Apple Info

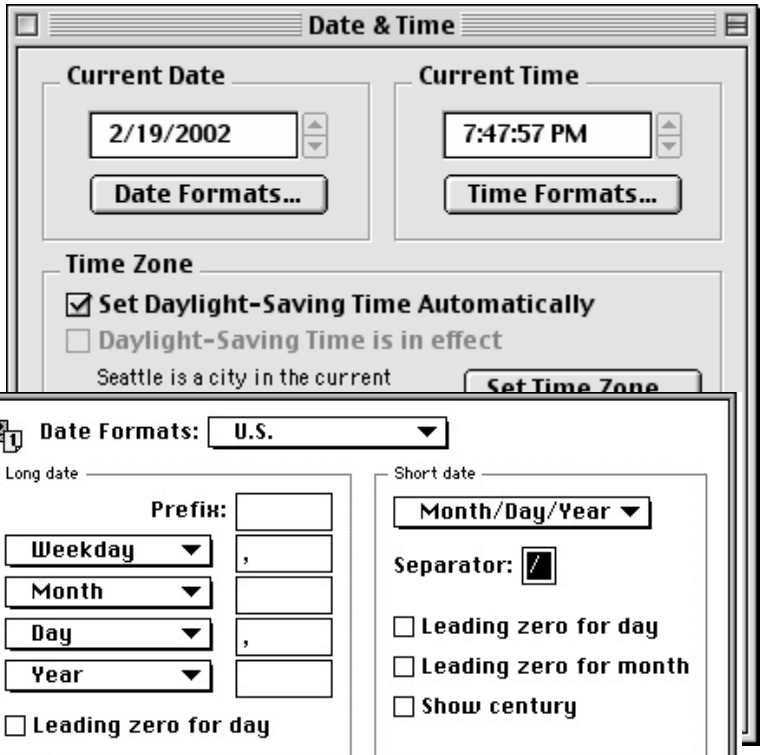
Apple Screen Print [Shift] [3]

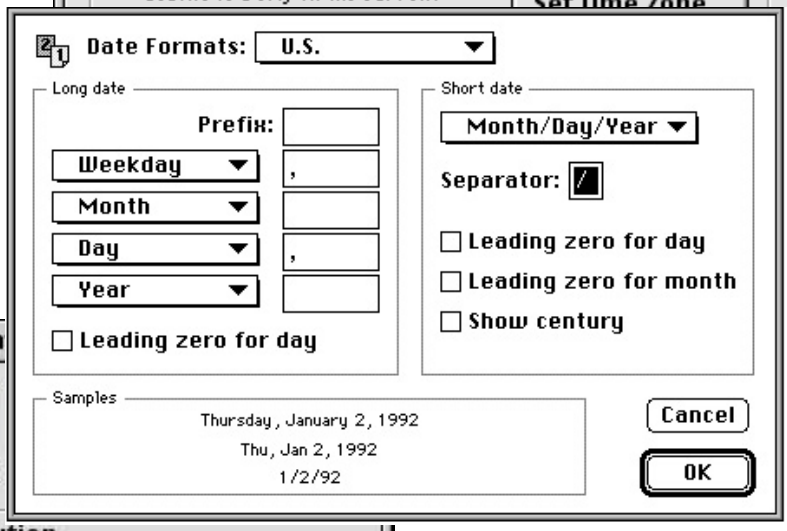
Apple Make Alias [M]

