



Keyboard Efficiency

Escaping the Mouse Trap and Taking ctrl.

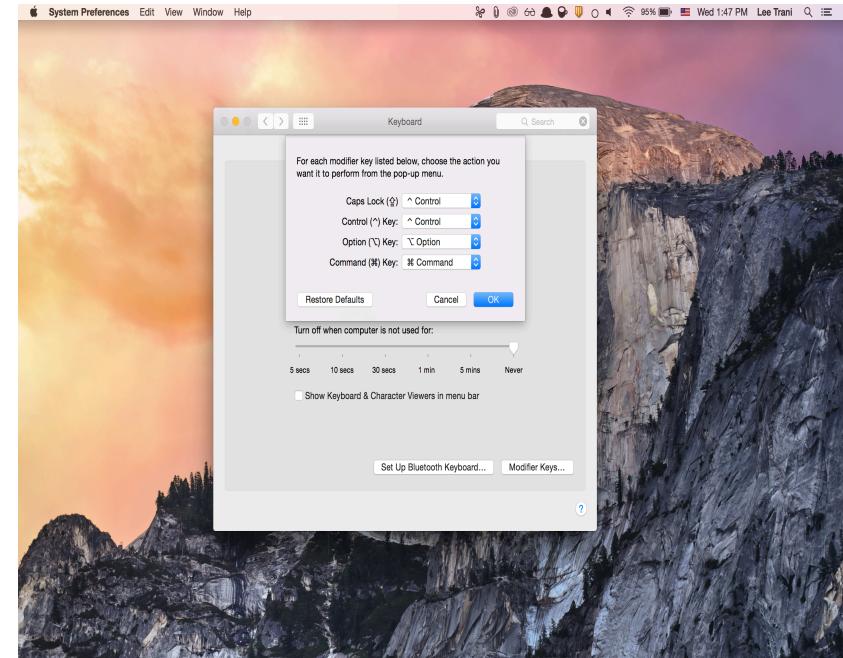
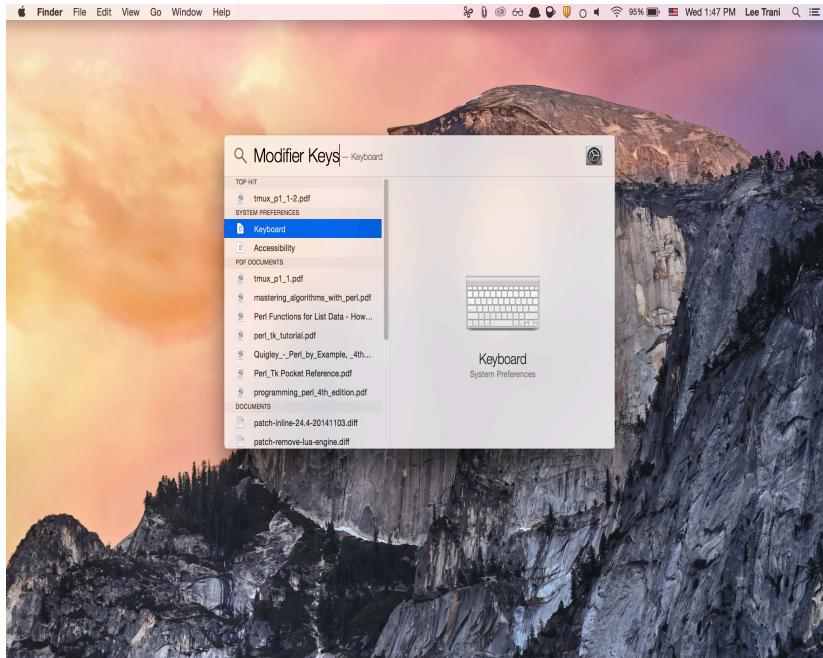
Keyboard Shortcuts are Key

- Unix keyboard shortcuts are almost universal across apps and programs.
- Unix shortcuts activate through the ctrl key.
- Combined with Mac shortcuts all workspaces, files, apps, programs and web searches are directly accessible via the keyboard.
- Tmux - Terminal multiplier enables terminal multitasking.
- Linux Commands.
- Useful applications for Macbook.



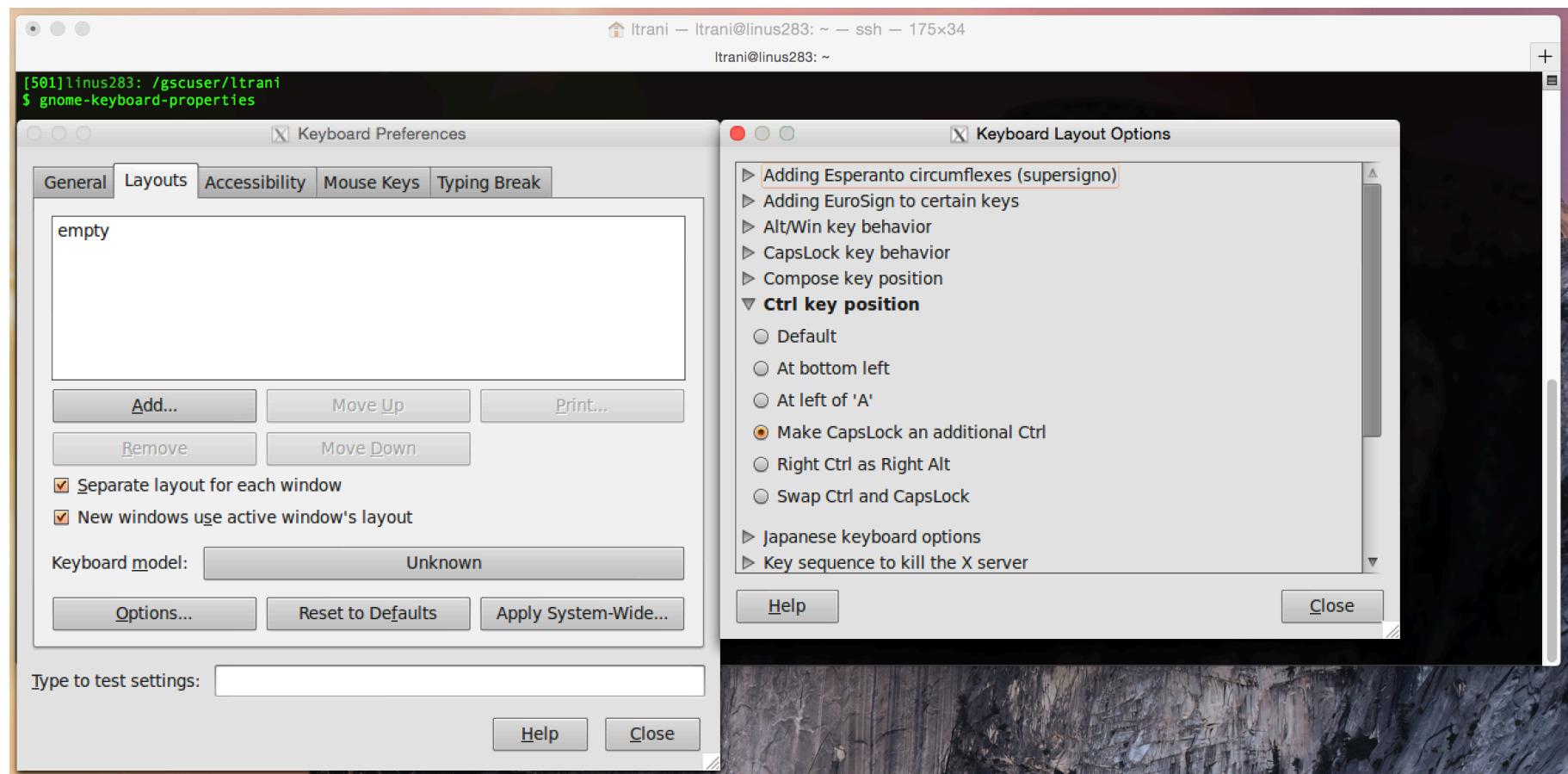
There's An Easier Way

- [cmd][Q] - quit
- [cmd][space]
- Type: Modifier Keys
- Select Caps Lock, change it to ctrl



