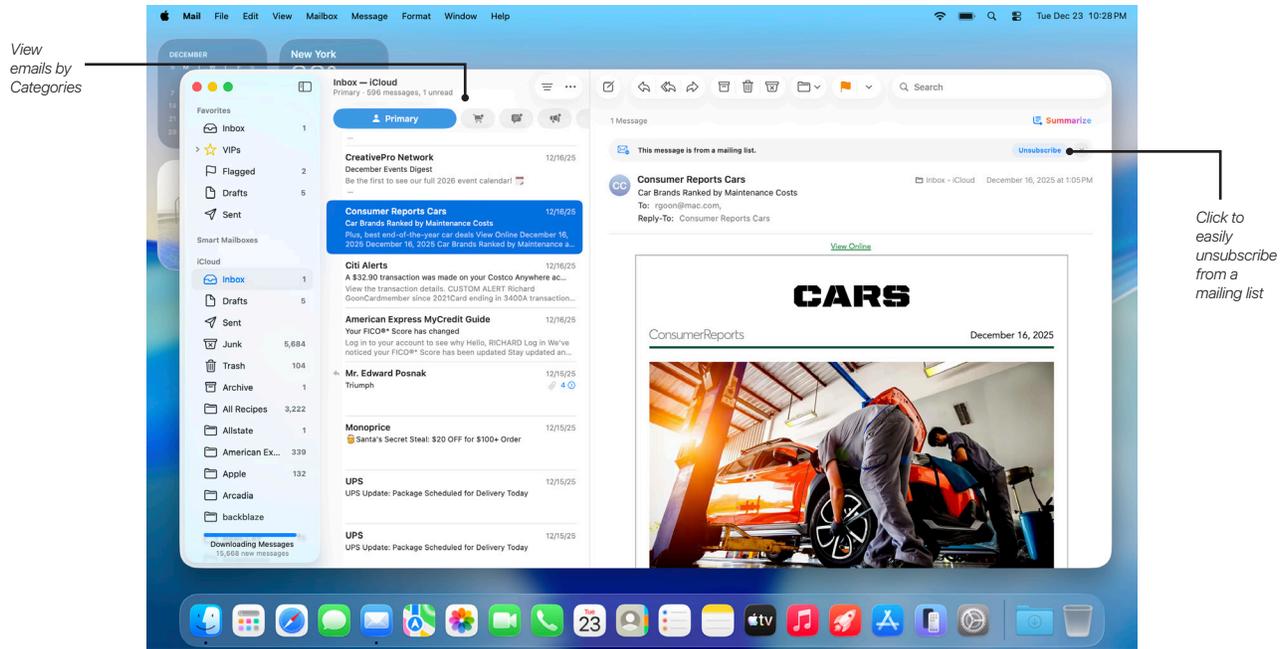
Quickly find unread or read emails in a mailbox by using filters to change which messages are shown. You can apply additional filters for Attachments, VIP, to Me, or CC'd to Me.

Search

By default, Search will search all folders, you then have the option to select the specific relevant account and folder you want to search more specifically.

Full Screen to Split View

When you use Mail in full screen, messages open in Split View, side-by-side with the message list. You can easily read and write messages without having to switch windows.



Where is the Send button?

The default view for Apple Mail in macOS Tahoe is icon only. The Send button (⬆️) is now located in the top right. To change the view, go to the View menu and select Customize toolbar (⌘T). On the bottom-left corner, change Icon only to either Icon and Text or Text only.

Attach Photos from iPhone or iPad

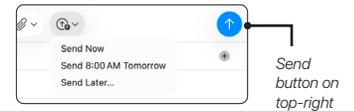
You can insert photos or scanned documents from your nearby iPhone or iPad into emails you are composing by clicking the Photo Browser button in the toolbar of your emails, then choosing an option.

Moving Mail to Mailboxes

You can quickly move selected emails to another mailbox by clicking the Move to button in the toolbar of the Mail window, then choosing a mailbox. Mail can suggest a mailbox based on where you moved similar emails in the past.

Schedule an email with Send Later

Click the menu next to Send options (⌘S) and select an option. You may choose Send Now or pick a suggested day and time. When you select Send Later, you get to choose what day and time to send the mail out, i.e., 4/25/2025 at 5:36 PM.



Inbox Categories

Starting in macOS 15.4, emails can be categorized into different tabs, such as Important, Updates, News & Subscriptions, Transactions, etc... This will allow you to prioritize messages in your Inbox.

Smart Replies

Smart Replies help you quickly respond to Messages with suggested responses.

Apple Intelligence

With Apple Intelligence allows you rewrite, proofread or summarize your mail before sending out. Apple Intelligence will even help summarize the important parts of an extensive email for you.

Unsend emails

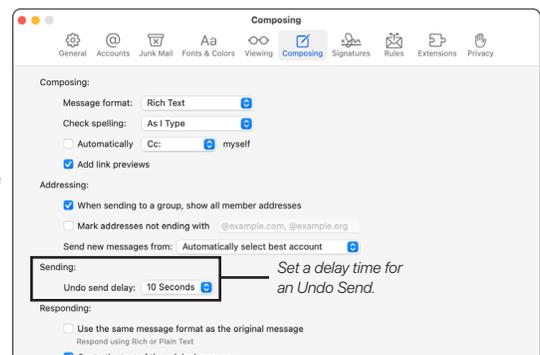
If you've made an error in your email or sent an email by mistake, you can recall an email with Undo Send at the bottom of the Sidebar. To change the amount of time you have to unsend emails or to turn Undo Send off, click Mail > Settings, click Composing, click the "Undo send delay" pop-up menu, then select an option.

Remind Me

If you don't have time to respond to an email right away, you can set a time and date to receive a reminder and move a message back to the top of your inbox. Swipe or control-click on the email and select a time to be reminded to respond to the email.

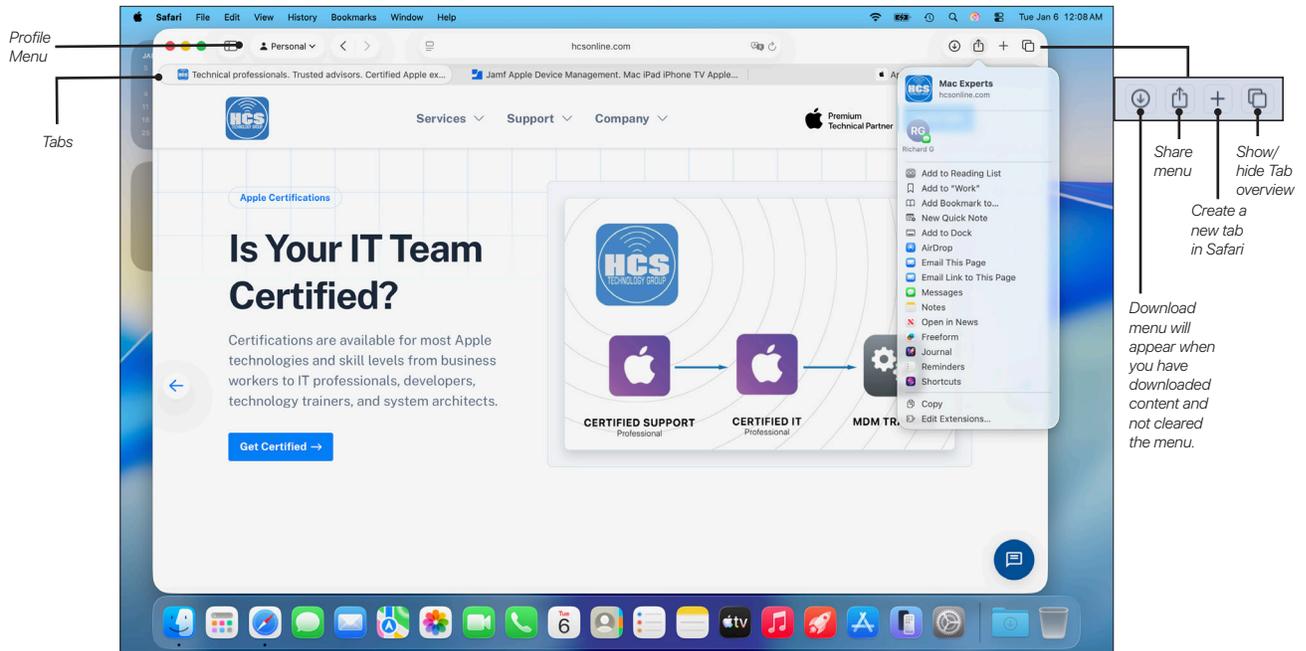
Hide My Email

If you subscribe to iCloud+, Hide My Email allows you to write and send messages without having to share your real email address.



Safari

Safari is your web browser, an application that helps you find and view webpages with new features and improved security. Safari's clean, sleek look lets you focus on the web instead of your browser. The browser frame is a mere one pixel wide. You see a scroll bar only when you need one. You see no status bar by default, giving you more room to browse and view the web. And with commonly used tools like a search field built right into Safari, you can get anywhere on the web faster.



Smart search field

Safari has one field for typing both search terms and web addresses. When you type in the field, Safari detects a likely web page match based on your previous browsing and presents it as a Top Hit. Top Hit suggestions improve as you select the results.

Share button

The Share button is built into Safari, so it's easy to share web pages using Mail, Messages, Facebook, Twitter and more.

Pinned sites

Pinned sites will appear on every Safari Window you open, even if you quit and reopen Safari.

Download button

The download button does not show until you download a file in Safari. If you select clear from the Download button, the button will disappear as well, until the next time you do a download.

Drag-and-drop downloads

You can drag downloaded files from the Downloads list to your desktop for easy access and organization.

Find option

When you use Find in Safari, you can choose to do a Google search or select Find and a Find bar will appear for you to enter a search within the page you are on. To the left of the search field, the number of matches appear. These matches are highlighted in the Safari page. When done, click on Done and the Find bar disappears.

Favorites/Top Sites

With the View Show Favorites Bar, you get a Start Page (🍌) on the left. By clicking the Start Page (🍌), you are brought to all your favorites along, with frequently visited sites, sites shared with you, your Reading List, and websites visited on other devices, such as an iPad or iPhone or another Mac.

Sidebar

Safari incorporates Bookmarks handling into a sidebar that also incorporates Reading List, links Shared with You and iCloud Tabs, to the left of the browser.

Offline Reading List

Safari saves the web pages in your Reading List so you can catch up on your reading even when you don't have an Internet connection. If an article in your Reading List contains multiple pages, Safari fetches the pages and stores them, so you can read the entire article offline.

For Browsing Privacy

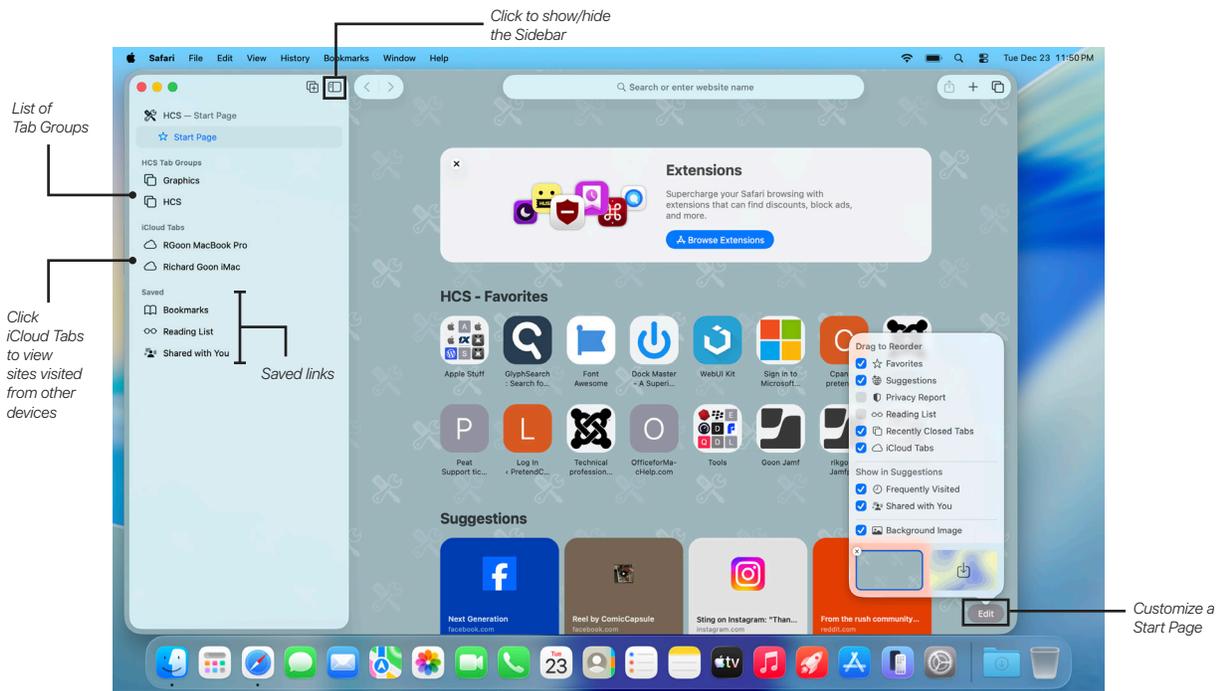
Click File > New Private Window so that your browsing history will not be saved by Safari and websites will be asked not to track you.

Stop videos that Auto-Play

Safari keeps unexpected and unwanted videos with audio from playing, so you can browse in peace. Do you have a favorite site where you always want videos to play? Use new per-site settings in Safari to enable media auto-play, by going to Safari > Settings > Websites and click on Auto-Play to setup what can Auto-Play and never Auto-Play.

Password Autofill

When you log in to a website, Safari offers to save your password for Autofill, so you don't have to type it the next time you log in.



Updated Start Page

A start page design can include Favorites, Frequently Visited, and Siri Suggestions that show relevant websites in your browsing history, recently visited sites, bookmarks, reading list, iCloud Tabs, and links you receive in Messages.

Weak password warnings

When you sign in to an account in Safari with a weak, easy-to-guess password, Safari warns you and helps you replace it with a stronger one.

Distraction Control

This feature allows you to hide distracting elements on webpages, like sign-in banners, cookie preference pop-ups, and newsletter signup overlays. Click the Page Menu and select Hide Distracting Items. Click on the distracting items to hide the items. Click Done when finished hiding distracting items.

Live Text with graphics on Safari

With Live Text, you can select the text in a photo or image, then work with the words and numbers in Safari. Go to a photo or image that shows text (the text can be words, a phone number, an email address, a website address, or a street address). Move the pointer over the text, then drag to select it. Control-click and choose an option such as Copy or Search the web.

Shared Tab Groups

Share a set of tabs with friends. Everyone can add their own tabs and see the Tab Group update instantly as you work together.

Tab Group start pages

Tab Groups have dedicated start pages that you can customize with a background image and favorites.

Pinned tabs in Tab Groups

Customize your Tab Groups with pinned tabs for each group.

Web page image translation

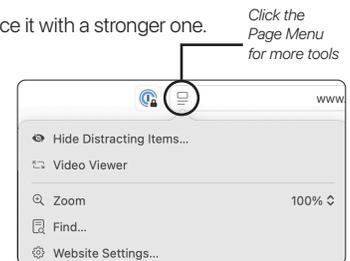
Added support for translating text in images using Live Text.

Website settings sync

Settings you've set for specific websites, like Page Zoom and Automatic Reader view, will sync across devices.

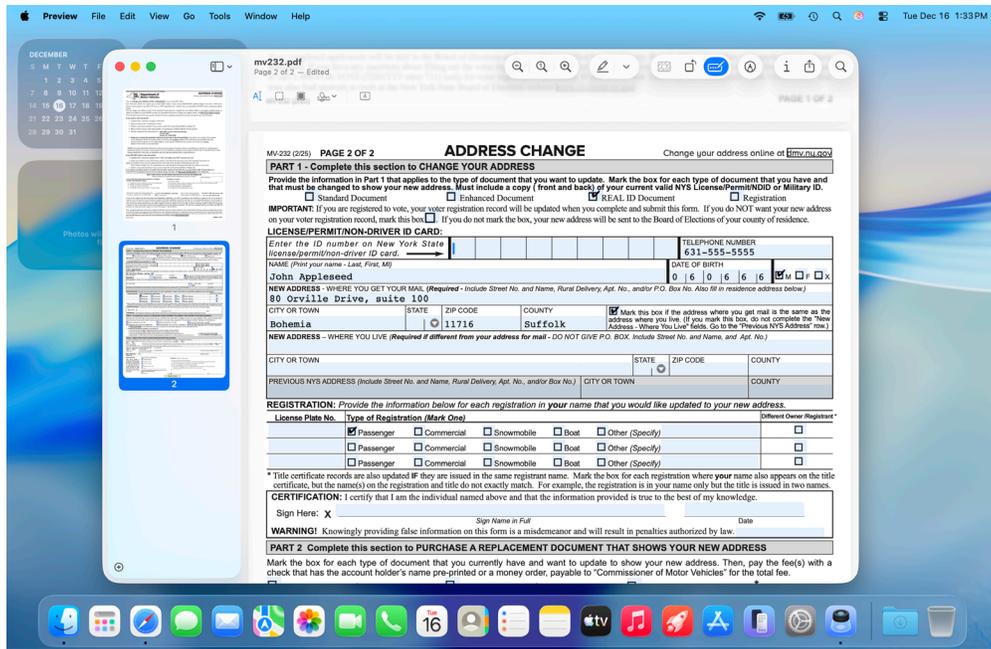
Highlights

Safari automatically detects and displays relevant information on a webpage, such as summaries, locations, and quick links to learn more.



Preview

Preview allows you to view and mark up PDFs and images. You can also remove pages or combine pages in PDFs. Preview also works well with documents in iCloud Drive. You can take a screen shot of a selection, window or the entire screen and import the picture right into Preview. You can import an image from a scanner or camera right into Preview.



Tips

Combining and rearranging PDFs

Using the View Thumbnails in PDFs to display the page thumbnails, you can combine PDFs by dragging thumbnails from one PDF to another. To rearrange a PDF, you would change the order of the thumbnails in the PDF.

Annotate PDFs

Using the View Markup Toolbar, you can gain access to the Markup tools to highlight, underline, or strike through text. Add text using the Text Button. You can add notes as well.

View a Digital Asset Exchange File (.dae)

You can open a .dae file, which displays a three-dimensional view of an object or scene. If the .dae file contains an animation, onscreen controls appear in the window. Click the Play button to view the animation.

Fill out and sign PDF forms

If you receive a PDF from an email that must be signed, you have to print out the file, sign the form with a pen, scan the signed document and send it back. This can be a long, drawn-out chore. Now, you can use Preview to fill out a PDF, sign the PDF and send it back. You can also have it auto-fill your information, provided that you have your My Card in Contacts entered.

Practice

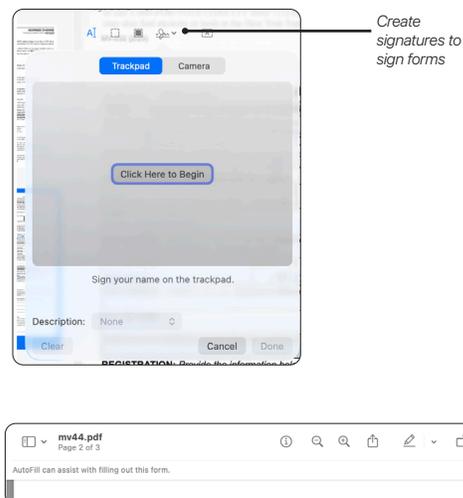
Create a signature

If you are looking to sign a PDF, you must first capture your signature.

1. Open a PDF.
2. Click Markup (⌘).
3. Click Sign (⌘).
4. Use of the following methods:
 - Create a signature using your trackpad
 - Create a signature using your built-in camera
 - Create a signature using your iPhone or iPad

Fill out a PDF

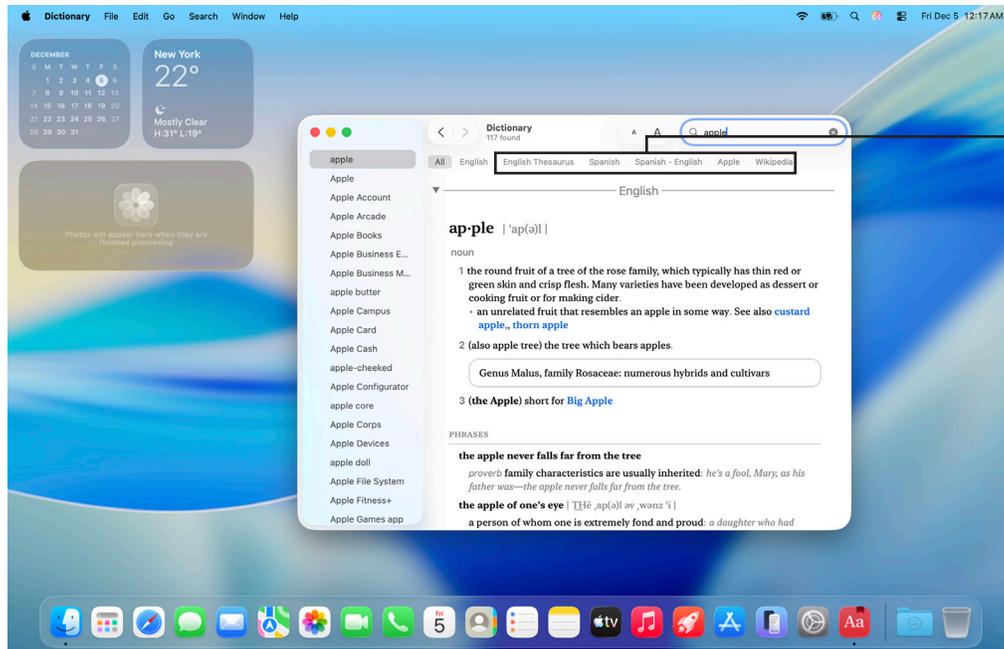
1. Open Preview.
2. Go to File Menu > Open.
3. Go to the Practice Lessons macOS folder and open MV44_Permit.
4. Click AutoFill Form.
5. Click on the field for Full Last Name.
6. Select Your card that is listed
7. Confirm that your address and information is auto-filled in the form.



Click AutoFill Form to auto-enter information from My Contact Card.

Dictionary

How often do you wish you had a dictionary or thesaurus at your fingertips? macOS includes a built-in dictionary that enables you to look up words from anywhere you are working on your Mac. You can use the Dictionary app that comes with macOS, or you can just control-click on any word in any document giving you the option to look up that word.



Select different dictionaries for different definitions

Selecting a dictionary to use

In the Dictionary Settings, you can choose to use a specific dictionary or change the order in which dictionaries are displayed. To turn on or off a dictionary, click the checkbox next to the dictionary you want to enable or disable. If you want a dictionary to be viewed first in the results, just drag it to the top of the list.

Increasing and decreasing the font size

If you find that the default font size of the Dictionary is too small or too large, you can easily change this by clicking the letter "A" buttons at the top of the window. The larger "A" will make the font larger and the smaller "A" will make it smaller.

Using Dictionary from within other applications

Have you ever been in an application like Safari, and seen a word you would like to know the definition for? You can easily look up words with the built-in Dictionary. Just highlight a word, control-click, and select "Look up <selected text>" from the menu that appears. A window will pop open with the definition. You can choose to view the Dictionary or the Thesaurus. If you want, you can even open the word up in the Dictionary application, by clicking the More button.

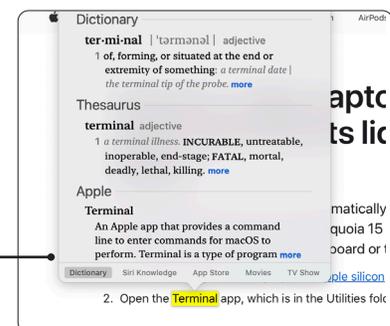
Practice

Look up a word with the built-in Dictionary

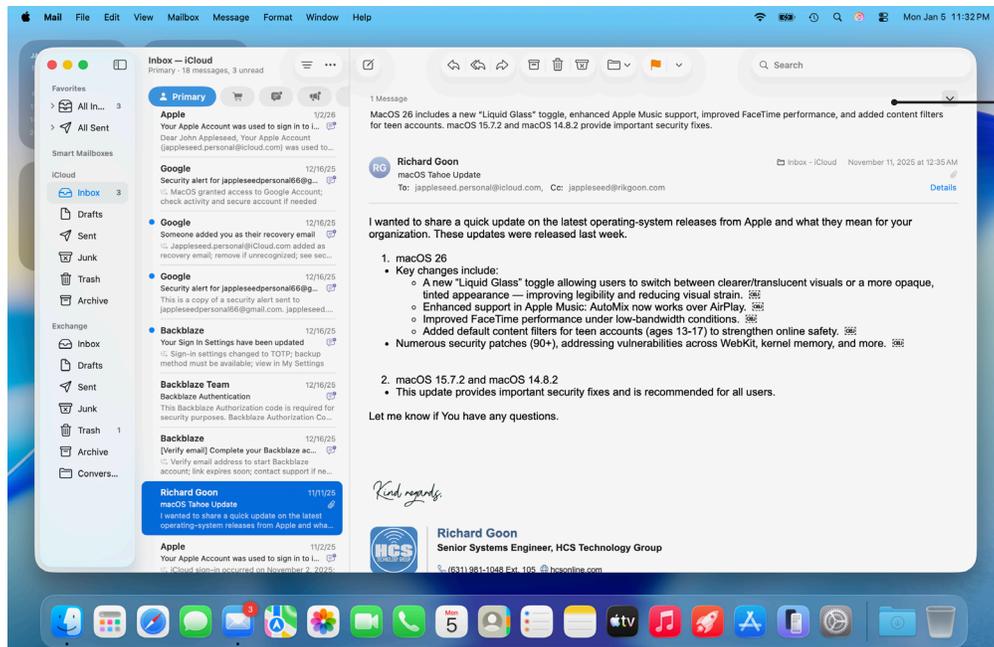
1. Open the Dictionary application from the Applications folder.
2. Enter the word "apple" into the search window.
3. Your search results are tabulated and changed as you enter each letter.
4. When apple becomes first on the list, you will see the definition.
5. Go to the Practice Lessons macOS folder and open the Sample Lesson 7 document by double-clicking it.
6. Select a word in the file by double clicking on the word.
7. Control-click and select Look Up from the contextual menu.
8. Select your source for your information from the window that opens.

Look up a word while in Safari

1. Launch Safari and go to <https://www.apple.com/os/macOS/>.
2. Scroll to a paragraph and select a word, i.e., Continuity.
3. Right-click or Control-click and select "Look up Continuity".
4. Notice how it gave you a definition from the dictionary along with other references.
5. On the bottom of the window, click on the options to view things referenced to the word Continuity.



Scroll through to view other references



Use Apple Intelligence to summarize a long email

Apple Intelligence

Use Apple Intelligence to improve your writing, create custom images, and manage content across your apps. In Photos, you can create a Memory Movie by going to Memories and selecting Create a Memory Movie, then entering a description. To make original images, open the Image Playground app and either choose a suggestion or write your own description, adjust the style, and add people. To clean up photo backgrounds, open a photo in Photos, click Edit, then use Clean Up to remove distractions. Manage notification summaries by going to System Settings > Notifications > Summarize notifications, and click individual summaries to view details. To use Apple Intelligence, you need a Mac with M1 or later.

Writing Tools with Apple Intelligence

With Apple Intelligence, you can use Writing Tools to proofread your work, create different versions of the same text to help you find the right wording and tone, summarize selected text, and compose content from scratch. Writing Tools are available in most places you write, including third-party apps and websites.

Apple Intelligence in Apple Mail

When writing in apps like Mail, select the text and click Writing Tools to improve tone, flow, and wording, or to create summaries, lists, or tables. You can use Priority Messages to quickly view your most urgent emails, like a same-day dinner invitation or boarding pass. Smart Reply helps you compose a fast email response to ensure you've covered everything. You can also view summaries that automatically appear in your inbox, and generate summaries of complex emails and long email threads to view all the pertinent details.

Use Apple Intelligence in Photos

With Apple Intelligence, you can easily search your photos and videos, create memory movies to highlight the stories you want to revisit, and enhance your images by removing distracting objects to focus on what matters most.

Summarize audio recordings with Apple Intelligence

In Notes, you can easily record audio—whether it's a class lecture, an important meeting, or a personal reminder. With Apple Intelligence, the recording is automatically transcribed, and a clear, concise summary of the transcript is generated. This allows you to quickly review and focus on the key points without having to listen to the entire recording.

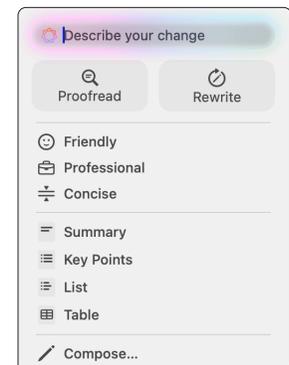
Image Playground

In the Image Playground app, you can use Apple Intelligence to create custom images in just seconds by combining concepts, detailed text descriptions, and even people from your photo library. Simply select the elements you want to include, and Apple Intelligence will generate an image based on your choices. You can also access Image Playground directly within apps like Messages and Freeform, making it easy to create and share personalized images across your conversations and projects.

Live Translation

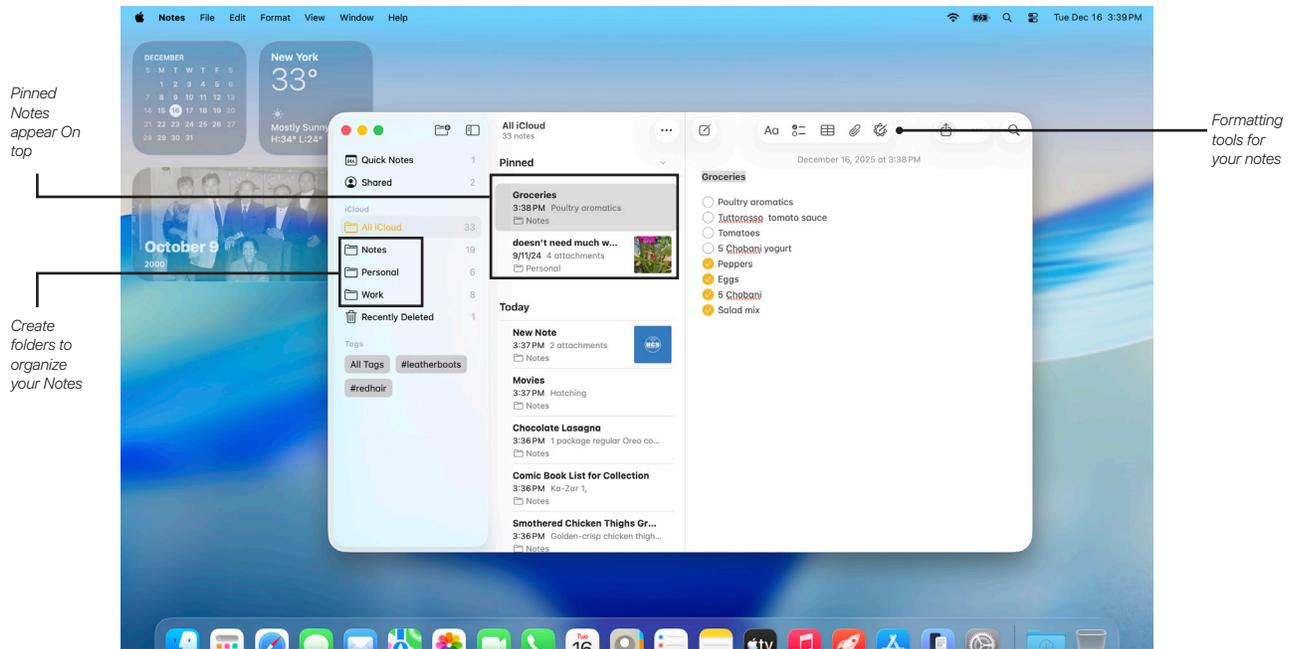
Live Translation lets you translate text messages and audio or video calls across languages in real time. For instance, during a FaceTime call with family or friends who speak different languages, Live Translation helps everyone understand each other seamlessly. Built directly into Messages, FaceTime, and Phone, the feature uses Apple-designed models that run entirely on your device, keeping your personal conversations private.

Writing tools in Apple Mail



Notes

Use the Notes app to conveniently capture and organize important information, whether it's checklists, lecture highlights, recommended restaurants, or files and photos for quick access. Notes also supports collaboration, allowing you to share content with other iCloud users. With macOS drag-and-drop functionality, you can easily add images, videos, files, and text directly into a note. Additionally, you can save content from apps such as Safari, Photos, and Maps. When using internet accounts like iCloud, Gmail, Microsoft Exchange, or Yahoo!, your notes remain accessible across all your synced devices.



Search

With gallery view, you can see all your Notes as thumbnails, and easily scan the images in them to find the note you want. Or use powerful search features to find objects in attached images, text in a scanned document, and more.

Add links

Notes supports links — simply highlight a URL and drag it into the note.

Fonts, bullets, tables and lists

Format your note with fonts, rich text, bulleted items, and numbered lists.

Collaborate

When you use iCloud Notes, you can invite others to view or make changes to a note or folder. If you share an iCloud note with a group conversation in Messages, you'll see updates in the conversation whenever someone makes a change to the note.

No internet connection? No problem

If you create notes while disconnected from the Internet, the notes are available to your accounts after you reconnect.

Adding Tables to Notes

Need to organize a potluck? Keep track of Little League stats? Track expenses on a business trip? Keep everything organized in a table by clicking the Table Button or choose Format > Table. You can also copy a table from another app (such as Safari or Pages) and paste it into Notes.

Lock with password

Encrypt locked notes end-to-end with your login password. Go to Notes > Settings. Click Set Password and you can use the login password or create a custom password.

Enhanced Smart Folders

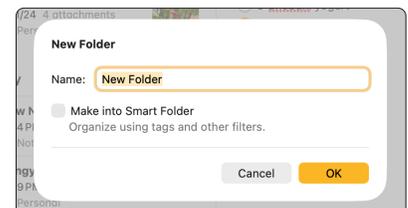
Automatically organize notes in Smart Folders based on powerful new filters. Create rules for Date Created, Date Modified, Shared, Mentions, Checklists, Attachments, Folder, Quick Notes, Pinned Notes, and Locked notes.

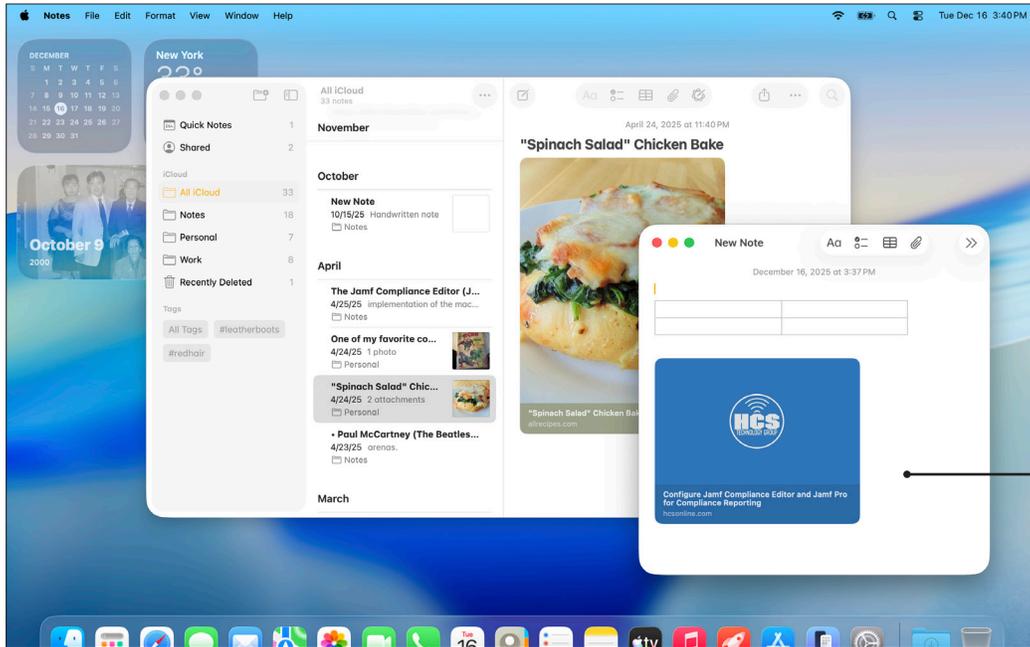
Pin Notes

By default, the notes you've changed most recently are listed first, but you can sort notes differently. You can pin your most important notes to the top of the list for easy access.

Organize Notes

Notes is organized with Quick Notes on top, Shared Notes and then Accounts, i.e. iCloud. Within the accounts, you may see an All folder, Notes folder and Recently Deleted folder. To create a folder, on the bottom left-hand, click New Folder, enter a name for the folder and click OK. You also have an option to create a Smart folder. Smart folders will organize your notes by tags or filters.





Quick Note window

New in Notes:

Audio recordings

Audio recordings can be started right from inside a note, and kept with related comments, checklists, and documents.

Live Transcripts

Live transcriptions appear in real time as you record audio, and the resulting transcripts are fully searchable, ensuring easy access to the information you need.

Sections

Collapsible sections allow you to hide or reveal text in long notes—simply click next to a section header to make your notes easier to navigate.

Highlights

You can highlight text in your note using a selection of five colors, enabling important content to stand out clearly.

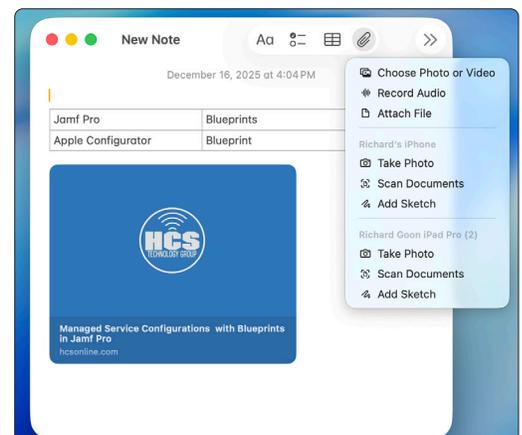
Practice

Create a Note with a pic and share it

1. To start a new note, click New Note (📝) in the Toolbar. Start typing in the Notepad.
2. Add a picture or file: Drag a picture or file, such as a .txt file, onto the note. To delete a picture or file, select it and then press the Delete key.
3. Share a note: Display a note, click Share (📎) at the top of the Notepad, and then choose Email or Message.

