

PTSLUG Mac Programs Workshop (SIG)
Apple Programs on Your Mac
March 2009

Applications Folder

New in OS X 10.5 Leopard in Blue

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- 2 AppleScript
- 3 AppleWorks (The Orphan)
- 4 Automater
- 5 Backup
- 6 Calculator
- 7 Chess
- 8 Dashboard
- 9 Dictionary
- 10 DVD Player
- 11 Expose
- 12 Font Book
- 13 Front Row
- 14 GarageBand
- 15 iCal
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- 17 iDVD
- 18 Image Capture
- 19 iMovie HD
- 20 Ink: Handwriting Recognition (Only if a graphic tablet is attached)
- 21 iPhoto
- 22 iSync
- 23 iTunes
- 24 iWeb
- 25 (iWork) ('09, '08, '06, '05)
- 26 Mail
- 27 Photo Booth (only for computers with built-in video cameras)
- 28 Preview
- 29 QuickTime Player
- 30 Safari
- 31 Sherlock (10.4)
- 32 Spaces

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Some Applications to Explore

Calculator, Dictionary, Font Book, Image Capture, Stickies, System Preferences, TextEdit

Utilities Folder

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- 2 AirPort Admin Utility (10.4)
- 3 AirPort Setup Assistant for Graphite or Snow
- 4 AirPort Utility
- 5 Audio MIDI Setup
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- 7 Bluetooth Firmware Updater
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Some Utilities to Explore

1 Activity Monitor, 9 ColorSync Utility, 14 Disk Utility, 21 Keychain Access, 24 Network Utility, 30 System Profiler

Summary of Some Applications and Utilities

Activity Monitor–Here you can see how much of your Mac's available power is being tapped at any given moment.

AirPort Admin Utility–This is not used to set up the Airport connections. That is done by the AirPort Setup Assistant. After you are connected use this utility to monitor the connections in an existing Airport network.

AirPort Setup Assistant–Used to set up your AirPort system.

AppleScript–Older than Automator. To automate repetitive jobs e.g. renaming files or importing music files into iTunes. A programming language. AppleScripts folder found in Applications, open up a sub–folder then open a script. The script editor opens and you can see what a script looks like.

AppleWorks 6–Integrated program includes word processing, spreadsheet, data base, presentation and other features.No longer supported. Can buy it. No longer comes is new Macs. Replaced by iWork and iLife programs.

Audio MIDI Setup– (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). Two tabs. Audio Devices and MIDI Devices. #1 master control panel for all sound inputs and outputs, microphones, line inputs, external speakers,etc. For most this is meaningless as most Macs have only one input, the microphone and one output(the speakers Others are for serious sound studio people. #2 will look familiar to synthesizer users You and add and configures various devices.

Automator–New in OS 10.4. Lets you teach your Mac what to do step by step by assembling a series of visual building blocks called actions. You drag actions into the right order, click a Run button and our Mac executes each actions one a a time. Example Select Safari and then drag in "Get current Web–page from Safari" then Run it.

Backup– A program used by dotMac (MobileMe) for automatic backups for important files.

Bluetooth File Exchange–Wireless communication with devices up to about 30 feet. Most commonly wireless keyboards, printers and mice.

ColorSync Utility–Mostly for high end printer users. One use to repair CS profiles.

Console–A viewer for all Mac OS X text logs–the behind the scenes, internal Unix status messages being passed between mac OS X and other applications. Mostly of value to programmers who are debugging software or troubleshooting a problem or to help someone called for tech support.

Dashboard –Runs Widgets.

Dictionary – It is both a dictionary and thesaurus. New Oxford American Dictionary and Oxford American Writers Thesaurus. Can also access thru Dashboard Widget "Dictionary". via F12. Check out its preferences. Open then search for "quiet". Also you can Control Click on a highlighted word in a Cocoa program to get the shortcut key and then select the dictionary. Or you can use Apple–Control and D keys while pointing to a word
DVD Player.

DigitalColor Meter –Can give you the exact color value to any pixel on the screen, could be helpful when matching colors in a Web page constructions r other design work. Use the mouse then the arrow keys. Use shift–command –C to capture the values, RGB of the color on the screen. Shift–Command–H to hold one color while looking at another,to compare.

Directory Access– If you use your Mac at home or it it's not connected to a network, you will never have to touch this program. Even connected at home you probably won't have t use this program unless you're a network administrator. It controls access that each networked Mac has.