Unix Ctrl Key Position Modifier

- gnome-keyboard-properties



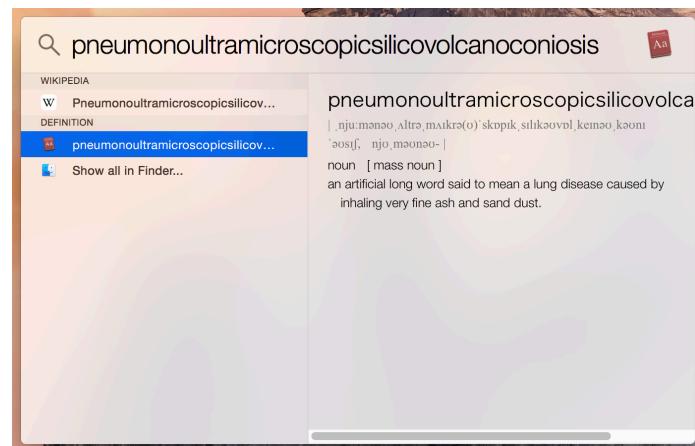
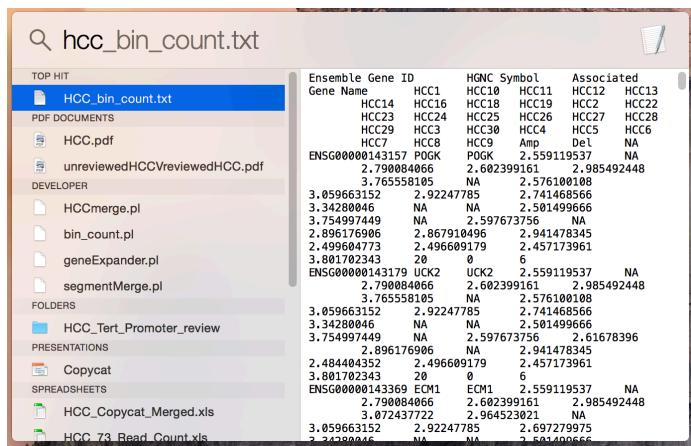
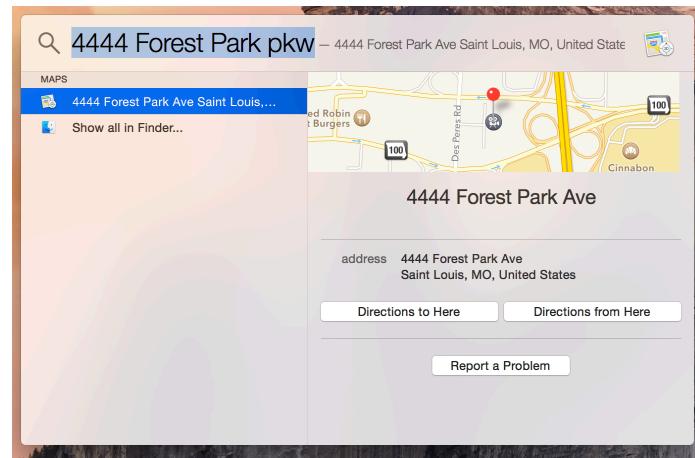
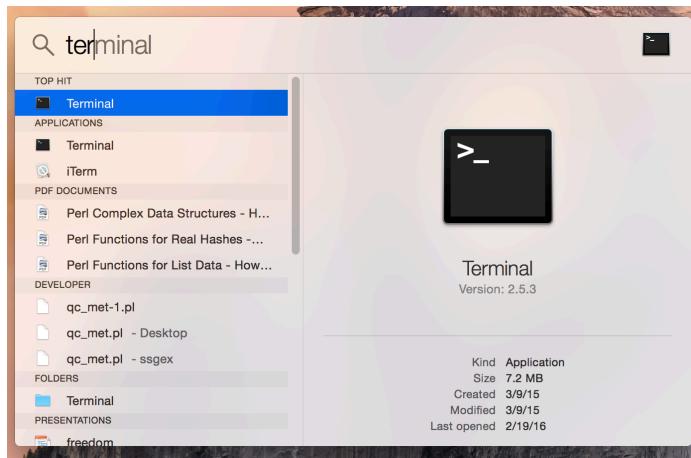
Unix Shortcut Keys

Key	Command	Key	Command
[CTRL][A]	Start of line	[CTRL][P]	Previous
[CTRL][B]	Move the cursor back one character	[CTRL][T]	Transpose letter
[CTRL][C]	Cancels currently running command	[CTRL][U]	Delete everything to the left of cursor
[CTRL][D]	Logs out of current session	[CTRL][W]	Delete last word typed
[CTRL][E]	End of line	[CTRL][Y]	Paste last deleted
[CTRL][F]	Move the cursor forward one character	[CTRL][Z]	Cancels current operation
[CTRL][H]	Delete on character to left, backspace	~	Moves to the users home directory
[CTRL][J]	Enter	!!	Repeats the last command
[CTRL][K]	Deletes everything to the right of the cursor	!#	Matches command in history
[CTRL][L]	Clear Terminal	[CTRL][SHIFT][-]	Undo
[CTRL][M]	Enter	tab	autocomplete
[CTRL][N]	Next line		



Spotlight

[cmd][space]



Alfred

[option][space]



Alfred Preferences

General Features Workflows Appearance Advanced Remote Powerpack Usage Help Update

Default Results

These are the main results Alfred presents by default, and where he looks for them.

Essentials:

- Applications
- Preferences
- Contacts
- Bookmarks - Safari

Extras:

- Folders
- Archives
- Text Files
- Documents
- Images
- AppleScripts

Advanced...

Note: Alfred works most efficiently if you only have 'Essential' items ticked and use the 'open' keyword to find files. You can also press [spacebar] immediately after activating Alfred to quickly enter the file search mode.

Unintelligent: Search all file types

WARNING: Selecting this will slow down and muddle the default search results considerably. Use 'open' and 'find' for file operations instead.