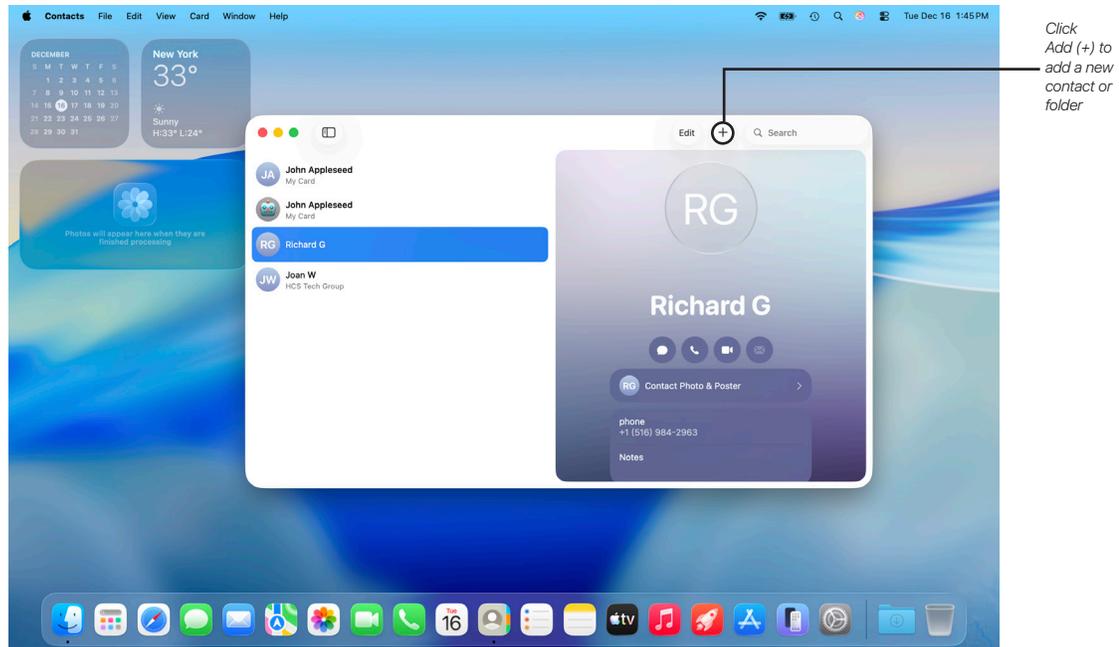
Quick Note

1. Launch Safari.
2. Access Quick Note by doing one of the following:
 - Keyboard shortcut: Press and Hold the Fn key or Globe Key (🌐), then Press Q.
 - Hot Corner: move the Pointer to the bottom right-hand corner. Click the note that appears.
3. Go to Safari.
4. Go to hcsonline.com.
5. Scroll down and click on a technical article.
6. On the top right-hand, click Share (📎) and select Add to Quick Note.
7. Confirm the article appears in Quick Note.



Contacts

Contacts provides a flexible and convenient way to store contact information for family, friends, and colleagues online. Apple has made it easy to have one place for all your names, numbers, addresses from Facebook, Google, and Microsoft Exchange. All your connections information, including their photos, will be kept up to date. Contacts is integrated with Mail, Messages and other applications, enabling you to enter contact information once and have instant access to it from multiple applications.



Perform actions from Contacts

Click on the labels and get options to perform, such as clicking on the phone label gives you the option to call or send a message. Clicking on the email label gives the option to email, message, send my card, or use spotlight. Clicking on the address label gives the option to open maps, get directions, copy the address or copy the map URL. Place your cursor by a number or email and an option appears to the right for messaging or calling as well. Click Share (📎) to send a contact to another App or device.

My Card

When you first setup your Mac, a default Contact card is created with your information on it. You can add additional information, use a different picture or add a nickname. My Card is usually located at the top of the list of Contacts.

Duplicates

Contacts comes with the ability to remove and consolidate duplicates under the Card Menu > Look for Duplicates.

Birthdays

Birthdays from Contacts are automatically pulled into your Calendar app in the Birthday Calendar

Link Contacts

If you have multiple accounts in Contacts, a contact may have separate cards from different sources, such as Yahoo and Google. Linking these cards consolidates them into a single view while keeping each account's card intact. In the contacts list, select the cards to link, then go to Card > Link Selected Cards. If a duplicate exists within one account and another card for the same contact is in a different account, choose Card > Merge and Link Selected Cards.

Practice

Adding a Contact and vCards

1. Launch Contacts from the Dock.
2. Click Add (+), then select New Contact.
3. Add your contact information.
4. Click Done.
5. Go to the Practice Lessons macOS folder and drag Sample.vfc into the Contacts window to add contacts to your Contacts app. If you want a contact to be in a specific Group you can drag the Contact to that Group.
6. Drag an address card out of the Contacts window to your desktop to create a vCard.
7. To create a single vCard containing multiple contacts, select multiple contacts and drag the selected cards out of the Contacts window. Some applications may not be able to read cards that contain multiple entries.

Create Lists

1. Click Add (+) near the bottom of the window, then choose New list.
2. Enter a name for the new list.
3. To add a contact to the list, drag the contact's name from the Name column to the list.
4. To remove a contact from the list, select the contact's name and press the Delete key.

Calendar

Calendar allows you to easily schedule and track appointments, meetings and activities. You can view multiple calendars at the same time, share your calendar information with others, and more.



Change your calendar to view by day, week, month or year.

Add Meeting Notes, Attachments or URLs

Adding meeting notes, attachments or a URL is easy. Tap the event to reveal the quick-edit window.

Search suggestions

When you're searching for an event, Calendar offers suggestions so it's easy to find what you're looking for.

Travel time

Get an estimate based on walking or driving.

Maps

Calendar adds a map showing your event's location. Click to open it in the Maps app.

Time to Leave

Calendar will automatically notify you when it's time to leave for events that contain the event location. Departure times will be adjusted based on current traffic conditions.

Suggested Events

Events found in Mail automatically will appear in Calendar. For invitations, click on accept and the event will be added as well.

Reminders

With reminders in Calendar lets you create, view, edit and complete reminders alongside your meetings and appointments.

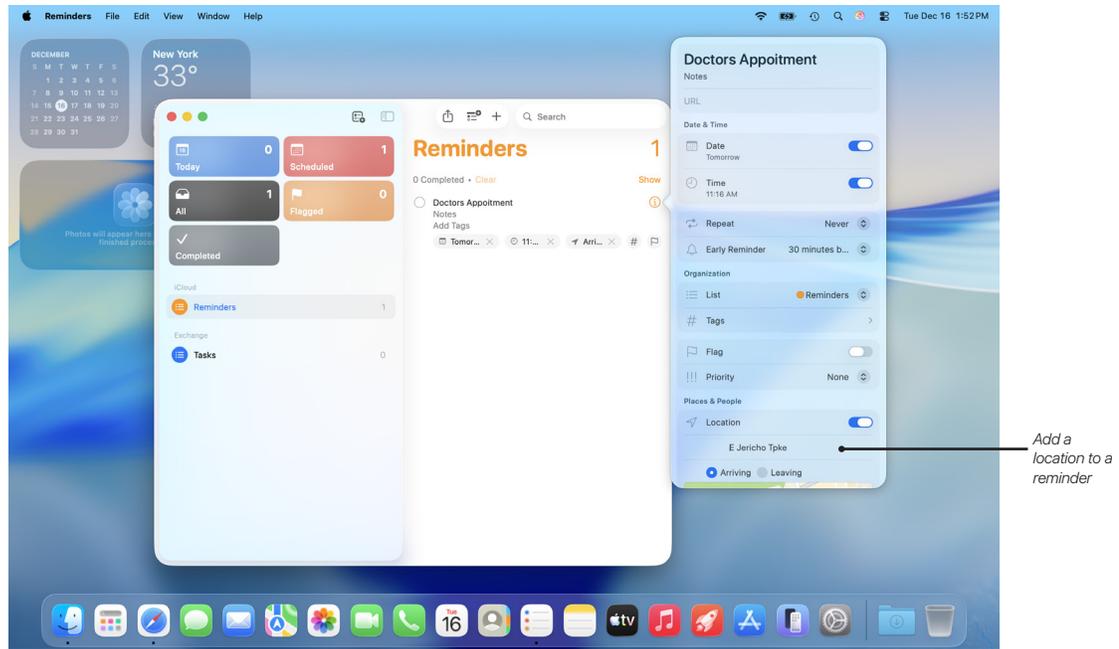
Practice

To add an event to a calendar

1. Change the calendar view by clicking the Day, Week, Month, and then Year tab.
2. In Day or Week view, drag from the start time to the end time for the event, and then type a name for it. You can also quickly create a new one-hour event in Day, Week, or Month view by double-clicking within the day you want the event to appear.
3. Quickly create an event by clicking Add (+) in the toolbar and use natural language "class on June 6". As you type, suggestions will appear that you can use.
4. In Month View, double click a day, enter a name and duration such as Lunch at 6-7. As you type a suggestion will appear with the name and duration split into separate fields. Select the suggestion to use it or ignore it if its not what you want.
5. To make any other changes for the event (for example, how often it repeats or whether it has an alarm), double-click the event, and then click Edit and make your choices in the event editor.
6. If the event is in a different time zone, go to Calendar > Settings > Advanced and select the checkbox for "Turn on time zone support." Close Settings and then, in the event editor, choose the correct time zone
7. To invite someone to an event, click Add Attendees, then enter names or email addresses, separated by commas. If the contact is saved, just type their name. Matching emails will appear as you type. Click Send to send the invites.
8. Select an event you created and press the Delete key. The event is deleted.

Reminders

There are five sections: Today, Scheduled, All, Flagged, and Completed, which allows you to view your reminders and tasks in one view, whether it's for work or family. The Today section are reminders that need to be addressed immediately, scheduled, or have a date attached. The All section is for viewing everything all at once. The Flagged section is for your reminders that have a flag added to separate them out. If you are logged in with the same Apple Account on all your devices, Reminders will sync across your devices so that your reminder list is the same on all of your devices.



Add due dates

Manage your tasks with due dates. Add a due date to a reminder and Reminders alerts you when the deadline approaches.

Location-based reminders

Add a location to a reminder on your Mac, and receive a notification on your iPad, iPhone, or your Mac when you depart from or arrive at that location.

Subtasks

Every reminder can have subtasks. Indent reminders to turn them into subtasks of the reminder right above them.

Shared Reminder List

Share a list of Reminders with other iCloud users.

Retrieve Deleted Reminders

Recently Deleted list in Reminders lets you view and retrieve deleted reminders.

Move reminders on your Mac

You can move one or more reminders within a list or to another list. To select multiple reminders, you can Shift-click or Command-click to select the reminders and then drag them to another list in the sidebar.

Multiple accounts

You can use other accounts for Reminders such as Google, Microsoft Exchange, Yahoo, AOL, and other CalDAV services. You can also create reminders that appear only on your Mac.

Practice

Creating a Reminder

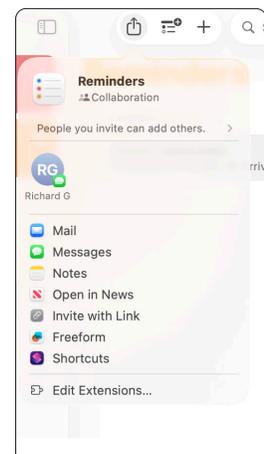
1. To create a reminder, click Add (+) in the upper right hand corner.
2. Type in: buy coffee for home.
3. The reminder shows on the list
4. Select the box to the left of the reminder to mark it as complete.
5. Select Completed to look at the completed reminders.

Sorting Reminders and Creating Reminder Lists

1. To sort a Reminder, select a reminder list in the sidebar then go to View > Sort By and select either Manual, Due Date, Priority, Creation Date or Title.
2. To create a new Reminder list, click Add (+) in the lower left hand corner. Name the Field Private.
3. With Private selected, click Add (+) to create a reminder in your Private Reminders.

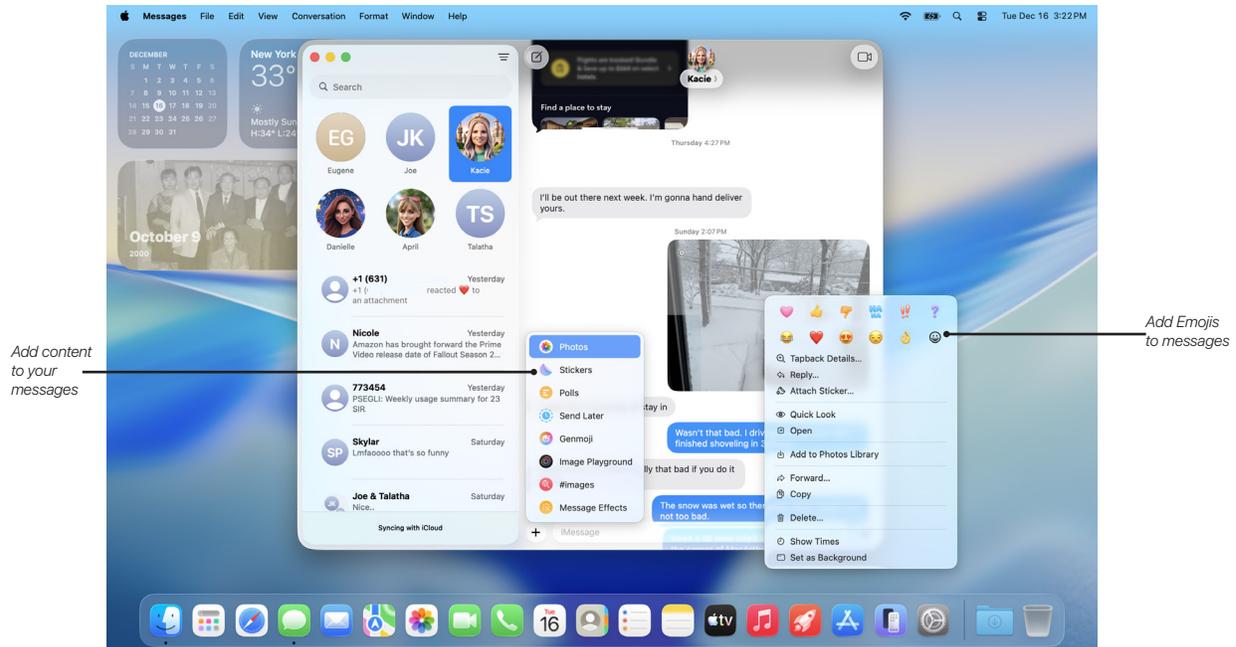
Add a reminder from another app

1. Launch Notes and create a note called Groceries. Enter Bread and Eggs to the Note.
2. Click Share button (⏏) and select Reminders.
3. Send Copy, Select Private from Choose List, then Click Add.
4. Go to the Reminders app and you should see a Reminder in Private Reminders list called Groceries.



Messages

The Messages app is for instant messaging. With Messages, you can text, video chat, or have audio chats with your friends or contacts.



Including pictures in your messages

Drag image files to the area where you type your message. A small icon appears to indicate that the picture will be sent when you press Return. You can add text before and after the picture.

Delivery receipts

With Messages delivery receipts, you know when your messages have been delivered.

Read receipts

You can let friends know that you've read their messages by turning on read receipts in Messages Settings. Messages informs your friends when you've read their messages. You can have read receipts for individuals when selected in Details.

Conversations everywhere

Messages keeps your conversations up to date on all your devices. You can start a conversation on your Mac and pick up where you left off on your iPhone or iPad.

Send an inline reply to a message

You can send an inline reply to a specific message in a conversation. Inline replies improve clarity and help keep conversations organized by creating new threads. In a conversation, Control-click the message and choose Reply. Enter your message, then press Return.

Receive messages sent to your iPhone number

Add your iPhone number to your Apple Account in Messages so when someone sends a message to your iPhone, you can receive it and reply on your Mac.

Search messages

Use the search field to quickly search for images, items, and even text in an image.

Unsend or edit a message

You can unsend or edit recent messages, giving you the opportunity to fix a typo or pull back a message that you accidentally sent to the wrong person. Your recipient sees that you unsend a message and your edit history. To unsend or edit messages, you must be using iMessage with macOS Sonoma or later, iOS 16 or later, or iPadOS 16.1 or later. If your recipients have devices with earlier versions, they receive follow-up messages with the preface "Edited to" and your new message in quotation marks. SMS or MMS text messages can't be unsent or edited.

Practice

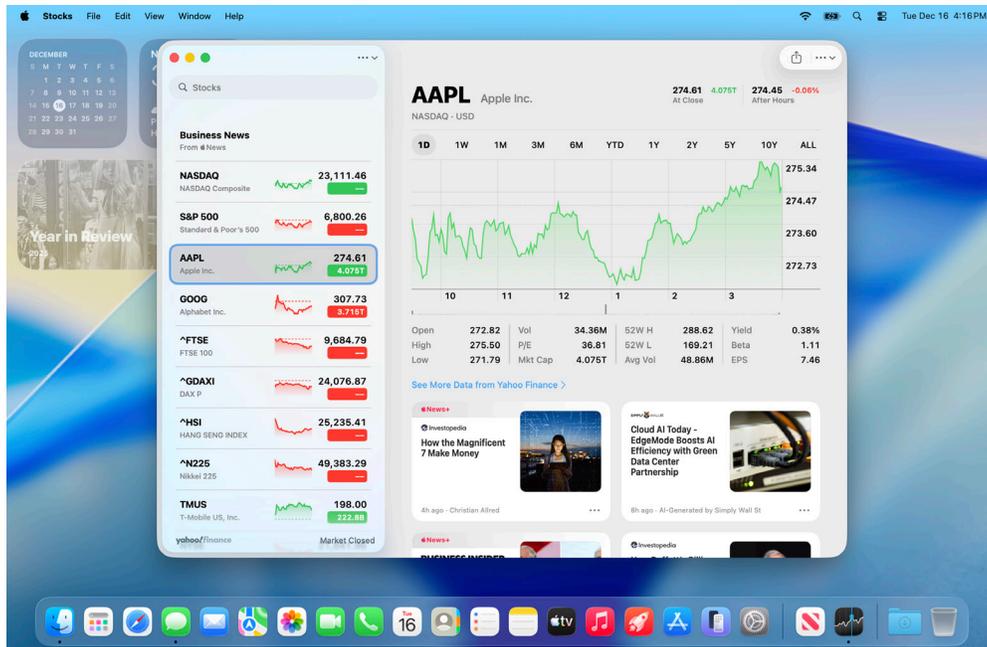
Edit a Message

You can edit a recently sent message up to five times within 15 minutes of sending it.

1. In the Message App on your Mac, select a conversation
2. Control-click the message, then choose Edit (or press Command-E).
3. Make any changes, then press Return..

Stocks

If you have used the Stocks app from your iOS or iPadOS devices, then you may already be familiar with the Stocks app in Sequoia. The Stocks app has been improved to make it easier to view stock quotes, interactive charts, and top business news from Apple News.



Change the chart range

You can display historical price data for 1 day (1D), 1 week (1W), 1 month (1M), 3 months (3M), 6 months (6M), 1 year (1Y), 2 years (2Y), 5 years (5Y), 10 years (10Y), or its entire history. Just select a ticker symbol in your watchlist and click an option in the range selector at the top of the chart. The time range you choose is highlighted in the range selector. When you change the range, the range you select applies to all ticker symbols.

View chart data for a single point in time

Choose a time range that includes the date you want to view in the chart. For example, if you want to view a date that occurred more than 30 days ago, choose a time span of at least three months in the range selector. Move the pointer over the chart. If the range selector is set to 1D or 1W, the date, time, and price are displayed above the chart. For other ranges, the date and price are displayed. As you move the pointer across the chart, the information is updated.

Tabs and Windows

You can view financial information in different ways by opening additional tabs and windows. You may want to use separate windows to compare stock charts or use tabs to go over financial news.

Widget

You can use Stocks widget to keep track of price quotes and the performance of individual ticker symbols or watchlists. You can add Stocks widget to Notification Center or your Mac desktop. There are two types of Stocks widgets: Symbol widgets and Watchlist widgets. You can customize your Stocks widgets to display specific symbols or watchlists, and choose when your widgets will show relevant news stories, where available.

Yahoo Finance

On the bottom left-hand corner, click on Yahoo! Finance to take you to the Yahoo Finance page for more news.

Read the top business news of the day

You can read business news from Apple News right in the Stocks app on your Mac. If you're an Apple News+ subscriber, you also see Apple News+ content in the Stocks app. Just click a ticker symbol in a watchlist, then click a headline to view the full story

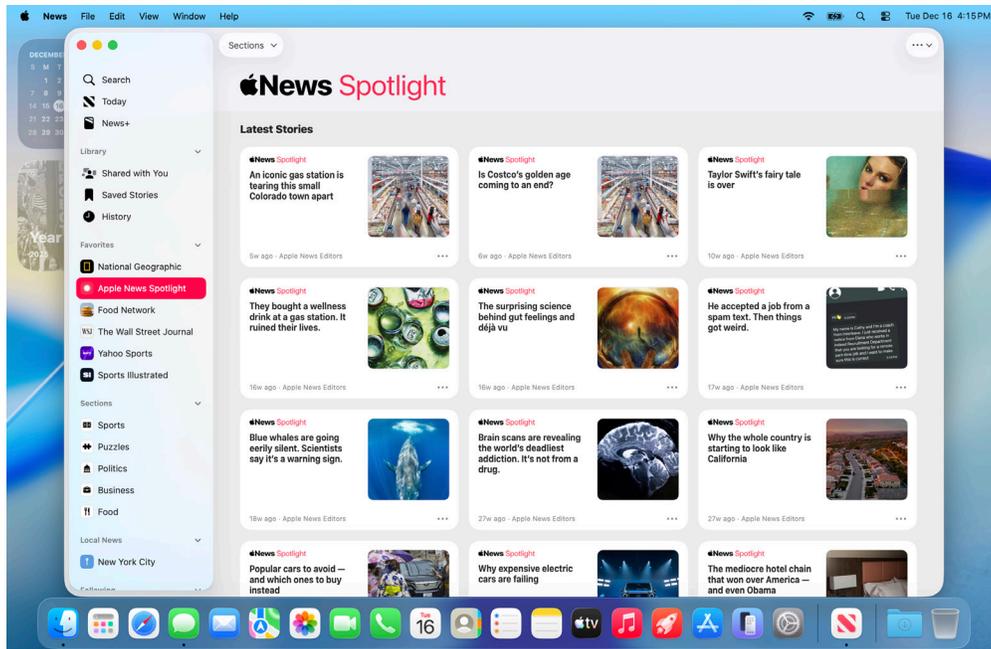
Practice

Create and manage watchlists in Stocks on Mac

1. Click the name of the current watchlist at the top of the sidebar, then do one of the following:
 - Choose New Watchlist.
 - Choose Manage Watchlists, then click the Add Watchlist button.
2. Enter a name for the new watchlist.
3. Click Save.

News

With Apple News, you can read interactive and engaging stories from a large variety of publications (or channels) across a broad range of topics, such as Entertainment, Politics, Food, or Science. The more you read, the better Apple News gets at understanding your interests.



Follow and unfollow channels and topics in News on Mac

You can follow your favorite publications (called channels) and topics (such as sports or travel) in Apple News. Channels and topics you follow are listed in the sidebar, and their stories appear more often in Today and other feeds. If you change your mind later, it's easy to unfollow them.

Search

If you don't see the channel, topic, or story you wanted, you can search Apple News for it. You can also go to File and select Discover Channels to browse channels and topics.

Apple News+

Apple News+ lets you enjoy hundreds of magazines, popular newspapers, and content from premium digital publishers directly in Apple News on your Mac. You can subscribe to Apple News+ or to Apple One Premier, which includes Apple News+ and other Apple services. When you follow an Apple News+ magazine or newspaper, it's added to the sidebar for easy access.

Save stories in News

You can save stories in Apple News to read later. Stories that you recently saved are available even when you're not connected to the Internet. Click a story to view it and then choose File > Save Story or press Command-S. When you are ready to read them, scroll to the bottom of the sidebar and click Saved Stories.

Practice

Explore channels, topics, and stories in News on Mac

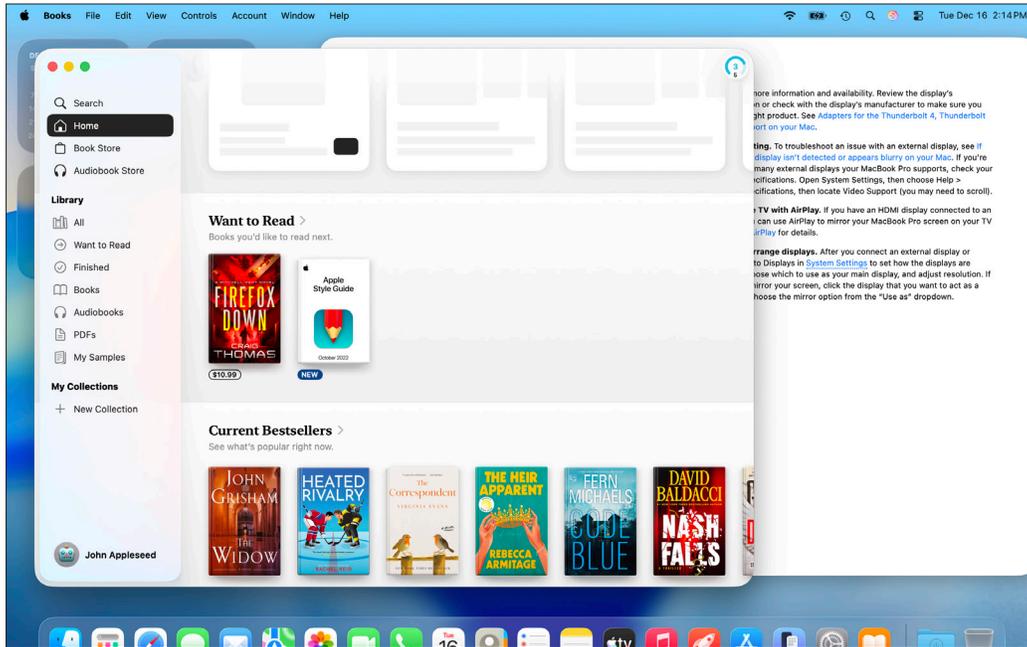
1. In the News app on your Mac, click an item in the sidebar (if you don't see it, click the Sidebar button in the toolbar).

The sidebar can include:

- Today, which presents top stories selected by Apple News editors and the best stories from the channels and topics you follow.
 - News+, which presents top stories selected by Apple News editors, the best stories for you from Apple News+ magazines, and the full catalog of magazines to browse. You must subscribe to Apple News+ to read many of the stories.
 - Coverage of special events curated by Apple News editors.
 - Channels and topics you follow.
 - Channels and topics suggested by Siri or—if you chose not to have Siri suggest items—by your actions in Apple News, such as whether you follow or block channels and topics, and love or dislike stories.
2. On the right, scroll up or down to browse stories, then click a story to read it. While reading a story, you can browse other stories by using keyboard shortcuts, or swiping right or left with two fingers on a trackpad or mouse. You can also watch videos, love or dislike a story, share it with others, or save it to read later.

Books

Choose from thousands of books and audiobooks to create your personal library. You can also have books read to you by listening to audiobooks.



Continue Reading

On the Sidebar, click Home. Under Continue, you will see all the books you have started to read. To remove a book from Continue, move the pointer towards the right of the book, click Options (⋮) and select Remove.

Bookmark where you left off

On the page you want to bookmark, move the pointer to the top of the page, then click Bookmark (🔖). If you want to remove a bookmark, click the Bookmark button. To see all the bookmarks in a book, click the Show Bookmarks (📖) button.

Custom View

To change the appearance of the typeface or background, click Appearance (AA). To change the background color, click on the choices of color, you have the option of white, sepia, gray or night. To change the typeface, choose from the font list below. To make the type bigger or smaller click the big "A" to make it larger and little "A" to make it smaller.



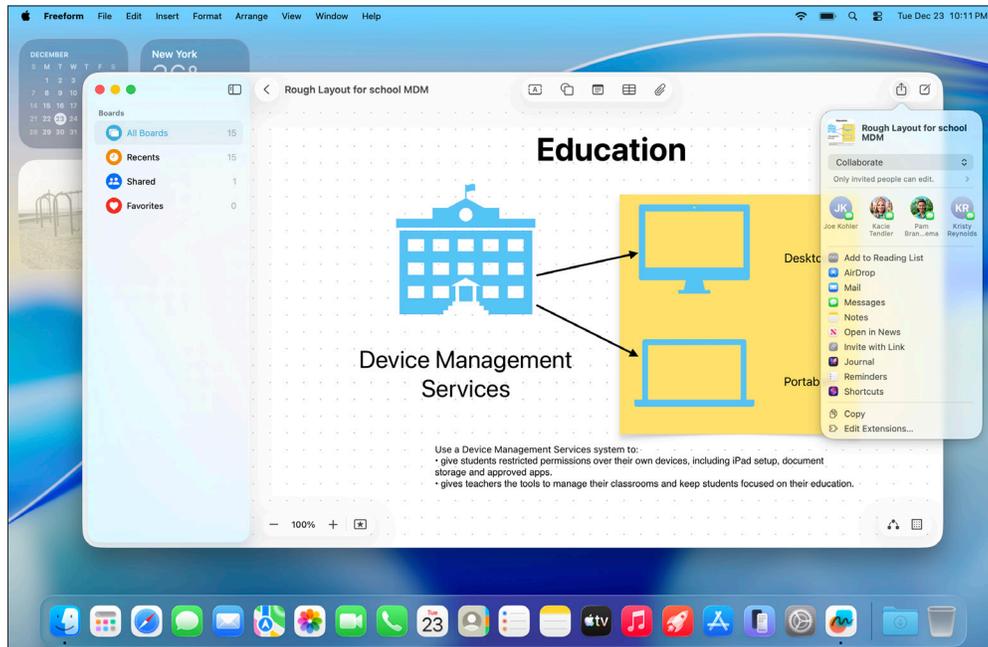
Practice

Add a Book

1. In the Book app on your Mac, click Book Store.
2. Click the Menu Browse Selections and select Computers & Internet.
3. Scroll down to Free Apple User Guides and click MacBook Pro Essentials.
4. Click Get (you may have to sign in with your Apple Account.)
5. Click Read and confirm the book is loading the first page of the book.
6. Swipe to the next page with your mouse or trackpad. Optionally, move the pointer to the right of the page and click next page (⏩)
7. Move the pointer towards the top to show the toolbar. Click Bookmark (🔖) to save your place.
8. Select some text and then choose a color. Select another section of text and select Add Note. Enter "Important" and click Done.
9. Move the Pointer and click Show Highlights and Notes. Confirm you see what has been highlighted and see the Note "Important"
10. Click Show all Bookmarks (📖). Click on the bookmarked page.

Freeform

Freeform is a blank canvas for drawings, text boxes, videos, PDFs, links, sticky notes, and other files. People can share boards over FaceTime for discussion, and updates from all participants are synced to everyone in real time. NOTE: Freeform was released with macOS version 13.1 and greater.



Collaboration

You can collaborate with others by sharing a Freeform board. Anyone you invite receives a link to open the board in the Freeform app. Before you begin, be sure to enable Freeform in your iCloud settings. Click Share (🔗) and choose how you want to share the board (via Messages, Mail, AirDrop, etc).

Add Sticky Notes

Give feedback when you're collaborating on a Freeform board by adding comments in a sticky note. Click Sticky Note (📝) from the toolbar and start entering your note.

New in Freeform

Scenes

Scenes in Freeform enable you to organize content into distinct sections, which you can then save, label, and arrange according to your preferences.

Practice

Share a Freeform board

1. In Freeform, click a category in the sidebar, then double-click a board to open it.
2. Click Share (🔗) in the toolbar.
3. Click Share option, (>) choose who can view and make changes to the board (only people you invite, or anyone with the link).
4. Select how you want to share the board: Messages, Mail, AirDrop, etc...
5. After the person accepts the invitation and has the document open, start collaborating by adding content to the board.
6. Notice peoples' name appears as they add content to the board and you can edit or move things around.

iPhone Mirroring

iPhone mirroring allows you to connect and use your iPhone from a nearby Mac while your iPhone remains locked. You may also have iPhone notifications appear on your Mac.



Requirements

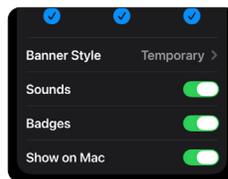
- Both devices have Wi-Fi and Bluetooth enabled.
- You're signed in to the same Apple Account on both devices.
- Both devices meet minimum system requirements for Handoff.

Setup

1. Open the iPhone Mirroring app and make sure your iPhone is nearby.
2. Enter your device passcode.
3. Choose one of the following:
 - Ask Every Time: Receive a prompt for Touch ID or your device passcode each time you use iPhone Mirroring.
 - Authenticate Automatically: Automatically connect to iPhone Mirroring without needing to authenticate.

Notifications

1. On your iPhone, Go to Settings > Notifications.
2. Choose an app, i.e. FaceTime.
3. Scroll down to Show on Mac.
4. Enable/Disable Notification for Show on Mac.



Practice

Use Mouse or Trackpad to control your iPhone

After you have connected and are able to view your iPhone from the iPhone Mirroring App, perform the following:

- Click on an app to open.
- Click on the Close bar to exit out of the app.
- Control-click or right click on an app to edit the Home screen. Share app, requires a passcode to open an App or remove an app.
- Swipe on the Mouse or trackpad to navigate to another page of your Home screen.



Phone

Apple's Phone app on macOS Tahoe brings familiar iPhone calling features directly to Mac computers, letting users make and receive calls, check voicemail, and manage recent conversations without reaching for their phone. The app seamlessly syncs with iPhone, supporting features like call history, contacts, and continuity for handoff between devices. With a clean, native interface optimized for the desktop, it turns your Mac computer into a fully capable extension of Apple's calling experience.



Setup

In order to use the Phone app, you have to have the following:

- Your Mac computer and iPhone have Wi-Fi turned on and connected to the same network.
- Both devices are signed in to the same Apple Account.
- Set up your iPhone to allow phone calls on your Mac computer.
- You are signed into FaceTime and have your phone number turned on in FaceTime settings on both devices.

Make a call

Click Keypad (☎), then do one of the following:

- Enter the number using the keypad: If you make a mistake, click Delete (⌫).
- On your recent list, click the Call button (☎) on the right of the name or number.
- Click on one of your favorites.

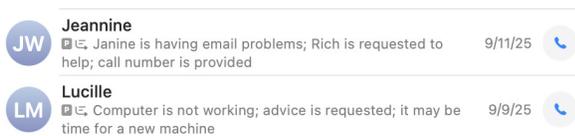
Receive a call

When someone calls you, a notification appears in the top right of your screen. You may do one of the following:

- Answer the call: Click Answer (📞).
- Decline the call: Click Decline (📞).
- Send the call directly to voicemail: Click Live Voicemail (📞).
- Reply to the caller using Messages: Click Decline with Message (📞).

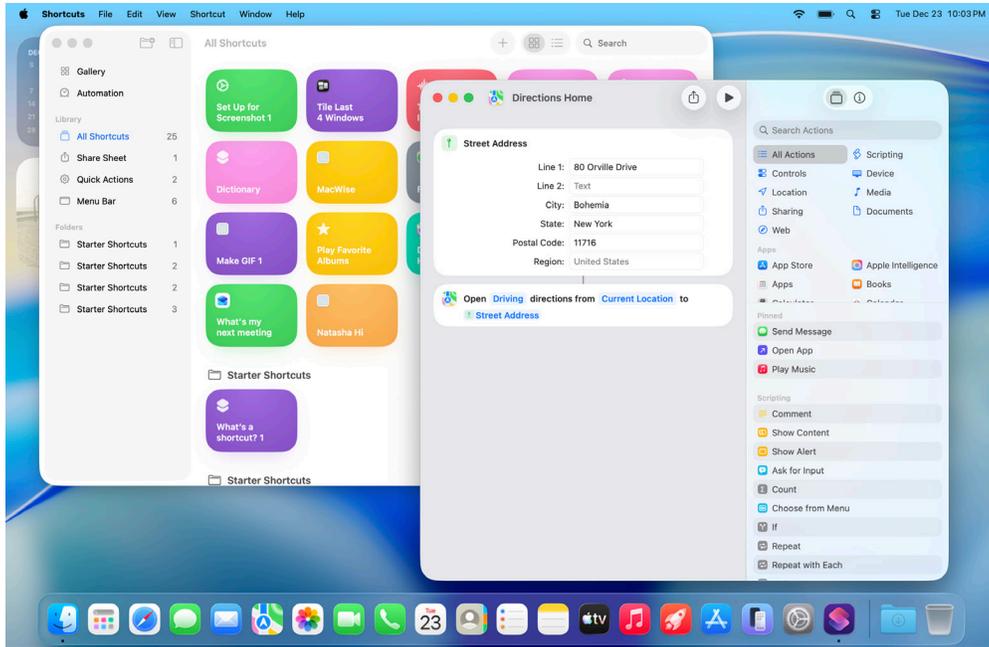
Voicemail

Use the Phone app on Mac to play, delete, or share voicemail messages with ease. When Apple Intelligence is enabled, voicemail summaries appear beneath each missed call, letting you quickly see who contacted you and what they said.



Shortcuts

A shortcut is a quick way to get one or more tasks done with your apps. The Shortcuts app lets you create your own shortcuts with multiple steps. Mix and match actions to create shortcuts that interact with the apps and content on your Apple devices, as well as with content and services on the internet. Each shortcut is made up of one or more actions.



Browse the Gallery/Add to your Shortcuts

In the Sidebar, click Gallery. The Gallery contains some pre-made shortcuts for you to use. For example, go to the Photography section and click on Add (+) for remove Background from Portrait. Click All Shortcuts and confirm the shortcut is ready for you to use. Double-click on the shortcut to view what actions are used for the shortcut.

Menu Bar

To add a shortcut to the Menu Bar, double-click a shortcut, on the top-right, click Info (ⓘ). Then select the checkbox for Pin in Menu Bar. In the Menu Bar, click the shortcut (⌘) menu and select the shortcut.

Practice

Enable a shortcut to run in other apps on Mac

To allow a shortcut to run from within other apps, you need to either add it to the share sheet or set the shortcut as a quick action.