Disk Utility – Important program. It is a mini Norton Utility, a hard drive repair, eras, format and drive partition program. Its most important and most often

used feature is "Repair Permissions" which can solve a variety of glitches. Thinks of it as a little like the old Mac OS 9 zapping the PRAM and rebuilding the desktop programs. DU also creates and manages disk images, i.e. electronic versions of disks or folders you can exchange electronically with others. How do you turn a disk-image into a CD. Just drag the .dmg file into the Disk Utility window, select it, and click the Burn icon on the toolbar. Insert a blank CD or DVD and then click Burn.

Expose – Pressing F9 all windows are shrunk in all programs to the size of the screen. Plus other uses.

Font Book– Mac OS X delivers type that is all smooth, all the time. Fonts in Tiger's formats called True Type, PostScript Type 1 and Open Type. all are o.k. no matter the point size. FB is for installing, removing, inspecting and organizing fonts. One change from OS 9 is that fonts are not all in one folder. There are five Fonts folders. The fonts you see listed in the Fonts menus and Font panels of your programs are combinations of the 5 font folders.

Your private fonts are in Home-->Library-->Fonts. There is also the Main Library-->Fonts, more or less equivalent to the old OS 9 Fonts folder. These Fonts are available to all users of your Mac. There is also a folder for Network Fonts. The essential system fonts are in System-->Library-->Fonts. You can't mess with these unless you are a Superuser. And there is a Classic fonts folder (for OS 9).

FrontRow– For use with the slim, white remote control that comes with your Mac.. Makes your Mac an entertainment center which can be operated from across the room.

Grab– Will do what Command-Shift-3 and 4 will do plus. it can make a timed screen capture, giving you 10 seconds before a screen shot to activate windows, pull down menus, drag items around. You can adjust the pixel size of the screen shot and you can add a view of a cursor to the screen shot.

Grapher– You can create 2-d and 3-d graphs.

iChat–Instant messaging program, free long distance and free video conferencing. Similar to AOL's Instant Messenger (AIM) and Buddy Chats. iChat works with AIM. iChat networks: AIM (free from AOL), the Jabber network or your own local network (via Bonjour–used to be called Rendezvous). Each system has its own buddy list. If you are not a MobileMe or .Mac subscriber you can get an iChat-only account for free.

Image Capture—This was primarily used before iPhoto upgrades to download photos and movies, now is a bit of an orphan. It was designed to download pictures from a USB camera and then process them automatically into a Web-page, scaling them to the right size for email. Apple includes it for 4 reasons: 1) makes it easy to download some photos from your camera via all in iPhoto, 2) you can grab images from OS X-compatible scanners, and 3) you can download sounds (like voice notes) from a digital camera which iPhoto can't, and 4) you can turn a compatible digital camera into a Webcam, broadcasting whatever it sees to anyone on your office network or the whole Internet.

Ink: Handwriting Recognition. If you have a graphic tablet attached to your computer Ink will appear in System preferences. It can turn your handwriting into “typed” text in any program.

Internet Connect—primarily used for people who connect to the Internet via a dial-up modem, but also handy for managing AirPort and Bluetooth connections.

Installer—You will never launch this. It is the engine that drives the Mac OS X installer program and other software installers. Nothing to configure or setup.

iSync—Used to keep calendars & phone lists on various computers, Palm organizers, cellphones and your iPod in synchronization. If you have a MobileMe or .Mac account you can open system preferences and click on MobileMe or .Mac then click on the Sync tab

Java—Programmers use Java programming language to create small programs that they can embed into Web pages such as animated effects, clocks, calculators, stock tickers, etc. Your browser automatically downloads and runs such "applets" if you have "Enable Java" turned on in your browser. There are also several Java-related tools in the folder, which exist primarily for the benefit of Web programmers and Web programs, including Safari.

Keychain Access – Manages all your secret information, passwords for network access, file servers, FTP sites, Web pages and other secure items. Will cover this in a later SIG.

Keyboard Viewer (Note—Not listed in Utilities above) –This was in OS 9 as Key Caps. No longer. It is now called Keyboard Viewer and you get it via System Preferences-->International-->Input Menu. You can then select (check) KV and in the window at the bottom opt to have this preferences show up on your menu bar.