Search Scope:

- /Applications
- /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Applications
- /Developer/Applications
- /Library/PreferencePanes
- /opt/homebrew-cask/Caskroom
- /System/Library/CoreServices/Applications
- /System/Library/PreferencePanes
- /usr/local/Cellar
- ~/Library/Caches/Metadata
- ~/Library/Mobile Documents
- ~/Library/PreferencePanes

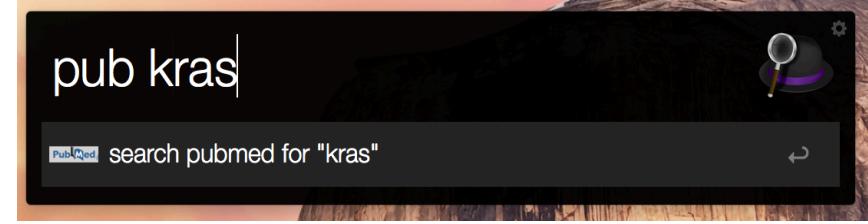
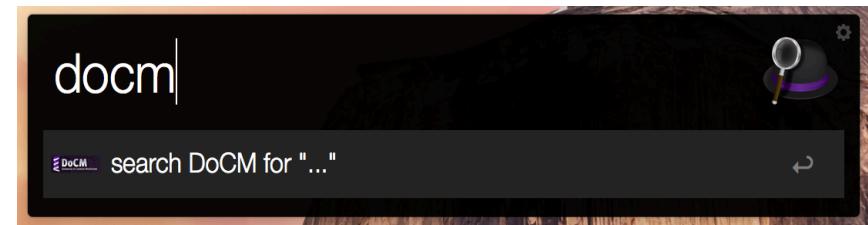
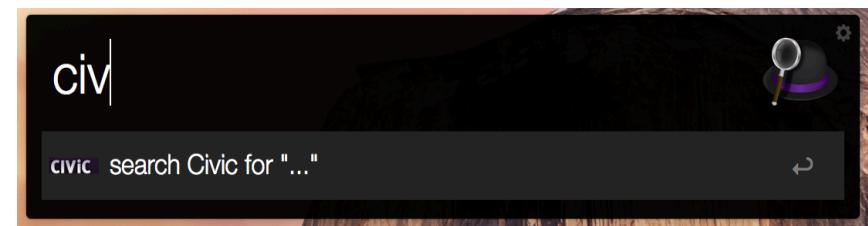
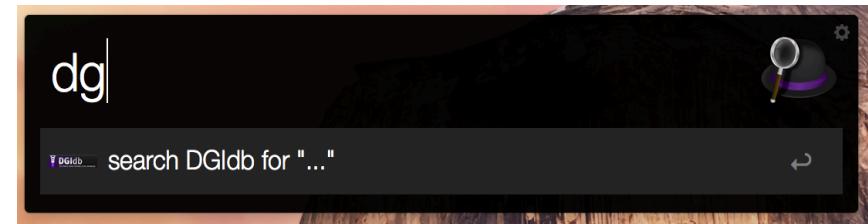
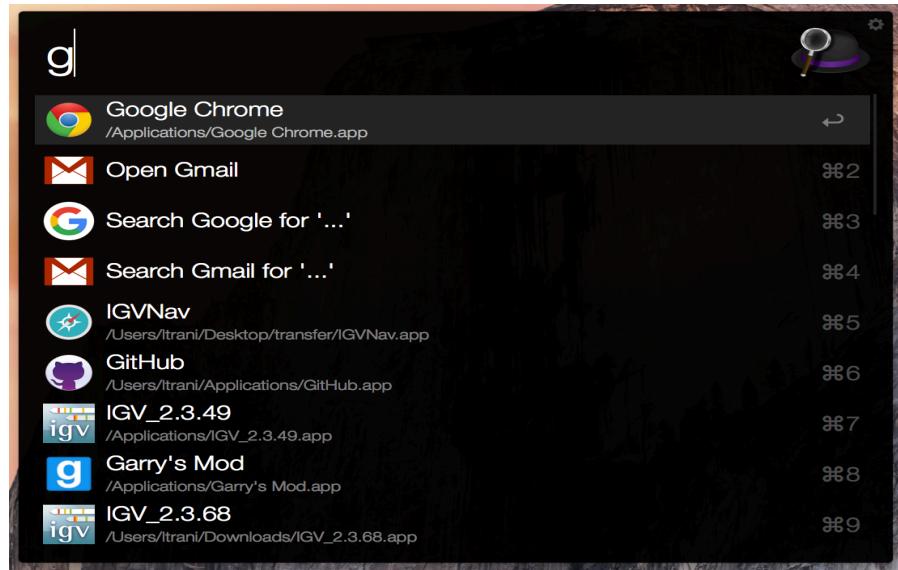
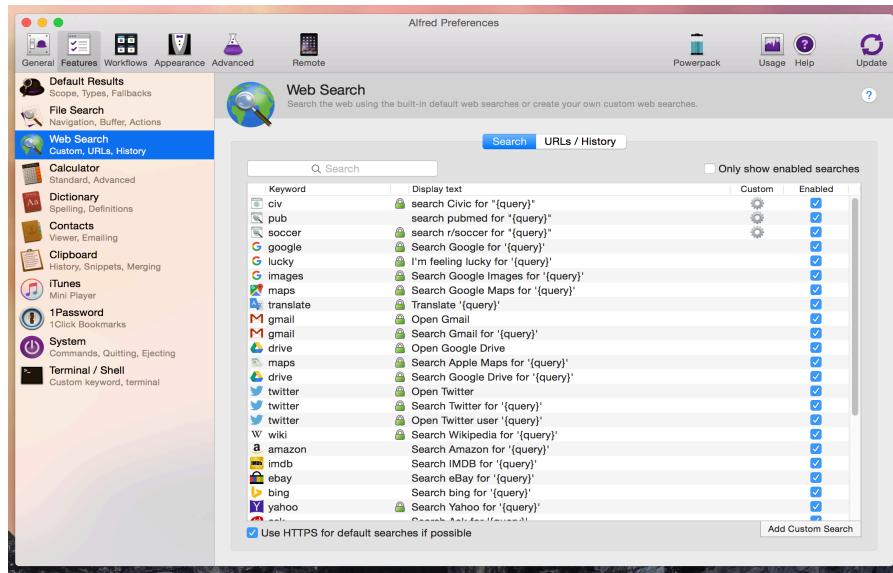
Fallbacks: Setup fallback results

Define what you see when Alfred is unable to find any results. By default, Alfred shows Google, Amazon and Wikipedia.