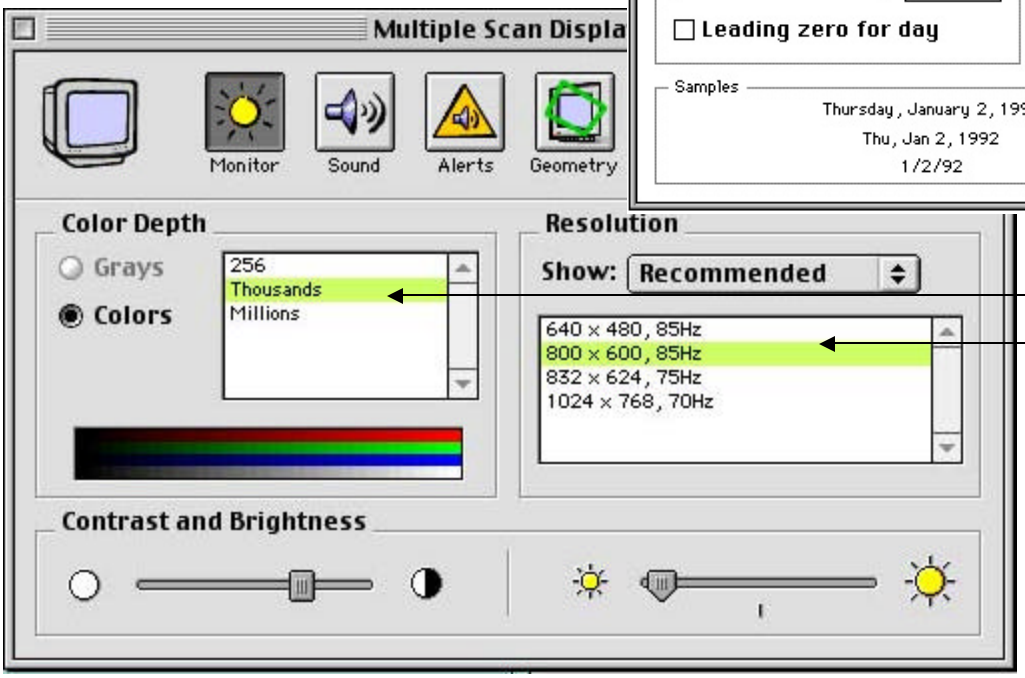
Apple New Folder [N]

Apple Force Quit [ESC] [Power]

Apple Date Date **&** Time (separator or order or date)







16 bit, 65536, or ‘thousands’ of colors minimum

(may have to reduce resolution)

Apple Boot Setting

Switching from OS X to OS 9.x

- While booted in OS X go to **System Preferences -> Startup Disk**.
- In the **Startup Disk** system pane select the system folder you wish your computer to start up from.
- Reboot your machine to switch into the new OS.

