#### MacMAD Beginner's Class Instructor: Jamie Cox

- Naming your Computer and its Parts
- RAM & Disk
- How to Hook Up & Turn on Your Mac
- Your Mental Model
- Basic Operations
- Lunch
- Learning New Things
- Problems
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Frequently Given Answers

#### **About the Class**

- This is a BEGINNER's Class
- We'll Cover a Lot
- Basic Beginner Questions have Priority
- No Over-Your-Head Stuff Here
  - If you have a question ASK
- I probably have never used your favorite application program.

### **Monitor**

- Just Makes a Picture
- Stores No Data
- Dumb
- "Monitor" or
- "CRT" or
- "Display"



#### **The Computer**

- The Brains
- Contains:
  - Microprocessor
  - Internal Hard Disk
  - RAM
  - Floppy Drive
- "Computer" or
- "System Unit" or
- "Power Mac 7200"



#### **Connecting Your System**

- Cables are Marked with Icons
- Like Icons Go Together
- Don't push too hard: If it doesn't go easily, It may be the wrong cable, or the wrong side up.

#### Use Surge Protection Especially in Florida



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#### **RAM - Random Access Memory**



- Smaller in Size and Capacity
- More Expensive (\$/Megabyte)
- Purchased as SIMMs/DIMMs
- Installed in RAM Slots
- Be Careful buying RAM: Many Different Types & Sizes exist
  - Most of Which WILL NOT work in your computer
- Volatile Loses everything without power

#### RAM & Disk

- Typical Modern System (1999 Prices)
  - 32 Mbytes RAM ~ \$32 worth
  - 3 Gigabytes = 3,000 Megabytes on Hard Drive ~ \$300
- 3 Gigabytes of RAM would cost \$3000
- RAM is about 100x Faster than Disks
- RAM costs ~10x as much

#### **Checking RAM: Is it Full?**

- Select About This Computer from the Finder's Apple Menu
- The System below has about 16 Meg free



#### **Checking Disk Space**

- Open any Folder on the disk
- Select Show Size in the Views Control Panel or View Options Menu Item (System 8)
- Your total hard drive space is the total of the "available" and "in disk" numbers. The example shows a drive totaling about 256 Mbytes.
- The drive is half full



#### Megabytes: RAM & Disk Space

- Do Not Confuse Megabytes of RAM with Megabytes of Disk Space
- RAM
  - Very FAST, Expensive, Working Storage
  - "Scratch Area"
  - Where Your Applications Run
  - Forgets Everything When Powered off
- Hard Drive (Disk) Space
  - Inexpensive
  - You can view the contents of a disk in the Finder
  - Where Your Data is at Night While the Computer is off

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#### **The Desktop**

- Speedy :
- Floppy Collection :
- NGMEB Mac :
- FAX STF Stuff :
- Drag 'n' Drops :
- Floppy Disk :
- Foreign Computer Stuff : Floppy

   (not mounted)
- Trash:

Hard Disk Removeable CD ROM Disk Folder Folder Floppy Disk Stuff : Floppy



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The Trash

Trash

#### **Storage: Where Things Go**

- The Desktop Contains:
  - Disks, Folders, Documents & Trash
- Disks Contain:
  - Folders & Documents
- Folders Contain:
  - Documents and more Folders
- A Document is the same as a "File"
- Documents are Associated with the Application that Created them

## **()** Turning Your Mac On and Off



- Make Sure you have your Mac Plugged in to a reliable, safe, source of power.
- Surge Protection is Recommended in FL
- Most Macs Start from Keyboard Power Key
- This key will also shut down many Macs (after an are-you-sure dialog box).
- Always Use Special-Shut Down to turn off your Mac
- Don't turn it off from the switch on back

#### Mental Model All-purpose Instructions

How to Use a Computer:
1. Open an Application (a "program")
2. Open a Document

3. Read the Document or Change it
4. Save the Document
5. Print the Document

6. Close the Document
7. Quit the Application

#### **Basic Operations**

- Click Press and Release Mouse Button
- Drag Hold Mouse Button While moving Mouse
- Select Select things by clicking them
  - Objects are HIGHLIGHTED when selected
  - Select Multiple objects with the Shift Key

#### **Basic Operations Menu Selections**

- Press Mouse with the Pointer On the Menu Title (like *File*)
- Drag down to the desired operation
- Release the Mouse Button
- OR:
- Click on Menu Title
- Then, Click on the desired operation

