

I'm not robot!

Startup Keystroke Description Press X during startup Force Mac OS X startup Press Option-Command-Shift-Delete during startup Bypass primary startup volume and seek a different startup volume (such as a CD or external disk) Press C during startup Start up from a CD that has a system folder Press N during startup Attempt to start up from a compatible network server (NetBoot) Press R during startup Force PowerBook screen reset Press T during startup Start up in FireWire Target Disk mode Press Shift during startup start up in Safe Boot mode and temporarily disable login items and non-essential kernel extension files (Mac OS X 10.2 and later) Press Command-V during startup Start up in Verbose mode. Press Command-S during startup Start up in Single-User mode (command line) Finder window Keyboard shortcut Description Command-W Close Window Option-Command-W Close all Windows Command-R 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 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 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-I 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 Universal Access Keyboard shortcut Description Option-Command-* (asterisk) Turn on Zoom Option-Command+ (plus) Zoom in Option-Command- (minus) Zoom out Control-Option-Command* (asterisk) 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)

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. 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 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) The Macintosh operating system has always made it easy to capture a screen shot. A screen shot is an image of your computer desktop or an active window. Here's a summary of all the keyboard shortcuts you can use to capture your screen in Mac OS X. A. Entire screen: To capture the entire screen, press Command-Shift-3. The screen shot will be automatically saved as a PNG file on your desktop with the filename starting with "Picture" followed by a number, example Picture 1, Picture 2, and so on. To copy the entire screen, press Command-Control-Shift-3. The screen shot will be placed on your clipboard for you to paste into another program like PowerPoint, Word, Photoshop, etc. B. Portion of the screen: To capture a portion of the screen, press Command-Shift-4. A cross-hair cursor will appear and you can click and drag to select the area you wish to capture. When you release the mouse button, the screen shot will be automatically saved as a PNG file on your desktop following the same naming convention as explained on the first tip above. To copy a portion of the screen to the clipboard, press Command-Control-Shift-4. A cross-hair cursor will appear and you can click and drag to select the area you wish to capture. When you release the mouse button, you can paste the screen shot to another application. C. Specific application window: To capture a specific application window, press and hold Command-Shift-4 then tap on the Spacebar. The cursor will change to a camera, and you can move it around the screen. As you move the cursor over an application window, the window will be highlighted. The entire window does not need to be visible for you to capture it. When you have the cursor over a window you want to capture, just click the mouse button and the screen shot will be saved as a PNG file on your desktop. To copy a specific application window, press and hold Command-Control-Shift-4 then tap on the Spacebar. The cursor will change to a camera, which you can move around the screen. As you move the cursor over an application window, the window will be highlighted. The entire window does not need to be visible for you to capture it. When you have the cursor over a window you want to capture, just click the mouse button and you can paste the screen shot into another application.