Include folders in Home
Excluding ~/Library



Alfred Web Search



Window Management

Key	Command
[ctrl][v]	Focus on window in a space, open files if available (tab to cycle)
[click][ctrl][1-6]	Move window to numbered space
[cmd][tab]	Cycle through active windows ([shift] reverse)
[cmd][`]	Cycle through windows from same program/app ([shift] reverse)
[ctrl][tab]	Cycle through tabs on a window. ([shift] reverse)

Key	Command
[cmd][option][H]	Hide all windows
[cmd][H]	Hide window
[cmd][option][M]	Minimize all windows
[cmd][M]	Minimize window
[cmd][N]	New Window
[cmd][option][W]	close all windows
[cmd][W]	Close window/tab
[cmd][Q]	Quit program/app



Mission Control & General Movement

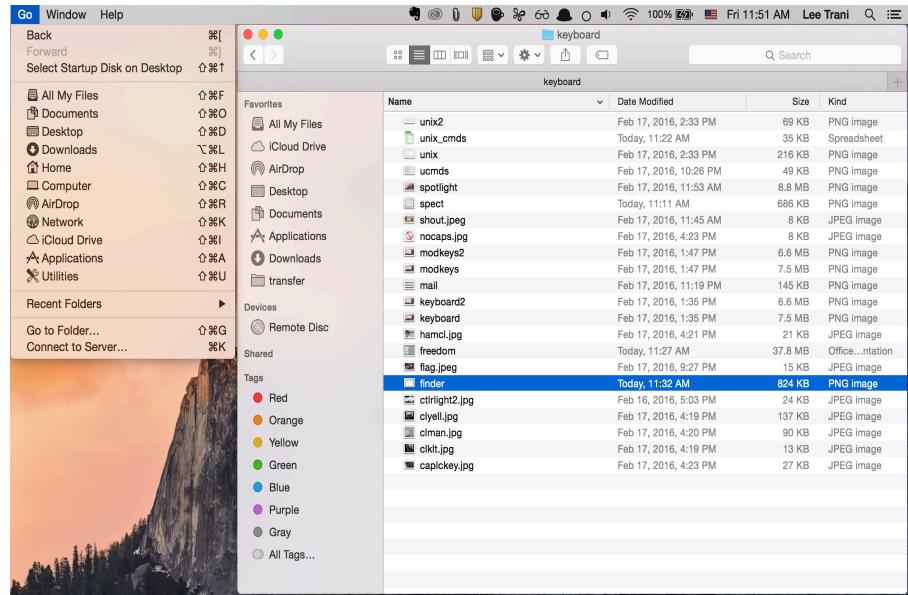
Key	Command
[ctrl][^] or F3	Mission control
[option]	Add/delete space options in Mission Control
[ctrl][<>]	Move left/right through spaces on Desktop
[ctrl][1-6]	Move between spaces in mission control or on Desktop
F4 – Launchpad	
[fn][ctrl][F2]	Focus on Apple menu bar
[fn][ctrl][F3]	Focus on Dock
Spotlight/Alfred	Direct access to files/folders/programs/web searches



Finder

Key	Command
[cmd][opt][space]	Open Finder
[cmd][W]	Close Finder window
[cmd][space]	Spotlight
open [.]	From a terminal opens Finder
[cmd][1-4]	Toggle Finder view

[cmd][shift][F]	All My Files
[cmd][shift][O]	Documents
[cmd][shift][D]	Desktop
[cmd][shift][H]	Home
[cmd][shift][C]	Computer
[cmd][shift][A]	Applications
[cmd][shift][U]	Utilities
[cmd][option][L]	Downloads
[cmd][[]]	Directory back/forward
[cmd][^v]	Move up/down directories
[cmd][<>]	Toggle folder trees
[cmd][O v]	Open file/folders



[return]	When on a file/folder to rename it
[cmd][C]	Copy file/folders
[cmd][alt][V]	Will move copied files/folders
[cmd][delete]	Delete file/folder
[cmd][shift][N]	Create new folder
[cmd][D]	Duplicate files
[cmd][Z]	undo action
[space]/[cmd][Y]	Preview File



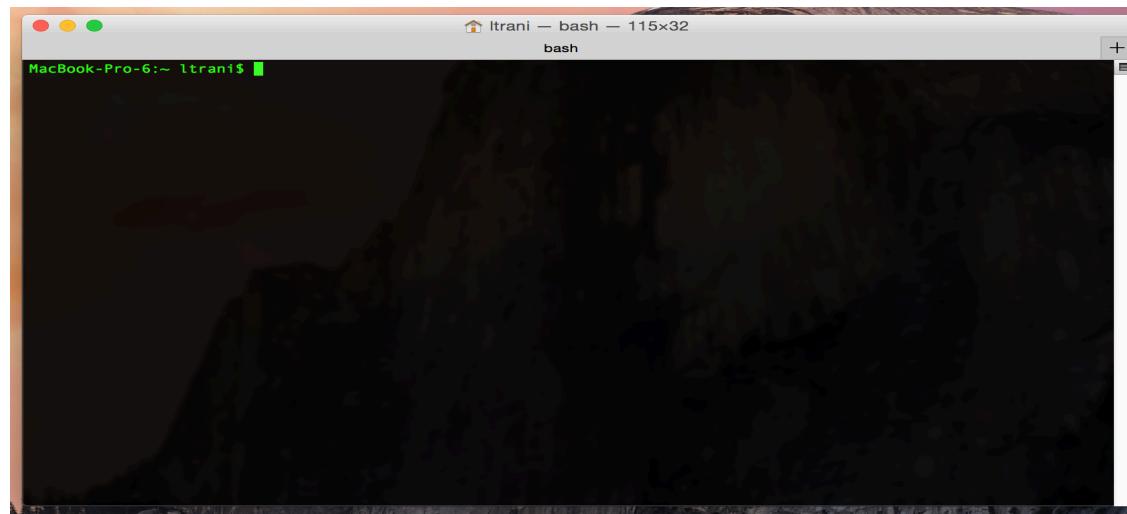
Miscellaneous

Key	Command
[cmd][shift][3]	Screen shot
[cmd][shift][4]	Screen shot part of screen (hit space after for window under mouse)
[cmd][option][d]	Hide Dock
[cmd][option][shift][V]	Paste without formatting
[cmd][ctrl][n]	Add highlighted files to a folder
[cmd][click]	On icon to open it in finder
[cmd][option]	Open a file in specific app while dragging the file onto the Dock
[ctrl][option][cmd][6]	Tidy up icons
[opt][delete]	Delete entire word to the left
[cmd][?]	(cmd-shift-/) Quickly find any menu item and launch it
[shift][option]	Incremental adjustment of [screen/key]brightness/volume
[cmd][alt][escape]	Force quit any open applications
[cmd][,]	Open preferences for any application