1. Double-click a shortcut, then on the top-right, click Info (ⓘ).
2. Click Details, then select the checkbox for Show in Share Sheet and Use as Quick Action & Services Menu.
3. Close the Shortcut.
4. Launch Safari.
5. Click the Safari Menu and Select Services.
6. Confirm Shortcuts section appears with the shortcut in the section (fig. 100-A.)
7. While still in Safari, click Share (⏏) and select Shortcuts.
8. Confirm a window appears with the Shortcut (fig. 100-B.)
9. Select the shortcut and click done.



fig. 100-B

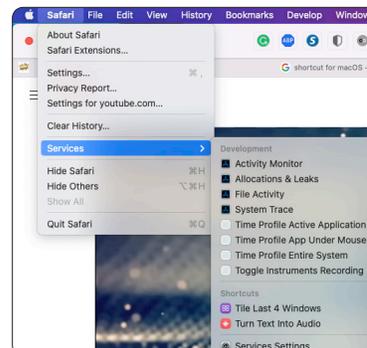
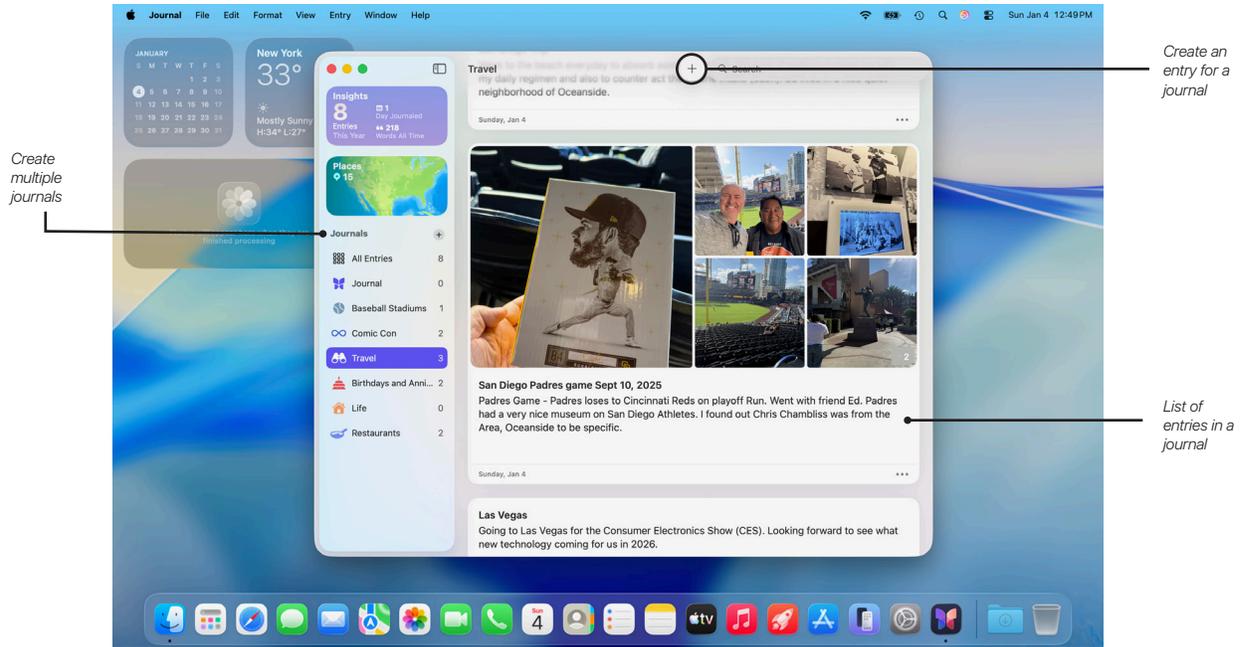


fig. 100-A

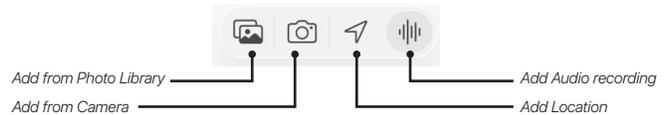
Journal

Apple Journal on Mac is a free, private, and minimalist journaling app that syncs with your iPhone and iPad. You can add photos, music, drawings, and audio recordings to enhance your life experience.



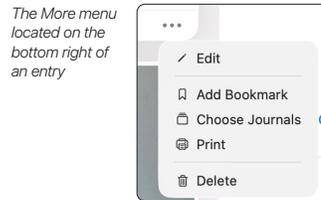
Create a journal entry

1. Click Journal on the side bar.
2. Click Add (+).
3. Start writing or click the Add Drawing (A) to add a drawing.
4. After you finish your entry, click Save (O).



Edit an entry

1. Select an entry you want to edit.
2. Click More (⋮), then choose Edit
3. Do the following:
 - Click on the date to change it to another date.
 - Change or remove the title.
 - Modify the copy.
4. Click Save (O).



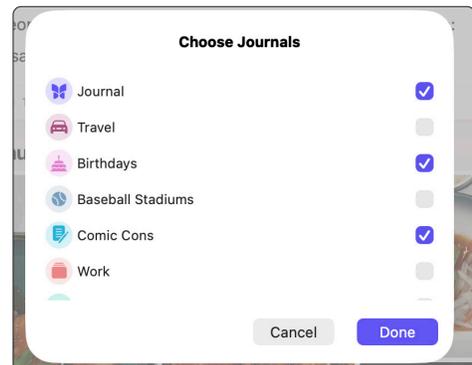
Create more journals

You can create multiple journals to organize entries for different topics.

1. Click Add (+) in the side bar above All Entries.
2. Enter a name for the new journal and select a color. Click Done.
3. You can reorder journals by dragging a selected journal up or down.
4. You may also add an entry to multiple journals. Click More (⋮) and select Choose Journals.

Protect your journals

Your entries and any changes you make to them, appear on your iPhone, iPad, and Mac (where you're signed in to the same Apple Account). You can keep your journal private so only you can access it with your login password or Touch ID. Just go to Journal > Settings, click General, and enable Lock Journal.



Select multiple journals for an entry

Additional macOS Tools

FaceTime

Make video and audio calls using FaceTime on your Mac using your Apple Account or mobile phone #. Requires an internet connection to use. Can use your iPhone to make calls on your Mac when your iPhone is nearby, on Wi-Fi, and signed in to iCloud and FaceTime using the same Apple Account.

Maps

Maps gives you directions to or from a location, including current traffic conditions. With Maps you can locate addresses, businesses, landmarks and more. Some locations will show contact information, photos, and reviews. After you get directions, you can use the Share button to send the map and directions to your iOS device. You have the option of getting directions for driving, walking or transit. Transit includes schedules to help you decide your best way to get where you are going.

TextEdit

Create and edit plain text, HTML, and rich text formatted documents. You can add images, annotate the images by drawing on them. Formatting is not available in plain text documents. The document would need to be converted to rich text format for formatting options to be available. Text edit documents can be stored in iCloud drive and accessed on the Web or any device logged into iCloud with the same Apple Account.

QuickTime Player

From its inception in 1991, QuickTime has stood at the forefront of video technologies — first with software-based video, then with Internet video. You can play video and audio files in QuickTime Player. Quicktime Player supports closed captioning and subtitles. QuickTime Player can also be used to create, and then edit, your own screen, movie, or audio-only recordings, which can then be shared right from the App.

Photos

From a camera or iOS device, you can easily and quickly import your photos right into Photos, which will automatically include time and place. Full-featured editing options enable you to crop, straighten, remove red-eye or blemishes, improve light and color, and more. With iCloud Photo Library, all of your photos and videos from all devices logged in to iCloud with the same Apple Account will appear in Photos on your Mac.

iMovie

Create movies and trailers at up to 4K resolution. Use the video filters, fix shaky video, and create realistic green-screen effects. Comes with iMovie Theater to watch finished movies and trailers on all devices logged into iCloud with the same Apple Account.

Music

The Music app on macOS (preceded by the iTunes) can be used to purchase, stream, download, and organize digital multimedia.

Calculator

App for performing basic, advanced, or programmer calculations. Convert values, round results, enter complete equations using Reverse Polish Notation.

Disk Utility

Used to manage internal and external storage devices. You can divide a storage device into sections (called partitions), check and repair errors on your disks and volumes, and eject or mount disks.

Voice Memos

Voice Memos lets you create recordings with your Mac's built-in microphone, wired headphones, AirPods or another Bluetooth headset.

Home

You can easily and securely control the products that you use in your home from your iPhone, iPad, iPod touch, Apple Watch, or Mac. Turn on lights, adjust the thermostat, or set a scene to control both.

Screenshot

You can take screenshots or recordings of the screen on your Mac using Screenshot or keyboard shortcuts (See page 124 for keyboard shortcuts).

Screenshot provides a panel of tools that let you easily take screenshots and screen recordings, with options to control what you capture. For example, you can set a timer delay or include the pointer or clicks.

Terminal

Access the complete UNIX operating system in macOS.

TV

Apple's TV app brings together movies, shows, live sports, and Apple TV+ in one place, making it easy to watch, track, and discover what to stream next across all your devices.

Activity Monitor

Get details about the processor, apps, disks, memory, and network activity on your Mac.

Stickies

Keep notes, lists, and even pictures in sticky notes on your desktop. You see the notes whenever the Stickies app on your Mac is open.

Apple Account & iCloud

Apple created a unique way for connecting your data, your apps and your media on all your Apple devices with iCloud by using a unique identifier called an Apple Account. You can use an email address of your own or one created from Apple. Using Apple Account and iCloud, you are able to quickly set up a new device with your email, contacts, calendars, photos, messages, reminders, Safari, notes, keychain, music, videos, Books, apps and more.

What You'll Learn

- Apple Account
- Change your Apple Account
- iCloud
- iCloud on the Web
- iCloud Features - Content, iCloud Drive
- Review

Apple Account

Your Apple Account is the personal account you use to access Apple services like the App Store, iTunes Store, iCloud, iMessage, the Apple Online Store, FaceTime, and more. Use the same Apple Account everywhere you sign in to make sure that all your Apple services and devices work together seamlessly and you can access your personal content from all your devices. You can even use your Apple Account for your login when you set up your user on a new Mac computer. Go to <https://account.apple.com> to create one.



Creating an Apple Account

There are several ways to create an Apple Account. You can create your Apple Account when you turn on your Mac for the first time as part of the startup process. You can go to <https://account.apple.com> and select Create Your Apple Account in the upper right. If you want to get a free iCloud email address, click Get a free iCloud email address, when filling out your application for an Apple Account.

I forgot my password for my Apple Account. How do I retrieve it?

If you forget your password to your Apple Account, you can go to this URL to reset your password:

<https://iforgot.apple.com/password/verify/appleid>

How do I sign in?

Any time you set up a new device or access an Apple service, you'll be asked to sign in with your Apple Account and password. After you sign in, you'll gain access to the service and all the personal information in your account residing in iCloud. You can sign in with Your Apple Account in the following locations of your Mac:

- Select Apple menu > System Settings > Apple Account
- Open Music, then select Store > Sign In
- Open App Store, then select Store > Sign In
- Open Mail, then select Mail > Settings > Accounts
- Open Calendar, then select Calendar > Settings > Accounts
- Open FaceTime, then select FaceTime > Settings > General
- Open Messages, then select Messages > Settings > Accounts

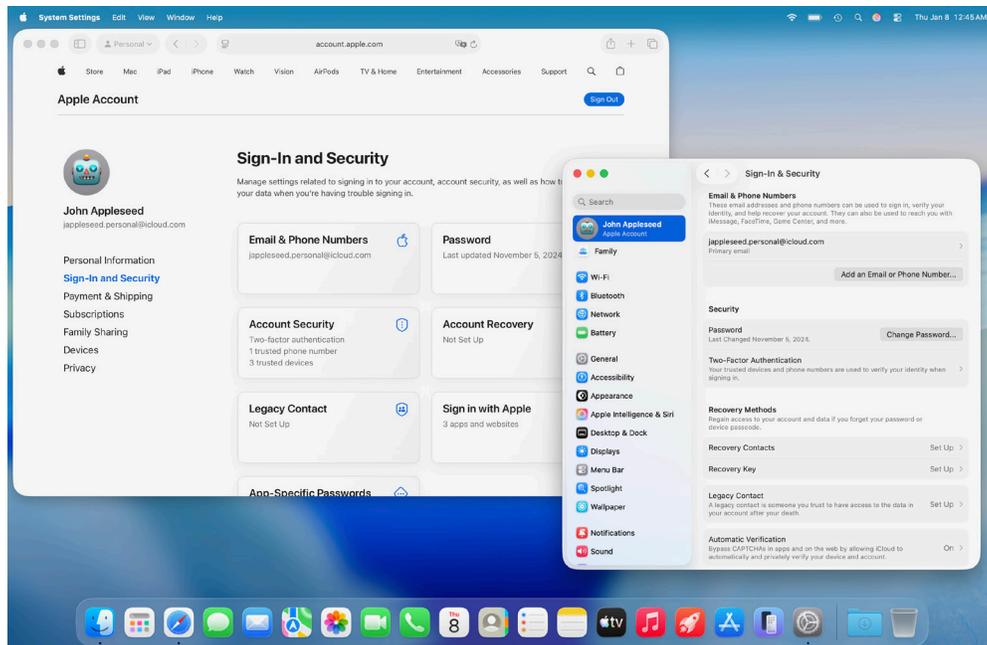
Family Sharing

Family Sharing makes it easy for up to six people in your family to share each other's Music, Books, and App Store purchases without sharing accounts. You can pay for family purchases with the same credit card and approve children's spending right from a parent's device. You may also share photos, a family calendar, and more to help keep everyone connected. To set up Family Sharing:

1. Go to System Settings > iCloud > Family.
2. Click Add Member. A new window will open letting you add a family member's email address or Apple Account or you can create an Apple Account for a child who doesn't have an account yet.

Secure your Apple Account

In most cases, your Apple Account is also the primary email address of your Apple Account account. You can change your Apple Account to any other email address you control, as long as it's not already in use as an Apple Account or as an alternate email address. If your email address ends with @icloud.com, @me.com or @mac.com, it's already your Apple Account.



Change Password

Go to System Settings > Apple Account > Sign-In & Security, click Change Password. When changing password, make sure to use a combination of upper case, lower case, numbers and special characters with no less than 9 characters for your new password.

Trusted Phone Numbers

You have the option, (recommended) to add a second trusted phone number. This enables you to be reached with notifications from Apple regarding your Apple Account when you don't have access to your primary phone number for password resets and two-step verification.

Two-Factor Authentication

Because your password is no longer sufficient to secure your account, two-factor authentication improves the security of your Apple Account and all the personal information you store with Apple. With two-factor authentication (2FA), your account can only be accessed on devices you trust, such as your iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, or Mac. When you sign in to a new device for the first time, you'll need to provide two pieces of information: your password and the six-digit verification code. By entering the code, you're verifying that you trust the new device. Once two-factor authentication is turned on, you can no longer turn it off.

Legacy Contact

A Legacy Contact is someone you choose to have access to the data in your Apple account after your death. Your Legacy Contact can be anyone you choose, and you can designate more than one Legacy Contact. They don't even need an Apple Account or an Apple device. To file an access request after you pass away, they'll just need:

- The access key that you generate when you choose them as your contact
- Your death certificate

Account Recovery

If you lose access to your account, a recovery method can help you get your account and data back. Your device passcodes can be used to recover end-to-end encrypted data. If you forget your passcodes, you'll need a recovery contact or recovery key.

Security Keys

A security key provides extra protection against attacks such as phishing or social engineering scams. Using a security key with two-factor authentication will help strengthen the login process and help prevent your second authentication factor from being intercepted or requested by an attacker. For more information to setup a security key for your Apple Account, please go to:

<https://hconline.com/support/white-papers/how-to-configure-security-keys-for-apple-id>

Practice

Add a second number to your Apple Account

If you have a second line on your phone, you can add multiple phone numbers to your Apple Account.

1. Go to System Settings > Apple Account > Sign-In & Security.
2. Scroll to Two Factor Authentication > Trusted Phone Numbers. Click Add (+).
3. Select your region and your second phone number including your area code.
4. Choose how you want to verify the phone number, Text message or Phone call.
5. Enter the six-digit verification code to add your number.

iCloud

iCloud connects you and your Apple Devices in all kinds of ways. It helps keep the latest versions of your documents created with iCloud apps, your photos, notes, contact, calendars, reminders, Safari Bookmarks, and Keychain all in sync and up to date. iCloud can also be used to share photos, calendars, locations and more with family and friends. You can use iCloud to locate a lost device as well.



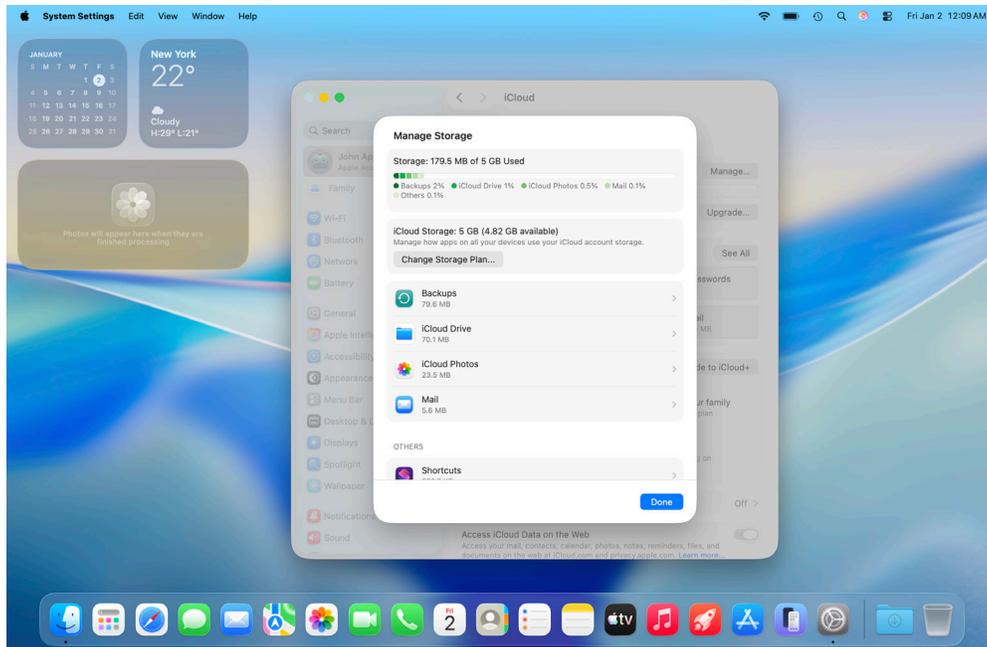
iCloud Features:

- Same content can be found on all your Macs and iOS devices, logged in with the same Apple Account, with an Internet connection.
- **iCloud Drive** Safely store and organize all kinds of documents in iCloud. You can access these documents from all your Macs and iOS devices sharing the same Apple Account.
- **Photos** iCloud Photo Library lets you store your entire library of photos and videos in iCloud. You can create a shared Photo Library to share with family and/or friends. iCloud Photo Sharing can be used to share albums of photos and videos with only the people you choose. Photo Stream is where iCloud stores all photos recently added to your Mac and other Apple devices.
- **Mail, Contacts, Calendar, Notes, and Reminders** Keep all of these up to date and in sync with iCloud.
- **Safari** See the webpages you have open on your Mac and iOS devices. Read articles from your Reading List, even when you're offline. Plus, use the same bookmarks on your iOS devices, Mac, and Windows computer.
- **iCloud Keychain** Keep your passwords, credit card information and more up to date and the same for all your Macs and Apple Devices.
- **Find My** Find your missing devices by logging into iCloud.com with your iCloud account.
- **Family Sharing** Makes it easy for up to six people in your family to share each other's Music, Books, iCloud storage, and App Store purchases without sharing one Apple Account account. You can pay for family purchases with the same credit card and approve kids' spending right from a parent's device. You may also share photos, a family calendar, and more to help keep everyone connected.
- **Pages, Numbers, and Keynote** Use these apps to store documents on iCloud Drive. These documents will be accessible on all your macs and iOS devices that work with iCloud Drive.

What is iCloud+?

iCloud+ is a premium subscription that expands your iCloud services. You get extra features such as:

- **iCloud Private Relay** Hide your IP address and browsing activity in Safari and protect your unencrypted internet traffic, without affecting browsing performance.
- **Hide My Email** Create unique, random email addresses that forward to your personal inbox so you can receive email without having to share your personal email address.
- **HomeKit Secure Video** Connect your home security cameras in the Home app to record your footage and view it from anywhere, while keeping it private and secure.
- **Custom Email Domain** Personalize your iCloud Mail email address with a custom domain name. You can invite friends and family members to use the same domain with their iCloud Mail accounts.
- iCloud+ includes additional iCloud storage. You can choose an iCloud+ plan with 50 GB, 200 GB, or 2 TB of storage.



Tips

iCloud for Windows

After setting up your iCloud account, you may go to a Windows machine and install iCloud for Windows from <http://www.icloud.com/icloudcontrolpanel>. After installation, just sign in with your Apple Account.

NOTE: iCloud for Windows requires Windows versions 10. or later For more information about system features and requirements, refer to this support article: <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT204230>

Included in your free iCloud?

Free email account with 5 GB of storage for your email, iCloud app documents, photos, and iOS device backups. Purchased content doesn't count for space used.

What is Stored on my iCloud Account?

You can see what you have stored in your iCloud account by clicking on Manage, found above the iCloud storage graph. On the left column, you see what services are stored on your iCloud account. Click on one of the services, such as Photos, to get more details on how photos is utilizing iCloud storage.

How do I add more space to my iCloud account?

As you start running out of space for Your iCloud account, you can subscribe to add more storage. Above the iCloud storage graph, click Manage. Click Change Storage Plan and choose a plan that fits your needs.

Advanced Data Protection for iCloud

Advanced Data Protection for iCloud is an optional setting that offers Apple's highest level of cloud data security. If you choose to enable Advanced Data Protection, the majority of your iCloud data, including iCloud Backup, Photos, Notes, is protected using end-to-end encryption. Before you turn on Advanced Data Protection, you'll be guided to set up at least one alternative recovery method: a recovery contact or a recovery key.

Practice

Sign into your iCloud account with your Apple Account on your Mac.

1. Go to Apple menu > System Settings, iCloud.
2. Enter your Apple Account and the password associated with the Apple Account.
3. Select the check boxes for the Apps and services you would like to use with iCloud.
4. Click iCloud Drive. Click Options.
5. See what you have enabled for iCloud Drive.

iCloud on the Web

Don't have access to your Mac, your PC or an iOS device? You can still access your iCloud data on the web by going to iCloud.com. You will find all the iCloud apps you use along with all your current data. All edits will push to your Mac, PC and iOS devices when they connect to the internet.



Tips

Web-Only access to iCloud

Free level of iCloud for anyone including people that don't own Apple devices. You get 1 GB of free storage, access to Web versions of Pages, Numbers, and Keynote.

Browsers supported

iCloud.com can be accessed on recent versions of Safari, Firefox, Chrome, Edge, and Opera.

Cannot be upgraded.

Web only cannot be upgraded. To obtain more storage and access to all iCloud features, you need a Mac or iOS device.

Practice

Sign into your iCloud account with your Apple Account using Safari

1. Launch Safari from your Dock by clicking on the Safari icon.
2. Type icloud.com in the Smart Search Field.
3. Sign into iCloud by typing your Apple Account and your password.
4. Click the Arrow in a circle pointing to your right.
5. Click on the different apps and notice how they are like the Apps on your Mac and how they are different.

iCloud+ Features

iCloud+ has some enhanced features to better protect your privacy from prying eyes. iCloud+ expands your iCloud service with premium features like iCloud Private Relay, Hide My Email, HomeKit Secure Video support, and all the storage you need for your data.



iCloud Private Relay

iCloud Private Relay helps prevent websites and network providers from getting a detailed profile about you. When Private Relay is turned on, the traffic leaving your device is encrypted and sent through two separate internet relays. This prevents websites from seeing your IP address and location and network providers from collecting your browsing activity. Private Relay maintains your general location, which allows Safari to show you localized content and results. To Enable iCloud Private Relay, go to System Settings > Apple Account > iCloud. Click Private Relay and enable the service.

Hide My Email

Keep your personal email address private by creating unique, random addresses that forward to your personal inbox and can be deleted at any time. When you reply to a message, your personal email address remains private. The message appears as if it was sent from the Hide My Email address. You can create as many addresses as you need. You can add a label or note to an address to help you remember how you've used it, and you can also deactivate or delete addresses you no longer use. You can access your list of email aliases through System Settings > Apple Account > iCloud. Click Hide My Email.

HomeKit Secure Video

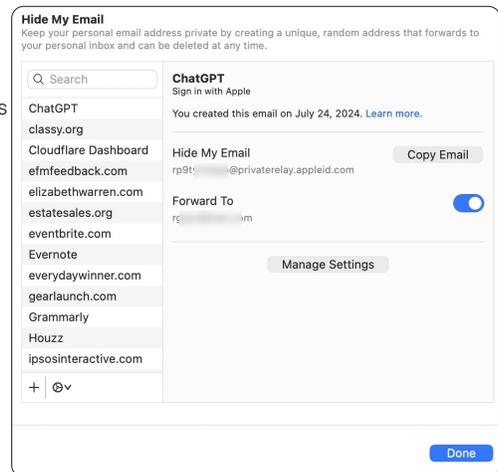
You can add your home security cameras in the Home app to record your footage and view it from anywhere. It's all end-to-end encrypted, and none of the video counts toward your iCloud storage. You can access HomeKit Secure Video on your iPhone, iPad, iPod touch, Mac, or Apple TV. The video is privately analyzed by your Home hub using on-device intelligence to determine if people, pets, or cars are present. You can view the last 10 days of activity in the Home app. You can invite other people who use iCloud to share control of your home and view video from your cameras in the Home app. To enable Home, go to System Settings > Apple Account > iCloud > Show More Apps. Locate Home in the list. For more information please visit:

<https://support.apple.com/guide/home/cameras-hmeb54708fc8/mac>

Custom Email Domain for iCloud Mail

You can add a custom email domain you already own to iCloud using your iPhone, iPad, Mac computer, Windows computer or on iCloud.com. After you set up a custom email domain, you can send and receive mail from that domain on your iPhone, iPad, iPod touch, Mac, and Windows computer, and on iCloud.com. Make sure you're signed in with the same Apple Account on each device. If you have devices where you're not signed in with your Apple Account or that have the Mail feature turned off, you won't be able to see your mail on those devices. For more information on setting up a custom email domain, please go to:

<https://support.apple.com/guide/icloud/set-up-a-custom-email-domain-mm0e4339d289/1.0/icloud/1.0>



Review

Below is a list of terms from this chapter. See how many you know. The page number for each of these terms are listed for your reference.

Apple Account	Page 112
iCloud	Page 114
Hide My Email	Page 114
Account Recovery	Page 113

Appendix



Complete list of Apps and Utilities in macOS

Applications

App Store Update your software and add new software to your Mac	Journal Capture and reflect on everyday moments and special events using photos, videos, audio recordings, locations, your state of mind, and more.
Apps Organize your apps into categories for easy access	Keynote Create presentations to wow your audience
Automator Automate frequent tasks	Mail Send, receive and manage your email for as many accounts as you have
Books Best sellers, the Classics and Textbooks all right on your Mac	Maps Directions to and from any location
Calendar Schedule and track appointments	Messages Easy way to stay in touch with your friends and colleagues
Calculator Simple and complex calculations	Mission Control A bird's-eye view of all your open windows, desktop spaces, and any apps in full screen or Split View
Chess Challenge yourself to a game	Music Organize and play your music
Clock See the time in cities around the world	News Apple News collects and organizes stories from a wide range of publications and topics
Contacts All you contacts at your fingertips	Notes Jot down thoughts or make a list. Easy and convenient. Can sync to all your apple devices
Dictionary Words at your fingertips	Numbers Spreadsheets by design like you've never seen them before
FaceTime Video and Audio calls with your Apple Account	Pages Word Processing and page layout all in one app
Find My Keep track of family, friends and devices	Passwords The Passwords app securely manages your passwords.
Finder Browse and organize your files on Mac and iCloud	Phone Allows you to make and receive cellular from your Mac.
Font Book Letter-perfect type management	Photo Booth Take snapshots and videos with fun effects.
Freeform A digital whiteboard for ideas and collaboration.	Photos Enjoy and share your photos
GarageBand A music creation studio inside your Mac	Podcasts Organize and play your subscribed podcasts
Games A central hub for games you enjoy and the friends you play with	Preview View and work with PDFs
Home Use the Home app on your Mac to control and automate Homekit-enabled accessories.	QuickTime Player Crystal-clear video playback
Image Capture Capture images from your devices	Reminders Create To Dos and reminders
Image Playground Create fun, custom images instantly using AI on your device	Safari Web browser
iMovie A video editing app for users with little or no video editing experience	Shortcuts Quick way to get tasks done with your apps
iPhone Mirroring Allows you to control your iPhone from your Mac	

Siri
Your personal assistant
Stickies
Stick to the point.
Stocks
Use the Stocks app to view ticker symbols and find business news.
System Settings
Customize your system
TextEdit
Simple word processing
Time Machine
Automatic backup for your Mac
Tips
A quick guide and suggestions to help you get the most out of macOS Sequoia
TV
Organize and play your videos
Voice Memos
Record voice memos from your Mac.
Weather
Find out about the weather locally and other locations

Utilities Folder

Activity Monitor
Track processor and memory usage.
AirPort Utility
Wireless setup made easy.
Audio MIDI Setup
Control all your audio devices with a single utility.
Bluetooth File Exchange
Share data wirelessly.
ColorSync Utility
Color management system.
Console
Track system messages.
Digital Color Meter
Exact color values when you need them.
Disk Utility
One stop for managing disks.
Grapher
Explore equations visually on your Mac.
Magnifier
use your Mac and another connected camera to zoom in on your surroundings.
Migration Assistant
New Mac setup, simplified.
Print Center
Manage print jobs from connected printer.
Screen Sharing
View and control the screen of another Mac on your network.
Screenshot
Take screenshots or screen recordings.
Script Editor
Automate tasks with AppleScript.
System Information
Details about your hardware, network, and software on your Mac
Terminal
Use UNIX commands to get more from your Mac.
VoiceOver Utility
Full featured screen reader

Special Characters

The following is a list of the most often-used special characters. Remember, hold down the “modifier keys,” the ones that don’t do anything by themselves, then tap the character key just once.

Character	Key combination	Name
"	Option [opening double quote
"	Option Shift [closing double quote
'	Option]	opening single quote
'	Option shift]	closing single quote; apostrophe
–	Option Hyphen	en dash
—	Option Shift Hyphen	em dash
...	Option ;	ellipsis
•	Option 8	bullet
fi	Option Shift 5	ligature of f and i
fl	Option Shift 6	ligature of f and l
©	Option g	copyright symbol
™	Option 2	Trademark
®	Option r	Register Trademark
°	Option Shift 8	degree symbol
¢	Option 4	cents symbol
€	Option Shift 2	Euro symbol
/	Option Shift 1	fraction bar
¡	Option 1	inverted exclamation mark
¿	Option Shift /	inverted question mark

Acute	Press	Let Go, then press
´	Option e	Spacebar
á	Option e	a
Á	Option e	Shift a
é	Option e	e
É	Option e	Shift e
í	Option e	i
Í	Option e	Shift i
ó	Option e	o
Ó	Option e	Shift o
ú	Option e	u
Ú	Option e	Shift u

Circumflex	Press	Let Go, then press
^	Option i	Spacebar
â	Option i	a
Â	Option i	Shift a
ê	Option i	e
Ê	Option i	Shift e
î	Option i	i
Î	Option i	Shift i
ô	Option i	o
Ô	Option i	Shift o
û	Option i	u
Û	Option i	Shift u

Tilde	Press	Let Go, then press
~	Option n	Spacebar
ã	Option n	a
Ã	Option n	Shift a
ñ	Option n	n
Ñ	Option n	Shift n
õ	Option n	o
Õ	Option n	Shift o

Diaeresis	Press	Let Go, then press
¨	Option u	Spacebar
ä	Option u	a
Ä	Option u	Shift a
ë	Option u	e
Ë	Option u	Shift e
ï	Option u	i
Ï	Option u	Shift I
ö	Option u	o
Ö	Option u	Shift o
ü	Option u	u
Ü	Option u	Shift u
ÿ	Option u	y

Grave	Press	Let Go, then press
`	Option `	Spacebar
à	Option `	a
À	Option `	Shift a
è	Option `	e
È	Option `	Shift e
ì	Option `	i
Ì	Option `	Shift i
ò	Option `	o
Ò	Option `	Shift o
ù	Option `	u
Ù	Option `	Shift u

macOS Keyboard Shortcuts

You can make your work go faster by using these macOS keyboard shortcuts that work in the Finder and many other macOS apps..

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Add Selected Item to Sidebar	Shift+Option+T
Close All Windows	Option+Command+W
Close Window	Command+W
Copy	Command+C
Cut	Command+X
Duplicate	Command+D
Eject selected disk or volume	Command+E
Empty Trash	Shift+Command+Delete
Find	Command+F
Find Again	Command+G
Force Quit	Command+Option+Esc
Get Info (on selected item or items)	Command+I
Go to All My Files	Shift+Command+F
Go to Applications Folder	Shift+Command+A
Go to Desktop	Shift+Command+D
Go to Home Folder	Shift+Command+H
Help	Shift+Command+?
Hide Current Application	Command+H
Log Out Current User	Shift+Command+Q
Make Alias	Command+L
Minimize Window	Command+M
Mission Control: All Windows	Control+Up Arrow
Mission Control: Application Windows	Control+Down Arrow
Mission Control: Show Desktop	F11 (fn+F11 on laptops)
Move to Trash	Command+Delete
Empty Trash	Shift+Command+Delete
New Finder Window	Command+N
New Folder	Shift+Command+N
New Smart Folder	Option+Command+N
Open	Command+O
Open Inspector	Option+Command+I
Open a new tab	Command + T
Open preferences for the front app	Command+ Comma(,)

Command	Keyboard Shortcut
Paste	Command+V
Print	Command+P
Quick Look (at selected item)	Command+Y or Spacebar
Quit	Command+Q
Save	Command+S
Screen Shot	Shift+Command+3
Screen Shot Selection	Shift+Command+4
Screen Shot App	Shift+Command+5
Select All	Command+A
Show Character Viewer - shows emoji	Control +Command+Spacebar
Show Original (of selected alias)	Command+R
Show View Options	Command+J
Show/Hide Sidebar	Option+Command+S
Show/Hide Dock	Option+Command+D
Show/Hide Status Bar	Command+ /
Show/Hide Tab Bar	Shift+Command+T
Show/Hide Toolbar	Option+Command+T
Spotlight	Command+Space Bar
Spotlight search from the Finder	Command+Option+Space Bar
Switch Apps	Command+Tab
Switch Windows	Shift+Command+Tilde(-)
Turn VoiceOver On/Off	Command+F5 (fn+F5 on laptops)
Turn Zoom On/Off	Option+Command+8
Undo	Command+Z
Use an app in full screen	Control+Command+F
View Window as Icons	Command+1
View Window as List	Command+2
View Window as Columns	Command+3
View Window as Cover Flow	Command+4

macOS and Windows Keyboard Equivalents

Are you an macOS user who has to use Windows at work? Are you a former Windows user new to the Mac platform? As you've probably surmised, there are key differences between the general operation of the two Operating Systems. Here are some of the common Mac/Windows keyboard equivalents.

Function	macOS	Windows
Close dialog without any action	Esc	Esc
Contextual Menus	Control + Click	Right-Click
Copy a file	Option + drag icon	Control + drag icon
Create an alias/shortcut	Command + M	Right Click and choose create shortcut
Create an alias/shortcut in a specific location	Command + Option and drag	Alt + drag
Item's Info or Properties	Command + I	Alt + Enter
Move a file	Drag icon to location	Shift + drag icon
Select additional items without deselecting previously selected items	Shift + Click on items	Control + Click on items
Select All	Command + A	Control + A
Send to Trash/Recycle Bin	Command + Delete	Delete
Startup with Extensions Off/Safe Mode	Shift	F8
Switch to next active application	Command + Tab	Alt + Tab
Cut to clipboard	Command + X	Control + X
Copy to clipboard	Command + C	Control + C
Paste from clipboard	Command + V	Control + V
Undo	Command + Z	Control + Z
Quit a frozen program	Command + Option + Esc	Control + Alt + Del
Quit/Close a program	Command + Q	Alt + F4
Screen capture to clipboard	Command + Control + Shift + 3	Print Screen
Active window to clipboard	Command + Control + Shift + 4 + CapsLock and click	Alt + Print Screen
Create a picture of a portion of your screen to clipboard	Command + Control + Shift + 4	None
Create a picture of a portion of your screen to disk	Command + Shift + 4	None
Create a picture of a specific window to disk	Command + Shift + 4 + CapsLock and click	None
Screen shot to disk	Command + Shift + 3	None



macOS Tahoe

A Guide to Your System Settings



HCS Technology Group
macOS Tahoe: A Guide to Your System Settings

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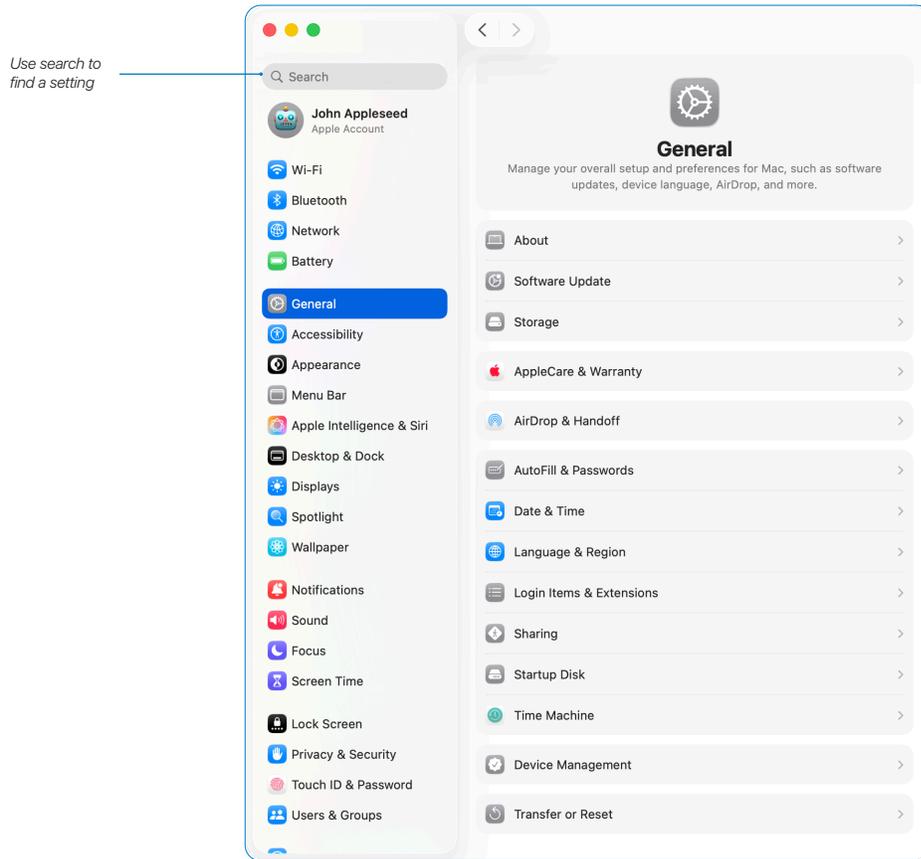
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System Settings

On first launch of System Settings, you will see a sidebar on the left containing all of the customizable settings of macOS. Click on any setting listed to access the relevant setting. The General setting is selected by default when System Settings is opened.



Search in System Settings If you're not sure exactly what you're looking for, use the built-in search in the top-left corner of System Settings. Click in the search field and start typing. As you enter your query, the results list will be filtered to match your search term, displaying potentially relevant settings that might offer what you require.

Grouping in System Settings As you scroll through the settings, you will notice that some settings are grouped. For example, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Network and VPN are grouped for connectivity. Notifications, Sound, Focus and Screen Time are grouped for alerts and time management.