Computing Tips and Techniques are brought to you by the Information Technology Group for the purpose of sharing a wide variety of technology tips with its clients. The collection of these tips are protected by intellectual property rights, such as copyright. All intellectual property rights belong to the manufacturer of the software product in question. By pressing certain key combinations, you can do things that normally need a mouse, trackpad, or other input device. To use a keyboard shortcut, press and hold one or more modifier keys and then press the last key of the shortcut. For example, to use Command-C (copy), press and hold the Command key, then the C key, then release both keys. Mac menus and keyboards often use symbols for certain keys, including modifier keys: Command (or Cmd) ⌘ Shift ⇧ Option (or Alt) ⌥ Control (or Ctrl) ⌘ On keyboards made for Windows PCs, use the Alt key instead of Option, and the Windows logo key instead of Command. Some keys on some Apple keyboards have special symbols and functions, such as for display brightness, keyboard brightness, Mission Control, and more. If these functions aren't available on your keyboard, you might be able to reproduce some of them by creating your own keyboard shortcuts. To use these keys as F1, F2, F3, or other standard function keys, combine them with the Fn key. Command-X: Cut the selected item and copy it to the Clipboard. Command-C: Copy the selected item to the Clipboard. This also works for files in the Finder. Command-V: Paste the contents of the Clipboard into the current document or app. This also works for files in the Finder. Command-Z: Undo the previous command. You can then press Shift-Command-Z to Redo, reversing the undo command. In some apps, you can undo and redo multiple commands. Command-A: Select All items. Command-F: Find items in a document or open a Find window. Command-G: Find Again: Find the next occurrence of the item previously found. To find the previous occurrence, press Shift-Command-G. Command-H: Hide the windows of the front app. To view the front app but hide all other apps, press Option-Command-H. Command-M: Minimize the front window to the Dock. To minimize all windows of the front app, press Option-Command-M. Command-O: Open the selected item, or open a dialog to select a file to open. Command-P: Print the current document. Command-S: Save the current document. Command-T: Open a new tab. Command-W: Close the front window. To close all windows of the app, press Option-Command-W. Option-Command-Esc: Force quit an app. Command-Space bar: Show or hide the Spotlight search field. To perform a Spotlight search from a Finder window, press Command-Option-Space bar. (If you use multiple input sources to type in different languages, these shortcuts change input sources instead of showing Spotlight. Learn how to change a conflicting keyboard shortcut.) Control-Command-Space bar: Show the Character Viewer, from which you can choose emoji and other symbols. Control-Command-F: Use the app in full screen, if supported by the app. Space bar: Use Quick Look to preview the selected item. Command-Tab: Switch to the next most recently used app among your open apps. Shift-Command-5: In macOS Mojave or later, take a screenshot or make a screen recording. Or use Shift-Command-3 or Shift-Command-4 for screenshots. Learn more about screenshots. Shift-Command-N: Create a new folder in the Finder. Command-Comma (,): Open preferences for the front app. You might need to press and hold some of these shortcuts for slightly longer than other shortcuts. This helps you to avoid using them unintentionally. Power button: Press to turn on your Mac or wake it from sleep. Press and hold for 1.5 seconds to put your Mac to sleep.* Continue holding to force your Mac to turn off. Option-Command-Power button* or Option-Command-Media Eject : Put your Mac to sleep. Control-Shift-Power button* or Control-Shift-Media Eject : Put your displays to sleep. Control-Power button* or Control-Media Eject : Display a dialog asking whether you want to restart, sleep, or shut down. Control-Command-Power button*: Force your Mac to restart, without prompting to save any open and unsaved documents. Control-Command-Media Eject : Quit all apps, then restart your Mac. If any open documents have unsaved changes, you will be asked whether you want to save them. Control-Option-Command-Power button* or Control-Option-Command-Media Eject : Quit all apps, then shut down your Mac. If any open documents have unsaved changes, you will be asked whether you want to save them. Control-Command-Q: Immediately lock your screen. Shift-Command-Q: Log out of your macOS user account. You will be asked to confirm. To log out immediately without confirming, press Option-Shift-Command-Q. * Does not apply to the Touch ID sensor. Command-D: Duplicate the selected files. Command-E: Eject the selected disk or