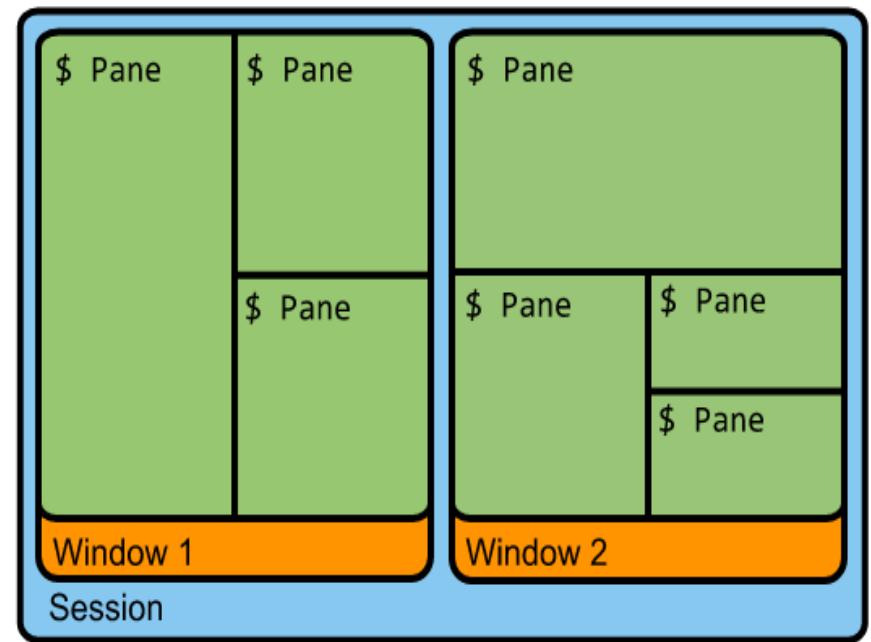
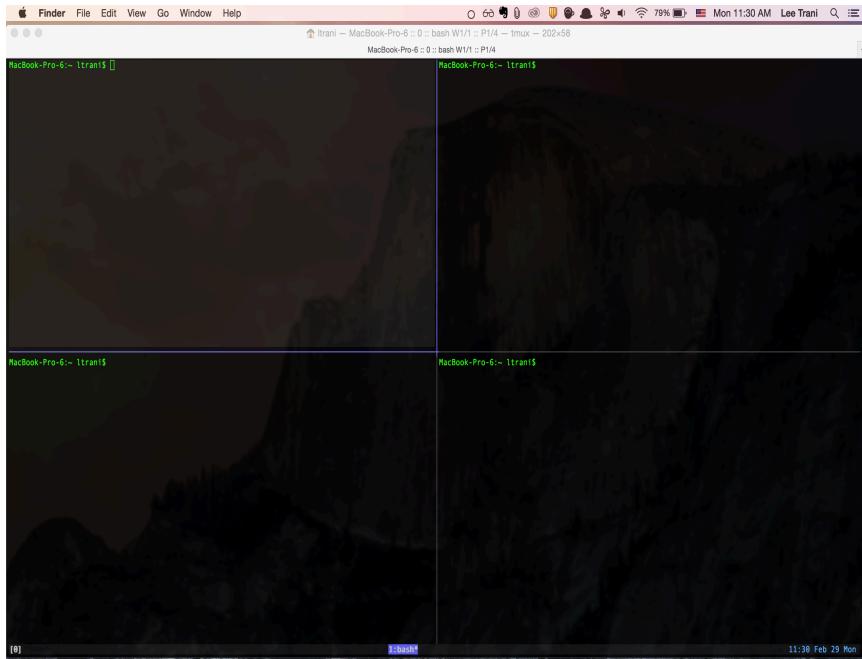
Unix Terminal

Key	Command
[cmd][N]	New Terminal
[cmd][T]	Terminal in new tab
[cmd][W]	Close Terminal tabs
[shift][cmd][<>]	Move between Terminal tabs
[cmd][`]	Move between Terminal windows
[ctrl][cmd][F]	Full screen
[cmd][K]	Clear Terminal
[cmd][option][K]	Clear scroll back
[cmd][Q]	Quit Terminal
open	Open applications or files using applications
reset	Reset terminal



TMUX - A Cool Terminal Multiplexer

- tmux is a terminal multiplexer it lets you switch easily between several programs in one terminal, detach them (they keep running in the background) and reattach them to a different terminal.



.tmux.conf

- [ctrl][B] is the default binding key for tmux.
- A more intuitive binding key is [ctrl][A]
- .tmux.conf - Config file for tmux

Command	Description
set -g prefix C-a	Set bind key to [ctrl][A]
unbind C-b	Unbind b
set -sg escape-time 1	Tmux adds small delay when sending commands, this is more responsive.
set -g base-index 1	Windows numbered starting at one
setw -g pane-base-index 1	Panes numbered starting at one
bind split-window -h	Horizontal window split
bind - split-window -v	Vertical window split
bind h select-pane -L	Move left
bind j select-pane -D	Move down
bind k select-pane -U	Move up
bind l select-pane -R	Move right
bind -r H resize-pane -L 5	Resize left
bind -r J resize-pane -D 5	Resize down
bind -r K resize-pane -U 5	Resize up
bind -r L resize-pane -R 5	Resize right
bind r source-file ~/.tmux.conf \\; display ".tmux-conf Reloaded"	source config file



Basic TMUX Commands

Command Line	
tmux	start new
tmux new -s name	start new with name
tmux a -t	reattach session
tmux a -t myname	reattach named session
tmux ls	list sessions
tmux kill-session -t name	kill named session
tmux kill-server	kill server and all sessions

General	
Control-a	[bind] (default C-b)
[bind]:[:]	interactive dialog (prompt)
[bind][d]	detach session
[bind][r]	source config file
[bind][t]	big clock
[bind][?]	list bindings
[bind][][[]]	enter copy paste mode
exit	close active pane/exit session



Basic TMUX Commands

Window/Pane Handling	
[bind][c]	new window
[bind][f][window name]	find window
[bind][l]	previously selected window
[bind][n]	next window
[bind][o]	go to next pane (down--pane)
[bind][p]	previous window
[bind][]	vertical window split
[bind][-]	horizontal window split
[bind][w]	list all windows
[bind][x]	kill pane
[bind][q]	show pane number, press number to go to
[bind][,]	rename window
[bind][{}]	move current pane left
[bind][{}]	move current pane right
[bind][0-9]	move to window number [0-9]
[bind][spacebar]	change layout
[bind][arrow keys]	move to panes
[bind][:] list-windows	list windows



Common Unix Commands

Unix Commands			
awk	find	less	sdiff
bash	finger	ls	sed
cat	grep	mkdir	sort
cd	groups	more	ssh
chmod	gunzip	mv	tail
comm	gzcat	perl	touch
cp	gzip	pwd	uniq
cut	head	python	vim
diff	history	reset	wc
echo	id	rm	zcat
emacs	join	rmdir	
env	kill	scp	