Migration Assistant– New in Tiger, automates the transfer of all your applications, photos and documents from one Mac to another, your home folder, network settings, programs and more. Handy when you buy a new Mac. You have to be connected using a File–Wire cable because it relies on Target Disk Mode to get the copying done. It can also copy everything over from a secondary hard drive or a partition.

NetInfo Manager–This is used by a network administrator to keep tracks of user and group accounts.

Network Utility–This gathers information about Web sites and network citizens. Sometimes used when calling technicians for Internet help; otherwise you probably won't need to use it. It is good for Internet detective work. Open program and go to Whois to look up info on a domain name.

ODBC Administrator–This is a program to arbitrate ODBC (Open Database Connectivity). If you have no idea what this means, then your daily work does not involve working with a corporate ODBC database. You can ignore this program or throw it away.

Preview Greatly improved in 10.5.

Printer Setup Utility–The hub of your Mac's printing operations. Formally called Printer Center. To set up and configure new printers and check on the status of print jobs. In OS 10.5 you just plug in your USB printer and you're ready to print. Leopard now supports over 2,000 of the most popular models from vendors including Canon, Epson, HP, Lexmark, and more.

QuickTime Player–Thousands of Mac OS X programs can open QuickTime movies, play them back and sometimes incorporate them into documents (Word, FileMaker, Keynote, PowerPoint, Safari, American Online and even the Finder.) It now only plays movies, but can show pictures and play sounds. Major enhancements in OS 10.4. Open a movie by double–clicking it, or dragging it onto the QT Player icon or lurching QTP and choosing open.

QT Player vs. QT Pro.–When you look at the QTP menu over half the commands are dimmed, unavailable and marked by a little logo that says "PRO". It costs \$30 to upgrade. You can pay to upgrade in QTP via the "Registration" option. Once upgraded you can edit your movies, import many more sounds and graphics formats, record audio and video and via the File-->Export command convert sounds, movies and graphics into other formats.

E.G. QT Pro can open WMV that is Windows Media Player Movies without using the WMP program. Example. With the Pro option if you find a QT movie on a

Web page you can usually save it to your HD, ?Click the movie, hold down the mouse button until a popup menu appears and chose Save AS QT Movie.

RAID Utility. One you probably won't use. For use with a Mac OS X Server.

Setup Assistant–This program shows up when you first set up your new Mac. Also comes up then the Mac restarts after a basic installation, an Erase & Install installation or an Archives & Install installation if you did not also click "Preserve Users and Network Settings". It takes you through click-through screens to establish Mac's basic settings. Unless you are setting up a new Mac you probably won't need this program.

Sherlock–An aging hero soon which took a final bow in 10.4. Once a cutting-edge Web tool. In Tiger 10.4 and later Dashboard serves the same purpose with quicker startup, far more modules and much better tools.

Sherlock (10.4 only) has windows called channels. Among the channels that can be safely retired are Stocks, Phone Book, Flights, Dictionary, Translation (all in Dashboard) and Internet supplanted by Safari's Google toolbar. Even the eBay tracker is lame since there are widgets that do a better job. There are three remaining modules that re useful: Pictures, Movies and AppleCare.

Spotlight– Program for finding files on your computer and much more.

System Profiler–Earlier it was called the Apple System Profiler. A great tool for learning exactly what is installed on your Mac–hardware and software You can also get to it by selecting About this Mac then More info. Open it. Miscellany: In the About this Mac window click twice on the version number to get your Mac's serial number.

Terminal–Not for the faint of heart. This opens a terminal window with a command line interface, taking you into the world of Unix. Not to be played with lightly.

TextEdit A very basic word processor. Tip. Start typing a word but before completion press F5 to get a list of possible word completions. If TextEdit correctly anticipates the word press Tab, Return or the Space Bar to accept the suggestion. Remember Apple plus and Minus to make text larger or smaller. Command-t to get the type font options. To get suggested spellings of underlined misspelled words put the cursor on the word and press the Control key.

VoiceOver Utility– First turn on VoiceOver on the Universal Access panel of the System Preferences. You can turn VoiceOver with the Command–F5 keys. When the VoiceOver is reading something you can temporarily pause the reading by hitting the Control key. Remember if you have a laptop you may also have to press the Fn key ((lower left corner of your keyboard) to activate some functions since keys have multiple functions on a laptop.

X11– A version of the X Window System, software that gives Unix programs a graphical interface