Switching from OS 9.x to OS X

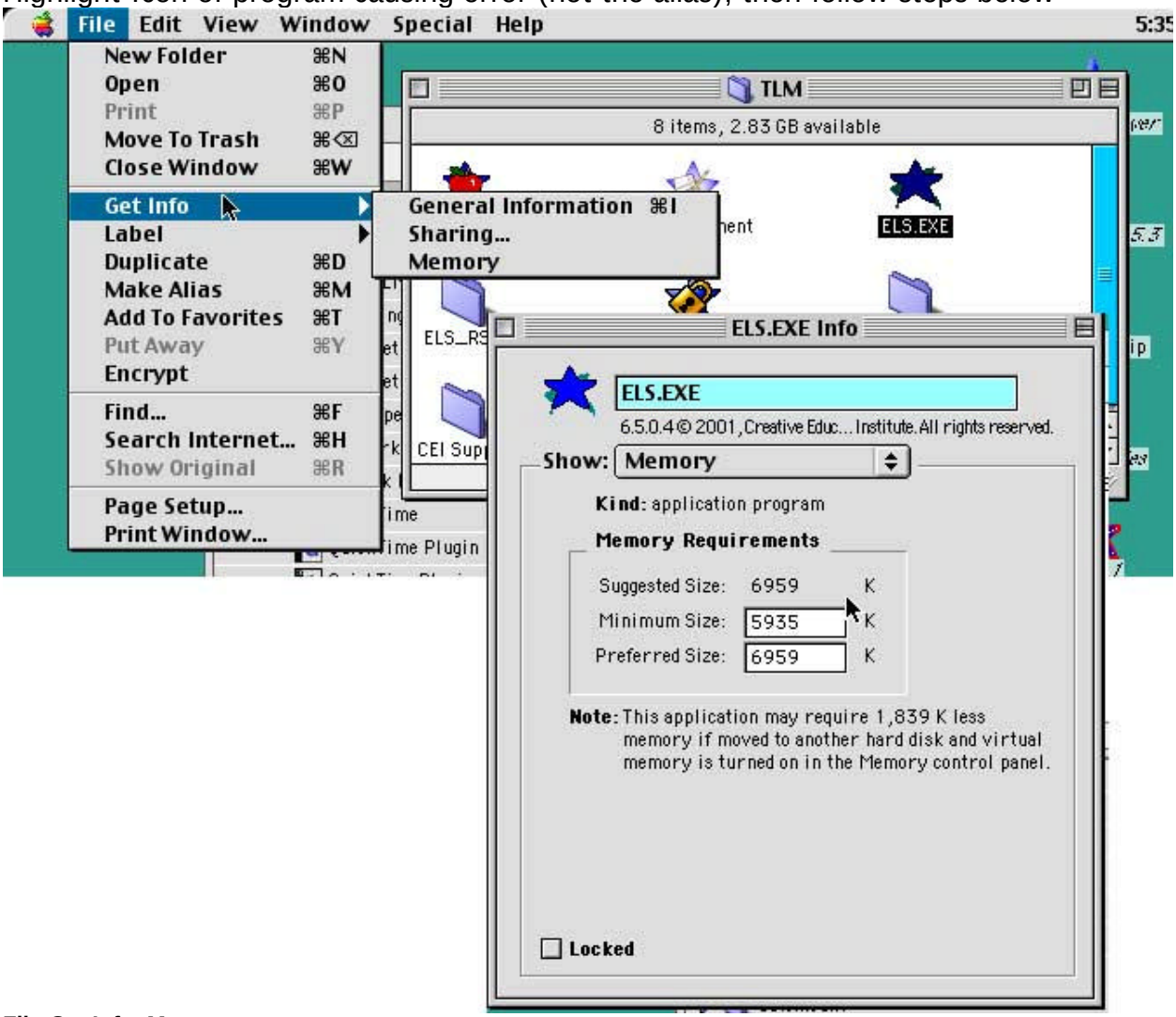
Boot the computer while tapping the [X] key *or*

- While booted in OS 9 go to **Apple menu -> Control Panels -> Startup Disk**.
- In the **Startup Disk** control panel select the system folder you wish your computer to start up from.
- Reboot your machine to switch into the new OS.

Apple Setting Memory (dealing with Type 2 error)

Open Macintosh HD: Applications: CEI: TLM

Highlight Icon of program causing error (not the alias), then follow steps below



File:Get Info: Memory
Increase Minimum and Preferred size; ELS to 11000K, CLM add 2000K

TITLE

Common System Error Messages: What they Mean and What Might Help Resolve the Problem

Article ID: 55743
Created: 3/7/94
Modified: 9/11/03

Type 1 error (Bus Error)

One of the most common indications of a memory-related error. It means that you tried to access an non-existent/inaccessible memory address.

Common causes and solutions: Init/Extension or Control Panel conflict. insufficient memory for the operation being attempted, you could try allotting more memory to the application.

Type 2 error (Address Error)

Very similar to a Type 1 error. Some piece of information was written to the wrong place in memory. Attempting to access data larger than a byte on an odd address (68000 processor) or an instruction at an odd address.

Common causes and solutions: Init/Extension or Control Panel conflict. insufficient memory for the operation being attempted, you could try allotting more memory to the application. The instruction being requested may not be supported on the CPU. i.e. an 030 request on an 68000 processor

Type 10 error (line 1111 trap error)

This is an attempt to execute an instruction that does not exist in the CPUÕs repertoire (Unimplemented instruction error). Lack of support for the machine on which it is being run (for example, a 68020 instruction execution attempt on a 68000).

Type -36 error (I/O Errors (bummers)

This file is having difficulty while either reading from the drive or writing to the drive. The file may have been improperly written data to the drive or the hard drive or disk may be damaged. This is almost always indicative of a media error (hard error on the disk). Sometimes (rarely) it is transient.