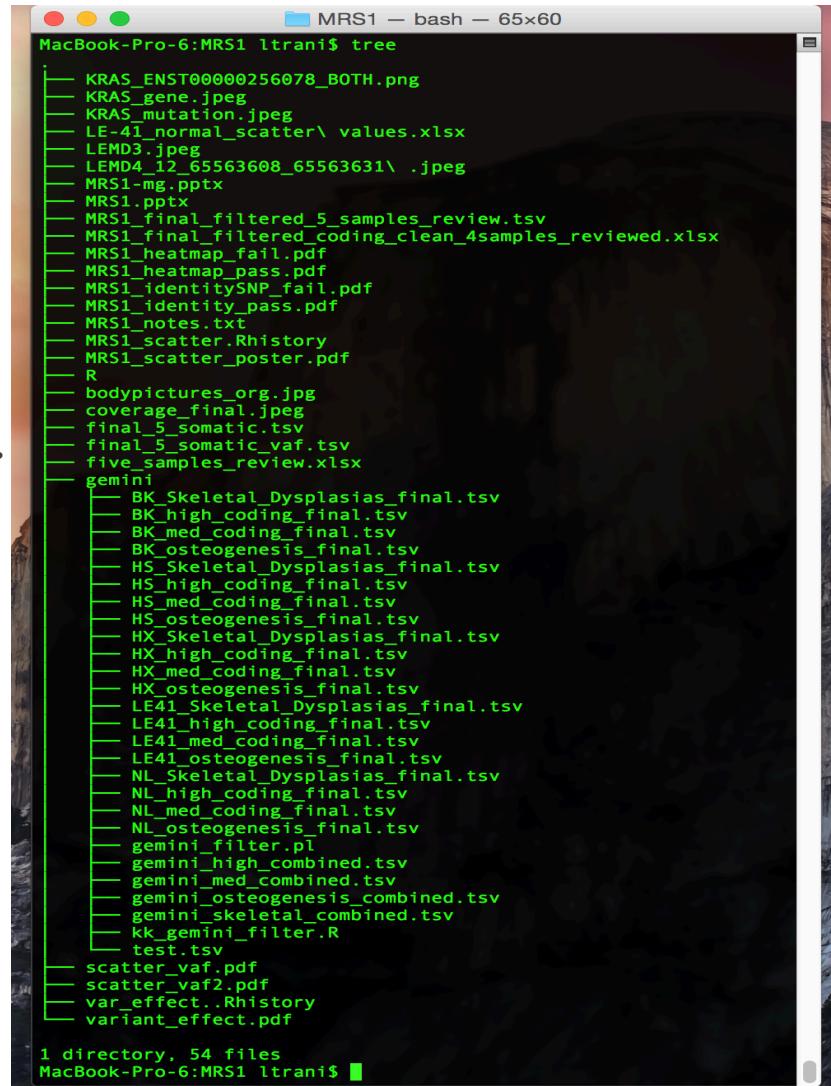
Miscellaneous

cd -	Toggle between two directories.
;	string unix commands together with ;
dirname	print dir path excluding last directory.
history grep	search for previous commands, run with !#
readlink -f	Print dir path with file name



tree

- tree - lists the contents of directories in a tree-like format.
- brew install tree
- -a -All files are printed. By default tree does not print hidden files.
- -d - List directories only.
- -f - Prints the full path prefix for each file.

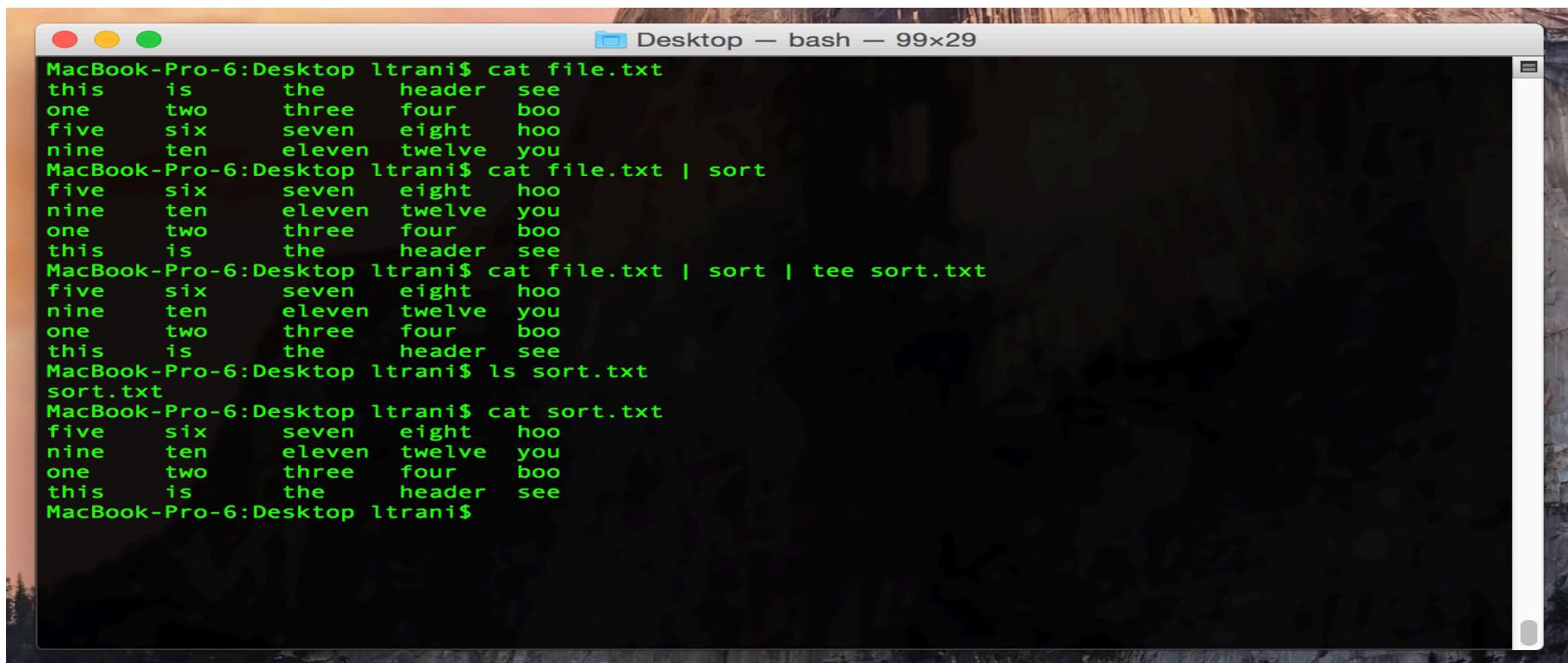


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "MacBook-Pro-6:MRS1 ltrani\$ tree". The output of the command is a tree diagram of directory contents. The root directory contains several files and sub-directories, including "KRAS_ENST00000256078_BOTH.png", "KRAS_gene.jpeg", "KRAS_mutation.jpeg", "LE-41_normal_scatter\ values.xlsx", "LEMD3.jpeg", "LEMD4_12_65563608_65563631\ .jpeg", "MRS1-mg.pptx", "MRS1.pptx", "MRS1_final_filtered_5_samples_review.tsv", "MRS1_final_filtered_coding_clean_4samples_reviewed.xlsx", "MRS1_heatmap_fail.pdf", "MRS1_heatmap_pass.pdf", "MRS1_identitySNP_fail.pdf", "MRS1_identity_pass.pdf", "MRS1_notes.txt", "MRS1_scatter.Rhistory", "MRS1_scatter_poster.pdf", "R", "bodypictures_org.jpg", "coverage_final.jpeg", "final_5_somatic.tsv", "final_5_somatic_vaf.tsv", and "five_samples_review.xlsx". A "gemini" directory is also present, containing numerous TSV files for various skeletal dysplasias and osteogenesis studies, along with scripts like "gemini_filter.pl", "gemini_high_combined.tsv", "gemini_med_combined.tsv", "gemini_osteogenesis_combined.tsv", "gemini_skeletal_combined.tsv", "kk_gemini_filter.R", and "test.tsv". There are also PDF files for scatter plots and variant effect analysis. The terminal prompt at the bottom is "MacBook-Pro-6:MRS1 ltrani\$".



tee

- Reads from standard input, and writes to standard output and to files. Tee copies data from standard input to each FILE, and also to standard output. In effect, tee duplicates its input, routing it to multiple outputs at once.
- -a, -append