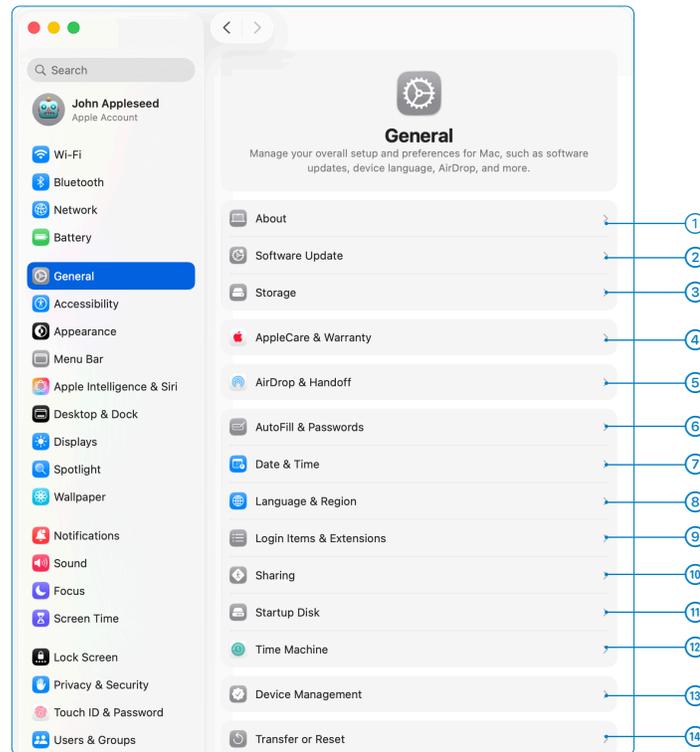
Open a Setting from the Dock You also can access the contextual menu by click and holding on System Settings in the Dock..



Access a Setting from the Dock using the Contextual Menu

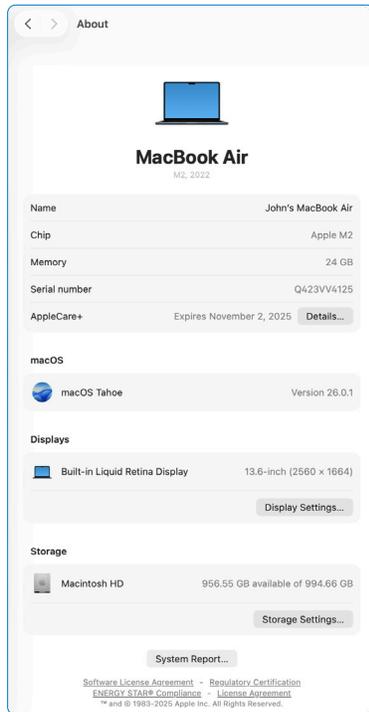
General

General settings contains information about your Mac, including details such as serial number, how much storage is being used or what language your Mac is set to. You can also run software updates, control your AirDrop & Handoff settings, manage Login Items, access Transfer or Reset settings, and manage your backups with Time Machine.



- ① **About** Shows information about your Mac computer, including your serial number, what kind of processor you have, amount of memory, display resolution and storage information. You can generate a System Report and manage your storage from here as well.
- ② **Software Update** Use Software Update to update your macOS software and set whether your Mac checks for and downloads new updates automatically.
- ③ **Storage** You can view details about your Mac storage space and increase its availability in the Storage settings. You can see a graphic of storage usage, recommendations for optimizing storage availability, and options for removing unneeded files taking up storage space.
- ④ **AppleCare & Warranty** When signed into your Apple Account, this lists all your devices under your Apple Account and shows the current status of your AppleCare Warranty.
- ⑤ **AirDrop & Handoff** Handoff is when you start something on one Apple Device and hand it off to another. AirDrop allows you to send files to another Apple device near you. AirPlay allows you to stream content to your Mac using AirPlay receiver. Use this setting to setup options for each service.
- ⑥ **Autofill & Passwords** Control your password and passkey autofill settings here. Options include erasing verification codes after they've been used and specifying a default location for code setup, useful for those who utilize external password managers.
- ⑦ **Date & Time** Use Date & Time Settings to set the date and time on your Mac. You can have the date and time set automatically using a network time server or set your computer's date and time manually. Be sure your time is correct so time stamps on emails, messages, and files are correct.
- ⑧ **Language & Region** Here is where you control the language shown in menus and dialog boxes, and the formatting of dates, times and currencies. By default, the language used will be the language you selected to use when setting up your Mac, along with the appropriate formatting for your location.
- ⑨ **Login Items & Extensions** If you're an administrator of your Mac, you can select the apps, documents, and server connections that open automatically when you log in to your Mac. You can manage your extension settings here as well.
- ⑩ **Sharing** The Sharing Setting opens up various aspects of your Mac to other computers on the network. You will see a list of services available for sharing. At the bottom of Sharing, you will see your computer's local hostname. This is where you can edit the Local hostname.
- ⑪ **Startup Disk** You can make your Mac start up from another volume or another operating system by selecting from what's available in the list. If you have a Mac computer with an Apple T2 chip or Apple Silicon, you may need to change some additional security features on your Mac.
- ⑫ **Time Machine** Time Machine is the built-in backup feature of your Mac. To use Time Machine, you need an external storage solution. You can connect an external hard drive to your Mac using USB or thunderbolt. You can also connect to a mounted network drive for Time Machine.
- ⑬ **Device Management** Shows any management profiles installed on your Mac for supervision and management of your Mac computer.
- ⑭ **Transfer or Reset** Use Transfer or Reset settings to open Migration Assistant or Erase Assistant. Migration Assistant lets you transfer your documents, apps, user accounts, and settings to your Mac from another Mac or PC, or from a Time Machine backup. Erase Assistant lets you safely erase all content and settings on your Mac.

General - About



Model About Includes an image, model and year of your Mac; Name of your Mac, Processor, Graphics, Memory, Serial number, and if you have Apple Care coverage.

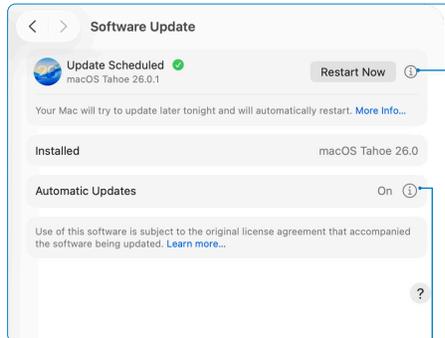
macOS indicates what version of macOS you are running.

Displays Shows you what kind of display you are using and the resolution of the display. Click Display Settings to take you to the Display Settings area.

Storage Shows you how much storage is available on your Mac. Click Storage Settings to go Storage. See Storage on the next page.

System Report Click System Report to launch System Information for a more detailed report.

General - Software Updates



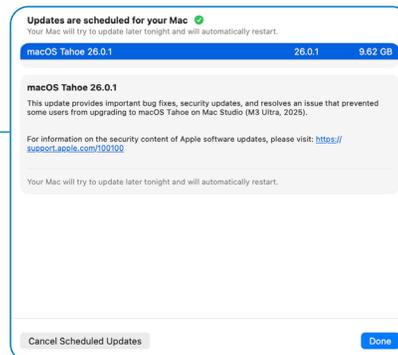
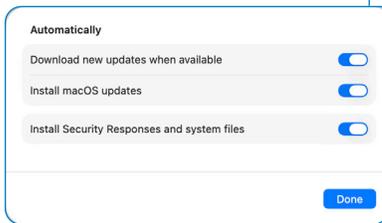
Available Updates To install all the available system software and other updates shown in the window, click Restart/Update Now. Click Update Tonight to update when the Mac is not in use. If an update button isn't shown, your Mac is up to date. To view information about the available update, click "More info", then do any of the following:

- To show details about an update, click Info (ⓘ).
- To install updates, select the checkboxes of the updates you want, then click Install Now.

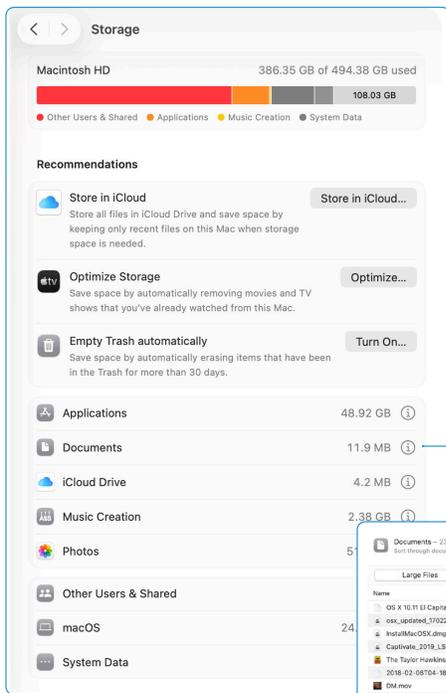
Automatic Updates Set update options for installing system software and App store updates. Click Info (ⓘ) to turn on options:

- To have your Mac download updates without asking, enable "Download new updates when available."
- To have your Mac install macOS updates automatically, enable "Install macOS updates."
- To have your Mac install system files and security updates automatically, enable "Install Security Responses and System files."

Beta Updates Turn on/off Beta updates. You may choose the type of Beta to install on your Mac computer. This is only available if you are enrolled in the Apple Beta Software Program.



General - Storage



Storage Bar Chart Shows used and available storage on your Mac. The chart shows the amount of storage used by different apps with file types and the amount of free storage available.

All Volumes (not shown) Shows a more detailed bar chart showing the storage space used and available for each volume and container of your internal hard disk.

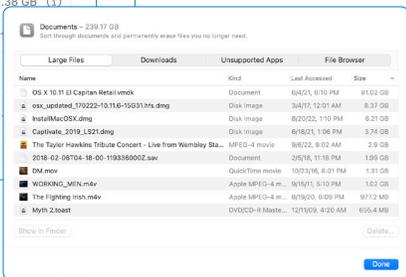
Store in iCloud Manage content to be stored in iCloud Drive including Desktop, Documents, Photos, and Messages.

Optimize Storage This will automatically remove any movies or TV shows that you already viewed from your Mac.

Empty Trash automatically Set your Mac to automatically empty the Trash when files are stored in the Trash for more than 30 days.

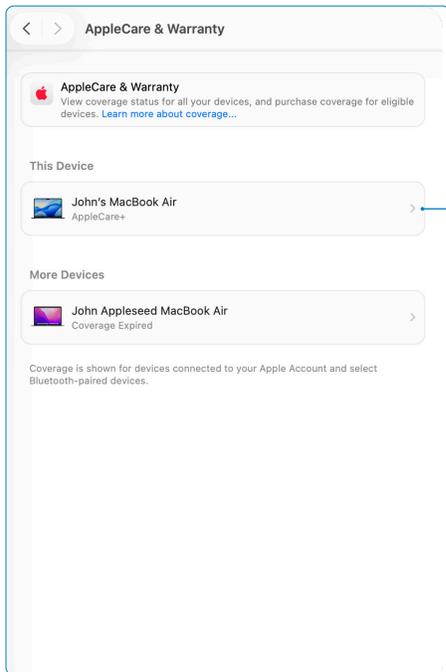
Storage by Apps and Categories Use the apps and categories to select and remove files. To delete files, click on info (i) to see what files are in this category and delete content you no longer want to save. You have the option to click Show in Finder to view the file in the Finder.

Other Users, macOS, and System Data Shows categories that only list the amount of space which they occupy. You can't select and delete files in these categories.

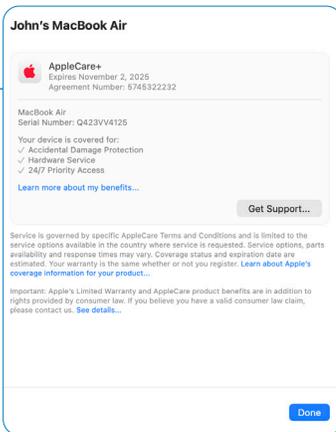


Click Info (i) to open a category.

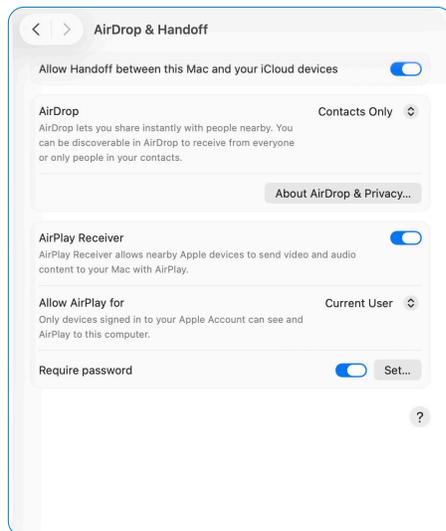
General - AppleCare & Warranty



The setting pane shows a list of devices that are registered to your Apple Account and displays if the device is still covered by AppleCare. Click on a device to review the AppleCare coverage and expiration date.



General - AirDrop & Handoff



Allow Handoff between this Mac and your iCloud devices Turn on/off Handoff between your Mac, iPhone, iPad, and Apple Watch. Your Apple devices must have Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and Handoff turned on in Settings. You must be signed in with the same Apple Account on all your devices.

AirDrop Choose who can send files to you. You have a choice of Everyone, Contacts Only or No One.

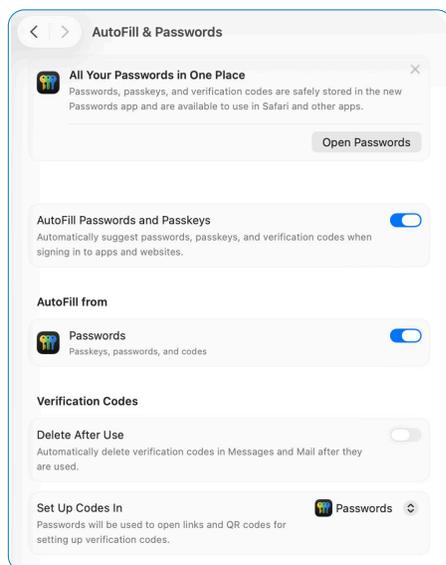
AirPlay Receiver Allow nearby Apple devices to stream content to this Mac with AirPlay.

Allow Airplay for Choose who can stream to your Mac.

- **Current User:** Only devices signed in to your Apple Account can see and use AirPlay to stream content to this Mac.
- **Anyone on the Same Network:** Any nearby Mac, iPhone, or iPad on the same network can see and use AirPlay to stream content to this Mac.
- **Everyone:** Any Mac, iPhone, or iPad can see and use AirPlay to stream content to this Mac.

Require Password Require a password to use AirPlay to stream content to this Mac.

General - Autofill & Passwords



Open Passwords Click to open the Passwords app.

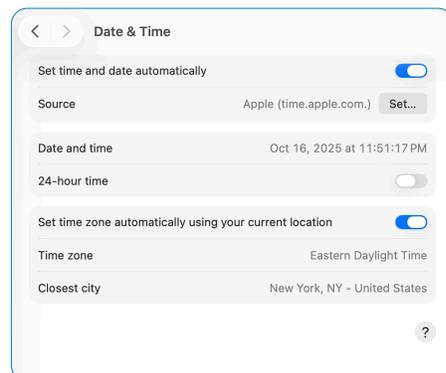
AutoFill Passwords and Passkeys Enable to automatically suggest and generate passwords, passkeys and verification codes when signing in to apps or websites.

AutoFill from Enable/disable a password management app from the list. I.E. 1Password.

Verification Codes

- **Delete After Use:** Enable this to automatically delete verification codes from Messages and Mail after they are used.
- **Set Up Codes In:** Open verification code setup links or QR codes with selected app.

General-Date & Time



Set time and date automatically Turn this on to have the date and time on your Mac set automatically using a network time server. If you want to change the default time server from Apple, click Set, then type the address of a network time server.

Date and time This allows you to view the date and time set automatically. If you want to manually set it, turn off Set time and date automatically.

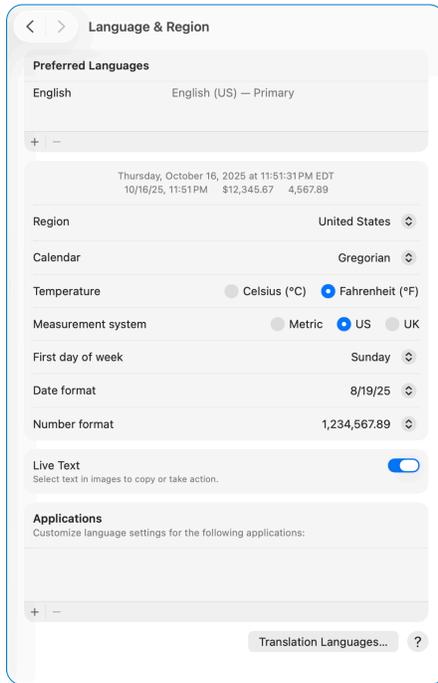
24-hour time Sets the time in 24-hour format in the Menu bar.

Set time zone automatically using your current location Have your Mac automatically set the time zone based on your location. Location Services must be turned on.

Time zone Set automatically based on your current location. To set it manually, turn off Set time zone automatically using your current location.

Closest city Shows you the closest major city based on your location.

General - Language & Region



Preferred Languages View the languages you want shown in macOS; in apps, i.e. in menus and messages, and on websites. You can drag languages in the list to reorder them. If you add input sources such as a keyboard, those languages are automatically added to the list. Click Add (+) to add a language.

Region Choose the geographic region whose formats are used for dates, times, numbers, and currencies.

Calendar Choose the type of calendar used to display dates and times.

Temperature Choose Celsius or Fahrenheit as a temperature format.

Measurement system Choose Metric, US or UK as a measurement format.

First day of week Choose the first day of the week for your calendar.

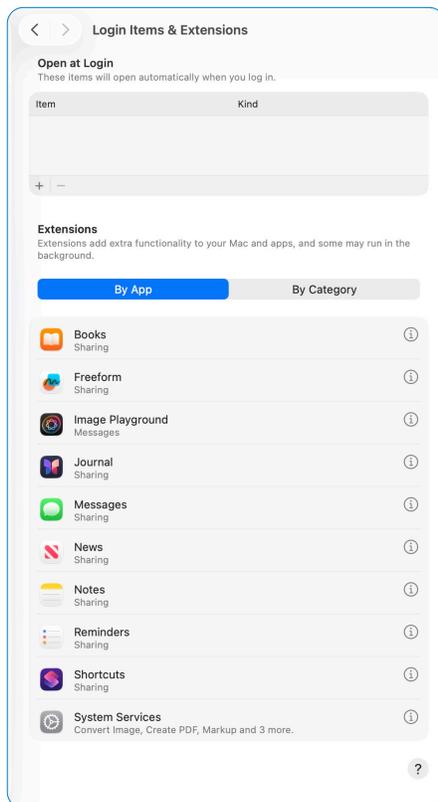
Date format Choose the format of how the date is displayed.

Live Text Turn Live Text on/off. Live Text is a feature that allows the Mac to render the text in images, so you can copy as text. When Live Text is reading a street address, it becomes actionable. For example, click on the address and it will launch Maps for you.

Applications List of apps you set to use a language other than the default language. Add (+)/Remove (-) languages from the list.

Translation Languages Select languages to download to your computer so you can translate when offline.

General - Login Items & Extensions



Open at Login Add items to open automatically when you log in. If you no longer want an app to open automatically at log in, select the item and click Remove (-). If you see an item with a warning (⚠), the item you want to open at log in may have been moved or deleted.

App Background Activity Allow apps to run background tasks even when they're not open, such as checking for updates or syncing data.

Extensions

Added extensions Extensions you installed on your Mac. These are extensions created by third-party developers. If the extension is a content extension that enables extra functionality in apps, you see an Actions checkbox below the extension. If it's a Finder extension, you see a Finder checkbox. Select the checkbox to enable the extension.

Actions Content extensions installed on your Mac. Select a content extension to make it available in apps. For example, if Markup is selected, you can draw on pictures and sign documents in apps such as Mail, TextEdit, or Preview.

Camera Extensions Camera extensions installed on your Mac let you add and use custom camera features.

Color Panels Color panel extensions installed on your Mac let you pick and view colors, copy and paste color codes, create palettes, and more.

Dock Tiles Dock tile extensions installed on your Mac let you customize the Dock by adding spacers, setting quick actions, viewing previews, and more.

Drivers Driver extensions installed on your Mac let you add custom drivers that give apps access to specific system features.

Endpoint Security Extensions Endpoint security extensions installed on your Mac improve security by monitoring system events for suspicious or potentially harmful activity.

Finder Select a Finder extension to make it available in the Finder such as iCloud Drive.

Media Media extensions installed on your Mac add new options for playback, editing, and sharing. They can also enable support for additional media formats.

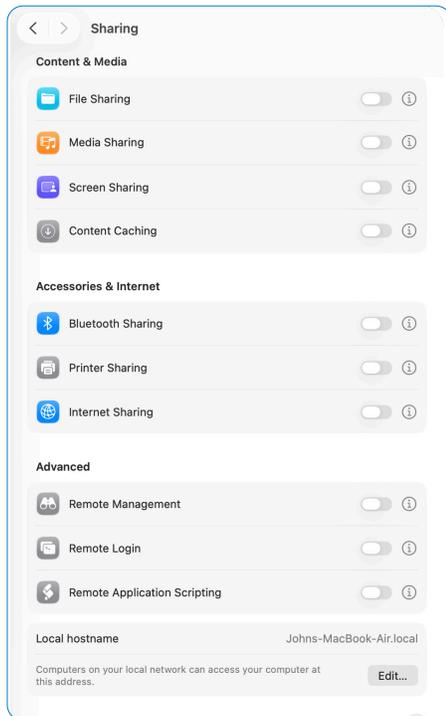
Network Extensions Network extensions installed on your Mac let you customize and expand core networking features, such as setting up a VPN or configuring content filters.

Photos Editing Photos extensions installed on your Mac, such as Markup. Select a Photos extension to make it available in Photos while editing photos.

Sharing Select the items that you want in the Share menu.

- Default extensions, such as Mail, Messages, and AirDrop, cannot be deselected.
- If an extension selected in the list doesn't appear in the Share menu, the item you're trying to share can't be shared using that extension. For example, you can use AirDrop to share a webpage in Safari, but not selected text.

General - Sharing



Content & Media

File Sharing Share files and folders with others on your network. Share with everyone or specific users.

Media Sharing Use this to set options for Home Sharing and sharing your media library.

Screen Sharing Use screen sharing to access your Mac from another Mac, while you're away, or solve a problem on someone else's Mac.

Content Caching Use to manage content caching on your Mac. This will help reduce bandwidth usage and speed up installation on supported devices by storing downloaded software updates, applications, and other content on your Mac.

Accessories & Internet

Bluetooth Sharing Turn this on to control how your Mac handles files exchanged between Bluetooth devices.

Printer Sharing Usually used for printers that are connected through USB, share your printer for others to use.

Internet Sharing Turn this on to share the internet connection on your Mac with other devices on your local network.

Advanced

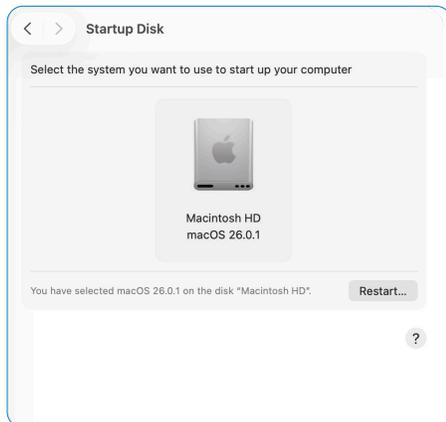
Remote Management Turn this on to allow others to access your computer using Apple Remote Desktop.

Remote Login Turn this on to access your Mac from another computer using SSH (Secure Shell Protocol).

Remote Application Scripting With Remote Application Scripting turned on, it allows Apple events sent from other computers to control application on the Mac.

Local hostname The local network name of your Mac. Click Edit to change your computer's local hostname.

General - Startup Disk

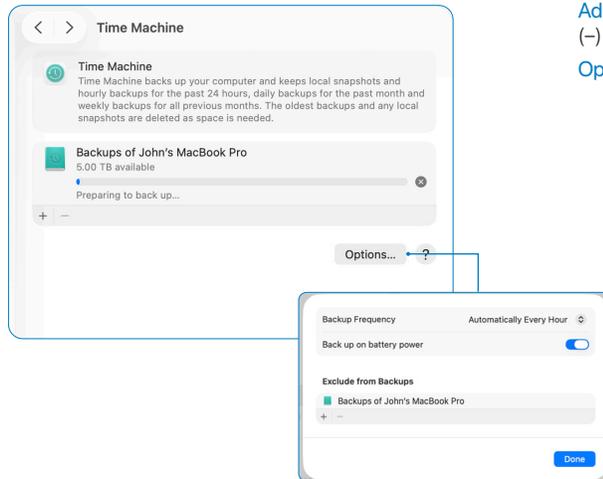


Set the default startup disk Change the startup disk your Mac automatically uses from the list. Click Restart.

Target Disk Mode Target disk mode lets you share files between two Mac computers with FireWire, Thunderbolt 2, USB-C, or Thunderbolt 3 or 4 ports. This is useful when you need high transfer speeds or if the display on one of your computers isn't working and you need to get files from it. Essentially, it makes your Mac act as an external hard drive.

NOTE: Target Disk Mode does not appear on Apple Silicon Macs.

General - Time Machine

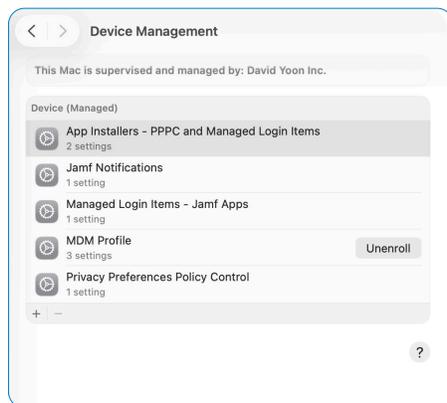


Add or Remove Backup Disk Click Add(+) to add another backup disk. Click Remove (-) to remove a backup disk.

Options Click Options for more settings:

- **Back up frequency:** Choose whether to back up manually or select how often Time Machine backs up your files.
- **Back up on battery power:** Turn on to create backups every hour even if your Mac is on battery power. This option only appears when an automatic backup schedule is selected on a Mac notebook.
- **Exclude from backups:** Exclude files from a backup to save space on your backup disk, or to exclude items you back up using another method.

General - Device Management

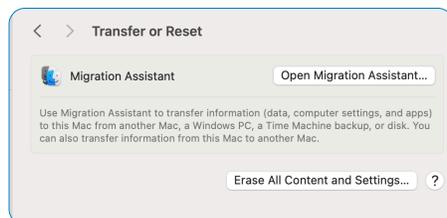


Use the Device Management to install, view, or remove configuration profiles. Configuration profiles are files that standardize settings for Mac computers, iOS devices, Apple TVs and VisionOS devices.

Add (+) Click Add (+) to install a configuration profile.

Remove (-) Click Remove (-) to remove a configuration profile. If you can't remove a profile, your Mac may be a managed computer.

General - Transfer or Reset

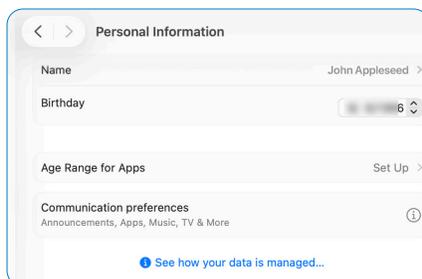
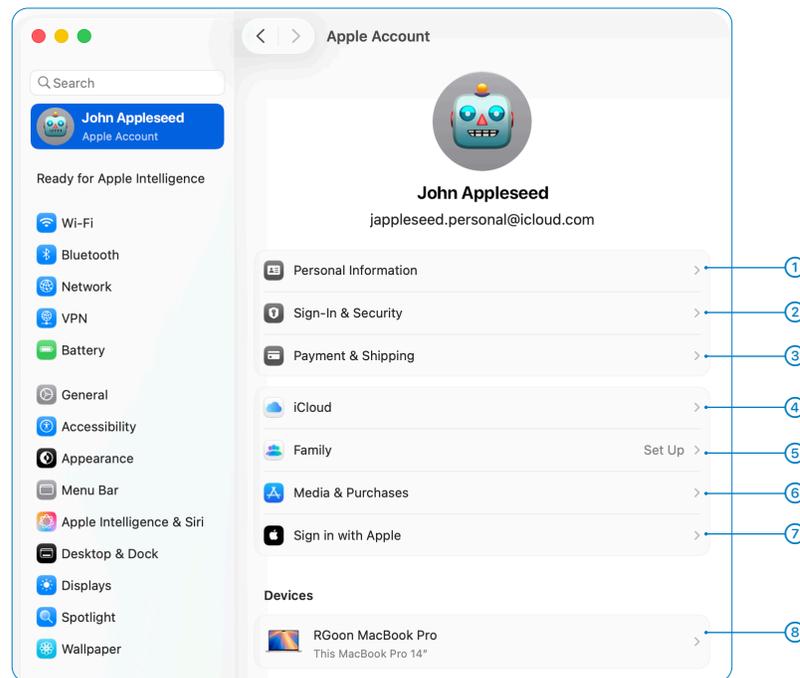


Open Migration Assistant Opens Migration Assistant to transfer files from another device to your Mac.

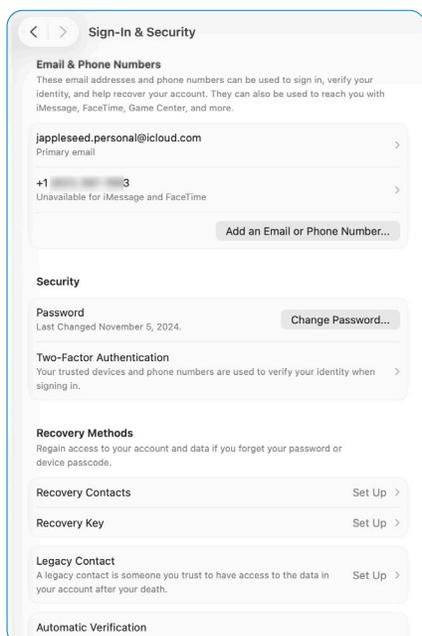
Erase All Content and Settings Opens Erase Assistant to erase all content and settings on your Mac.

Apple Account

This setting encompasses anything that your Apple Account manages, including your Apple Account, Personal Information, Sign-In & Security, Payment and Shipping, iCloud, Media & Purchases, Family Sharing and Devices.



① **Personal Information** Allows you to edit your name, birthday and your avatar. You can turn on/off any Apple announcements including news, new products and updates.



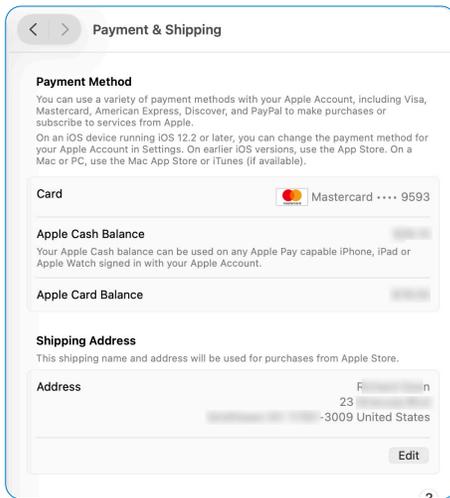
② **Sign-In & Security** You can change your password, add/remove phone numbers, and email accounts. You can also:

- Setup an account recovery for your Apple Account.
- Manage log ins for third party apps and websites using your Apple Account.
- Setup a Legacy Contact for your successor for your Apple Account.

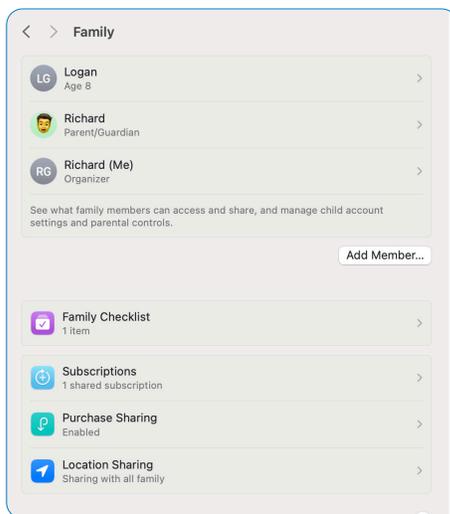
The last time you changed your password for your Apple Account is found here as well.

Click Two-Factor Authentication Add or change your trusted phone numbers and to setup Security Keys to provide protection against attacks such as phishing or social engineering scams on your Apple Account. Using a security key with two-factor authentication will help strengthen the process and help prevent your second authentication factor from being intercepted or requested by an attacker.

You can find more information on how to setup security keys for your Apple Account at: <https://hconline.com/training/training-articles/how-to-configure-security-keys-for-apple-id>

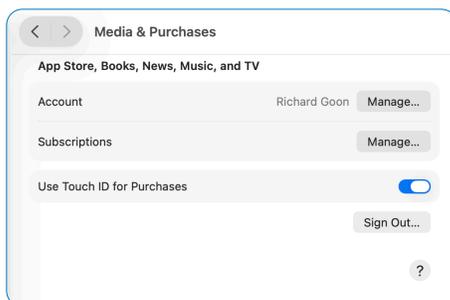


③ **Payment & Shipping** View your Apple Cash balance and connect your Apple Pay to your Mac. You may edit your shipping address from this area.

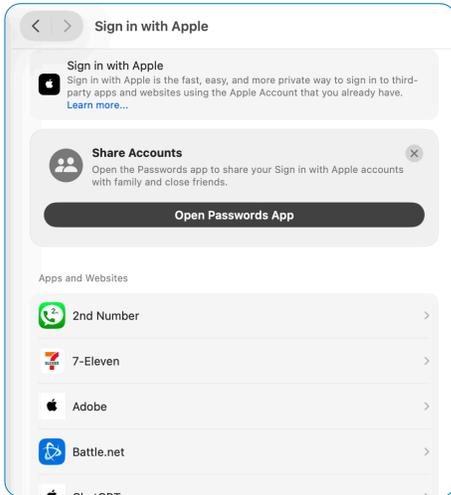


④ **iCloud** Click iCloud to take you to the System Settings of iCloud. See iCloud on page 49.

⑤ **Family** This will take you to the Family Sharing System Settings (See next page.)

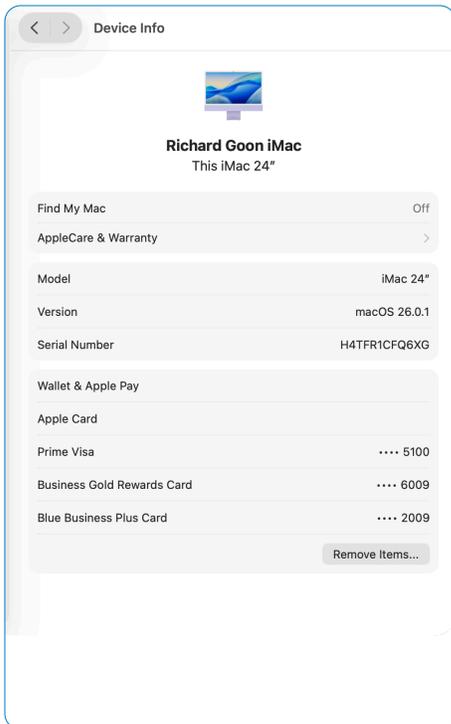


⑥ **Media & Purchases** Setup password options when downloading free apps, paid apps or subscriptions. For free apps, your password options are either require a password or never require a password. For paid apps, there is a third option: require after 15 minutes. You can manage your in-app subscriptions and enable/disable Touch ID for purchases.



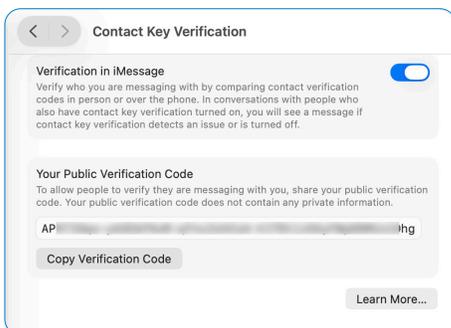
⑦ **Sign in with Apple** When you see a Sign in with Apple button on a participating app or website, it means you can set up an account using your Apple Account. No need to use a social media account, fill out forms, or choose another new password.

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/102609>



⑧ **Devices** At the bottom is a list of all devices tied to your Apple Account. Click on each device to view the Model, macOS version, serial number and to see if Find my Device is turned on.

You can remove items from the device such as items in Wallet & Apple Pay. You may even remove devices that you no longer own or use from this list.

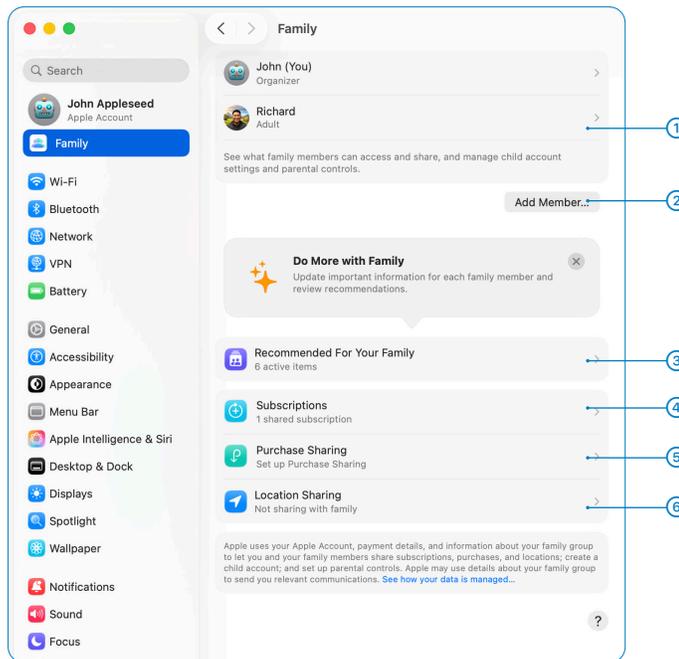


⑨ **Contact Key Verification** This provides additional security by helping to detect threats against iMessage servers and allowing you to verify that you're messaging only with the people that you intend.

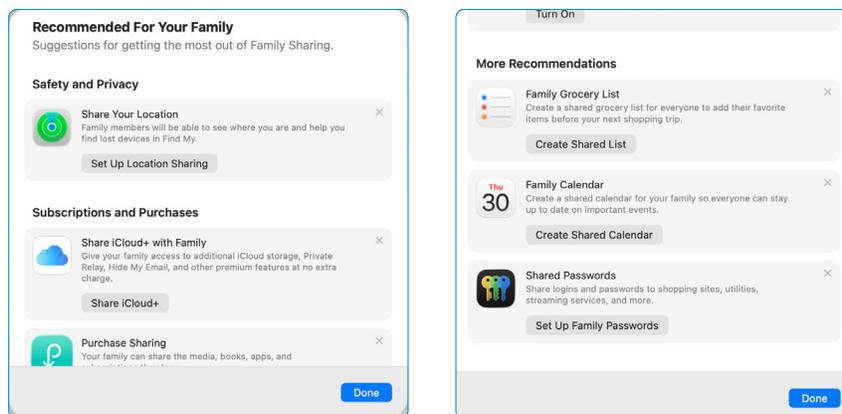
<https://support.apple.com/en-us/118246>

Apple Account - Family

If you use Family Sharing, you can view which subscriptions and services you're sharing with others, who in your family has enabled the Ask to Buy feature and more. Family Sharing lets you and up to five other family members share access to amazing Apple services.