Solutions: Try copying the file to another drive. Use a disk recovery software, such as Disk First Aid to examine the disk. You can try rebooting with all extensions off. Once in a while this will allow you to read the data. The file in question s hould be restored from a backup that was stored on a differnt disk. Regular backups can reduce the time to recover from this error.

Type -39 error (Logical End-of-file reached during read operation)

The Macintosh was expecting a marker to show it where the end of the file is on the disk. That marker is either missing or is in the wrong place. A crash is the most common cause, however a disk error or corrupt file can also cause this.

Solutions: Recovering the file frequently fixes the problem. If it does not, make a clone of a backup, open the clone and try to import from the file that is giving the -39 error message.
In other applications, using an Import or Insert command from inside a new document frequently works around the problem. You also might move/copy the file to another volume.

Type -43 error (File not found, Folder not found)

The item that the program was looking for is not in the location that it was supposed to be. This is a common error with the Claris XTND system. Often this error is in reference to a translator that cannot be found.

Solutions: Try trashing the XTND translator list in the Preferences folder in the System Folder. and restarting the application. Verify that the Claris XTND System document and the Translators folder are in the Claris folder.

Apple Keyboard Shortcuts

Apple Startup (depress keys during startup)	
Keystroke	**Description**
Press X	Force Mac OS X startup
Press Option-Command-Shift-Delete	Bypass primary startup volume and seek a different startup volume (such as a CD or external disk)
Press C	Start up from a CD that has a system folder
Press N	Attempt to start up from a compatible network server (NetBoot)
Press R	Force PowerBook screen reset
Press T	Start up in FireWire Target Disk mode
Press Shift	start up in Safe Boot mode (disable login items ,non-essential kernel extension files (Mac OS X 10.2 and later)
Press Command-V	Start up in Verbose mode.
Press Command-S	Start up in Single-User mode (command line)

Finder window	
Keyboard shortcut	**Description**
Command-W	Close Window
Option-Command-W	Close all Windows
Command-Right Arrow	Expand folder (list view)
Option-Command-Right Arrow	Expand folder and nested subfolders (list view)
Command-Left Arrow	Collapse Folder (list view)
Option-Command-Up Arrow	Open parent folder and close current window

Universal Access	
Keyboard shortcut	**Description**
Option-Command-* (asterisk)	Turn on Zoom
Option-Command-+ (plus)	Zoom in
Option-Command-- (minus)	Zoom out
Control-Option-Command-*	Switch to White on Black
Control-F1	Turn on Full Keyboard Access (When Full Keyboard Access is turned on, you can use the key combinations listed in the table below from the Finder.)
Control-F2	Full Keyboard Access Highlight Menu
Control-F3	Full Keyboard Access Highlight Dock
Control-F4	Full Keyboard Access Highlight Window (active) or next window behind it
Control-F5	Full Keyboard Access Highlight Toolbar
Control-F6	Full Keyboard Access Highlight Utility window (palette)

Apple Keyboard Shortcuts, continued

Apple Menu commands	
Keyboard shortcut	**Description**
Shift-Command-Q	Apple Menu Log out
Shift-Option-Command-Q	Apple Menu Log out immediately
Shift-Command-Delete	Finder Menu Empty Trash
Option-Shift-Command-Delete	Finder Menu Empty Trash without dialog
Command-H	Finder Menu Hide Finder
Option-Command-H	Finder Menu Hide Others
Command-N	File Menu New Finder window
Shift-Command-N	File Menu New Folder
Command-O	File Menu Open
Command-S	File Menu Save
Shift-Command-S	File Menu Save as
Command-P	File Menu Print
Command-W	File Menu Close Window
Option-Command-W	File Menu Close all Windows
Command-I	File Menu Get Info
Option-Command-I	File Menu Show Attributes Inspector
Command-D	File Menu Duplicate
Command-L	File Menu Make Alias
Command-R	File Menu Show original
Command-T	File Menu Add to Favorites
Command-Delete	File Menu Move to Trash
Command-E	File Menu Eject
Command-F	File Menu Find