volume. Command-F: Start a Spotlight search in the Finder window. Command-I: Show the Get Info window for a selected file. Command-R: (1) When an alias is selected in the Finder: show the original file for the selected alias. (2) In some apps, such as Calendar or Safari, refresh or reload the page. (3) In Software Update preferences, check for software updates again. Shift-Command-C: Open the Computer window. Shift-Command-D: Open the desktop folder. Shift-Command-F: Open the Recents window, showing all of the files you viewed or changed recently. Shift-Command-G: Open a Go to Folder window. Shift-Command-H: Open the Home folder of the current macOS user account. Shift-Command-I: Open iCloud Drive. Shift-Command-K: Open the Network window. Option-Command-L: Open the Downloads folder. Shift-Command-N: Create a new folder. Shift-Command-O: Open the Documents folder. Shift-Command-P: Show or hide the Preview pane in Finder windows. Shift-Command-R: Open the AirDrop window. Shift-Command-T: Show or hide the tab bar in Finder windows. Control-Shift-Command-T: Add selected Finder item to the Dock (OS X Mavericks or later) Shift-Command-U: Open the Utilities folder. Option-Command-D: Show or hide the Dock. Control-Command-T: Add the selected item to the sidebar (OS X Mavericks or later). Option-Command-P: Hide or show the path bar in Finder windows. Option-Command-S: Hide or show the Sidebar in Finder windows. Command-Slash (/): Hide or show the status bar in Finder windows. Command-J: Show View Options. Command-K: Open the Connect to Server window. Control-Command-A: Make an alias of the selected item. Command-N: Open a new Finder window. Option-Command-N: Create a new Smart Folder. Command-T: Show or hide the tab bar when a single tab is open in the current Finder window. Option-Command-T: Show or hide the toolbar when a single tab is open in the current Finder window. Option-Command-V: Move the files in the Clipboard from their original location to the current location. Command-Y: Use Quick Look to preview the selected files. Option-Command-Y: View a Quick Look slideshow of the selected files. Command-I: View the items in the Finder window as icons. Command-Z: View the items in a Finder window as a list. Command-3: View the items in a Finder window in columns. Command-4: View the items in a Finder window in a gallery. Command-Left Bracket ([): Go to the previous folder. Command-Right Bracket (]): Go to the next folder. Command-Up Arrow: Open the folder that contains the current folder. Command-Control-Up Arrow: Open the folder that contains the current folder in a new window. Command-Down Arrow: Open the selected item. Right Arrow: Open the selected folder. This works only when in list view. Left Arrow: Close the selected folder. This works only when in list view. Command-Delete: Move the selected item to the Trash. Option-Shift-Command-Delete: Empty the Trash. Option-Shift-Command-Delete: Empty the Trash without confirmation dialog. Command-Brightness Down: Turn video mirroring on or off when your Mac is connected to more than one display. Option-Brightness Up: Open Displays preferences. This works with either Brightness key. Control-Brightness Up or Control-Brightness Down: Change the brightness of your external display, if supported by your display. Option-Shift-Brightness Up or Option-Shift-Brightness Down: Adjust the display brightness in smaller steps. Add the Control key to this shortcut to make the adjustment on your external display, if supported by your display. Option-Mission Control: Open Mission Control preferences. Command-Mission Control: Show the desktop. Control-Down Arrow: Show all windows of the front app. Option-Volume Up: Open Sound preferences. This works with any of the volume keys. Option-Shift-Volume Up or Option-Shift-Volume Down: Adjust the sound volume in smaller steps. Option-Keyboard Brightness Up: Open Keyboard preferences. This works with either Keyboard Brightness key. Option-Shift-Keyboard Brightness Up or Option-Shift-Keyboard Brightness Down: Adjust the keyboard brightness in smaller steps. Option key while double-clicking: Open the item in a separate window. Command key while double-clicking: Open a folder in a separate tab or window. Command key while dragging to another volume: Move the dragged item to the other volume, instead of copying it. Option key while dragging: Copy the dragged item. The pointer changes while you drag the item. Option-Command while dragging: Make an alias of the dragged item. The pointer changes while you drag the item. Option-click a disclosure triangle: Open all folders within the selected folder. This works only when in list view. Command-click a window title: See the folders that contain the current folder. Learn how to use Command or Shift to select multiple items in the Finder. Click the Go menu in the Finder menu bar to see shortcuts for opening many commonly