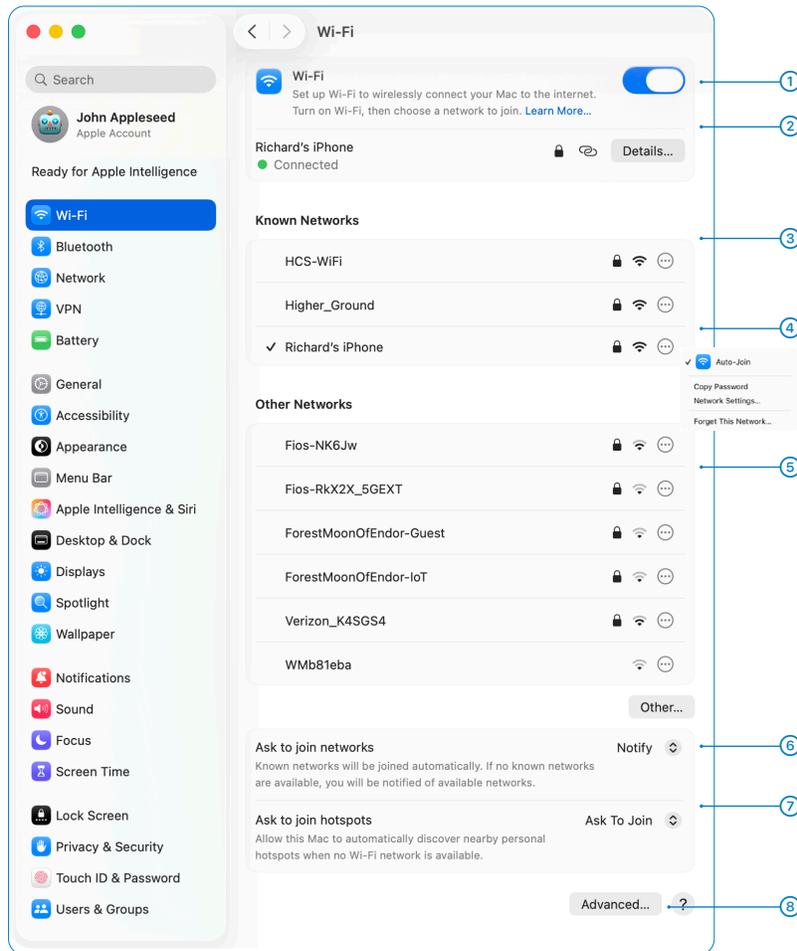
- ① **Family Members** List of family members. Click the name of a family member to see the family member's settings.
- ② **Add Member** Add another family member to your Family Sharing group.
- ③ **Recommended For Your Family** Set up recommended settings to get the most out of Family Sharing.
- ④ **Subscriptions** Use Subscriptions settings to view which of the services you subscribe to, are being shared with your family, which subscriptions your family members are sharing with you, and start or stop sharing eligible subscriptions.
- ⑤ **Purchase Sharing** Allows everyone in your family to share each other's media and app store purchases. You can edit how you share your payment method.
- ⑥ **Location Sharing** Set Location Sharing so every family member can view each others location through Find My.



Click on Recommended For Your Family to setup shared resources.

Wi-Fi

Use this setting to manage your Wi-Fi connections. You can turn Wi-Fi on or off and confirm the name of your Wi-Fi.



- ① **Wi-Fi** Turn Wi-Fi on/off.
- ② **Current Status** Shows if you are connected to Wi-Fi. Click details to view detailed information for TCP/IP, DNS, WINS, 802.1X, Proxies and Hardware . You can also use this to disconnect from the Wi-Fi and forget the network.
- ③ **Personal Hotspots** When your Mac senses a personal hotspot, such as your iPhone, close by, the name of the hotspot will appear here.
- ④ **Known Networks** List of networks nearby that you have previously connected to.
- ⑤ **Other Networks** List of networks nearby that you have never connected to. Move your pointer on a discovered network and click Connect. Click on Other to manually enter the name of a hidden Wi-Fi network.
- ⑥ **Ask to join networks** Turn on to allow the Mac to automatically discover nearby networks. If no known networks are available, you will have to manually connect to a network.
- ⑦ **Ask to join hotspots** Turn on to allow the Mac to automatically discover nearby hotspots when there is no available Wi-Fi.
- ⑧ **Advanced** The Advanced settings allows you to turn on administrative rights to change the parameters of your Wi-Fi settings as well as show you information such as MAC address and all the Known networks you have connected to.

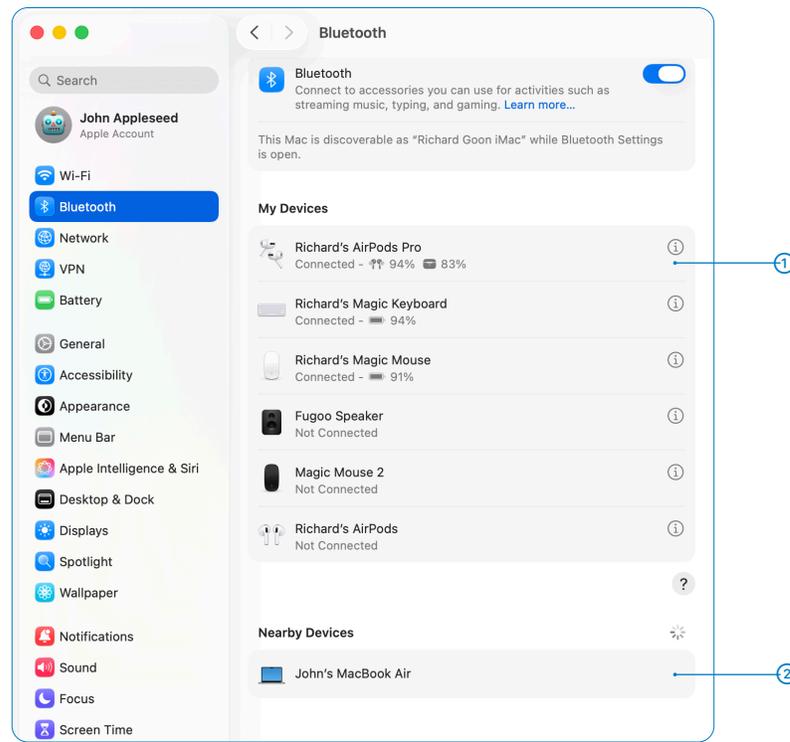
Tip

More Options Click on Options (⊙) next to a known network and you can select the following:

- Turn on/off Auto-Join
- Copy Password
- Network Settings - allows you to turn on/off Low data mode and Limit IP address tracking.
- Forget This Network (appears under Details and Known Networks)

Bluetooth

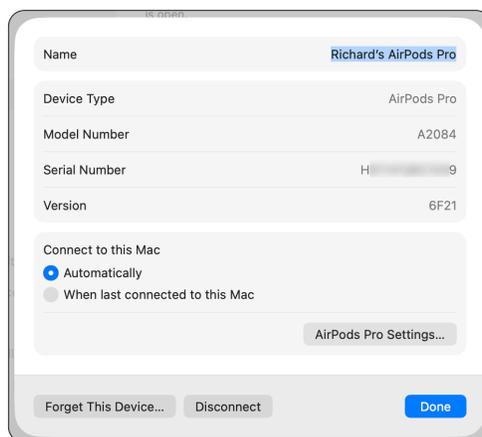
The Bluetooth setting is used for controlling any Bluetooth devices your Mac is paired with. With this setting, you can turn Bluetooth on or off. If Bluetooth is set to off, services such as Airplay, AirDrop, Find My and Location services will be disabled. When Bluetooth is enabled, the Mac's name is displayed and the Mac is discoverable.



① **My Devices** This shows your devices that are in discovery mode or devices that are paired with the computer and their current status. Hover the pointer over an item and a Connect button appears. Click Connect to connect the Bluetooth device to your Mac.

Click Info (i) to show details of the bluetooth device. You can also choose Forget This Device.

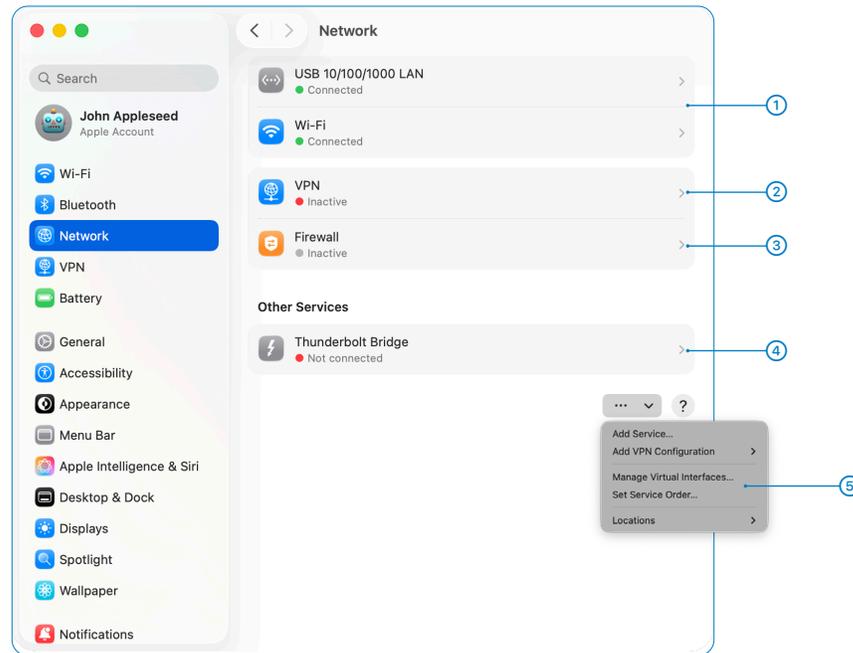
② **Nearby Devices** A list of discovered devices that are ready for pairing. Click Connect to pair a Bluetooth device to your Mac.



Click Info (i) to view more information on the bluetooth device

Network

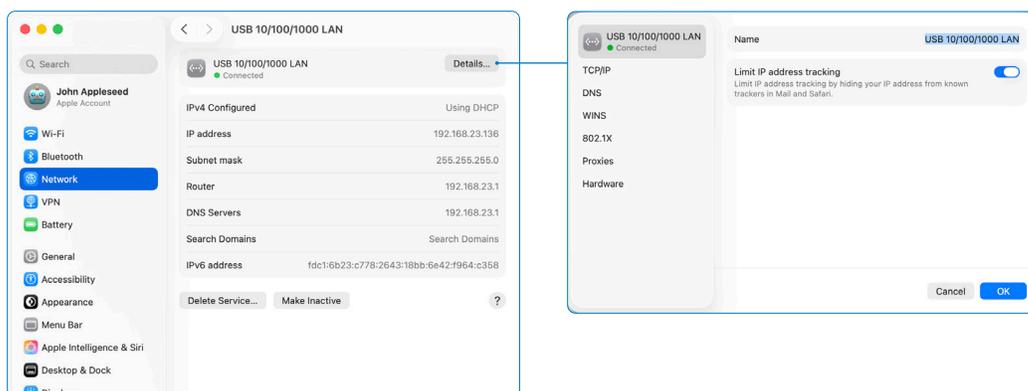
The Network Setting is for the customization of your Ethernet, Firewall, and managing network services. Wi-Fi and VPN settings are accessible here too. You can more easily access them from the sidebar of System Settings.



- ① **Services** A list of available connection types and settings related to the currently selected service. A green dot indicates the network service is on or active/connected. A yellow dot indicates the service is on but not connected to a network. A red or gray dot indicates the service is off.
- ② **VPN** Click to change or view the settings for VPN connections (Same as VPN in sidebar of System Settings.)
- ③ **Firewall** Turn on Firewall for added protection against attacks. Once turned on, you can block/allow connections coming into your Mac. You can turn on Stealth Mode, so when someone tries to ping you, they will not get a response.
- ④ **Other Services** Services that are not in use such as Thunderbolt Bridge.
- ⑤ **Options (...)** Enables you to add more services or VPN Connections. You can set the service order to prioritize certain connection types. Manage Virtual Interfaces allows you to modify settings for the network interfaces.

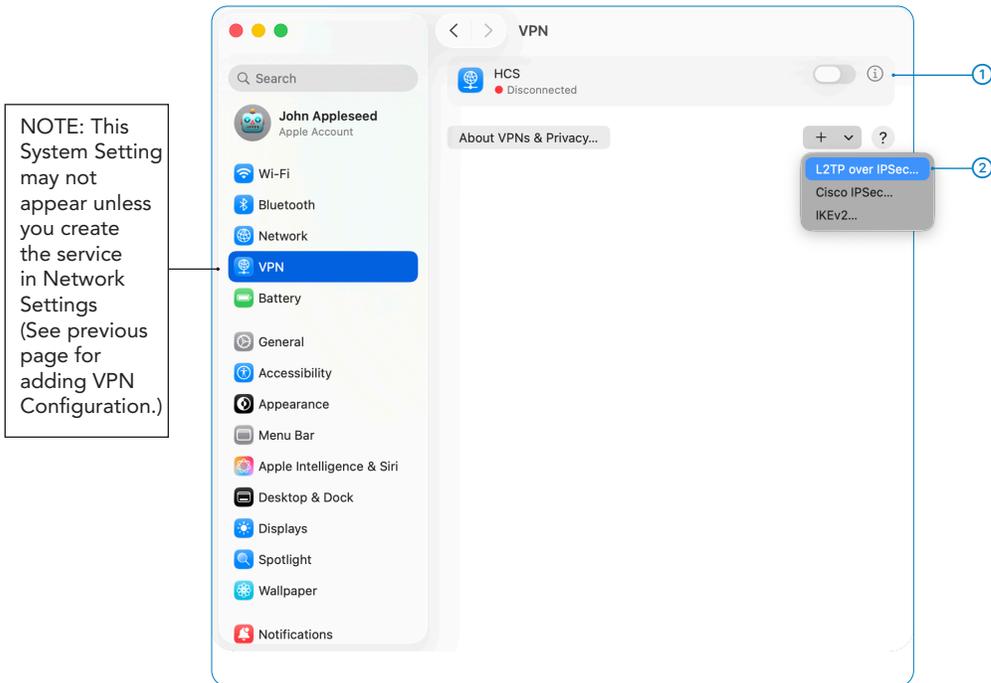
Tip

Information on a connection Click on a network service (Details) to see more information about the connection. You can view IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DNS servers, Search Domains and IPv6 Address. You can also delete the service or just make it inactive. You can also turn on/off Limit IP Address Tracking which will hide your IP address from known trackers in Mail and Safari.



VPN

To connect to a virtual private network (VPN), you need to enter configuration settings that may be provided by a network administrator for your organization or your VPN service provider. If you received a VPN settings file from your network administrator or VPN service provider, double-click the VPN settings file to add this VPN to your connection list.



① **Connections** List of VPN services. To connect or disconnect from a VPN service, turn the VPN service on or off.

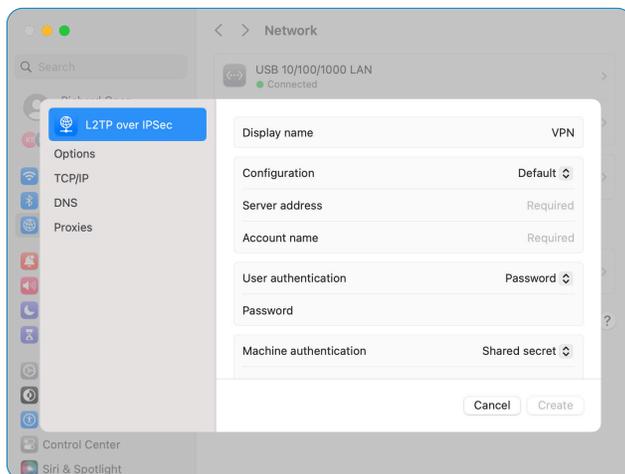
② **Add VPN Configuration** There are three VPN connection types that you can configure on macOS:

- L2TP over IPSec
- Cisco IPSec
- IKEv2

Tip

Information on a connection Click Info (ⓘ) next to a VPN connection you have added here and start entering or modifying the settings.

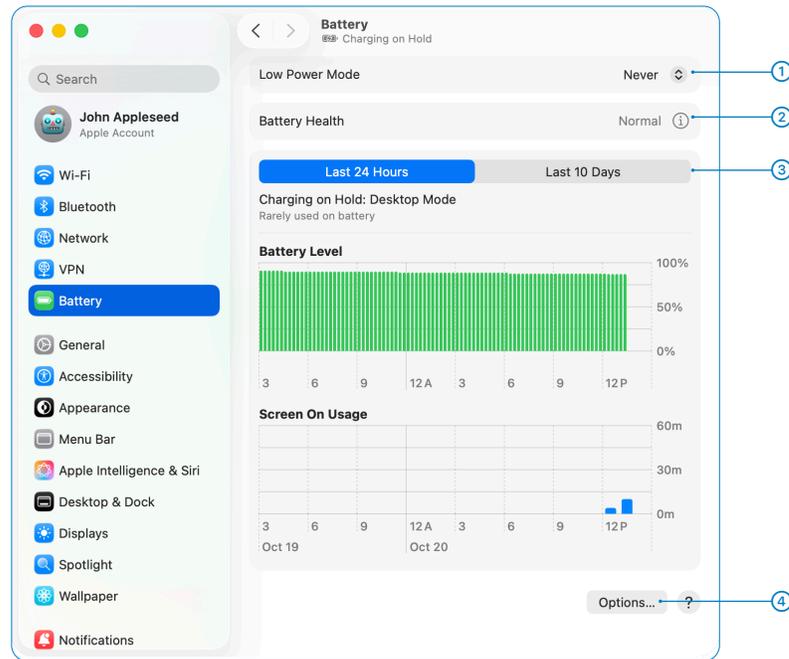
Third-party VPN clients For example, Sonicwall Mobile Connect, VPN Tracker connections will be listed here but need to be edited in their client app used to create the connection.



Click Info (ⓘ) to view the settings for a VPN connection

Battery

This setting is specific to Mac laptops such as a MacBook Air or a MacBook Pro. Use Battery settings to set options that control your computer's energy use. These options also help you extend your battery's life.



① **Low Power Mode** Reduce energy usage to increase battery life.

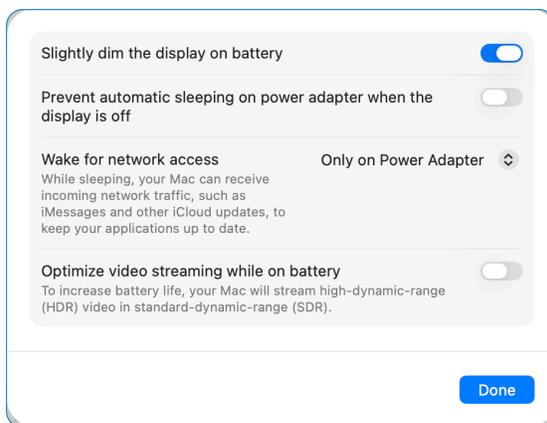
② **Battery Health** See the condition and capacity of your computer's battery, and optimize its lifespan. Click Info (i) to turn on the following:

- **Optimized Battery Charging:** To reduce battery aging, have your Mac learn your daily charging routine. Then your Mac delays charging past 80% when it predicts that you'll be plugged in for an extended period of time, and aims to fully charge the battery before you unplug.
- **Manage battery longevity:** Reduce peak capacity to optimize the battery's lifespan. See the Apple Support article [About battery health management in Mac notebooks](https://support.apple.com/en-us/102589).

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/102589>

③ **Usage History** This shows you the battery level, how much energy your Mac has used, and how long its screen was on. You can check either the last 24 hours or the last 10 days.

④ **Options** Click Options for more settings.



Slightly dim the display on battery When enabled, the display will dim when there is no connected power adapter.

Prevent automatic sleeping on power adapter when the display is off Enable this to prevent your Mac from sleeping when it's plugged in and its display is off.

Enable Power Nap* Permits your computer to check for email, calendar, and other iCloud updates while sleeping. If turned on for Ethernet, your computer can also back up using Time Machine.

Wake for network access Users can access your computer's shared resources, such as shared printers or iTunes playlists, even when your computer is in sleep mode.

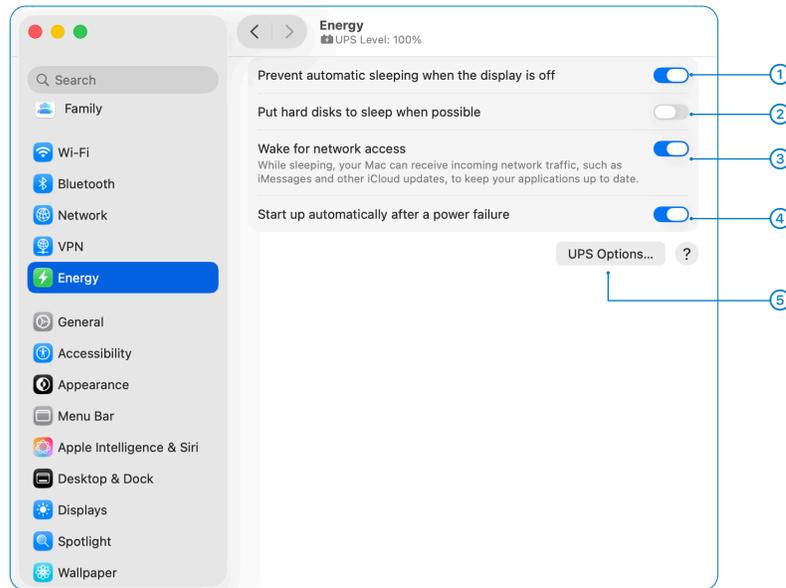
Automatic graphics switching The Mac will choose the best graphics mode to increase battery life.

Optimize video streaming while on battery While on battery power, play high-dynamic-range (HDR) video in standard dynamic range (SDR), which requires less energy.

*Enable Power Nap is not available on Apple Silicon Macs.

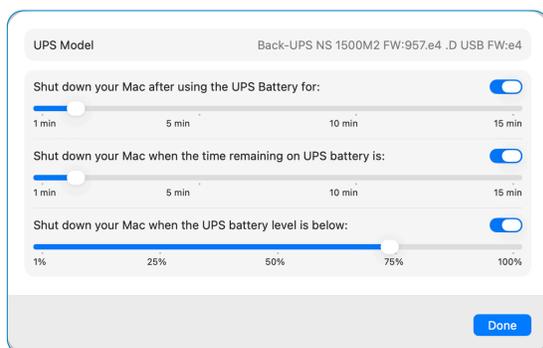
Energy Saver

This setting is specific to Mac desktops such as an iMac, Mac Studio or Mac mini that does not require a battery to power it up. Use Energy Saver to set options that control your Mac computer's energy use. NOTE: Some of the options may not be available, depending on your Mac.



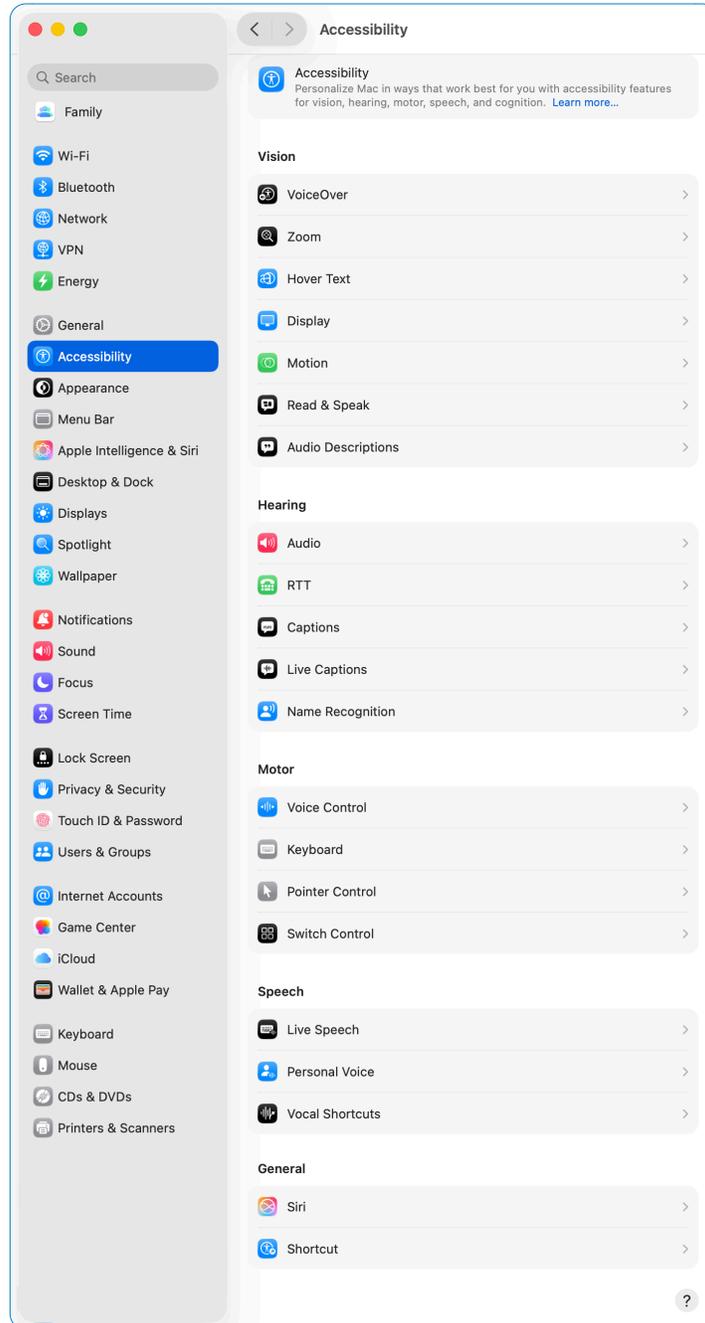
- ① **Prevent automatic sleeping when the display is off** When the display turns off, your Mac will still be awake and active.
- ② **Put hard disks to sleep when possible** Put the Mac computer's hard disk to sleep whenever it's inactive.
- ③ **Wake for network access** Users can access your Mac computer's shared resources, such as shared printers or Music playlists, even when your Mac computer is in sleep mode.
- ④ **Start up automatically after a power failure** Start up your Mac after a power interruption.
- ⑤ **UPS Options** Set the time or battery level at which your Mac shuts down when using a UPS.

NOTE: this only appears when you connect your Mac computer to an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) with a UBS Cable.

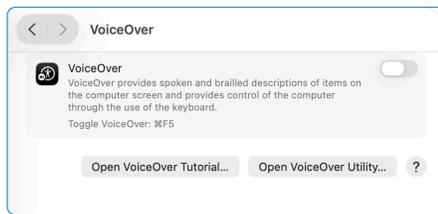


Accessibility

Accessibility comes standard in a Mac. Whether you have difficulties with vision, hearing or physical mobility, macOS includes a variety of features to help you work in alternative ways. To quickly enable or disable Accessibility Options, press Option (⌥) - Command (⌘) - F5, or if your Mac or Magic Keyboard has Touch ID, quickly press Touch ID three times.



Accessibility - Vision: VoiceOver

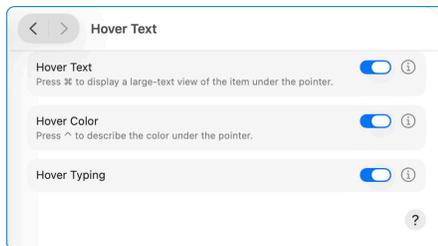


Enable VoiceOver Turn VoiceOver on or off.

Open VoiceOver Training Built in tutorial on how to use VoiceOver.

Open VoiceOver Utility Customize VoiceOver settings.

Accessibility - Vision: Hover Text



Hover Text View a larger, high-resolution version of the text you're reading and other onscreen elements, such as app icons.

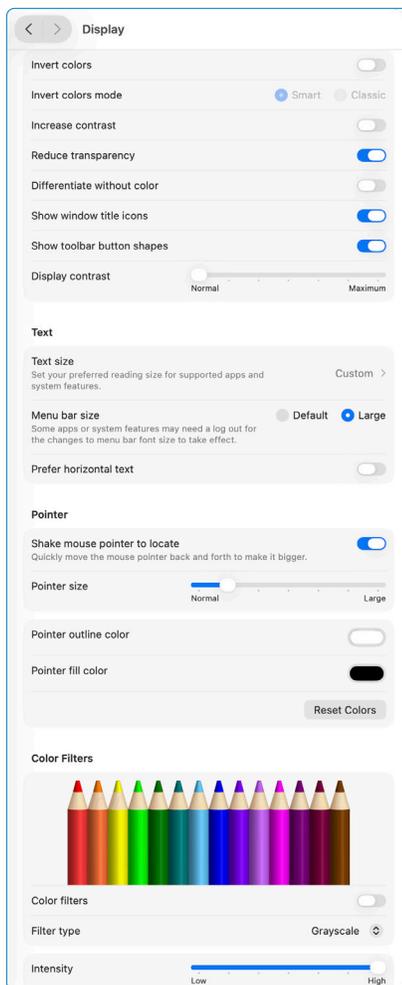
Hover Color View a magnified, high-resolution version of colors in the text you're reading and other onscreen items, such as app icons. You can also customize the text color that appears under the pointer when using Hover Color.

Note: Hover Color shares appearance settings with Hover Text.

Hover Typing Display a larger, editable version of text as you type it.

Click Info (i) to set options for each Hover tool.

Accessibility - Vision: Display



Invert colors Invert colors on your display.

Invert colors mode Choose to invert colors everywhere except in photos and images (Smart), or invert colors everywhere (Classic).

Increase contrast Increase the contrast of items on the screen without changing the contrast of the screen itself.

Reduce transparency Replace the transparent effect used on some backgrounds in macOS with a darker background, to improve contrast and readability.

Differentiate without color Use shapes, in addition to or instead of color, to convey status or information.

Show window title icons Show a window's icon in the window's title bar. The icon can make it easier to distinguish among open windows.

Show toolbar button shapes Show a subtle border around toolbar buttons to indicate the area to click when selecting a toolbar button.

Display contrast Drag the slider to increase or decrease the screen contrast.

Text

Text size Set the font size for apps and system features.

Menu bar size Set the font size in the menu bar.

Prefer horizontal text Set horizontal text in languages that prefer vertical text.

Pointer

Shake mouse pointer to locate Quickly move the pointer to temporarily enlarge the pointer so you can find it.

Pointer size Change the size of the pointer.

Pointer outline color Change the color of the outline for the pointer.

Pointer fill color Change the color of the fill for the pointer.

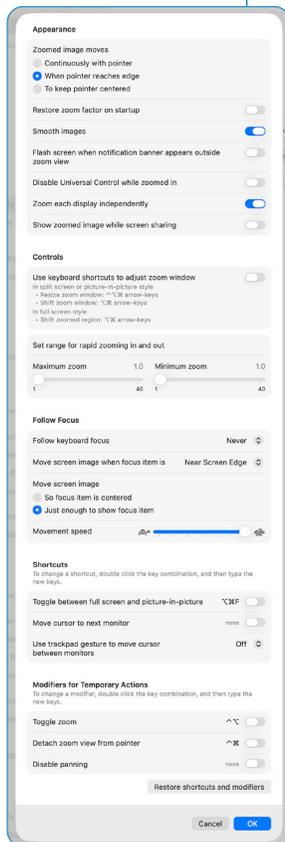
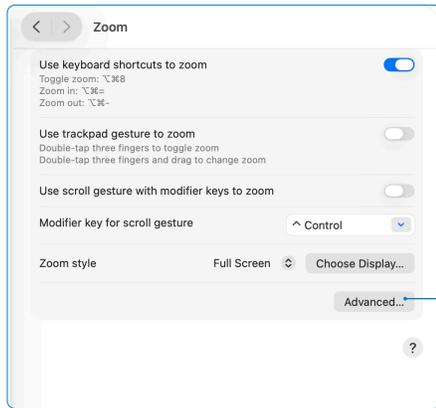
Reset Colors Resets the pointer fill color back to its original color.

Color filters Adjust display colors using the selected filter type.

Filter Type Choose a filter type.

Intensity Adjust the intensity of Color Filters.

Accessibility - Vision: Zoom



Use keyboard shortcuts to zoom Use the listed shortcuts to zoom in and out.

Use trackpad gesture to zoom Zoom in with listed gestures on your trackpad .

Use scroll gesture with modifier keys to zoom Press and hold the selected modifier key while scrolling with your trackpad or mouse.

Modifier key for scroll gesture Choose the modifier key to press and hold to zoom while scrolling: Control, Option, or Command.

Zoom style When you zoom using a keyboard shortcut, trackpad gesture, or scroll gesture with a modifier key, choose to zoom the entire screen, a custom area of the screen, or just the area where the pointer is located.

Choose Display When you use full-screen zoom, you can zoom the screen of an available second display (sometimes called Zoom Display). Click Choose Display, then choose a display.

Advanced When zooming in, you can have the screen move continuous with the pointer, only when the pointer reaches an edge or the pointer is at or near the center of the zoomed image.

Appearance

- **Zoomed image moves** Choose how the zoomed image moves with the pointer:
 - Continuously with Pointer: Make the screen image move with the pointer.
 - When Pointer Reaches Edge: Prevents the screen image from moving until you move the pointer to an edge of the screen.
 - To Keep Pointer Centered: Keep the center point of the screen image near the pointer.
- **Restore zoom factor on startup** Apply the current zoom factor whenever you turn on zoom or start up your Mac.
- **Smooth images** Make zoomed images appear smooth.
- **Flash screen when notification banner appears outside zoom view** Flash the screen when a notification arrives if the upper-right corner of the screen isn't shown in the zoom area.
- **Disable Universal Control while zoomed in** Temporarily disable Universal Control whenever you zoom in on the screen of your Mac, so it's easier to zoom in along the edge of the screen.
- **Zoom each display independently** If you're using Full Screen Zoom with multiple displays, you can zoom in on each one independently without changing the zoom level on the others.
- **Keep picture-in-picture window stationary** Keep the zoom window fixed in one spot on the screen.
- **Show zoomed image while screen sharing** If you zoom in while sharing your screen, others viewing your screen will see the zoomed-in view as well.

Controls

- **Use Keyboard shortcuts to adjust zoom window** Change the size and position of the zoom window while working using the indicated keyboard shortcuts.
- **Set range for rapid zooming in and out** Set the maximum and minimum levels of magnification.

Follow Focus

- **Follow keyboard focus** Magnify the area that has the keyboard focus.
- **Move screen image when focus item is** Move the screen image when the item that has keyboard focus is off-center or is on or near an edge of the screen.
- **Move screen image** When the keyboard focus changes to another item, move the screen image so the item is centered, or move the screen image just enough to show the item.
- **Movement speed** Adjust how quickly the screen moves to follow the keyboard focus.

Shortcuts

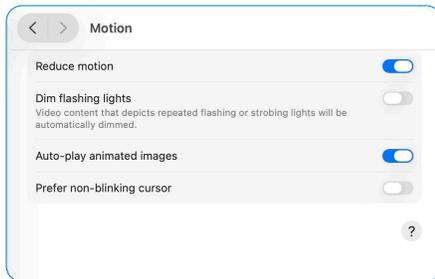
- **Toggle between full screen and picture-in-picture** Press the indicated keyboard shortcuts to switch between zoom styles.
- **Move cursor to next monitor** If you're using zoom with more than one display, press the indicated keyboard shortcut to move the pointer to the next display.
- **Use trackpad gesture to move cursor between monitors** If you're using zoom with more than one display, swipe in the direction of the display you want to move the pointer to.

Modifiers for Temporary Actions

- **Toggle zoom** Temporarily zoom in or out on the screen when you press and hold the modifier keys shown.
- **Detach zoom view from pointer** If the screen is zoomed in, making it difficult to see information displayed under the pointer, press and hold the modifier keys shown to hide the pointer and move the zoom view without changing the location of the pointer.
- **Disable panning** If you're using Full Screen zoom with more than one display, press and hold the indicated modifier keys to keep the zoom window in place while you move the pointer to another display.

Touch Bar zoom If your Mac has a Touch Bar, display a larger version of it on the screen.

Accessibility - Vision: Motion



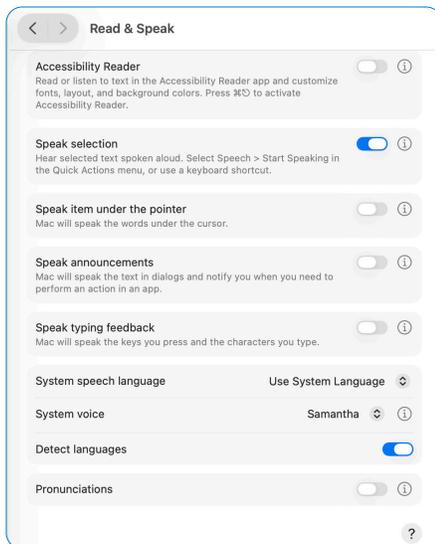
Reduce motion Customize how elements move on the screen. For example, when opening apps, switching between desktops, or showing and hiding Notification Center.

Dim flashing lights For supported media, automatically dim content that contains flashing or strobe effects. This option is available only on Mac computers with Apple silicon.

Auto-play animated images Turn off to automatically pause fast-moving animated images, like GIFs, in Messages and Safari.

Prefer non-blinking cursor Stop the vertical cursor from blinking at the insertion point while you're typing.

Accessibility - Vision: Read & Speak



Accessibility Reader Read or listen to text with customizable fonts, layouts, and background colors. To adjust settings, click Info (ⓘ) and turn on Autoplay to have Accessibility Reader automatically read the text aloud.

Speak selection Have your Mac speak selected text when you press the specified keyboard shortcut. You can customize how content is spoken. Click info (ⓘ), then set the different options that are presented.

Speak item under the pointer Have your Mac identify items under the pointer.

Speak announcements Have your Mac announce and speak dialogs and other announcements.

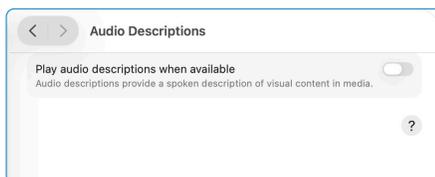
System speech language Choose a language to speak in.

System voice Choose a voice to speak text and alerts.

Detect languages Set the speed at which text is spoken.