Apple Keyboard Shortcuts, continued

Apple Menu commands, continued	
Command-Z	Edit Menu Undo
Command-X	Edit Menu Cut

Command-C	Edit Menu Copy
Command-V	Edit Menu Paste
Command-A	Edit Menu Select All
Command-1	View Menu View as Icons
Command-2	View Menu View as List
Command-3	View Menu View as Columns
Command-B	View Menu Hide Toolbar
Command-J	View Menu Show View Options
Command - [	Go Menu Back
Command -]	Go Menu Forward
Shift-Command-C	Go Menu Computer
Shift-Command-H	Go Menu Home
Shift-Command-I	Go Menu iDisk
Shift-Command-A	Go Menu Applications
Shift-Command-F	Go Menu Favorites
Shift-Command-G	Go Menu Goto Folder
Command-K	Go Menu Connect to Server
Command-M	Window Menu Minimize Window
Option-Command-M	Window Menu Minimize All Windows
Command-?	Help Menu Open Mac Help

Apple Keyboard Shortcuts, continued

The Universal Access preference pane allows you to turn on Mouse Keys. When Mouse Keys is on, you can use the numeric keypad to move the mouse. If your computer doesn't have a numeric keypad, use the Fn (function) key.

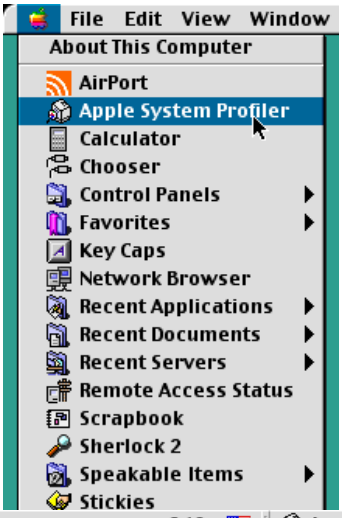
Apple Mouse Keys	
Keystroke	**Description**
8	Move Up
2	Move Down
4	Move Left
6	Move Right
1, 3, 7, and 9	Move Diagonally
5	Press Mouse Button
0	Hold Mouse Button
. (period on keypad)	Release Mouse Button (use after pressing 0)