#### Basic Operations Cut, Copy and Paste

- Cut X Deletes Selected Object, moving it to the Clipboard
- Copy C Copies Selected Object to Clipboard
- Paste V Pastes Clipboard into your Work
   Pastes at the Insertion Point
   The insertion point is a Blinking Vertical Bar
- MNEMONICS
  - **X Looks Like Scissors: CUT**
  - **C C for Copy**
  - V Point of the V Marks the Spot for Pasting

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#### **Opening Documents**

- The following actions all have exactly the same effect, that of opening the selected item:
- Select File:Open
- Type O
- Double Click the Icon
  - Double Clicking is always a shortcut for "Open"

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#### View of a Document in the Finder



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#### Finding the Same File from Within an Application



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#### **Organizing Your Work**

- Give Your Folders Meaningful Names
- Store Files in the Appropriate Folders
- Make Aliases to Commonly Used things
- Learn to Use Find: F (Sherlock in 8.5+)
- Backup Your Data
  - Use Floppies, Zip Disks, CDs
  - Especially, Backup files YOU create.

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#### **The Application Menu**

- List of Active Applications
- They're Using Up RAM
- Check indicates the active Application
- Menu Bar Belongs to active Application
- To Quit an Unused Application:
  - Select it from the Application menu
  - Select quit from its File menu



#### **Learning New Things**

Mac Users Learn Lots of Applications

 Each uses the Macintosh User Interface
 Minimum Re-learning



#### **Macintosh Applications**

- Macintosh User Interface
- Consistent Interface Make Learning New Programs Easy
- Consistant Window controls



- Standard Menu Commands
- Standard Keyboard Commands

#### Learning New Things Expect a Lot

- Expect A LOT You may get it
- If you want your software to do something, it probably does!
- You are not the first to want a feature -
  - The programmer wanted it first
- It's probably in there somewhere already
- Look for it
- Use The Help Menu



#### **Problems: Error Messages**

- READ MESSAGE CAREFULLY
- Try to Guess Source of Message and Cause of Message
- What are your Options?



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#### **Problems: Error Messages**

- The Error Message Might not Even Be from Your Computer!
- On the Internet, it can be from another computer
- Or, It could be from your printer

#### **Problems: Error Messages**



Sorry, a serious system error has occurred.

- "Serious System Error" or "Bomb" Messages
  - They're NOT your fault
  - But, you might be able to fix them
  - See Frequently Given Answers
  - You might be out of RAM
  - The Error Code is usually unimportant

#### **Problems: If it Hangs**

- If your computer seems to be hung...
- To Recover, Try These (It may not be as bad as you think)

Don't Panic - Wait a bit. Maybe it is just slow

- 1. to cancel disk or printing operations
- 2. -Option-Esc to Force Quit the Application
- Option-Powerkey (Or Use Reset Button if you have one) This resets your Mac, Same as power off, and back on again.

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#### How to Fix the Problem

- Round up the Usual Suspects: Extensions & Control Panels
- What's the Last Program You Installed?
- What Were You Doing?
- Could You Have Been Out of Memory?
- Can You Repeat The Problem?
- See Frequently Given Answers

#### **Frequently Given Answers**

To Solve Problems with Icons & Opening Files

#### • Rebuild Your Desktop File:

- -Hold and Option Keys while Starting Up
- -Wait for Dialog Box Answer Yes to Rebuild
- It takes a few minutes



#### **Frequently Given Answers**

**To Solve Mysterious Application Problems** 

- Give the Application More (or Less) Memory
- Select the Application Icon
- Select Get Info I from the File Menu
- The Application can be out of RAM, even if the computer has plenty



You can change this number Try + %50 from the suggested size.

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#### **Frequently Given Answers**

To See if Your Disk Data is Damaged

• Run Apple's Disk First Aid



- Disk First Aid Comes with your Mac
- Before MacOS 8.6- Disk First Aid must Be Started from another disk to repair your hard disk:
  - -a Floppy, or
  - -a CD, or
  - an External Hard Disk
- It's a good idea to run Disk First Aid if you've had a crash or two, before things get worse

#### **Your Questions**



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#### **Computer Numbers**

- Binary: Using the Digits 1 and 0 Only
- A Bit: A single Binary Digit, 0 or 1
- A byte: a group of 8 binary digits, eg. 01010101
- How High can you count?
- With 1 bit: count to 1, (2 values)
- With 2 bits: count to 3, (4 values)
- With 3 bits: count to 7, (8 values)

# Computer NumbersThese BitsStore this many Values

1 bit	2	
8 bits	256	
10 bits	1,024	(1 k)
16 bits	65,536	
20 bits	1,048,576	(1 Meg)
32 bits	4,294,967,296	