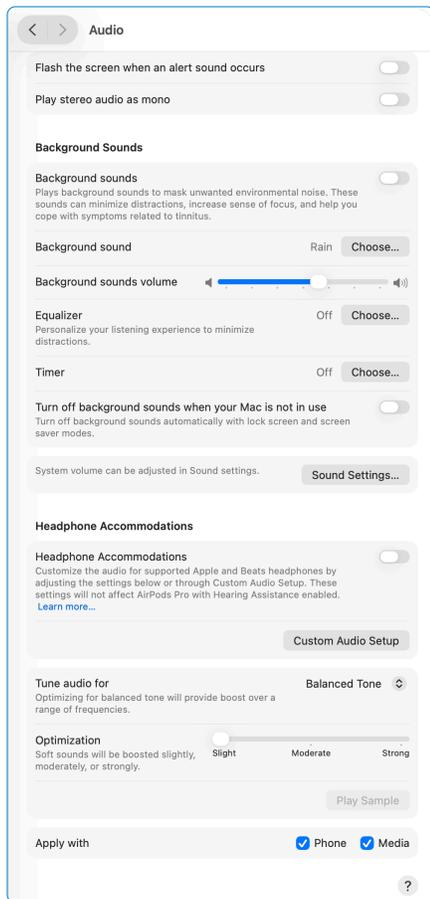
Pronunciations Set the volume at which text is spoken. This is separate from Sound settings.

Accessibility - Vision: Audio Descriptions



Turn Audio Descriptions on to listen to a description of the visual content in movies, TV programs, and other media, if available.

Accessibility - Hearing: Audio



Flash the screen when an alert sound occurs Make your screen flash when you receive an alert.

Play stereo audio as mono Make your Mac play stereo audio tracks as mono audio in the left and right speakers or headphones.

Spatial audio follows head movements When you watch or listen to content that supports Spatial Audio on your Mac, the sound automatically adapts to your head movements. For example, a sound that initially seems to come from behind you may shift to your side as you turn your head. This feature is enabled by default. .

AirPods or other compatible headphones

If you have more than one pair of compatible headphones paired to your Mac. Click Info (i) next to the name to set options.

Background Sounds

Background sounds Play calming background sounds to mask unwanted environmental noise.

Background sound Choose a background sound.

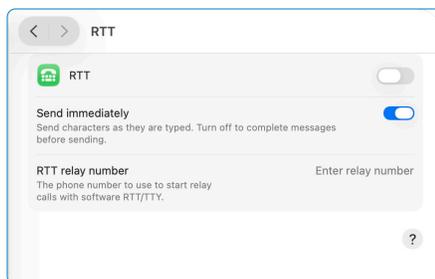
Background sound volume Adjust the volume of the background sound.

Turn off background sounds when your Mac is not in use Automatically turn off background sounds when your Mac is in sleep, the screen saver is on, or the screen is locked.

Headphone Accommodations

If you have more than one pair of compatible headphones paired to your Mac, click info (i) next to their name to set options.

Accessibility - Hearing: RTT

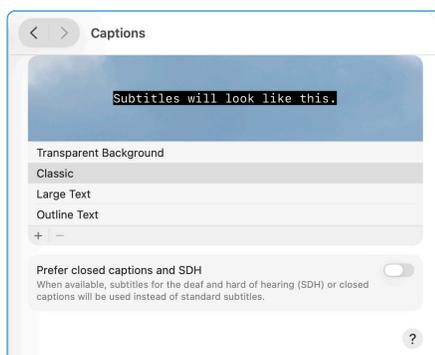


Enable RTT Make and receive RTT calls on your Mac without any special equipment. When this option is on, you can choose to use audio, RTT, or RTT relay each time you place a call.

Send Immediately Send each character as you enter your message. Turn this option off if you prefer to enter and review your full message before sending.

RTT relay number Specifies the relay service used for RTT relay calls on your Mac. If no number is entered, your carrier's default relay service will be used.

Accessibility - Hearing: Captions

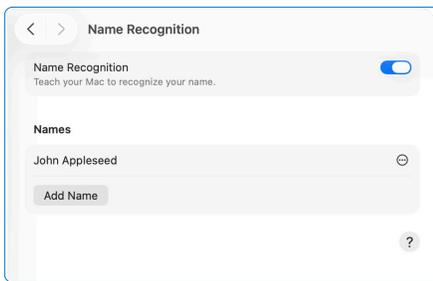


Styles list Available built-in styles (Transparent Background, Classic, Large Text, Outline Text), and styles that you added. To edit the settings for a style you added, select the style in the list, then click Edit.

Add (+)/Remove(-) Create or remove a style. A new style inherits the settings of the style that's selected when you click Add.

Prefer closed captions and SDH Use closed captions or subtitles for the deaf and hard of hearing (SDH) instead of standard subtitles for content played on your Mac.

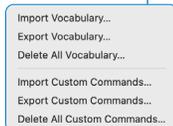
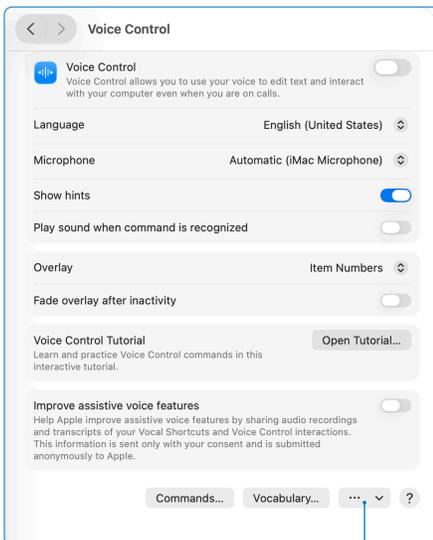
Accessibility - Hearing: Name Recognition



Enable Name Recognition Mac can continuously listen for your name and alert you when it hears it. You can record yourself or someone else, saying your name to help your Mac recognize it more accurately. Name recognition is available on Mac computers with Apple silicon, and is only available in English.

Add Name If you go by more than one name, you can set your Mac to recognize all of them. For example, Your name is John Appleseed, but you prefer to be called Johnny Appleseed or just Johnny.

Accessibility - Motor: Voice Control



Enable Voice Control Enables/disables Voice Control. The first time you turn on Voice Control, files for the selected language are downloaded to your Mac. When Voice Control is ready to use, the microphone (🎤) appears in and fluctuates to indicate the volume level.

Language Choose the language to use when you speak commands to your Mac. Choose Add Language to change the language of the commands, then click OK to start downloading them.

Microphone Choose which input device to use Voice Control.

Show hints Display suggested commands and hints on screen next to the microphone icon.

Play sound when command is recognized Makes an alert sound after the voice command has finished its task.

Overlay Continuously show item numbers or a numbered grid on the screen to make it easier to select items or navigate the screen.

Fade overlay after inactivity When item names, numbers, or a numbered grid are shown, dim the overlay after the specified period of inactivity by the specified amount.

Voice Control Tutorial Launch the Voice Control Tutorial. Use the tutorial to learn and practice Voice Control commands.

Improve assistive voice features Enable this to help Apple improve assistive voice features.

Commands

Commands are grouped by action (Basic Navigation, Overlays & Mouse, Dictation, Text Selection, Text Navigation, Text Editing and Text Deletion). Use the search field to find a command.

Commands list If you create your own dictation commands, they appear in the Custom section at the top of the list. A checkmark next to a command indicates it can be used. If you don't want to use a command, deselect its checkbox. Click a command in the list to show how to say it.

Preview area Click a command in the list to show how to say it. There may be multiple ways to say a command. For example, to make a selected word bold, you can say "Bold that," "Bold this," or "Bold selection."

Add (+) /Remove (-) Click the Add (+) to create your own command. To delete a command you created, select it in the Custom section, then click the Remove (-).

Vocabulary

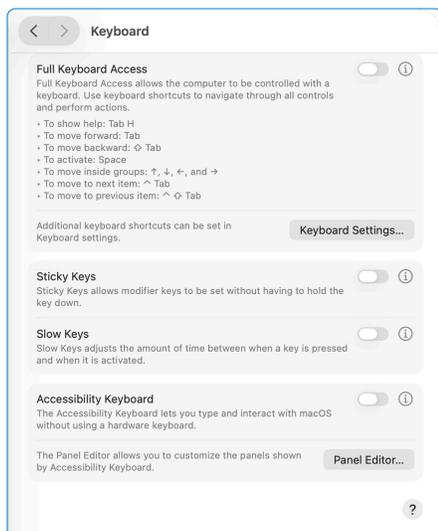
If Voice Control doesn't recognize a word or phrase you routinely use, you can add the phrase to ensure it's always entered correctly in your dictation.

Add (+)/Remove (-) Click the Add (+) to add a word or phrase. To delete an item you created, select it in the list, then click the Remove (-).

Advanced Actions (⋮)

Use this menu to import, export, or delete custom commands and vocabulary.

Accessibility - Motor: Keyboard



Full Keyboard Access Turn on Full Keyboard Access to use the Tab key and other keys to navigate the screen. Click Info (ⓘ) to customize the look of the cursor and set more options.

Keyboard Settings Click here to take you to the Keyboard Settings.

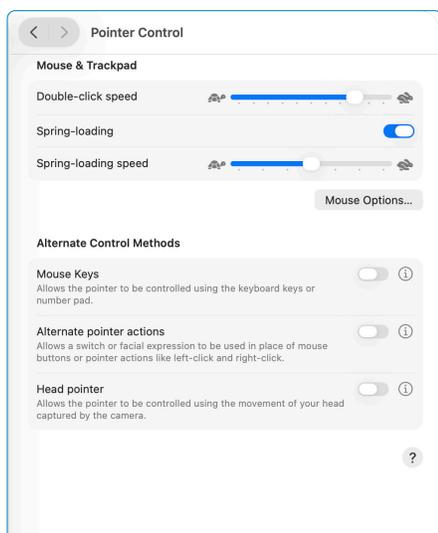
Sticky Keys Turn this on to allow you to press a set of modifier keys one at a time in sequence, instead of all at once. Click Info (ⓘ) to set options such as: Press the Shift key five times to toggle Sticky Keys, Beep when a modifier key is set and Display pressed keys on screen.

Slow Keys Turn this on to adjust the delay between when you press a key and when it's activated. Click Info (ⓘ) to set options such as: Use click key sounds and Acceptance Delay.

Accessibility Keyboard Display and use the Accessibility Keyboard. Click Info (ⓘ) to set General, Hot Corners, and Dwell options for the Accessibility Keyboard.

Panel Editor Use this to create custom panels that are available from the Accessibility Keyboard.

Accessibility - Motor: Pointer Control



Double-click speed Adjust the mouse or trackpad's reaction time when you double-click an item.

Spring-loading When dragging and dropping, drag an item to a folder and hold to open the folder.

Spring-loading speed Turn this on to adjust how long after you drag an item to a folder and hold before the folder opens.

Ignore built-in trackpad when mouse or wireless trackpad is present Disable the built-in trackpad on your Mac when you use a mouse or wireless trackpad. If you use a non-Apple mouse, the driver software that came with your mouse may prevent this option from working as expected.

Trackpad/Mouse Option Set options for these peripherals.

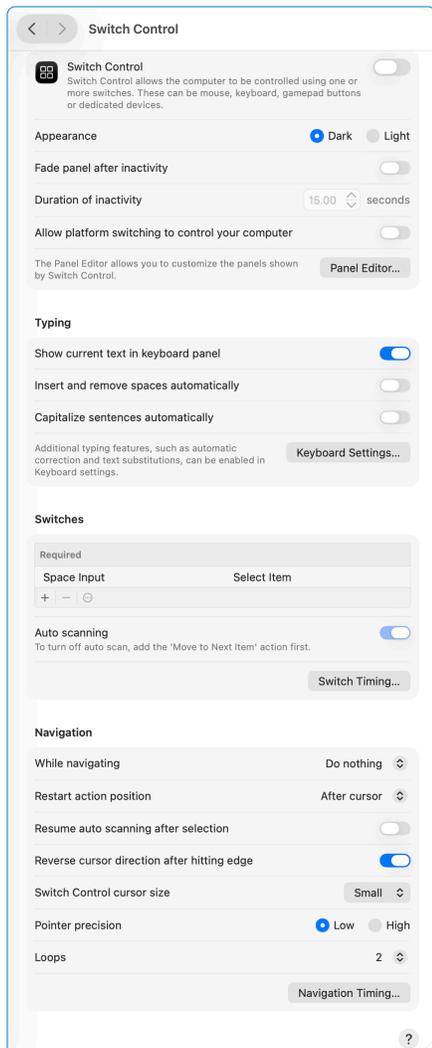
Mouse Keys Turn this on to allow the keyboard to move the Pointer. NOTE: When this is turned on, the keyboard cannot be used to enter any text. Click Info (ⓘ) to set options such as: Press the Option key five times to toggle Mouse Keys, Ignore built-in trackpad when Mouse Keys is on, Initial delay and Maximum speed.

Alternate pointer actions Perform a left-click, right-click, double-click, triple-click, or drag-and-drop action using keyboard shortcuts, assistive switches, or facial expressions. Click Info (ⓘ) to specify keys, switches, and facial expressions, or to see the ones currently specified.

Head pointer Move the pointer using the movement of your face or head as detected by the camera that's built into or connected to your Mac. Click Info (ⓘ) to set options such as:

- Pointer moves: Choose how you want the pointer to follow the movement of your face or head:
 - When facing screen edges: The pointer follows the direction in which you turn your face away from the center of the screen, similar to how you move a joystick.
 - Relative to head: The pointer follows the direction in which you move your head (regardless of where your face is turned), similar to how you move a mouse.
- Pointer speed: The speed at which the pointer moves when you turn your face or move your head. The lower the number, the slower the pointer moves.
- Distance to edge: If head pointer is set to "When facing screen edges," specify how far your face must be turned away from the center of the screen before the pointer starts moving.
- Use a switch or facial expression to pause or resume: To specify a facial expression to use to pause or resume head pointer.
- Use a switch or facial expression to recalibrate: To specify a facial expression to use to recalibrate head pointer.
- Camera Options: To choose the camera to use to detect movement of your face or head, click Camera Options, then click the Camera pop-up menu.

Accessibility - Motor: Switch Control



Enable Switch Control Turn on Switch Control to display the Switch Control Home Setting.

Appearance Switch between Dark and Light appearances.

Fade panel after inactivity Hide the Switch Control panel after the specified period of time.

Duration of inactivity Hide the Switch Control menu after the specified period of inactivity, up to 60 seconds.

Allow platform switching to control your computer Use another Apple device, such as iOS devices or Apple TV, that is already set up to work with your switches to control your Mac, so you don't have to also set up your Mac with the switches.

Panel Editor Create Settings to add to the list in the Switch Control Custom Panel or to share with others.

Typing

Show current text in keyboard panel Display a bar across the top of the Keyboard panel to show text as you're typing it in a document or text field.

Insert and remove spaces automatically Let Switch Control manage spaces when you're writing text.

Capitalize sentences automatically Let Switch Control manage capitalization when you're writing text.

Switches

Required switches Switch Control requires the Select Item switch. When auto scanning is on, Switch Control automatically moves to the next item as it steps through a panel, group, or the user interface.

Optional switches Optional switches to use, regardless of whether auto scanning is on or off.

Auto scanning Have Switch Control automatically step through, or scan, items in a panel, group, or the user interface. This option is on by default.

Navigation

While navigating Choose what happens when an item is highlighted during a scan: Do nothing, Speak selection, Play sounds, or Speak & Play sounds.

Restart action position Choose the position from which to start when you rescan an item.

Resume auto scanning after selection Turn on this option to have auto scanning automatically continue after you select an item.

Reverse cursor direction after hitting edge Have the pointer bounce back when it reaches a boundary while scanning the user interface.

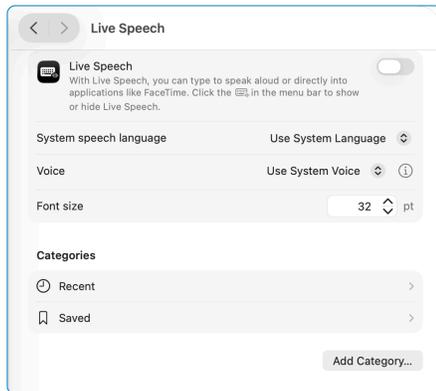
Switch Control cursor size Choose the thickness of the border of the Switch Control cursor when scanning the user interface.

Pointer precision Choose the precision with which you control the pointer when selecting an item on the screen.

Loops The number of times, up to 10, that a panel, group, or window is scanned.

Navigation Timing Set timing options for navigation.

Accessibility - Speech: Live Speech



Turn Live Speech on to have what you type spoken out loud.

Preferred language Choose the language you type to speak.

Voice Choose the voice used to speak what you type. You can choose from the provided system voices or use a Personal Voice.

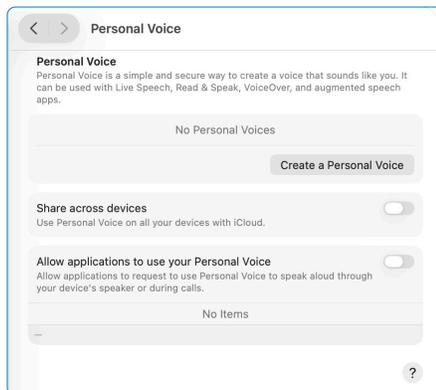
Font size Set the text size for the Live Speech window.

Categories

Recent View the list of recently used phrases.

Saved View the list of phrases you use often, and add and remove phrases.

Accessibility - Speech: Personal Voice



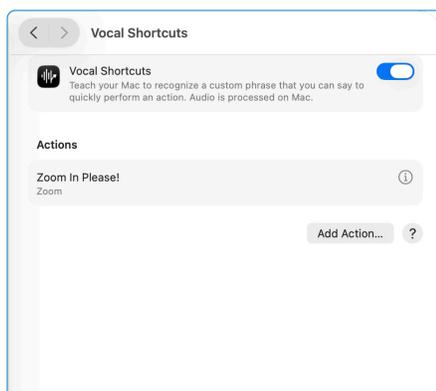
Use Personal Voice settings to create a synthesized voice that sounds like you. This is only available for Mac computers with Apple silicon. It is not available in all languages.

Personal Voice View your list of Personal Voices or record a new one. Click Info (ⓘ) next to a Personal Voice to resume recording (if it's in progress), or to rename, export, or delete it.

Share across devices Use your Personal Voices on all devices where you're signed in to the same Apple Account.

Allow applications to use your Personal Voice View a list of apps that you've given permission to use your Personal Voice.

Accessibility - Speech: Vocal Shortcuts



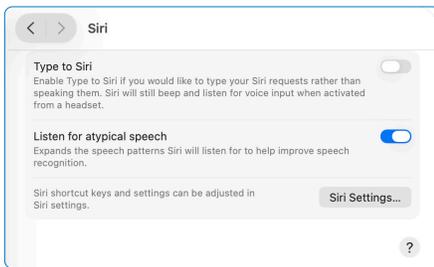
Use Vocal Shortcuts settings to enable or disable the feature, create new shortcuts, or remove existing ones.

Vocal Shortcuts Enable or disable Vocal Shortcuts.

List of shortcuts The list of Vocal Shortcuts you've created.

Add Action Add a vocal shortcut by choosing an action for your Mac to perform when you say the shortcut. If you want the action to be a request to Siri, click Siri Request, then enter the request. Enter the phrase you'll say when you want your Mac to perform the action, then follow the onscreen instructions to repeat the phrase out loud so your Mac can recognize it.

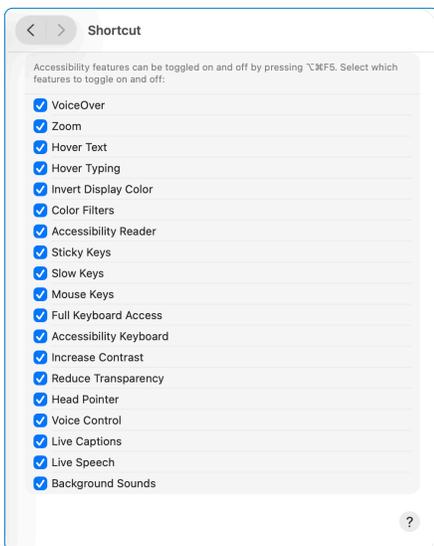
Accessibility - General: Siri



Type to Siri Enable Type to Siri to type your requests to Siri instead of speaking them. If a headset with a microphone is connected to your Mac, Siri will speak your typed request. If you prefer to read responses from Siri in the Siri window instead of having Siri speak them, turn off voice feedback in Siri settings.

Listen for atypical speech Siri will listen for speech patterns to improve speech recognition.

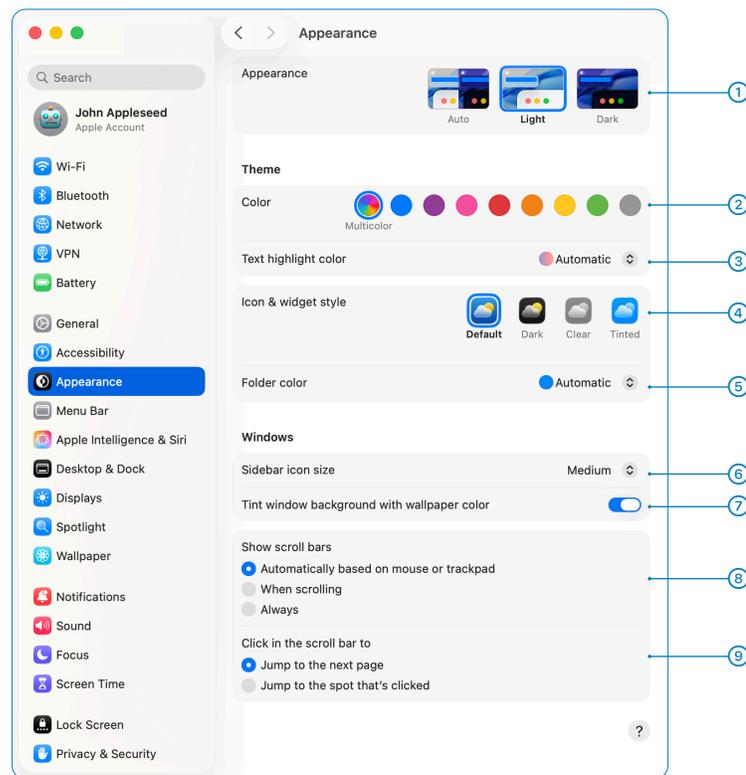
Accessibility - General: Shortcut



Accessibility Shortcut List Accessibility features can be toggled on and off by quickly pressing Touch ID three times or pressing Shift-Command-F5. Here you are offered a list of features to choose from by toggling them on and off.

Appearance

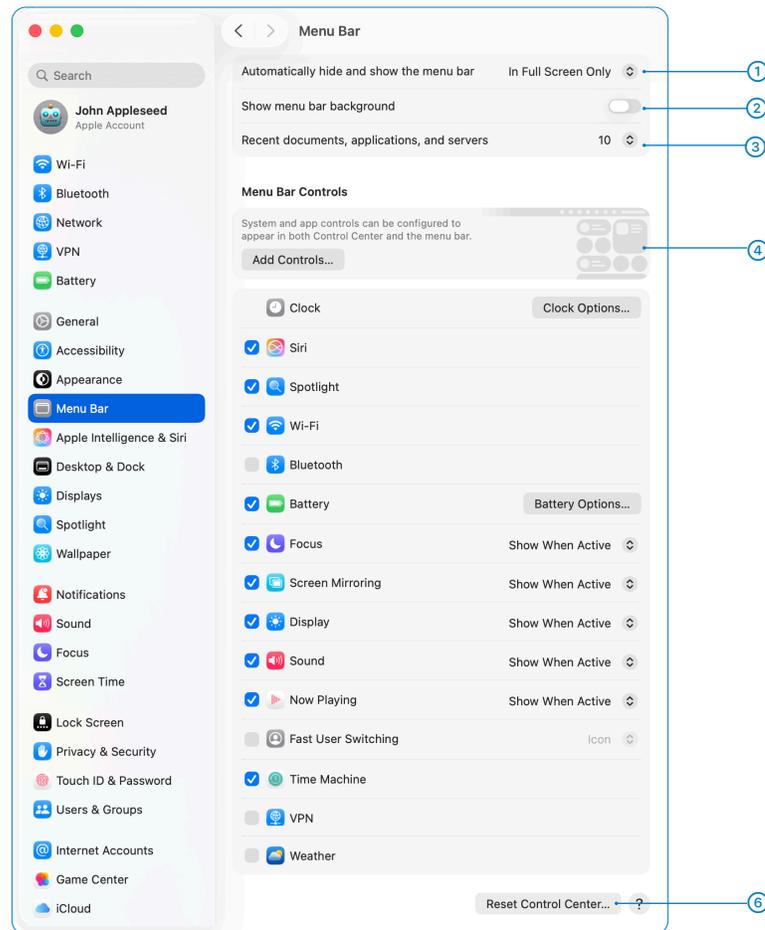
The Appearance settings is for customizing the look of the macOS. You can set a custom color or choose a pre-made color for highlighting. You may also select how your scroll bars behave in Apps or on the Finder.



- ① **Appearance** Determines the button, menu and window theme for macOS, enabling you to switch between Light, Dark and Auto. Dark Mode darkens the color scheme so the content you're working on stands out while windows and controls seem to recede into the background. Setting Appearance to Auto will allow the Mac to change appearances for you throughout the day.
- ② **Color** Choose the color to use for buttons, pop-up menus, and other controls.
- ③ **Text highlight color** This enables you to change the color of highlighted content such as selected text in documents. Apple provides a list of colors you can choose from, but you can define your own by selecting Other and using the standard macOS color picker.
- ④ **Icon & widget style** This gives you options to choose the color, background, and behavior of icons and widgets.
 - Default: Items are opaque, and the background is either light or colored, depending on the app.
 - Dark: Items are opaque and have a darkened appearance.
 - Always: Show items in Dark style.
 - Auto: This will switch between Dark and Light, depending on system appearance.
 - Clear: Items are transparent.
 - Light: Select for a light appearance
 - Dark: Select for a darker appearance
 - Auto: Select to switch between Dark and Light, depending on system appearance.
 - Tinted: Items are opaque against a dark background.
- ⑤ **Folder color** You can choose the color to use for folder icons in the Finder. (This option appears when Default, Dark, or Clear is selected.)
Icon, widget, and folder color You can choose the color to use for icons and widgets, and for folder icons in the Finder. (This option appears when Tinted is selected.)
- ⑥ **Sidebar icon size** This gives you options for the size of icons in Finder's sidebar. Medium is the default. Large is good if you find it hard to click the existing icons, and Small is the best choice if you have a small display. The setting you define here also may affect other apps' sidebar.
- ⑦ **Tint window background with wallpaper color** Allow colors from the desktop picture to subtly tint certain window areas, such as toolbars or status bars.
- ⑧ **Show Scroll Bars** You can adjust how scroll bars in macOS behave. By default, they are not visible, but show automatically when you move your pointer over them. You can adjust this so that they only show when scrolling, regardless of the input device or always show when content is too big for the viewport.
- ⑨ **Click in the scroll bar to** This setting changes how macOS jumps to content when you click inside a scroll bar.
 - Jump to the next page: When this is selected, content jumps in screen-heights or pages, in the direction of your click.
 - Jump to the spot that's clicked: When this is selected, the scroll bar jumps to the point in the document relative to the location clicked on the scroll bar.

Menu Bar

The Control Center settings show the items that you can choose to appear in Control Center, the Menu Bar or both, with options where applicable. To show an item in the menu bar, click the pull-down menu and select Show in the Menu Bar.



① Automatically hide and show the menu bar

Choose when to hide or show the menu bar:

- Always: Always hide and show the menu bar.
- On Desktop Only: Hide and show the menu bar when not using an app in full screen.
- In Full Screen Only: Hide and show the menu bar when using an app in full screen.
- Never: Never hide the menu bar.

Move the pointer to the top of the screen to show the menu bar when it's hidden.

② Show menu bar background

Choose the color to use for buttons, pop-up menus, and other controls.

③ Recent documents, applications, and servers

Choose how many items to show in the Recent Items menu command. Items you've used recently are listed in the Apple menu.

④ Menu Bar Controls

You can choose when they should also be shown in the menu bar. To change the option, click the Menu and choose the following options: Show in Menu Bar, Show When Active, Don't Show in Menu Bar.

⑤ Allow in the Menu Bar (Not Shown)

Enable/disable third party menu bar menus, i.e. Zoom or Dropbox.

Icon, widget, and folder color You can choose the color to use for icons and widgets, and for folder icons in the Finder. (This option appears when Tinted is selected.)

⑥ Reset Control Center

Click to return the Control Center to its original settings.

Desktop & Dock

Many of the Dock's settings can be adjusted by Control-clicking the thin line that divides apps and folders. However, the Dock settings in System Settings are worth exploring because it provides an overview of all your Dock's settings. You have the ability to change the settings for Mission Control, Menu Bar, and Stage Manager as well as change your Default Web Browser.

Desktop & Dock

Dock

Size: [Slider] Magnification: [Slider]

Dock position on screen: Bottom

Minimized window animation: Genie Effect

Window title bar double-click action: Zoom

Minimize windows into application icon: [Off]

Automatically hide and show the Dock: [Off]

Animate opening applications: [On]

Show indicators for open applications: [On]

Show suggested and recent apps in Dock: [On]

Desktop & Stage Manager

Show Items: On Desktop In Stage Manager

Show Desktop: Always on Wallpaper Click

Stage Manager: [Off]

Show recent apps in Stage Manager: [On]

Show windows from an application: All at Once

Widgets

Show Widgets: On Desktop In Stage Manager

Dim widgets on desktop: Automatically

iPhone Widgets: [On]

Default web browser: Safari

Windows

Prefer tabs when opening documents: In Full Screen

Ask to keep changes when closing documents: [Off]

Close windows when quitting an application: [On]

Drag windows to left or right edge of screen to tile: [On]

Drag windows to menu bar to fill screen: [On]

Hold ⌘ key while dragging windows to tile: [On]

Tiled windows have margins: [Off]

Mission Control

Mission Control shows an overview of your open windows and thumbnails of full-screen applications, all arranged in a unified view.

Automatically rearrange Spaces based on most recent use: [On]

When switching to an application, switch to a Space with open windows for the application: [On]

Group windows by application: [Off]

Displays have separate Spaces: [On]

Drag windows to top of screen to enter Mission Control: [On]

Shortcuts... Hot Corners... ?

Keyboard & Mouse Shortcuts

With a single keystroke, view all open windows, windows of the current application, or hide windows to locate an item on the desktop that might be covered up.

Mission Control: $\text{⌘} + \text{F4}$

Application windows: $\text{⌘} + \text{H}$

Show Desktop: $\text{⌘} + \text{D}$

For additional choices press Shift, Control, Option, or Command.

Done

System Settings

- Mission Control
- Application Windows
- Desktop
- Notification Center
- Apps
- Quick Note
- Start Screen Saver
- Disable Screen Saver
- Put Display to Sleep
- Lock Screen

Start Screen Saver: [Dropdown]

Quick Note: [Dropdown]

Done

Dock

- ① **Size** This determines the size of the Dock icons and how much they expand when the cursor is over them.
Magnification This is best used when you've so many Dock icons that they're not easy to pick out unless zoomed. If you don't like the effect, you can disable magnification entirely.
- ② **Dock position on screen** This determines the screen edge the Dock sits on.
Minimized window animation This menu provides two effects for when windows are minimized to the Dock: Genie and Scale. Genie appears to 'suck' the window into position. Scale is a much simpler zoom that's less taxing on older Macs and a lot faster.
Window title bar double-click action Choose what action occurs when you double-click the title bar of an app window.
- Fill: Expand the window to fill the area between the menu bar and the Dock. If the Dock is positioned on the side of the screen, the window adjusts to fill the space below the menu bar and beside the Dock.
 - Minimize: Minimize an app window to the Dock.
 - Zoom: Expand a window to fill the space between the Dock and the menu bar. If the Dock is along the side of the screen, the window fills the space below the menu bar and to the side of the Dock.
 - No Action: No action happens when the title bar is clicked.
- Minimize windows into application icon** Minimize an app window to the app icon in the Dock. If the option is disabled, the window is minimized to an area in the Dock.
- ③ **Automatically hide and show the Dock** Hide the Dock when you're not using it. To see the hidden Dock, move the pointer to the edge of the screen where the Dock is located.
Animate opening applications Makes app icons on the dock bounce while launching.
Show indicators for open applications Places a little black dot beneath the icons of apps that are currently running.
Show suggested and recent apps in Dock Show recently opened apps (if they aren't already included in the Dock) toward one end of the Dock.

Desktop & Stage Manager

- ④ **Show Items**
- On Desktop: Enable this to show files on the Desktop. Disable to hide files on the Desktop.
 - In Stage Manager: Enable this to show files in Stage Manager. Disable to hide files in Stage Manager.
- Click Wallpaper to reveal desktop** Choose an action for when you click on the wallpaper.
- Always on Wallpaper Click: Click the wallpaper to reveal your desktop and widgets.
 - Only in Stage Manager on Click: When Stage Manager is on, clicking the wallpaper reveals your desktop and widgets.

Stage Manager

- ⑤ **Stage Manager** Turn on/off Stage Manager. If this option is dimmed, turn on "Displays have separate Spaces" in the Mission Control section.
Show recent apps in Stage Manager This will keep the more recent apps in Stage Manager.
Show windows from an application:
- All at Once: This will open all the stacked windows of the app all at once.
 - One at a time: This will open all the stacked windows one window at a time.

Widgets

- ⑥ **Show Widgets** Choose whether to show widgets.
- On Desktop: Show widgets on the desktop.
 - In Stage Manager: Show widgets on the desktop when Stage Manager is turned on.
- If this option is turned off, items on the desktop are hidden—click the desktop to show the items when you want to access them.
- Dim widgets on desktop** Choose a style for widgets.
- Automatically: Automatically switches between monochrome and full-color.
 - Always: Always show widgets in monochrome.
 - Never: Always show widgets in full-color.
- Use iPhone widgets** Show iPhone widgets in the widgets browser.
Default web browser Select a web browser used by default when you click on a link from an email or text message.

Windows

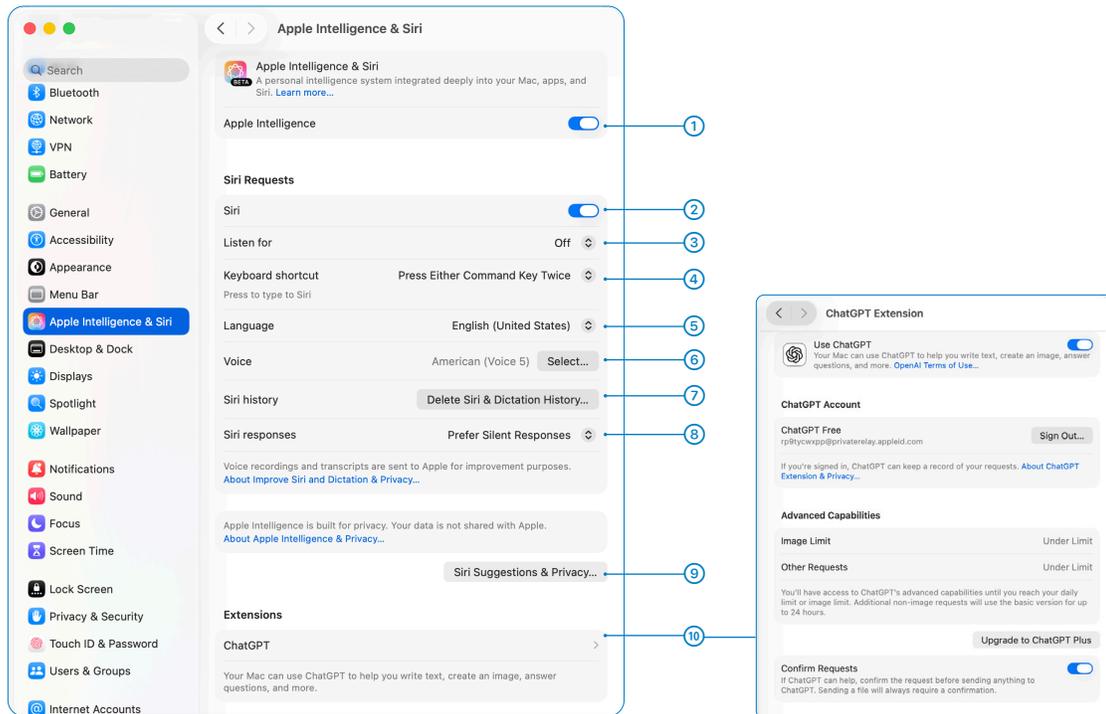
- ⑦ **Prefer tabs when opening documents** Choose when you want documents to open in a tab instead of in a new window.
Ask to keep changes when closing documents If you prefer to be asked whether to save changes, turn on this option.
Close windows when quitting an application Close app windows when you quit an app. The windows don't reopen automatically the next time you open the app.
Drag windows to left or right edge of screen to tile Enable to allow you to drag a window to screen edge to tile the window.
Drag windows to menu bar to fill screen Enable to fill the screen by dragging a window to the menu bar.
Hold \square (Option) key while dragging windows to tile Enable to allow you to drag a window while holding down the Option key to tile the window.
Tiled windows have margins Enable this to have margins in tiled windows.

Mission Control

- ⑧ **Automatically rearrange Spaces based on most recent use** If you created multiple workspaces using Spaces, get quicker access to your most recently used spaces.
When switching to an application, switch to a Space with open windows for the application This option automatically switches you to a space with an open window for an app when the app itself is switched to.
Group windows by application This option groups windows by application. Turn it on and Mission Control groups app windows alongside the app's icon.
Displays have separate Spaces If you use Spaces and have multiple displays, you can set up separate spaces for each display.
Drag windows to top of screen to enter Mission Control Enter Mission Control by dragging a window to the top of the screen.
- ⑨ **Hot Corners** Choose actions to perform when you move the pointer to screen corners. To use a modifier key with the hot corner, press and hold the Command, Shift, Option, or Control key, or a combination of these keys, while viewing the pop-up menus.
- ⑩ **Shortcuts** Choose shortcuts for showing and hiding Mission Control, open windows for the current app, and for showing the desktop. Depending on your mouse or trackpad, two columns of pop-up menus may be shown in this section.