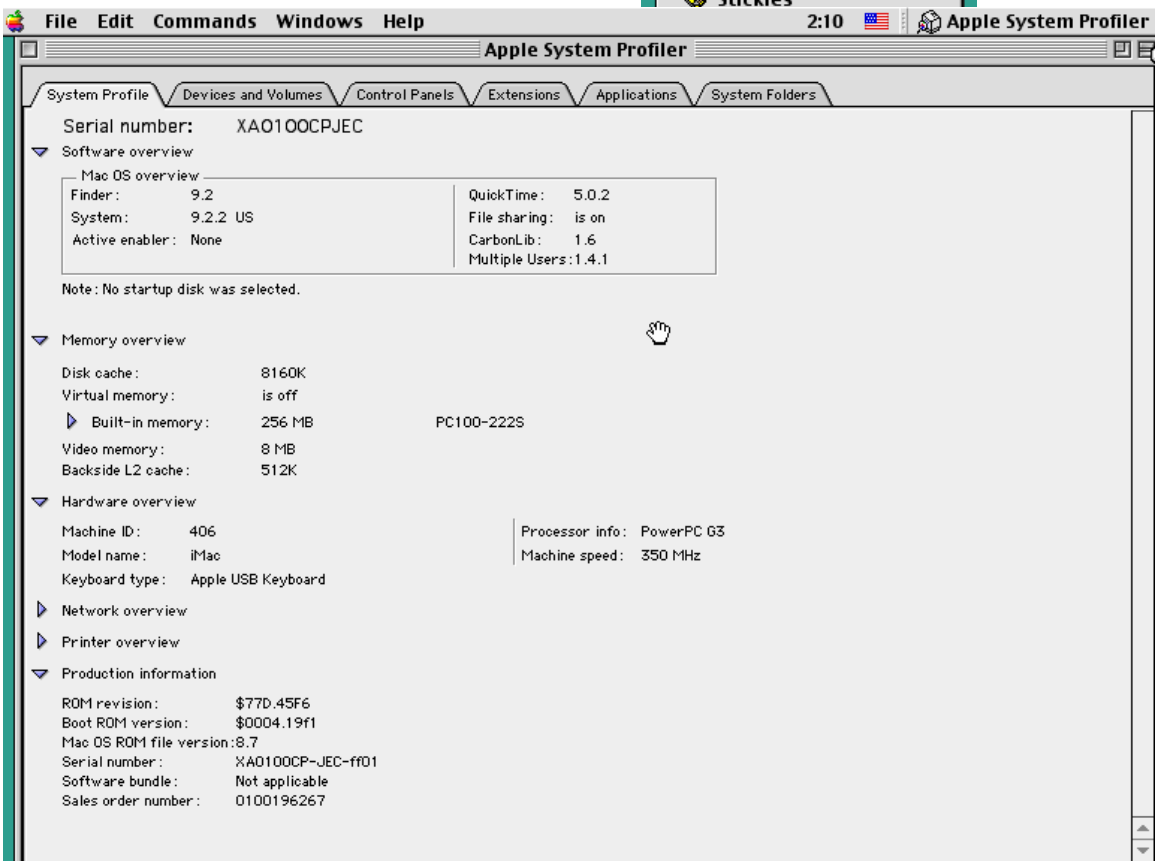
Other Apple Commands	
Keystroke	**Description**
Option-Command-D	Show/Hide Dock
Command-Tab	Switch application
tab	Highlight next item
Command-Up Arrow	Move up one directory
Command-Down Arrow	Move down one directory
Page Up or Control-Up Arrow	Move up one page
Page Down or Control-Down Arrow	Move down one page
Option-Drag	Copy to new location
Option-Command-Drag	Make alias in new location
Command-Drag	Move to new location without copying
Shift-Command-C	Show Colors palette in application
Command-T	Show Font palette in application
Command-Shift-3	Take a picture of the screen
Command-Shift-4	Take a picture of the selection
Command-Shift-4, then press Control while selecting	Take a picture of the screen, place in Clipboard
Command-Shift-4, then Spacebar	Take a picture of the selected window
Option-Command-esc	Force Quit
Control-Eject	Restart, Sleep, Shutdown dialog box
Control-Command-Eject	Quit all applications and restart
Option-Command-Eject **or** Option-Command-Power	Sleep
Command-click window toolbar button (upper right corner)	Cycle through available views for the window's toolbar (dependant on the nature of the Finder or application window)