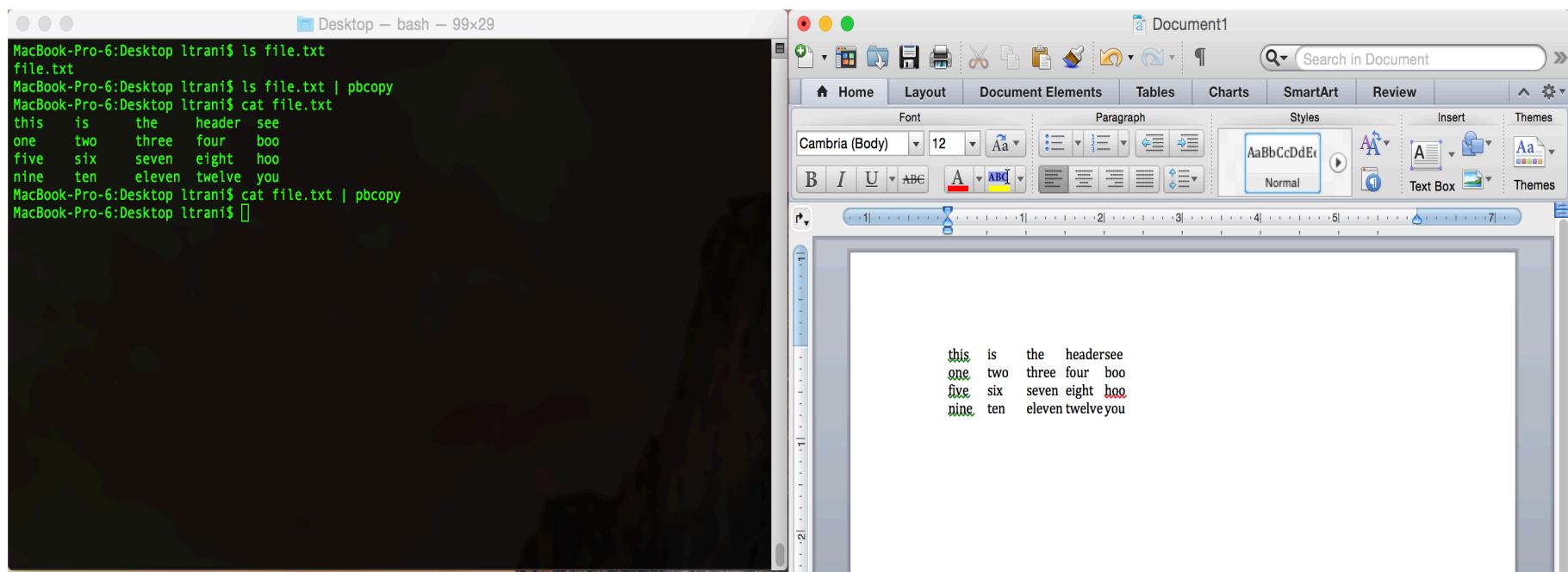
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Desktop — bash — 99x29". The terminal displays the following sequence of commands and their outputs:

```
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt
this      is          the      header    see
one       two         three     four      boo
five      six         seven    eight     hoo
nine      ten        eleven   twelve   you
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt | sort
five      six         seven    eight     hoo
nine      ten        eleven   twelve   you
one       two         three     four      boo
this      is          the      header    see
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt | sort | tee sort.txt
five      six         seven    eight     hoo
nine      ten        eleven   twelve   you
one       two         three     four      boo
this      is          the      header    see
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ ls sort.txt
sort.txt
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat sort.txt
five      six         seven    eight     hoo
nine      ten        eleven   twelve   you
one       two         three     four      boo
this      is          the      header    see
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$
```



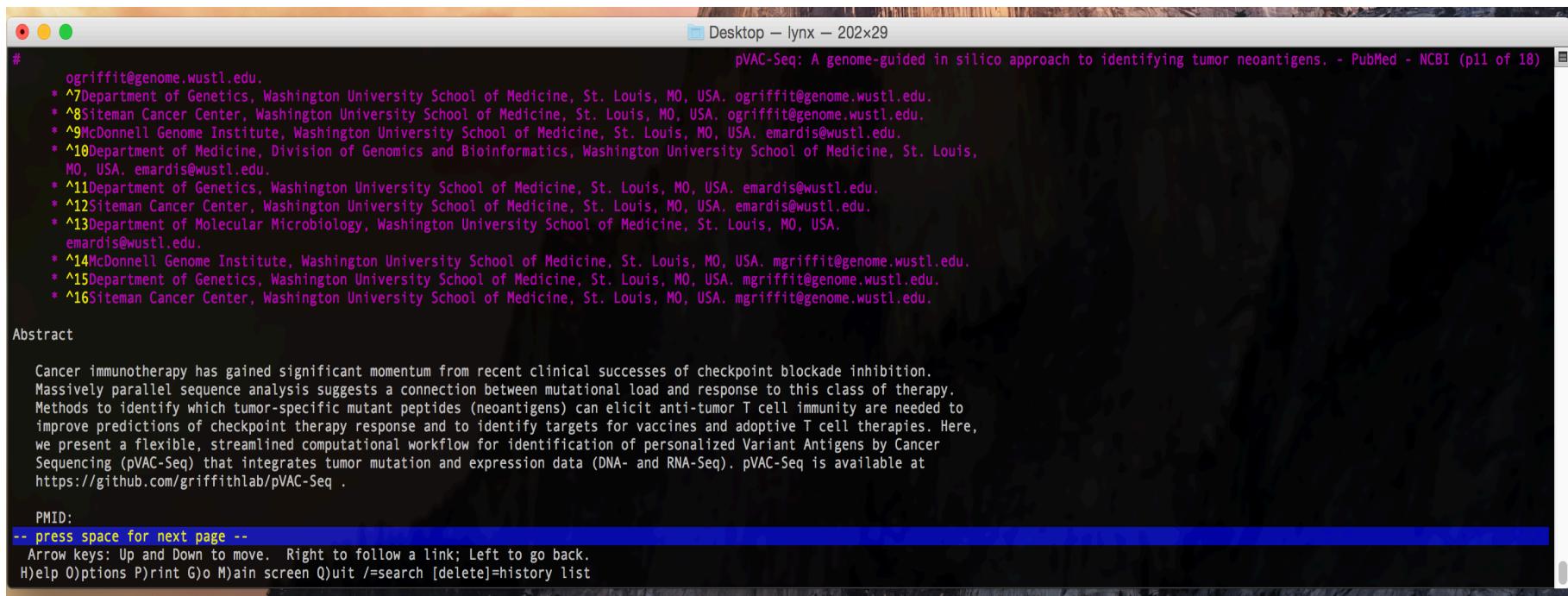
Copy Paste From Command Line

- Macbook: pbcopy/pbpaste - stores in [cmd][v]
- Unix: xclip - accessible with middle mouse click/clipboard
- xclip = alias xc='xclip -selection clipboard' - stores ctrl v in unix