Apple Intelligence & Siri

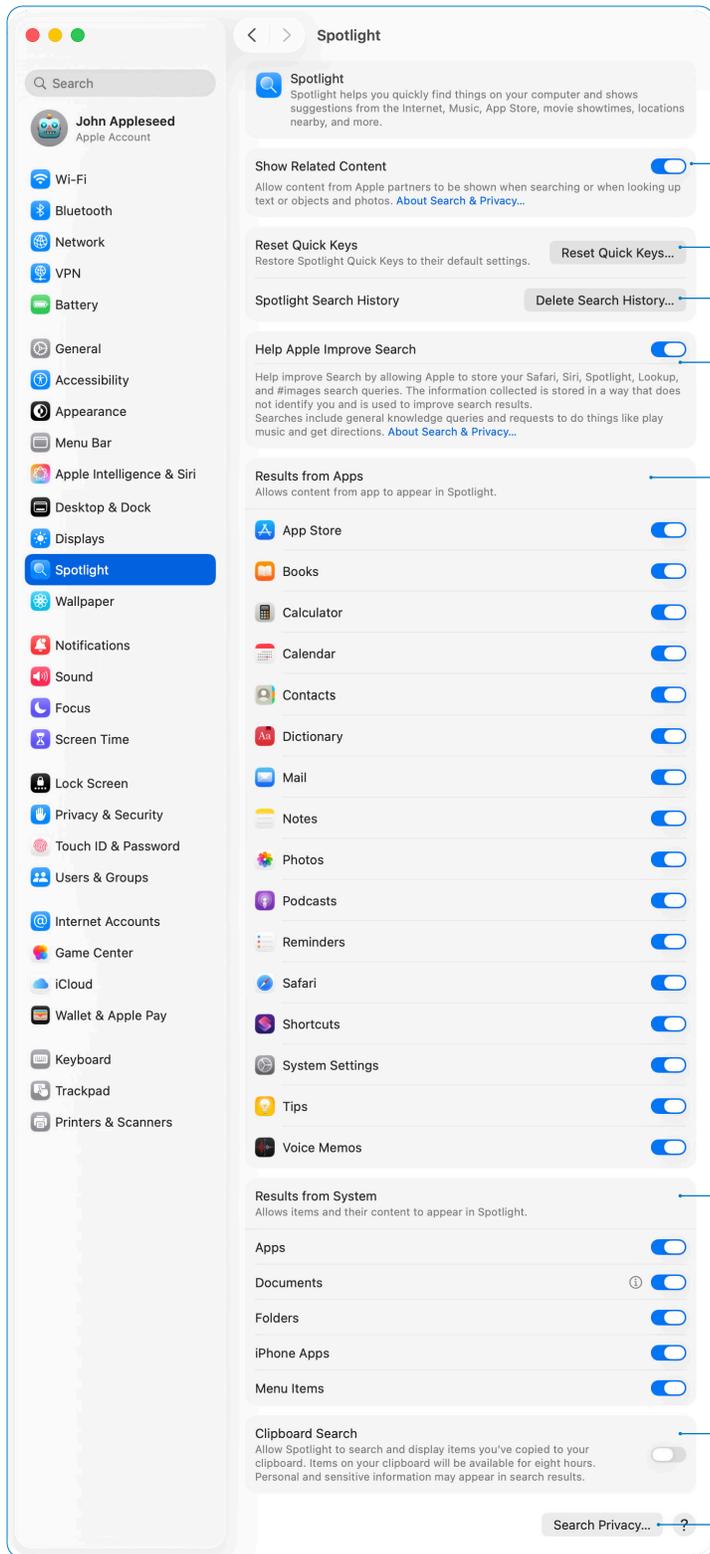
Siri is the digital assistant that is part of Apple's operating systems (iOS, iPadOS, watchOS, macOS, tvOS, audioOS, and visionOS). With Apple Intelligence, Siri will deliver assistance that's more natural, contextually relevant and personal to users.



- ① **Apple Intelligence** Enable or disable Apple Intelligence. Apple Intelligence is the personal intelligence system built into macOS Tahoe. It combines the power of generative models with an understanding of your personal context to deliver intelligence that's useful and relevant.
 - ② **Siri** Enable or disable Siri to do everyday tasks, get quick answers, and more (Siri continues to learn from and make suggestions in apps.) If you ask Siri something when Siri is disabled, you're prompted to enable Siri. You must be connected to the Internet to use Siri.
 - ③ **Listen for**
 - "Siri" or "Hey Siri" (available on some Mac models): Select "Siri" or "Hey Siri" to start using Siri, instead of clicking the Siri icon or using a keyboard shortcut. If you turn off Ask Siri and then turn it on again later, you may need to set up Hey Siri again.
 - "Hey Siri" (available on some Mac models): Select "Hey Siri" to start using Siri, instead of clicking the Siri icon or using a keyboard shortcut. If you turn off Ask Siri and then turn it on again later, you may need to set up Hey Siri again.
 - Off: Disables Siri from listening. You may still use Siri by clicking the Siri icon or using a keyboard shortcut.
 - ④ **Keyboard Shortcut** By default, to start using Siri, press either Command key twice. If you want to change the shortcut to open Siri, click the pop-up menu and select one of the preset keyboard shortcut, i.e., Press Left Command Key Twice. Select Customize to create your own.
 - ⑤ **Language** Choose the language and dialect that you want to use to ask Siri; Siri will use the same language and dialect to speak to you. Siri is not available in all languages or regions.
 - ⑥ **Voice** Choose a gender (and sometimes dialect) for Siri. Some languages may not have an alternate gender or dialect.
 - ⑦ **Siri History** Delete Siri and Dictation interactions you've performed on this Mac from Siri servers.
 - ⑧ **Siri Response** Change Options for:
 - Voice feedback: Turn on to hear spoken responses from Siri. If you turn feedback off, the response from Siri is shown in the Siri window but isn't spoken.
 - Always show Siri captions: Turn on to show what Siri says on screen.
 - Always show speech: Turn on to show a transcription of your speech on screen.
- NOTE: When Apple Intelligence is turned on, the Siri Responses options include "Voice feedback" and "Always show requests."
- ⑨ **Siri Suggestions & Privacy** Choose the apps for which Siri can make suggestions to you. Siri sends your spoken words to Apple and uses personal information such as your name, your contacts, and other data to understand you better and recognize what you say.
 - ⑩ **Extensions** List of available app extensions to work with Siri or Apple Intelligence or both.

Spotlight

Manage your settings for Spotlight.



Show Related Content Allow content from Apple partners to appear in search results or when looking up text or objects in photos.

Reset Quick Keys Restore Spotlight quick keys to their default settings.

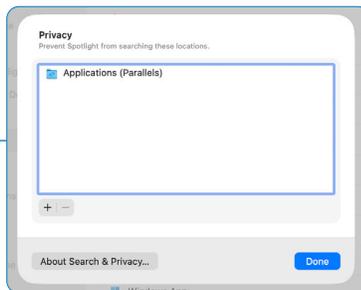
Delete Search History Deletes all history associated with Spotlight settings.

Help Apple Improve Search Help improve Search by allowing Apple to store your search queries from Safari, Siri, Spotlight, Lookup, and #images. This information is stored anonymously and used to enhance search results. Searches may include general knowledge questions or requests such as playing music or getting directions.

Results from Apps Turn on apps to include them and their content in Spotlight search results.

Results from System Turn on an item to include it and its content in Spotlight search results.

Clipboard Search Turn on if you want to allow the contents of your Clipboard to appear in Spotlight search results.



Search Privacy Add specific folders to exclude locations from Spotlight searches. You may drag the folder to the window or click Add (+) and navigate and select the folder.

Displays

Use Displays settings to adjust resolution, brightness, and display options. The options you see within the Displays setting are reliant on your Mac hardware. When Night Shift is turned on, the appearance of the display will gradually shift from blue to a subtle yellow, reducing the exposure to blue light.

The screenshot shows the macOS 'Displays' settings window. At the top, there are three display thumbnails: 'John's MacBook Air Built-in Display', 'John's MacBook Air LG HDR 4K', and 'John's iPad'. Below these, the 'Use as' dropdown is set to 'Main display'. The 'Brightness' slider is visible, along with the 'Automatically adjust brightness' and 'True Tone' toggle switches. The 'Color profile' is set to 'Color LCD'. The 'When connected to TV' dropdown is set to 'Ask What to Show'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Advanced...', 'Night Shift...', and 'Arrange...'. A callout box points to the '+' button in the 'Arrange...' menu, which is used for streaming to other devices.

Advanced

Show resolution as List

Turn on/off to show the display resolution in list view.

Link to Mac or iPad

Turn on/off features for:

- Allow your pointer and keyboard to move between any nearby Mac or iPad
- Push through the edge of a display to connect to a nearby Mac or iPad
- Automatically reconnect to any nearby Mac or iPad

Arrange Displays

Drag displays to the desired position. To mirror displays, hold the Option key while dragging them on top of each other. To relocate the menu bar, drag it to a different display.

Advanced
Show resolution as List
 Turn on/off to show the display resolution in list view.

- Link to Mac or iPad**
 Turn on/off features for:
- Allow your pointer and keyboard to move between any nearby Mac or iPad
 - Push through the edge of a display to connect to a nearby Mac or iPad
 - Automatically reconnect to any nearby Mac or iPad

Arrange Drag displays to the desired position. To mirror displays, hold the Option key while dragging them on top of each other. To relocate the menu bar, drag it to a different display.

Connected Displays

- ① This area shows what displays are connected to your Mac. If you have a Mac Notebook or iMac, the built-in display will appear. If you have Universal Control turned on, other devices will appear here too. Select a display to manage the settings for the display. Click Arrange to arrange the displays. Please note, "Arrange" will only appear if there is more than one display connected.

Display Role

- ② **Use as** Click the menu to choose how your selected display is used. You have a choice of main display, extended or mirror.

Resolution

Default for Display will set your display to the default resolution.

Scaled Allows you to select the resolution of your choice. You can choose whether you want 'Larger Text' or 'More Space'. Clicking an option will immediately change your display's resolution.

Optimize for (Not Shown) Choose to optimize for the external display or your desktop.

Display settings

- ③ **Brightness** The slider adjusts the display's brightness setting more rapidly than using your keyboard's media keys (F1 and F2).

Automatically adjust brightness or Ambient light compensation Adjust the display brightness automatically based on current ambient lighting conditions. This option is only available if your Mac has ambient light sensing.

True Tone Automatically adjusts the colors on the display based on current ambient lighting conditions.

Rotation (Not Shown) Rotates the image shown on your display by the chosen amount. Display must be able to support screen rotation.

Preset

- ④ **Color profile** Select a display color preset in the list to use for your system. Detailed information about all of the color profiles installed on your Mac is provided in ColorSync Utility

Calibrate Display From the menu, select Cutomize. Click Add (+) to open DIsplay Calibrator Assistant. Create a custom preset that accounts for your current light conditions, and the position and angle of the display.

- ⑤ **When connected to TV** Choose what to share when connected to a TV or whether to ask each time you connect. This option only appears on a Mac compter with Apple silicon.

Night Shift

- ⑥ **Schedule**

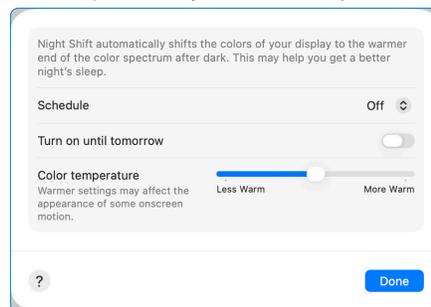
Off: Don't schedule a time for Night Shift (if you choose this, you can still turn on Night Shift manually).

Custom: Choose the times when Night Shift turns on and off.

Sunset to Sunrise: Turn on Night Shift from sunset to sunrise.

Turn on until tomorrow Night Shift remains on until the next day or until you turn it off. When activated, you can turn it on or off through this System Setting or through your Notifications.

Color temperature Adjust the color temperature to your liking.



Display options when connected to an iPad

These options only appear if you are using an iPad as a second display.

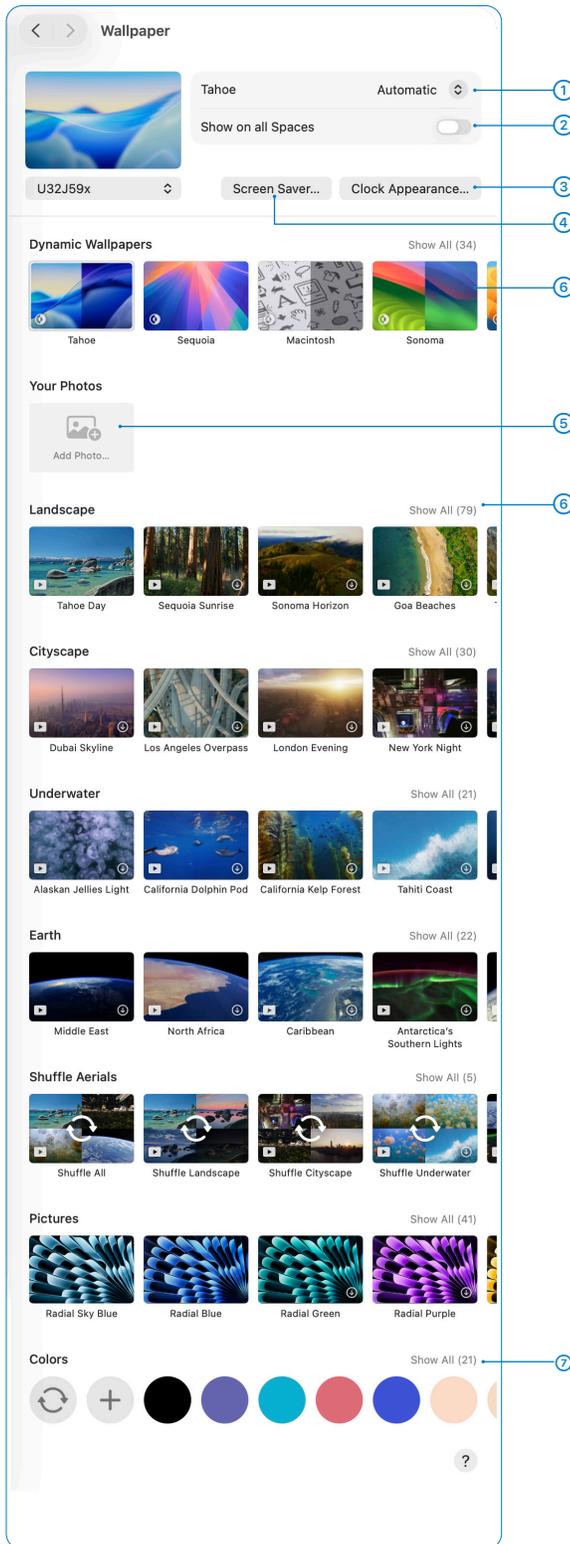
Show Sidebar Choose whether the sidebar on your iPad appears on the left, the right, or not at all.

Show Touch Bar Choose whether the Touch Bar on your iPad appears on the top, the bottom, or not at all. When you use an app that supports the Touch Bar on your iPad, the Touch Bar is shown in the location you specified. The buttons available in the Touch Bar vary depending on the current app and task.

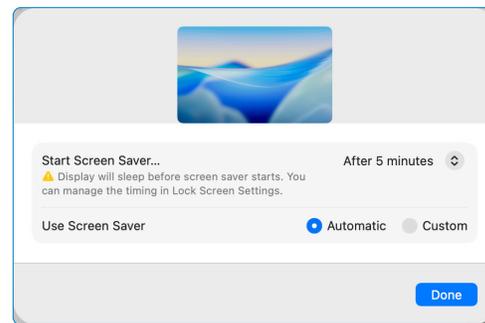
Enable double tap on Apple Pencil Select the checkbox if you want to be able to double-tap the lower section of Apple Pencil to switch drawing tools in some apps.

Wallpaper

Use this to change and manage the picture or color shown as the background of your Desktop. NOTE: The Wallpaper settings will be different if you are not using one of these Wallpapers for a screen saver as indicated on the Screen Saver setting.



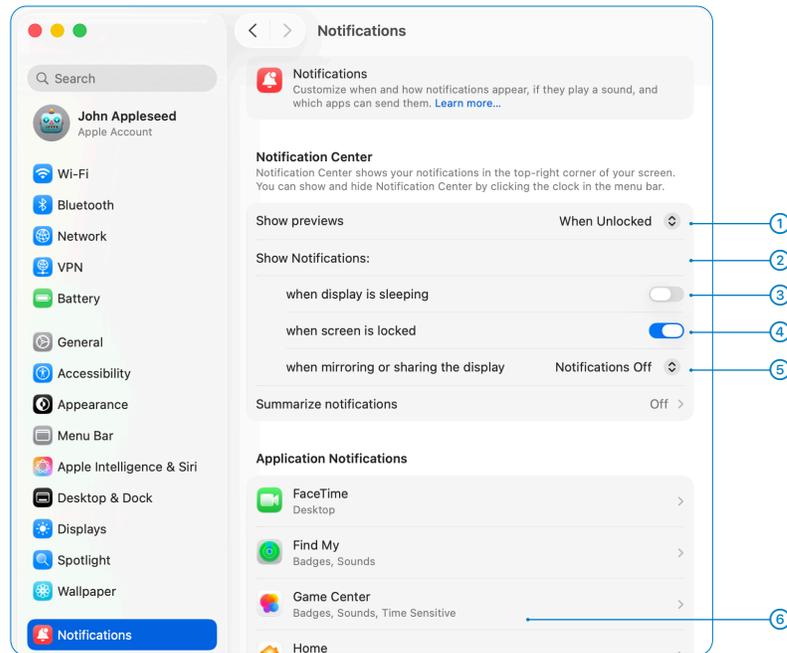
- ① **Current wallpaper** This area shows what picture are displayed as background for the desktop. If you have multiple displays, you can choose a different wallpaper for it by selecting it and then choose a wallpaper.
- ② **Show on all Spaces** Whatever wallpaper you have selected will appear on all Spaces.
- ③ **Clock Appearance** Choose whether to show the large clock and where it appears:
 - On the Lock Screen only
 - On both the Screen Saver and Lock Screen..
- ④ **Screen Saver** Select a screen saver image, set when it starts, and choose whether to use automatic or custom settings.



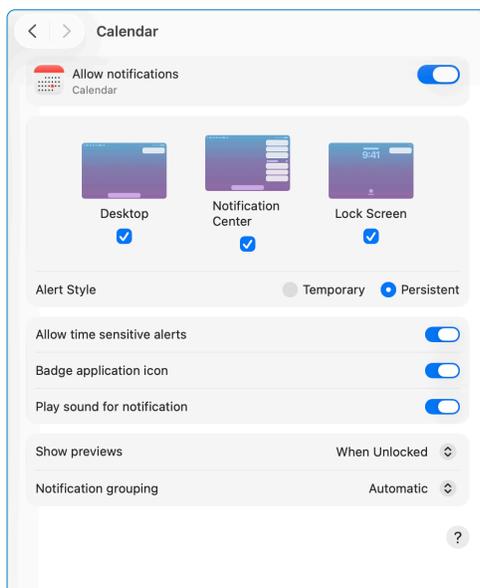
- ⑤ **Your Photo** Click Add Photo to select a picture from Photos. Once the Photos Library is loaded, choose a picture.
- ⑥ **Wallpaper Thumbnails** Click a thumbnail to set your desktop picture. If a you see a picture with a download icon (Ⓢ), you must click on the wallpaper to download before using it. Click Show All to see what other wallpapers are available for the category. Thumbnails are shown in categories:
 - Dynamic Wallpapers
 - Landscape
 - Cityscape
 - Underwater
 - Earth
 - Shuffle Aerials
 - Colors
 - Pictures
- ⑦ **Colors** Choose a color as your wallpaper picture. Click Add (+) to choose a color that is not available to you. Click Rotate (↻) to shuffle through the available colors as your wallpaper.

Notifications

Use Notifications to customize when you do and don't want to receive notifications. Set options to control how apps show notifications and how notifications are sorted in Notification Center in the upper-right of your Mac display.



- ① **Show previews** Show a preview in the notification.
 - **When Unlocked:** Previews are shown only when you're logged in to your user account.
 - **Always:** Previews are always shown (even in the login window).
 - **Never:** Never show previews.
- ② **Allow notifications when the display is sleeping** Pause or allow notifications when the display is in sleep mode.
- ③ **Allow notifications when the screen is locked** Pause or allow notifications when the screen is locked.
- ④ **Allow notifications when mirroring or sharing the display** Pause or allow notifications when you mirror or share the display. For Example, when you are doing a presentation in Keynote, pause your notifications from appearing on screen.
- ⑤ **Allow notifications from iPhone** Allows notifications from your iPhone to appear on your Mac. You can enable which app notifications appears on your Mac.
- ⑥ **Application Notifications** Click Options (>) to customize each App's notifications.



Alert style Select a style for the app's notifications:

- **None:** Notifications don't appear on the screen.
- **Banners:** Notifications appear on the screen and disappear after a while.
- **Alerts:** Notifications stay on the screen until you dismiss them.

Show notifications on lock screen When you wake your Mac from sleep, app notifications you received while it was in sleep are shown in the login window.

Show in Notification Center Choose how many of the app's recent notifications to list in Notification Center. Notifications older than seven days aren't shown.

Badge application icon Let the app show the number of notifications on its icon in the Dock.

Play sound for notification Let the app play notification sounds.

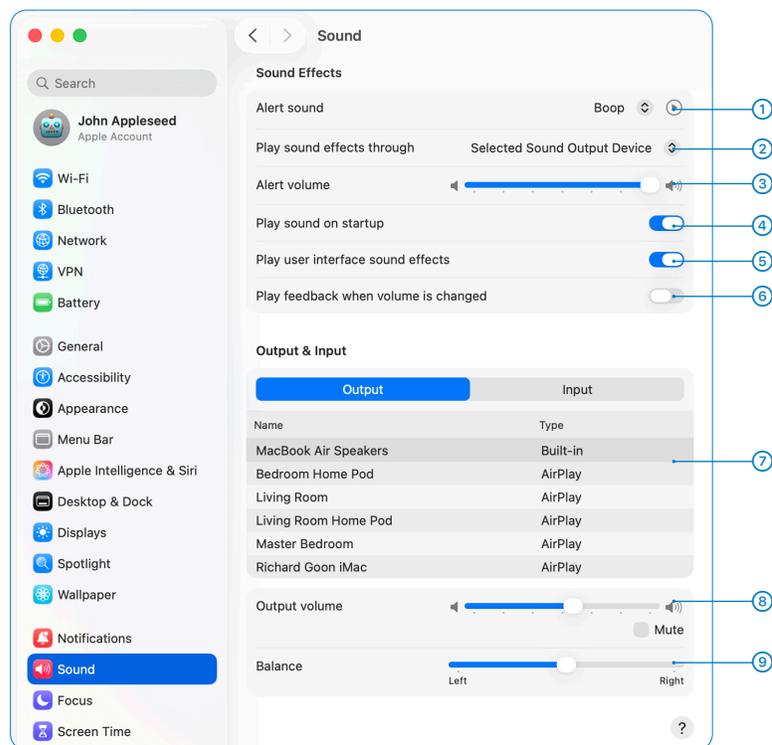
Show previews Show a preview in the notification. When set on default, it uses the settings from above.

Notification grouping Choose how an app's notifications are grouped in Notification Center:

- **Automatic:** When more than one notification is received for an app, automatically group them.
- **By Application:** Group notifications by app; the app with the most recent notification is listed first.
- **Off:** Group notifications by application; the application with the most recent notification is listed first.

Sound

The Sound Setting is where you define system alert sounds, and settings for audio inputs and outputs. There are three sections: Sound Effects, Output and Input.



Sound Effects

- ① **Alert Sound** Allows you to select an alert sound. Funk is the default sound for alerts.
- ② **Play sound effects through** Enables you to define through which output you'd like alerts played. This defaults to your choice of sound output device, but can be overridden by selecting an alternate option.
- ③ **Alert volume** Using the slider, volume level can be adjusted.
- ④ **Play sound on startup** Turn off to mute the computer startup sound.
- ⑤ **Play user interface sound effects** Turns on/off the user interface sounds, for example dragging something to the trash.
- ⑥ **Play feedback when volume is changed** Turns on/off sound when changing the output sound.

Output Tab

- ⑦ **Choose a sound output device** From the list of sound output devices, select the one you want to use. All sound output devices available to your Mac are listed, including the computer's internal speakers, devices plugged into your computer's sound port (Audio port icon), USB speakers, and AirPlay devices.
- ⑧ **Output volume** Using the slider, volume level can be adjusted to suit. Click Mute to silence the output of sound.
- ⑨ **Balance** Using the slider, balance between two speakers can be adjusted to suit.

Input Tab (not shown)

Choose a sound input device From the list of input devices, select the one you want to use. All sound inputs available to your Mac are listed. If your display has an internal microphone, it's listed as "Display Audio."

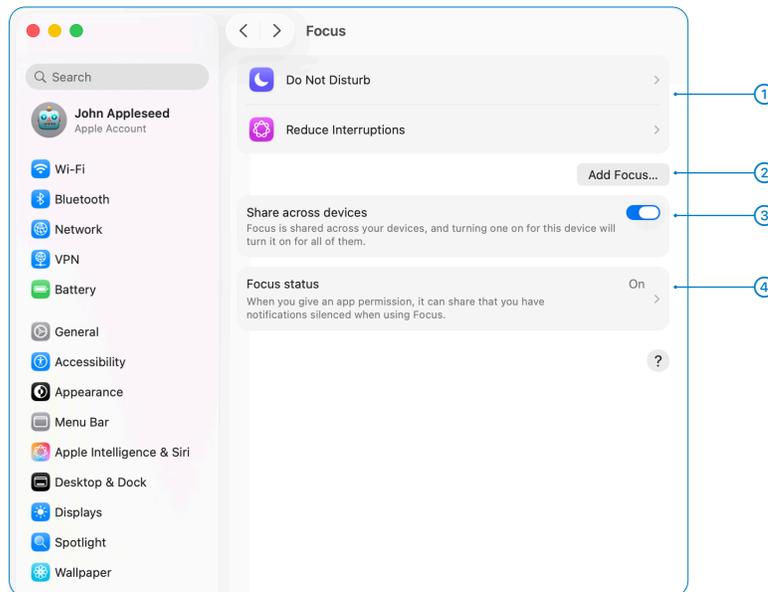
Adjust sound input settings If you're recording sound through your computer's sound port, you can adjust the input volume to compensate for the sound source being too loud or quiet.

For example, if you're recording loud music, lower the input volume so the recorded sound isn't too loud or distorted. Or if you are recording someone who is speaking softly, increase the input volume so your Mac can better capture the person's voice.

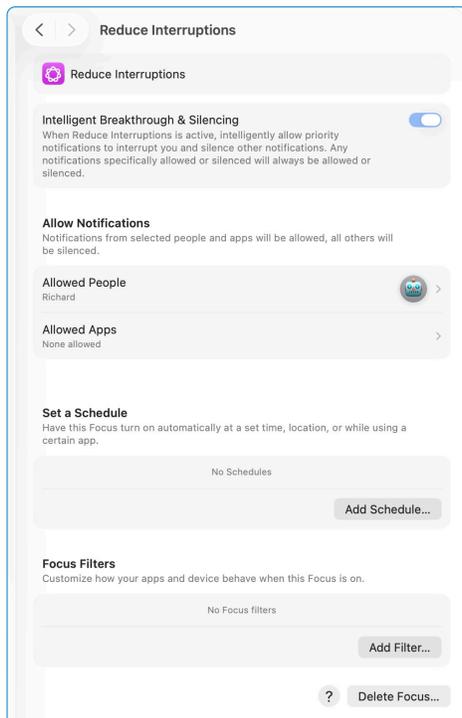
To capture less background noise when using your computer's built-in microphone, select "Use ambient noise reduction." (This option does not appear if a 4-channel built-in microphone format is selected in Audio MIDI Setup, on a Mac with Apple silicon, or on Mac models with an Apple T2 chip.)

Focus

The Focus Setting helps minimize distractions by giving you the ability to pause and/or silence all notifications as well as allowing notifications only from certain people or apps. Do Not Disturb is found under Focus and the setting to share your Focus Settings across devices is also here.



- ① **Focus List** List of Focuses you added on your Mac and other devices such as an iPhone or iPad. Do Not Disturb is always on this list. Devices need to be using the same Apple Account to share Focus Settings across devices.
- ② **Add Focus** Adds a provided Focus such as Gaming or Reading or create a custom one.
- ③ **Share across devices** Turn this on when you want to turn your focus on one device and share across all your devices sharing the same Apple Account.
- ④ **Focus Status** This lets anyone from your contacts who sends you a message know that you have silenced notifications. If something's important, they can choose to notify you anyway.



Click on a Focus from the list to edit the settings.

Intelligent Breakthrough & Silencing When Intelligent Breakthrough & Silencing is turned on, Apple Intelligence lets important notifications break through while silencing those deemed less important.

Allow Notifications Lists the people and apps whose notifications are allowed when the selected Focus is active. Click on People or Apps and then click Add (+). Select your choices and click Add. To remove the item, select from the list and click Remove (-). Turn off Repeated calls to only allow the person to call once.

Set a Schedule Lists the times, locations, or apps used to automatically turn the selected Focus on or off.

- **Add Schedule:** Click Add Schedule, then choose to schedule the Focus based on Time, Location, or App. In the Set a Schedule window, choose a time range and days, search for a location, or select an app, then click Done.
- **Temporarily stop using an automation:** Select the automation in the list, then turn it off. To use the automation again, turn it on.
- **Delete an automation:** Select the automation in the list, then click Delete Schedule.

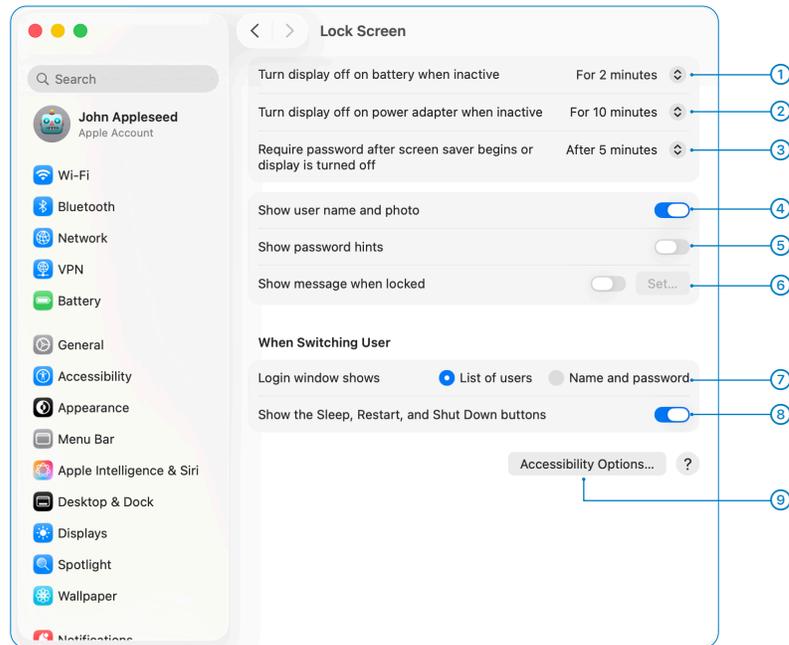
Focus Filters Customize how Calendar, Mail, Messages, or Safari behave when this Focus is on.

- **Add a Focus filter:** Click Add Filter, click the app you want to set up a Focus filter for, choose the options for that app, then click Add.
- **Remove a Focus filter:** Click the filter, then click Delete App Filter.
- **Temporarily stop using a Focus filter:** Click the filter, turn it off, then click Done. To use the Focus filter again, turn it back on.

Delete Focus Removes any custom Focus. A provided Focus can be removed from the list but can be added back later.

Lock Screen

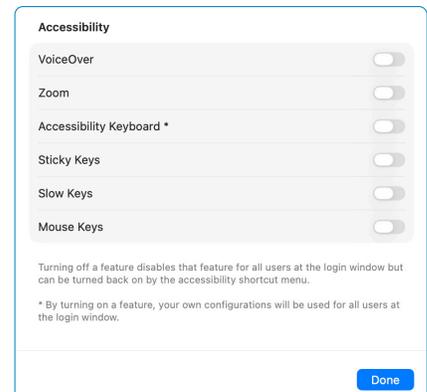
Lock Screen is used to protect your Mac from unauthorized access and tampering.



- ① **Turn display off on battery when inactive (Mac Laptops Only)** Choose how long your Mac can be inactive when running on battery power before the screen saver starts.
- ② **Turn display off on power adapter when inactive** Choose how long your Mac can be inactive when connected to a power adapter before the screen saver starts.
- ③ **Require password after screen saver begins or display is turned off** Lock your Mac when it's left in an idle state. When the Mac wakes, a user login password must be entered before the Mac can be used. You can select the amount of time after the screen saver or sleep begins before a password is required.
- ④ **Show user name and photo** enable/disable the ability to show the user name and photo on the lock screen.
- ⑤ **Show password hints** Provide a password hint in the login window when the password is entered incorrectly three times in a row or the user clicks the question mark (?) in the password field.
- ⑥ **Show message when locked** Display a short message in the login window when your Mac is locked. The message is shown to any users who attempt to log in.

When Switching User

- ⑦ **Login window shows** To let users choose from a list of user names when logging in so that they don't have to remember their user names, select "List of users." To require users to enter both user name and password when logging in, select "Name and password."
- ⑧ **Show the Sleep, Restart, and Shut Down buttons** Shows these buttons in the login window.
- ⑨ **Accessibility Options** Use accessibility options that make it easier to log in to your Mac.



Screen Time

Use Screen Time to view and manage each family member's Screen Time settings, turn Screen Time on or off and set a Screen Time passcode. The available options vary depending on how you're signed in with your Apple Account and whether you're a parent or guardian of a child in a Family Sharing group.

- ① **Family Member (Not Shown)** If you are a parent or guardian, you can setup Screen Time for your children. For example, you can limit their time going on Safari.

Activity

- ② **App and Website Activity** View charts that show app and website usage. You can customize the chart to display usage statistics for a specific time period, app, app category, website, or device.
- ③ **Notifications** This shows you which apps are sending you alerts and notifications so you can adjust some of your notifications to be less distracting.
- ④ **Pickups** If you're sharing Screen Time information across your Apple devices, this will show how many times you wake your device to use it and the first app you use when you pick the device up. You can customize the chart to display the number of pickups received for a specific time period, app, website, or device.

Limit Usage

- ⑤ **Downtime** During Downtime, only apps you choose to allow, will work. If you select Every Day, Downtime is enforced during the same time each day. If you select Custom, you can adjust the time for each day of the week. You can also deselect the checkbox next to a day to turn Downtime off for that day.
- ⑥ **App Limits** Allows you to set time limits according to app categories. For example, you can set Social Networking for 3 hours, everyday, or Entertainment only on weekends. A message is displayed 5 minutes before time is up. When the time limit for an app is reached, the app icon is dimmed, and a message is displayed when the app is opened.
- ⑦ **Always Allowed** You may want specific apps to be allowed with no restrictions regardless of other set limits. This can include communication with certain people or apps.
- ⑧ **Screen Distance** Screen Distance works by measuring the distance between the screen and your eyes.

Communication

- ⑨ **Communication Limits** Manage contacts and restrict who can be communicated with during Screen Time and Downtime.
- ⑩ **Communication Safety** Check for nude photos sent or received on your child's device in the Messages app (macOS 12.1 or later, iOS 15.2 or later, or iPadOS 15.2 or later.)

Restrictions

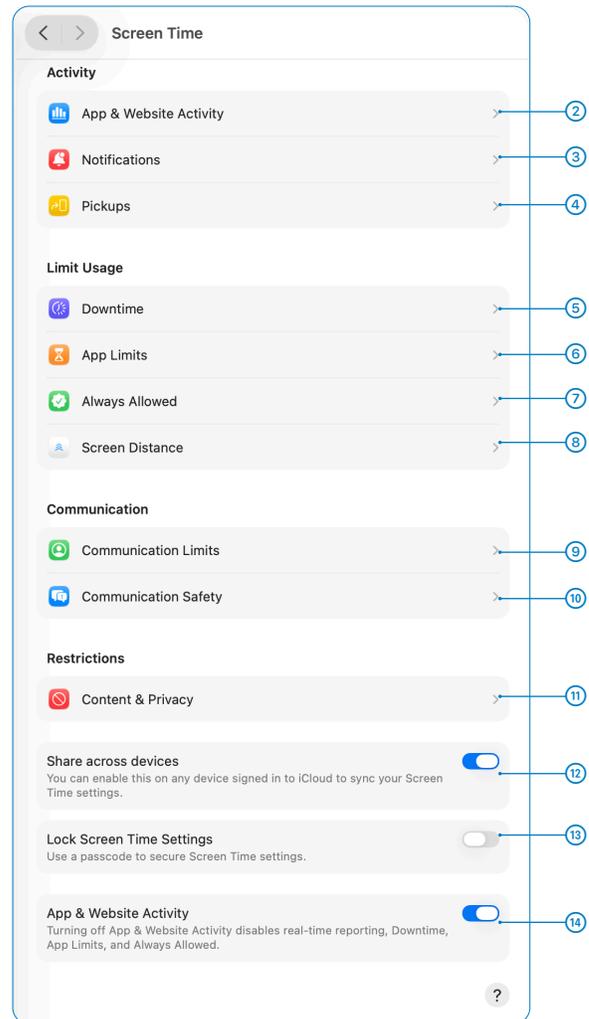
- ⑪ **Content & Privacy** Use this to set restrictions on explicit content, purchases, downloading, and privacy. You can choose from four categories: Apps, Stores, Content and Other, that allows you to set restrictions. For Example, you can allow or limit the user to install from the Store or restrict apps such as Facetime.
- ⑫ **Share across devices** Include time spent on other devices where you're signed in to the same Apple Account in the Screen Time reports. You need to turn on this option on each device you want to include in the Screen Time reports..
- ⑬ **Lock Screen Time Settings** Require a passcode to prevent unauthorized changes to Screen Time settings, and to grant more time when limits expire.
- ⑭ **App & Website Activity** Turn on or off Screen Time, including features like real-time reporting, scheduled time away from the screen, and time limits for apps.

Managing a child (Not Shown)

Screen Time Family Sharing This option is available if you haven't already set it up or when a child in a Family Sharing group is chosen from the Family Member pop-up menu at the top.

Manage Screen Time Set up a passcode and stay aware of your child's app and website activity.

Requests Respond to requests for more screen time from family members.



Privacy & Security

The Privacy & Security setting is used to manage the information your Mac makes available to others across the Internet or on a network, and makes your Mac more secure from malware and tampering.

The image shows the macOS Privacy & Security settings page with 13 numbered callouts pointing to specific sub-panels:

- 1. Location Services panel: Shows Location Services, Siri, and System Services toggles.
- 2. Media & Apple Music panel: Shows settings for media and music.
- 3. Developer Tools panel: Shows settings for developer tools.
- 4. Sensitive Content Warning panel: Shows the Sensitive Content Warning toggle set to Off.
- 5. Blocked Contacts panel: Shows the Blocked Contacts section.
- 6. Analytics & Improvements panel: Shows the Analytics & Improvements section.
- 7. Apple Advertising panel: Shows the Apple Advertising section.
- 8. Apple Intelligence Report panel: Shows the Apple Intelligence Report section.
- 9. Allow applications from panel: Shows the dropdown menu set to App Store & Known Developers.
- 10. FileVault panel: Shows the FileVault toggle set to On.
- 11. Accessories panel: Shows the Accessories section.
- 12. Lockdown Mode panel: Shows the Lockdown Mode section.
- 13. Advanced... panel: Shows the Advanced... section with a question mark icon.

Additional callouts include:

- A callout from the Location Services panel pointing to the System Services Can Access Your Location For panel, which lists various system services like Alerts & Shortcuts Automations, Suggestions & Search, Setting time zone, System customization, Significant locations & routes, Find My Mac, Home Accessories, Networking and wireless, and Mac Analytics.
- A callout from the Advanced... panel pointing to a panel with settings for Require an administrator password to access system-wide settings and Log out automatically after inactivity.

Specific system services that use your location

① Location Services

In Location Services, you can allow apps, system services and websites to gather information based on the current location of your Mac so it can provide location-based services. To see specific system services that use your location, click the Details button at the bottom of the list on the right.