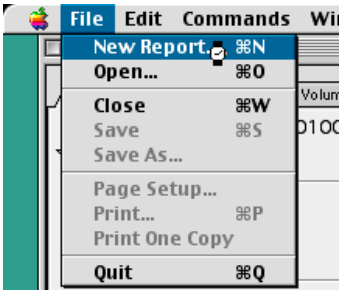
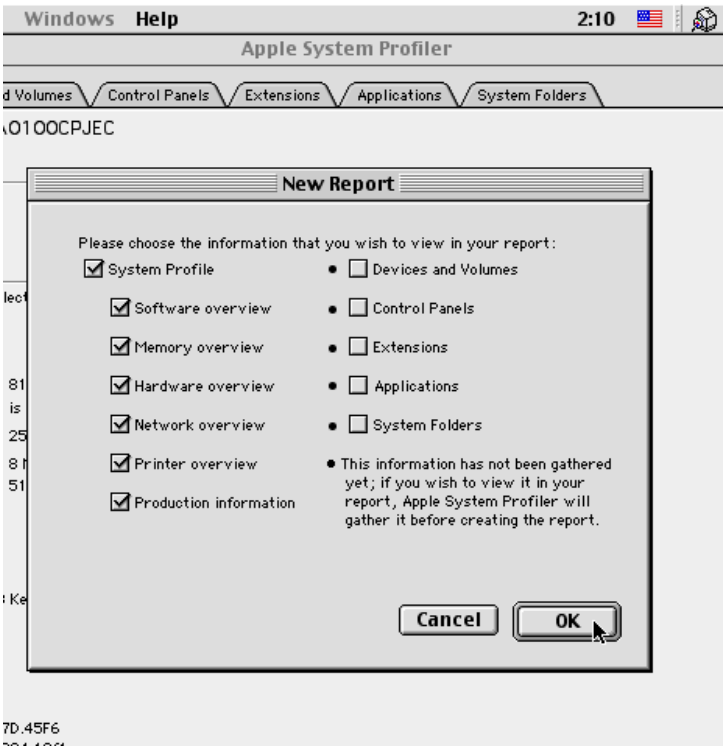
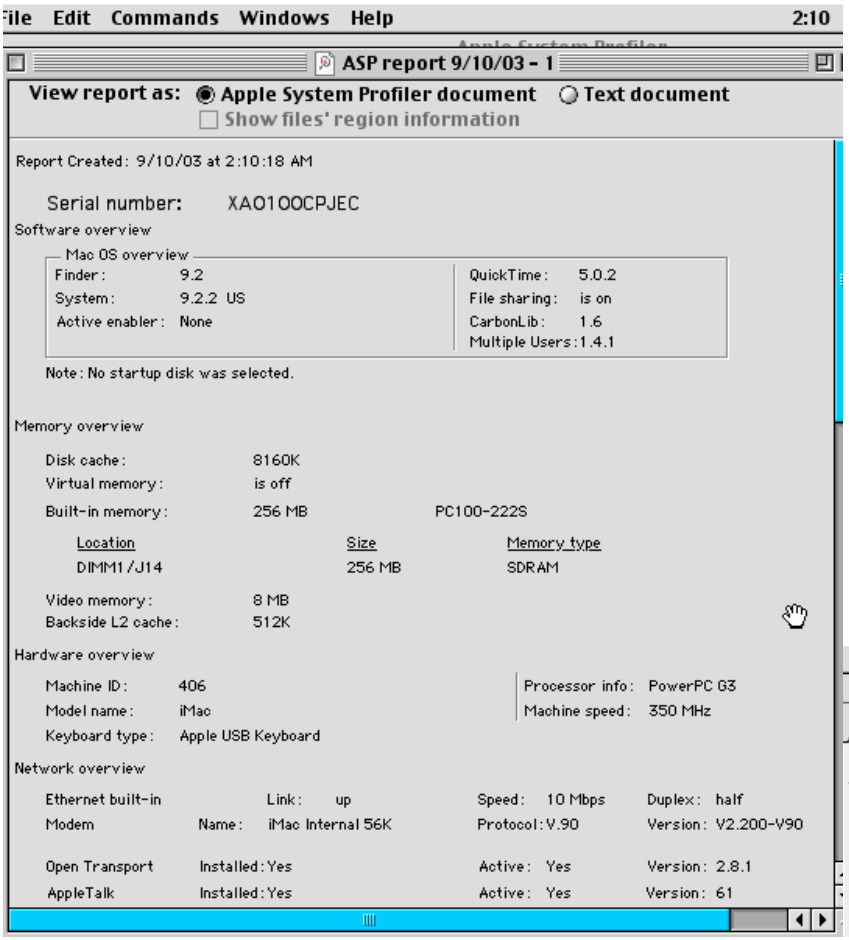
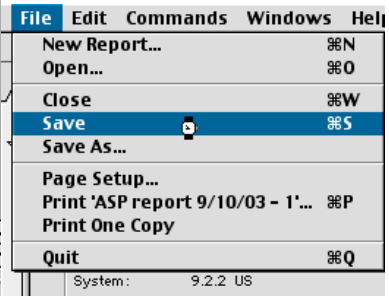
Capturing information

1) On PC, run SysView.exe

2) On Mac, run Apple System Profiler
   - Then, File, New Report
   - Then, File, Save







Capturing information, continued