used folders, such as Applications, Documents, Downloads, Utilities, and iCloud Drive. The behavior of these shortcuts may vary with the app you're using. Command-B: Boldface the selected text, or turn boldfacing on or off. Command-I: Italicize the selected text, or turn italics on or off. Command-K: Add a web link. Command-U: Underline the selected text, or turn underlining on or off. Command-T: Show or hide the Fonts window. Command-D: Select the Desktop folder from within an Open dialog or Save dialog. Control-Command-D: Show or hide the definition of the selected word. Shift-Command-Colon (:): Display the Spelling and Grammar window. Command-Semicolon (;): Find misspelled words in the document. Option-Delete: Delete the word to the left of the insertion point. Control-H: Delete the character to the left of the insertion point. Or use Delete. Control-D: Delete the character to the right of the insertion point. Or use Fn-Delete. Fn-Delete: Forward delete on keyboards that don't have a Forward Delete key. Or use Control-D. Control-K: Delete the text between the insertion point and the end of the line or paragraph. Fn-Up Arrow: Page Up: Scroll up one page. Fn-Down Arrow: Page Down: Scroll down one page. Fn-Left Arrow: Home: Scroll to the beginning of a document. Fn-Right Arrow: End: Scroll to the end of a document. Command-Up Arrow: Move the insertion point to the beginning of the document. Command-Down Arrow: Move the insertion point to the end of the document. Command-Left Arrow: Move the insertion point to the beginning of the current line. Command-Right Arrow: Move the insertion point to the end of the current line. Option-Left Arrow: Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous word. Option-Right Arrow: Move the insertion point to the end of the next word. Shift-Command-Up Arrow: Select the text between the insertion point and the beginning of the document. Shift-Command-Down Arrow: Select the text between the insertion point and the end of the document. Shift-Command-Left Arrow: Select the text between the insertion point and the beginning of the current line. Shift-Command-Right Arrow: Select the text between the insertion point and the end of the current line. Shift-Up Arrow: Extend text selection to the nearest character at the same horizontal location on the line above. Shift-Down Arrow: Extend text selection to the nearest character at the same horizontal location on the line below. Shift-Left Arrow: Extend text selection one character to the left. Shift-Right Arrow: Extend text selection one character to the right. Option-Shift-Up Arrow: Extend text selection to the beginning of the current paragraph, then to the beginning of the following paragraph if pressed again. Option-Shift-Down Arrow: Extend text selection to the end of the current paragraph, then to the end of the following paragraph if pressed again. Option-Shift-Left Arrow: Extend text selection to the beginning of the current word, then to the beginning of the following word if pressed again. Option-Shift-Right Arrow: Extend text selection to the end of the current word, then to the end of the following word if pressed again. Control-A: Move to the beginning of the line or paragraph. Control-E: Move to the end of a line or paragraph. Control-F: Move one character forward. Control-B: Move one character backward. Control-L: Center the cursor or selection in the visible area. Control-P: Move up one line. Control-N: Move down one line. Control-O: Insert a new line after the insertion point. Control-T: Swap the character behind the insertion point with the character in front of the insertion point. Command-Left Curly Bracket ({}): Left align. Command-Right Curly Bracket ({}): Right align. Shift-Command-Vertical bar (|): Center align. Option-Command-F: Go to the search field. Option-Command-T: Show or hide a toolbar in the app. Option-Command-C: Copy Style: Copy the formatting settings of the selected item to the Clipboard. Option-Command-V: Paste Style: Apply the copied style to the selected item. Option-Shift-Command-V: Paste and Match Style: Apply the style of the surrounding content to the item pasted within that content. Option-Command-I: Show or hide the inspector window. Shift-Command-P: Page setup: Display a window for selecting document settings. Shift-Command-S: Display the Save As dialog, or duplicate the current document. Shift-Command-Minus sign (-): Decrease the size of the selected item. Shift-Command-Plus sign (+): Increase the size of the selected item. Command-Equal sign (=) performs the same function. Shift-Command-Question mark (?): Open the Help menu. For more shortcuts, check the shortcut abbreviations shown in the menus of your apps. Every app can have its own shortcuts, and shortcuts that work in one app might not work in another. Helpful? Thanks for your feedback.

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