② Allow App Access to other Apps

Allow apps to access other apps such as Calendars, Contacts, Files and Folders, etc... i.e., After installing Zoom, you may get a message to allow Zoom access to Document and Desktop Folders.

③ Allow App Access to Hardware

Allow apps to access to hardware such as Bluetooth, Microphone, Camera, etc... i.e., After installing Zoom, you may get a message to allow Zoom access to the Microphone and Camera.

④ Sensitive Content Warning

When you enable Sensitive Content Warning, your Mac uses on-device learning to check for the content that needs to be flagged. In case violence, shameful content, or graphic imagery is detected, the filter will get blurred or hidden.

⑤ Blocked Contacts

Add/remove blocked contacts from FaceTime, messages and phone calls.

⑥ Analytics & Improvements

Automatically send analytic information to Apple and app developers, which helps them serve customers better and improve the quality of their products.

- Share Mac Analytics: Send diagnostics and usage data to Apple.
- Improve Siri & Dictation: Allow Apple to store and review audio of your Siri and dictation interactions.
- Improve Assistive Voice Features: Allow Apple to use audio recordings from your Adaptive Voice Shortcuts and Voice Control interactions.
- Share iCloud Analytics: Allow Apple to use analytics and data from your iCloud account.
- Share with App Developers: Allow Apple to share data with developers about usage and when an app stops responding.

⑦ Apple Advertising

To understand why a specific ad was shown to you, click the Ad button on the ad. You can disable Personal Ads to prevent Apple from using your information for ad targeting. This may not decrease the number of ads you receive, but the ads may be less relevant to you.

⑧ Apple Intelligence Report

Generate a report of requests Apple Intelligence has sent to Private Cloud Compute in the last 15 minutes or 7 days.

⑨ Allow applications from

You can protect your Mac from malicious apps by only allowing apps from the App store or identified developers.

- App Store: Allow only apps that have been downloaded from the App Store.
- App Store & Known Developers: Allow apps only from the App Store, and from developers identified by Apple.

⑩ FileVault

Turn on FileVault to encrypt all the information currently on the startup disk, and encrypt and decrypt new information as it is read and written to storage. The initial encryption may take a while, depending on the amount of data that is stored, but you can use your Mac while encryption is taking place. When you turn on encryption, all users are required to use a login password. When you first turn on FileVault, you choose how you want to unlock your startup disk if you forget your login password: with the Apple Account you use for iCloud, or with a recovery key that's created for you.

WARNING: Don't lose your recovery key. Store your key in a safe place that you can get access to. This means do not store the recovery on your computer that you have encrypted with FileVault. Without your passwords or your recovery key, you or Apple will not be able to get access to your computer.

⑪ Allow applications from

On a Mac laptop with Apple silicon, you must approve any USB or Thunderbolt devices and SD cards you connect.

- Ask Every Time: Manually approve each device every time you connect it to your Mac.
- Ask for New Accessories: Manually approve each new device you connect to your Mac (default setting).
- Automatically When Unlocked: Automatically approve a device every time you connect it to your unlocked Mac.
- Always: Automatically approve a device every time you connect it to your Mac.

For more information, go to: <https://support.apple.com/en-us/102282>

⑫ Lockdown Mode

Turn on Lockdown Mode if you believe you may be personally targeted by a highly sophisticated cyberattack.

For more information, go to: <https://support.apple.com/en-us/105120>

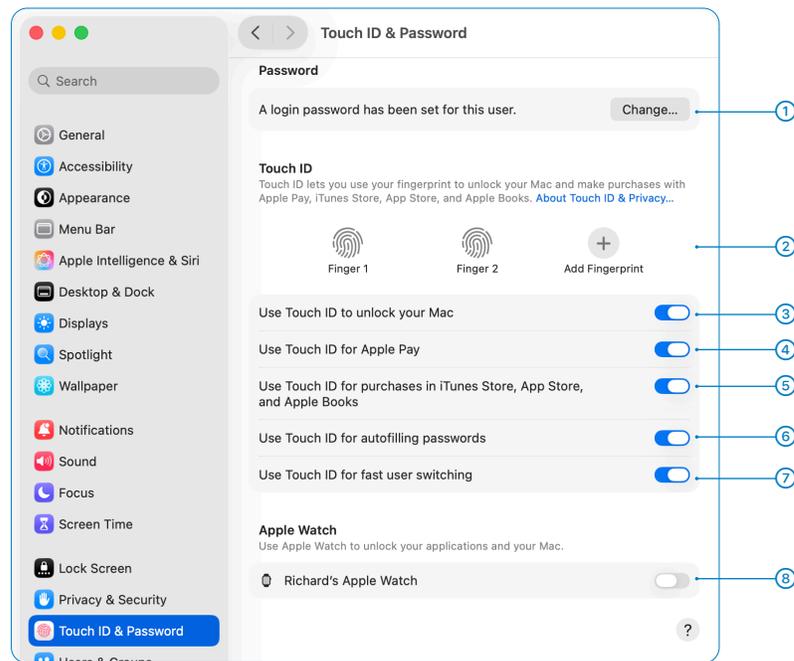
⑬ Advanced

[Require an administrator password to access system-wide settings](#) Prevent users from changing locked system settings without an administrator's password.

[Log out automatically after inactivity](#) Automatically log out users after the Mac is idle.

Touch ID & Password

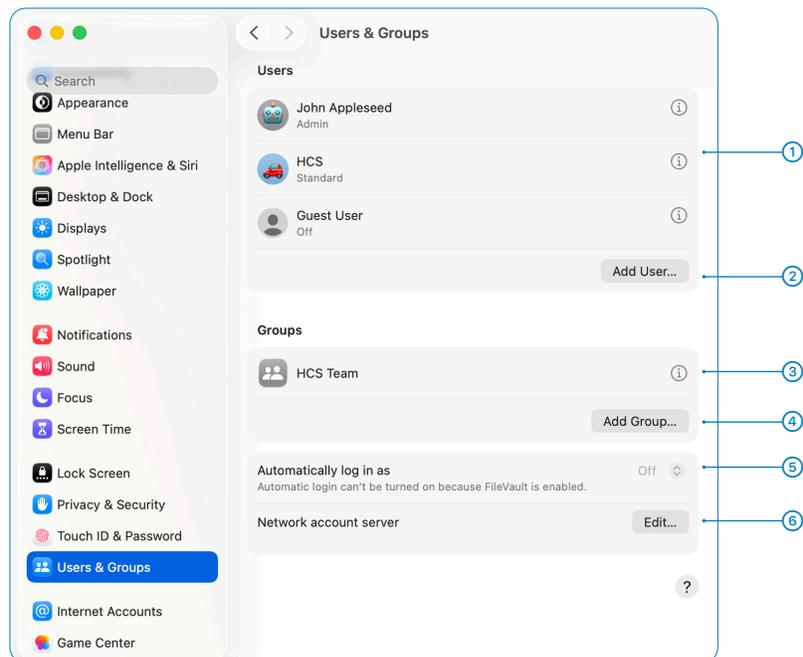
You can easily change your password here. On Macs with Touch ID, you can also set up fingerprints to unlock your Mac and approve actions that require your password.



- ① **A login password has been set for this user** Click Change to change the login password and password hint for the current user. NOTE: You can also change your password in the Users & Groups settings.
- ② **Touch ID, Add Fingerprint** Click Add Fingerprint (+) to add a fingerprint to the current user account. To rename a fingerprint, click the text below the fingerprint, then enter a new name. You can add up to three fingerprints per user account.
- ③ **Use Touch ID to unlock your Mac** This will allow you to unlock your Mac with any fingerprint added to the current user account. NOTE: You need to enter your password when you start up or restart your Mac.
- ④ **Use Touch ID for Apple Pay** Use the Touch ID to approve Apple Pay purchases.
- ⑤ **Use Touch ID for purchases in iTunes Store, App Store, and Apple Books** Use the Touch ID to approve purchases from iTunes, App Store or Apple Books.
- ⑥ **Use Touch ID for autofilling passwords** Use the Touch ID to automatically fill in user names, passwords, and credit card information in Safari or other apps.
- ⑦ **Use Touch ID for fast user switching** Use the Touch ID to switch between Mac user accounts.
- ⑧ **Use Apple Watch to unlock your apps and your Mac** Use your Apple Watch to unlock apps when they require a password and unlock your Mac when you wake it from an idle state. This option is available only if your Mac supports Auto Unlock.

User & Groups

If your Mac needs to have multiple users, you should set up an account for each person so they can personalize settings and options without affecting other users.



Types of Users

Administrator An administrator can add and manage other users, install apps, and change settings. The new user you create when you first set up your Mac is an administrator. Your Mac can have multiple administrators. You can create new ones and convert standard users to administrators.

Standard Standard users are set up by an administrator. A standard user can install apps and change settings for his or her own user. Standard users can't add other users or change other users' settings.

Sharing Only These users can access shared files remotely but can't log in to or change settings on the Mac computer. To give the user permission to access your shared files or screen, you may need to change settings in the File Sharing, Screen Sharing, or Remote Management Settings of Sharing settings.

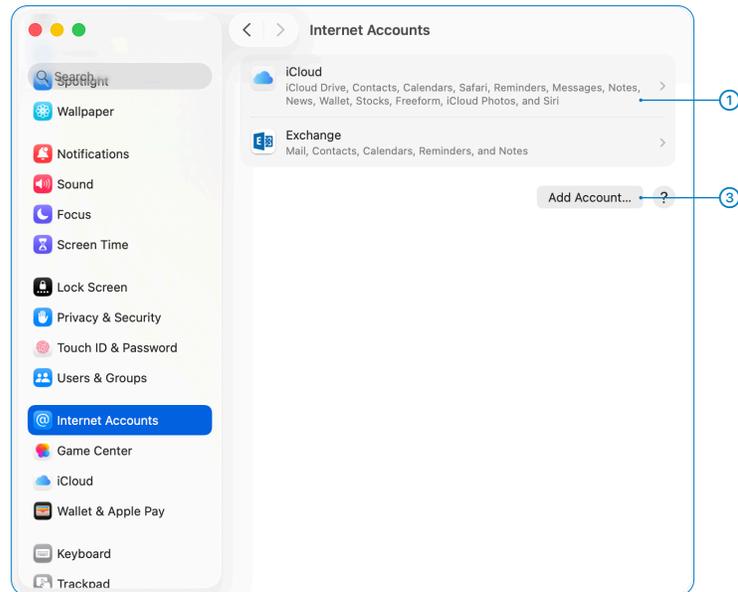
Guest User Enable this account to allow people to use your Mac temporarily. Once the Guest User account has logged out, any data stored will be deleted.

Group A group allows multiple users to have the same access privileges. For example, you can grant a group specific access privileges for a folder or a file, and all members of the group have access. You can also assign a group specific access privileges for each of your shared folders. You control a group's access to your shared folders by setting access permissions in the File Sharing section of Sharing settings.

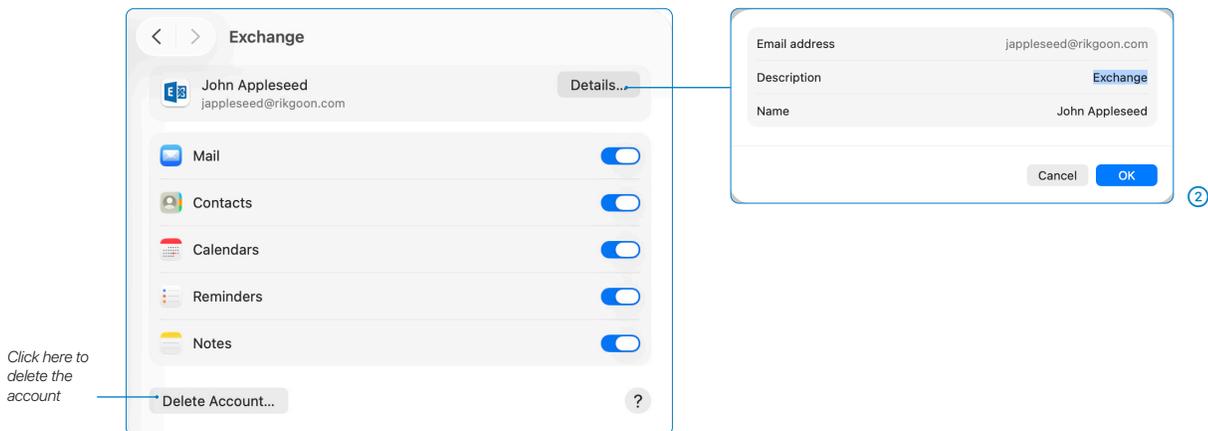
- ① **Users** List of users created on the Mac. Click Info (ⓘ) to manage the user account. You can delete a user or promote a user from Standard to Administrator.
- ② **Add User** Create a new user.
- ③ **Groups** List of groups created on the Mac. Click Info (ⓘ) to view details and add/remove users from the group.
- ④ **Add Group** Create a new group.
- ⑤ **Automatically log in as** Choose whether to have a specific user logged in automatically. If you have FileVault enabled, Automatic Login is disabled.
- ⑥ **Network Account Server** Connect your Mac to a network account server such as a LDAP server.

Internet Accounts

Use Internet Accounts settings to quickly set up your Internet accounts from Google, Microsoft Exchange, Yahoo!, and other providers for multiple Mac apps, such as Mail, Contacts, Calendar, Notes, Reminders, and Messages.



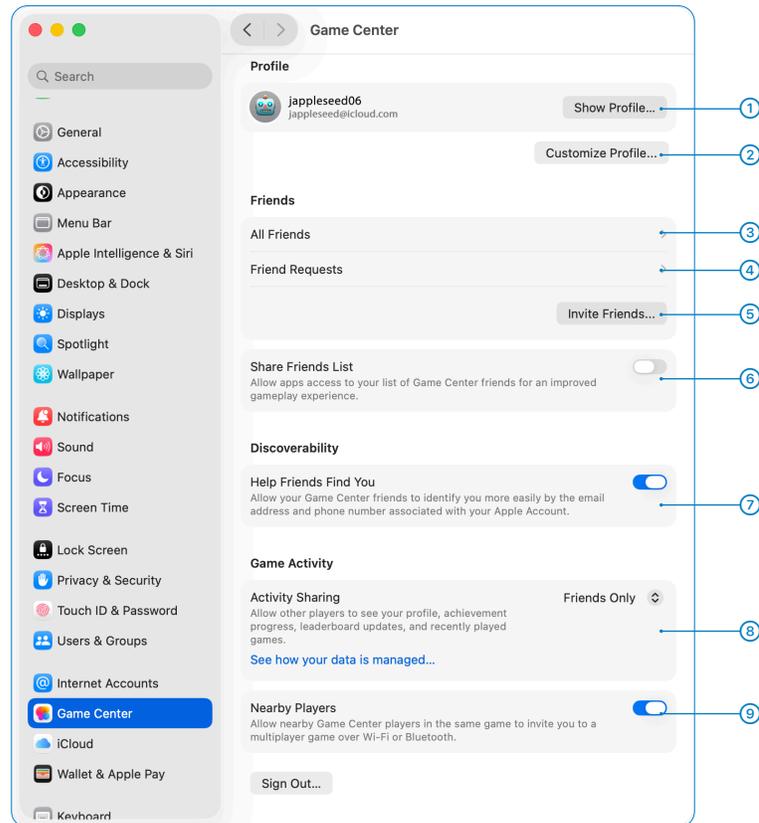
- 1 **List of Accounts** Click an account to view and change the features and settings that are set up on your Mac for that account. Click Account Settings (>) to turn on the different services such as Contacts or Notes or delete the account from your Mac.
- 2 **Details** Click Details to update the Description and Name associated with the account. This option is available after you click a specific account in the list of accounts set up on your Mac.



- 3 **Add Account** Add an account from an account provider. If you want to add an account from a provider that isn't listed, such as a mail or calendar account for your company or school, click Add Other Account, click the type of account you want to add, then enter the requested account settings.

Game Center

You can play single-player or multiplayer games on your Mac. When you sign in with your Apple Account, a Game Center account is created for you. You can also subscribe to Apple Arcade to download and play a collection of groundbreaking games, and enjoy unlimited play on all your supported devices.



- ① **Show Profile** Launches the Games App to view your Game Center profile.
- ② **Customize Profile** change your Game Center nickname (it identifies you in games) or your avatar.

Friends

- ③ **All Friends** View all your friends you play games together with, compare scores or see what else they are playing.
- ④ **Friend Requests** View friends who have invited you to join in their games.
- ⑤ **Invite Friends** Invite friends through Messages. Enable "Allow Requests from Contacts Only" to restrict requests to only from friends in your contacts.
- ⑥ **Share Friends List** Allow apps to access your Game Center Friends list to enhance your gameplay experience.

Discoverability

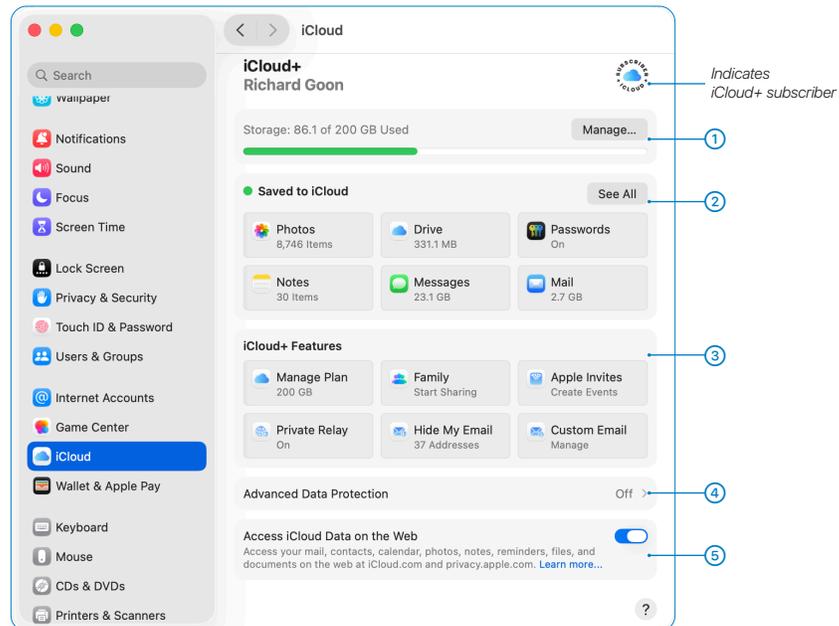
- ⑦ **Help Friends Find You** Turn this on to allow your friends to find you based on the name they have for you in their contacts list in the Contacts app.

Game Activity

- ⑧ **Activity Sharing** Choose who can see your profile, achievements, leaderboard updates, and recently played games. You can choose:
 - Everyone
 - Friends Only
 - Only You.
- ⑨ **Nearby players** Turn this on to allow nearby players to invite you to a multiplayer games. Nearby players are those on the same Wi-Fi network as you, or within Bluetooth range.

iCloud

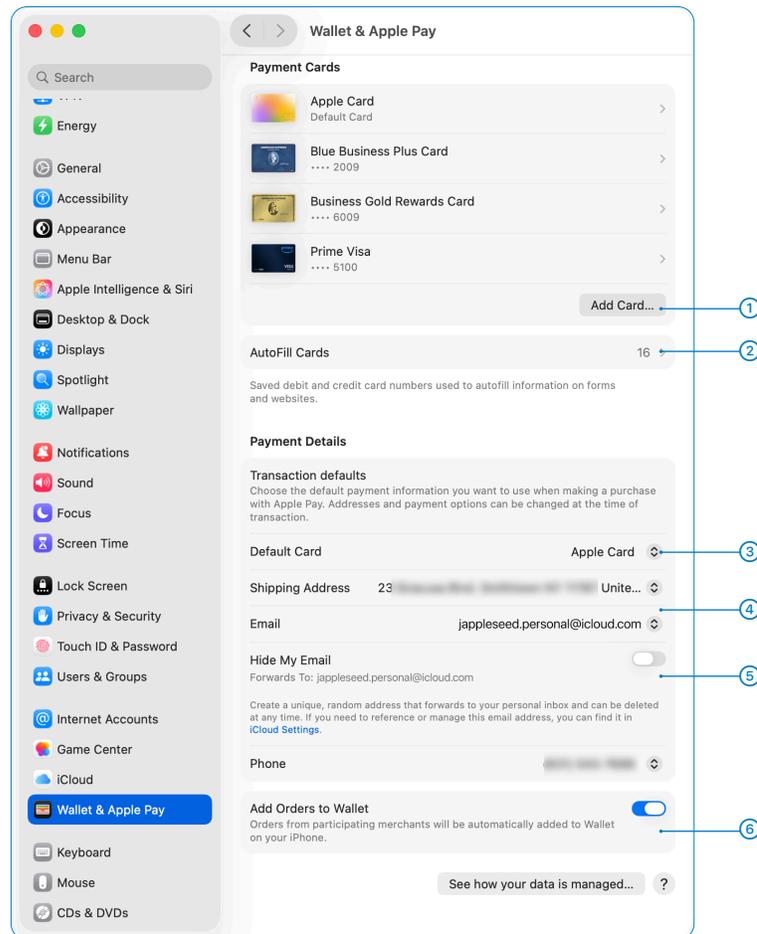
For management of your iCloud account, including enable/disable features for iCloud.



- ① **Storage** Manage your iCloud storage. When you sign up for iCloud, you automatically get 5 GB of free storage. Your iCloud storage is used for documents stored in iCloud Drive, iCloud Photo Library, iOS device backups, messages and attachments in iCloud Mail and more. If you run out of space, you can upgrade your storage. You can also remove stored items to make more space available. Click Manage to do the following:
 - Buy more storage or change storage plans. If you're in a Family Sharing group and you use the same Apple Account to share family purchases, the upgrade is billed to the family organizer's account.
 - Select an app in the list and see how much storage is being used.
 - Remove old backups of iOS or iPadOS. If you don't see any backups, your device(s) is/are not using iCloud backups.
 - Turn off Siri and remove Siri related data.
- ② **Saved to iCloud** Manage how apps and features on the Mac sync with iCloud. Click "See All" to view all of the iCloud services available to you. Some services have additional settings you can change such as iCloud Mail.
- ③ **iCloud+ Features** If you subscribe to iCloud+, you can manage other features such as iCloud Private Relay, Hide My Email and HomeKit Secure Video recordings.
- ④ **Advanced Data Protection** Advanced Data Protection is designed to maintain end-to-end encryption for shared content as long as all participants have Advanced Data Protection enabled. This level of protection is supported in most iCloud sharing features, including iCloud Shared Photo Library, iCloud Drive shared folders, and shared Notes.
- ⑤ **Access iCloud Data on the Web** You can access the data that you store in iCloud on the web at iCloud.com. For additional security and to give you more control over your personal data, you can choose to turn off web access to your iCloud data so that your data is available only on your trusted devices. When web access is turned off, your iCloud data that's usually available on the web at iCloud.com, such as mail, contacts, calendar, photos, notes, reminders, files, and documents, can be accessed only on your trusted device.

Wallet & Apple Pay

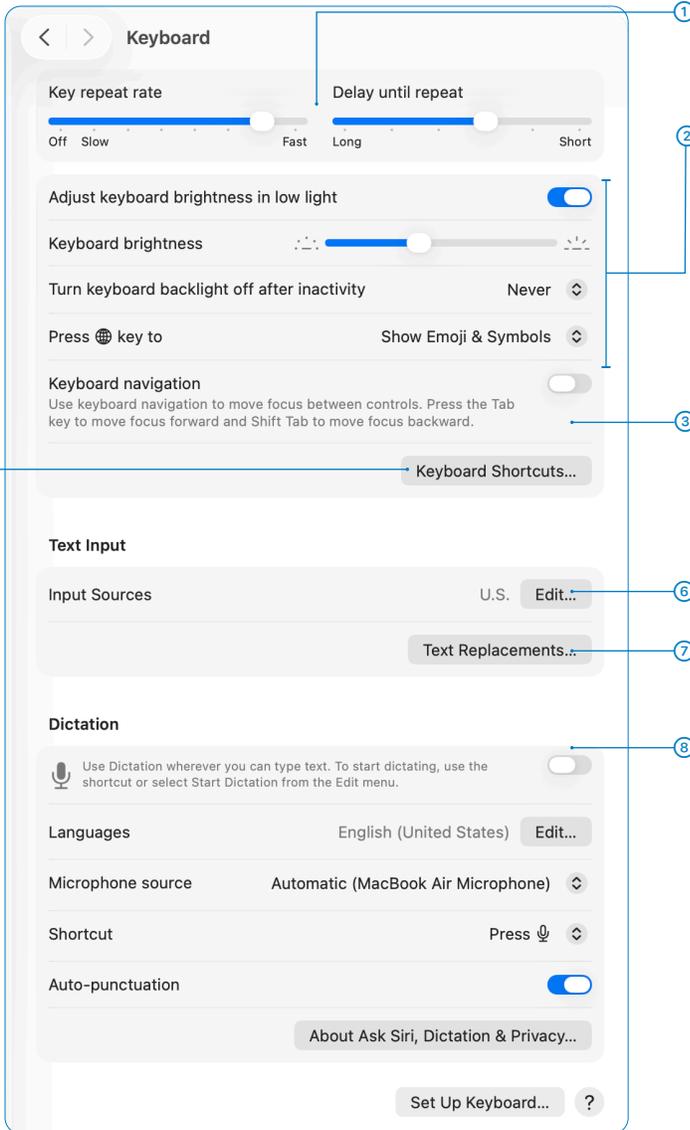
If your Mac or Magic Keyboard has Touch ID, use Wallet & Apple Pay settings to add credit cards, debit cards, prepaid cards, store cards, and Apple Card to Wallet, so you can use them to make payments on websites that support Apple Pay.



- ① **Add Card** add a card using your Mac computer's camera or by typing the card information. NOTE: You must be signed in with your Apple Account.
- ② **AutoFill Cards** Choose which credit, debit, prepaid, or store cards that are enabled for AutoFill.
- ③ **Default Card** Choose the credit, debit, prepaid, or store card that's used by Apple Pay. You can choose a different card when you make a purchase.
- ④ **Personal information** Enter your shipping address, email address and phone number to use with Apple pay.
- ⑤ **Hide My Email** Send and receive messages related to purchases without having to share your real email address. A random email address is created for each website and app, and messages are forwarded to your real email address.
- ⑥ **Add Orders to Wallet** See Apple Pay orders made on your Mac (from participating merchants) on your iPhone.
- ⑦ **Compatible Cards (not shown)** Enable this option to check that cards saved in Safari AutoFill work with Apple Pay and to use those cards in Wallet.

Keyboard

The Keyboard Setting provides control over keyboard input and dictation. You can set options for keyboard and function keys, keyboard backlighting, and keyboard shortcuts. If your Mac has a Touch Bar, you can customize the settings.



1 Key repeat/Delay until repeat

How fast characters repeat when you press and hold certain keyboard keys, and how long to wait before repeating them.

2 For Mac Laptops

Adjust keyboard brightness in low light If your portable Mac has a backlit keyboard, have it automatically adjust the level of backlighting in low light conditions.

Keyboard brightness Adjust the backlight on the keyboard.

Turn keyboard backlight off after inactivity If your portable Mac has a backlit keyboard, have it automatically turn backlighting off after your Mac is idle for the specified time period.

Press fn key to If your Mac has a Touch Bar, choose what happens when you press the fn key: The choices available depend on the setting in the "Touch Bar shows" pop-up menu.

Press globe key to If your Mac has no Touch Bar, choose what happens when you press the globe key: The choices available are: Change Input Source, Show Emoji & Symbols, Start Dictation and Do Nothing.

NOTE: this will appear for any desktop Macs using Apple Magic Keyboard with Touch ID and Numeric Keypad.

3 Keyboard navigation

Use your keyboard like a mouse.

4 Keyboard Shortcuts

Choose and customize keyboard shortcuts.

5 Touch Bar Settings (not shown)

Customize the Touch Bar and Control Strip.

6 Text Input

Input Sources Add input sources that allow you to type in other languages, and change options for specific sources.

7 Text Replacements

This shows words and phrases you want to replace as you type them. For example, as you enter "omw" is replaced with "on my way."

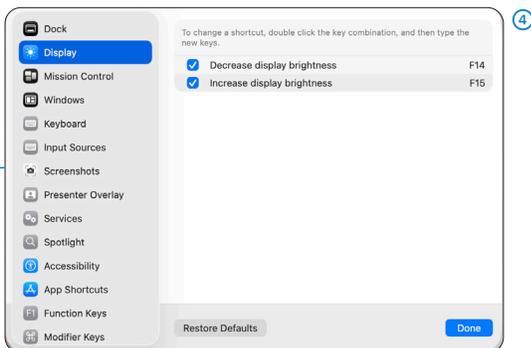
8 Dictation

Languages Choose a language. If you don't see the language you want, choose Add Language or Customize to download it. You can download multiple languages.

Microphone source Choose a microphone.

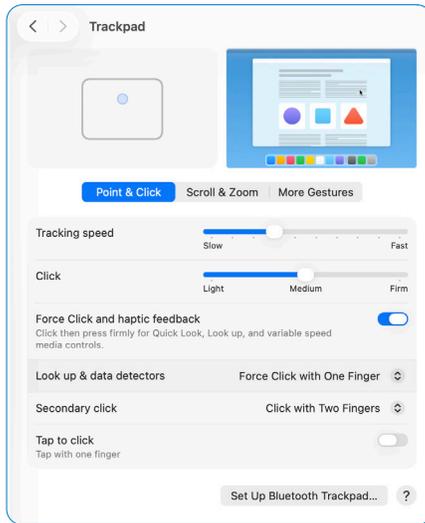
Shortcut Choose a shortcut to start Dictation.

Auto-punctuation Automatically insert commas, periods, and question marks as you dictate. This option is only available for certain languages.



Trackpad

The Trackpad Setting enables you to define functionality for your notebook's built-in trackpad, or for a Magic Trackpad connected to a desktop machine via Bluetooth. The Trackpad Setting provides three tabs: Point & Click, Scroll & Zoom and More Gestures.



Point & Click

Tracking speed Drag the slider to set the tracking speed of the pointer when you move the pointer across the screen.

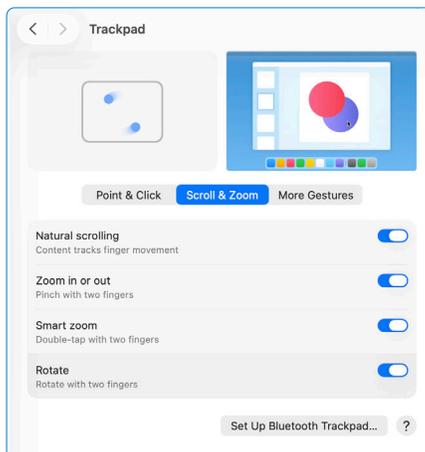
Click Set how firmly you must press the trackpad to take action.

Force Click and haptic feedback On a Force Touch trackpad, force click an item to take action. (To force click, press firmly until you feel a deeper click.) For example, force click a file in the Finder to show it in a Quick Look window. With the checkbox selected, you also feel tactile feedback when aligning objects in some apps, like Preview.

Look up & data detectors Select this option to quickly look up a word or do quick tasks with certain types of data, such as dates and addresses, then choose "Force click with one finger," or "Tap with three fingers."

Secondary click Select the option, then choose "Click with two fingers," "Click in bottom right corner," or "Click in bottom left corner" to secondary (or Control) click items on your screen.

Tap to click If you select this option, tapping the trackpad with one finger is the same as clicking.



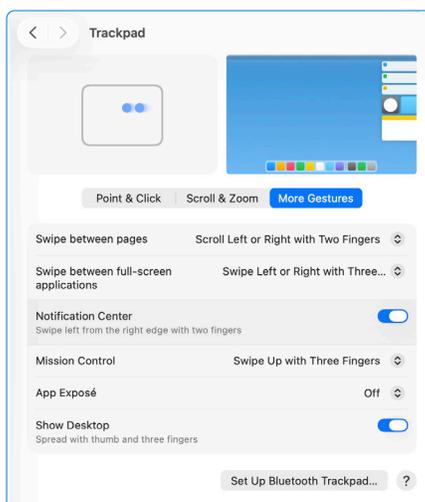
Scroll & Zoom

Natural scrolling Select this option to move the contents of a window the same direction as your fingers.

Zoom in or out Select this option to pinch two fingers closed to zoom in, or pinch two fingers open to zoom out.

Smart zoom Select this option to double-tap with two fingers to zoom in or out.

Rotate Select this option to use two fingers to rotate items on your screen.



More Gestures

Swipe between pages Select this option, then choose "Scroll Left or Right with Two Fingers," "Swipe with Three Fingers," or "Swipe with Two or Three Fingers" to move between pages in a document.

Swipe between full-screen applications Select this option, then choose "Swipe left or right with three fingers" or "Swipe left or right with four fingers" to move between apps in full screen.

Notification Center Select this option to swipe left from the right edge of the trackpad to show Notification Center.

Mission Control Select this option, then choose "Swipe up with three fingers" or "Swipe up with four fingers" to enter Mission Control.

App Exposé Select this option, then choose "Swipe down with three fingers" or "Swipe down with four fingers" to use Exposé.

Show Desktop Select this option to spread your thumb and three fingers to reveal your computer's desktop.

Note: All these gestures have the option to turn them off.

Mouse

Set your settings for a mouse connected to your Mac. The Setting's appearance can vary depending on the mouse connected. If you have a Magic Mouse, you can see how much charge is left on the mouse.

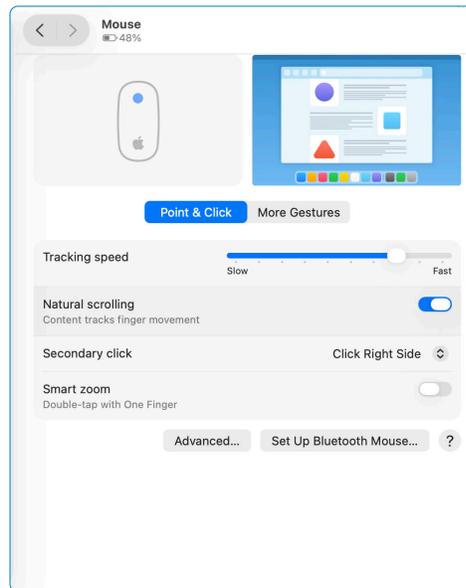
Point & Click

Tracking speed Drag the slider to set the tracking speed of the pointer when you move it across the screen.

Natural scrolling Select this option to move the contents of a window the same direction as your fingers.

Secondary click Choose Click Right Side or Click Left Side to secondary (or Control) click items on your screen.

Smart zoom Turn this on to double-tap with two fingers to zoom in or out.

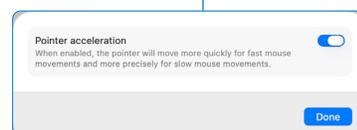
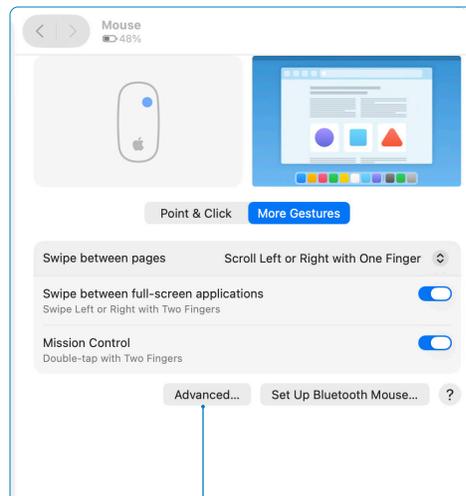


More Gestures

Swipe between pages Choose a gesture to move between pages in a document.

Swipe between full-screen applications Choose Swipe Left or Right with two fingers to move between apps in full screen.

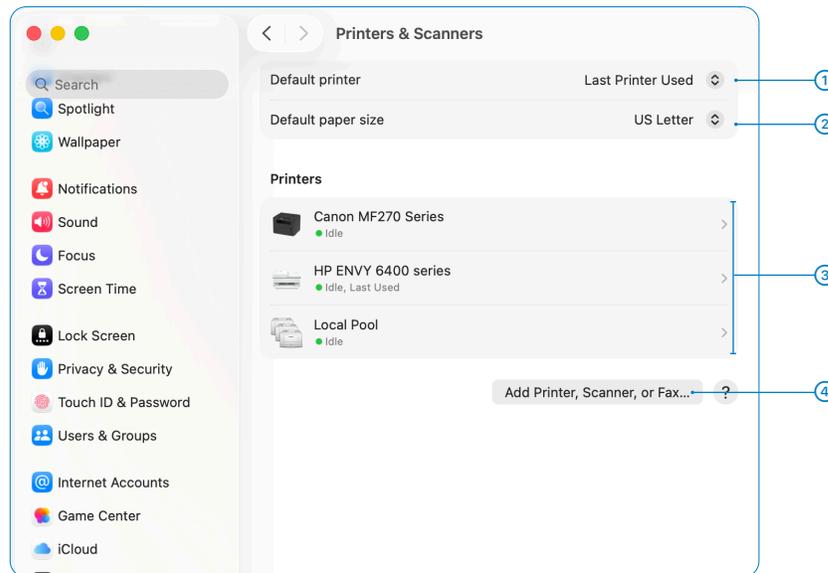
Mission Control Turn this on then you can double-tap with two fingers to enter Mission Control.



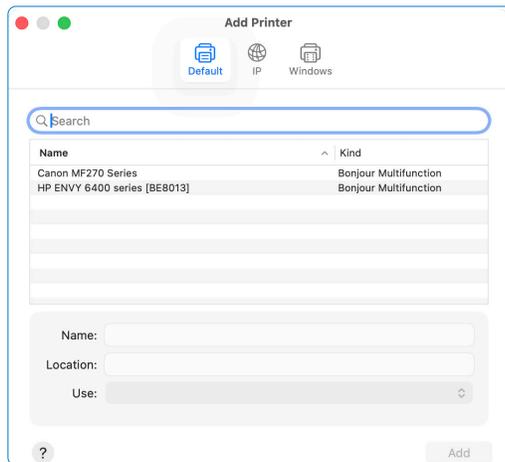
Pointer acceleration When this option is turned on, the pointer moves more quickly for fast mouse movements and more precisely for slow mouse movements.

Printers & Scanners

Use Printers & Scanners settings to manage printers, scanners, and fax machines.



- ① **Default printer** Specifies the printer you want to use as the default printer. By default, the last printer used is selected.
- ② **Default paper size** Choose the paper size you have loaded in your printer.
- ③ **List of printers, scanners, and fax machines** Lists the printer, scanners, and fax machines your Mac is set up to use. Click the printer in the Printers list to view or change the printer name, location, printer model, or driver version.
- ④ **Add Printer, Scanner, or Fax** Click to add a Printer, Scanner, or Fax. Hold down the Option Key to create a printer pool.



Printer Pool

If the printers you use are often busy and you want to print a document as quickly as possible, you can create a printer pool. Your document will automatically print to the first available printer in the pool.

1. When you add a printer, hold down the Option key (⌥), Click Create Printer Pool.
2. Enter a name for the printer Pool.
3. Select the printers in the list to be included in the printer pool.
4. When you print, click the printer menu and select the printer pool.