lynx

- Lynx is one of the most popular web browsers for command-line interfaces. Lynx was designed to display plain ASCII text on simple terminals, without including any multimedia content. This lets you view hypertext documents and navigate through lists of links with just your keyboard. You can't use a mouse, display graphical images, or play sound files.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Desktop - lynx - 202x29". The content is a search result from PubMed for the article "pVAC-Seq: A genome-guided *in silico* approach to identifying tumor neoantigens." The results list various authors and their email addresses, all ending in @wustl.edu. Below the author list is a section titled "Abstract" which describes the research on cancer immunotherapy and the workflow for identifying personalized Variant Antigens by Cancer Sequencing (pVAC-Seq). At the bottom, there is a "PMID:" section and a status bar with the message "press space for next page --".

```
# ogriffit@genome.wustl.edu.
* ^7Department of Genetics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. ogriffit@genome.wustl.edu.
* ^8Siteman Cancer Center, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. ogriffit@genome.wustl.edu.
* ^9McDonnell Genome Institute, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. emardis@wustl.edu.
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* ^13Department of Molecular Microbiology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. emardis@wustl.edu.
* ^14McDonnell Genome Institute, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. mgriffit@genome.wustl.edu.
* ^15Department of Genetics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. mgriffit@genome.wustl.edu.
* ^16Siteman Cancer Center, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. mgriffit@genome.wustl.edu.

Abstract

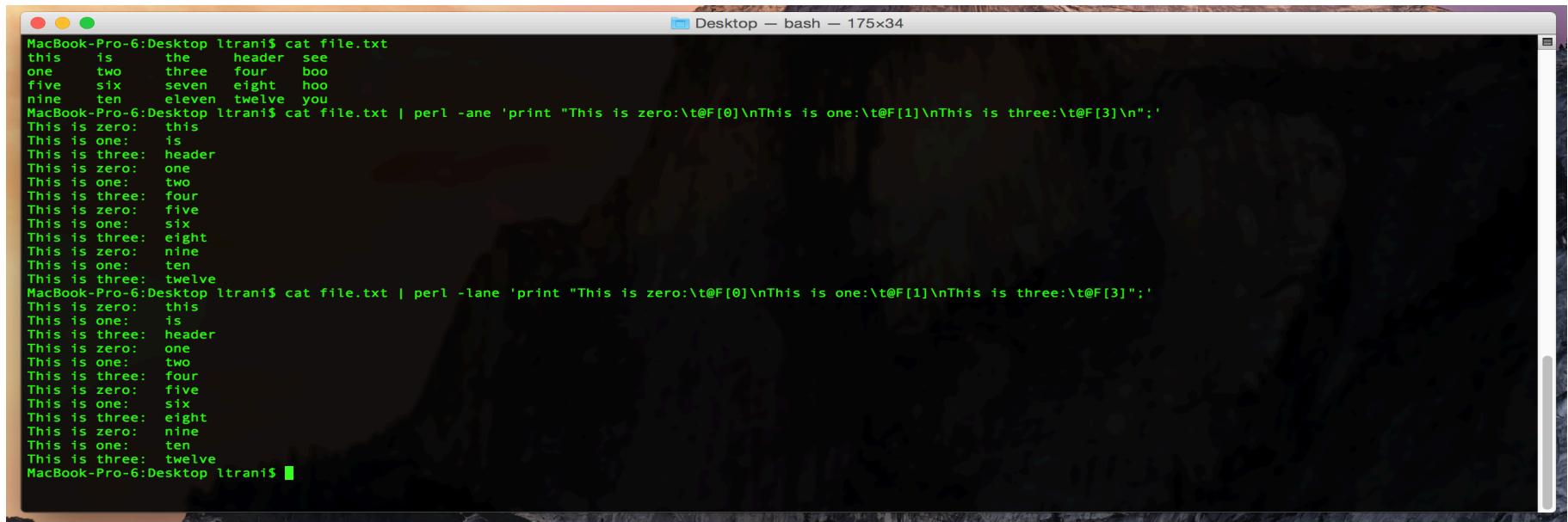
Cancer immunotherapy has gained significant momentum from recent clinical successes of checkpoint blockade inhibition. Massively parallel sequence analysis suggests a connection between mutational load and response to this class of therapy. Methods to identify which tumor-specific mutant peptides (neoantigens) can elicit anti-tumor T cell immunity are needed to improve predictions of checkpoint therapy response and to identify targets for vaccines and adoptive T cell therapies. Here, we present a flexible, streamlined computational workflow for identification of personalized Variant Antigens by Cancer Sequencing (pVAC-Seq) that integrates tumor mutation and expression data (DNA- and RNA-Seq). pVAC-Seq is available at https://github.com/griffithlab/pVAC-Seq .

PMID:
-- press space for next page --
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```



Command Line Perl - Autosplit, Add to Array

- `-a` - turns on autosplit mode - perl will automatically split input lines on whitespace into the `@F` array.
- `-F` - is used in conjunction with `-a`, to choose the delimiter on which to split lines.
- `-l` - Smart newline processing. Normally, perl hands you entire lines, including a trailing newline. This will strip the trailing newline off of any lines read, and automatically add a newline to anything you print.



The screenshot shows a macOS desktop environment with a terminal window open. The title bar of the terminal says "Desktop — bash — 175x34". The terminal window displays the following content:

```
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt
this is the header see
one two three four boo
five six seven eight hoo
nine ten eleven twelve you
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt | perl -ane 'print "This is zero:\t@F[0]\nThis is one:\t@F[1]\nThis is three:\t@F[3]\n";'
This is zero: this
This is one: is
This is three: header
This is zero: one
This is one: two
This is three: four
This is zero: five
This is one: six
This is three: eight
This is zero: nine
This is one: ten
This is three: twelve
MacBook-Pro-6:Desktop ltrani$ cat file.txt | perl -lane 'print "This is zero:\t@F[0]\nThis is one:\t@F[1]\nThis is three:\t@F[3]";'
This is zero: this
This is one: is
This is three: header
This is zero: one
This is one: two
This is three: four
This is zero: five
This is one: six
This is three: eight
This is zero: nine
This is one: ten
This is three: twelve
```



Dropbox-Uploader

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Dropbox Uploader is a BASH script which can be used to upload, download, list or delete files from Dropbox, an online file sharing, synchronization and backup service. http://www.andrefabrizi.it/?dropbox_uploader

 239 commits  2 branches  5 releases  12 contributors

Branch: [master](#) [New pull request](#) [New file](#) [Upload files](#) [Find file](#) [HTTPS](#) <https://github.com/andrea> [!\[\]\(4f6d2f227e742921ab30098a02f8c8ef_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(b669dbbcdc1f7fd89419ab65abc1b38d_img.jpg\)](#) [Download ZIP](#)

File	Description	Time
 andrefabrizi Merge pull request #262 from agnibho/master	... Updated CHANGELOG to version 0.16	Latest commit 871ad08 on Dec 9, 2015
 CHANGELOG.md	Add license file	7 months ago
 LICENSE	Option -h with list shows file sizes in human readable format	3 years ago
 README.md	Fixed issue #174: \$DU needs quoting in dropShell	3 months ago
 dropShell.sh	Option -h with list shows file sizes in human readable format	7 months ago
 dropbox_uploader.sh	Option -h with list shows file sizes in human readable format	3 months ago
 README.md		

Dropbox Uploader

Dropbox Uploader is a **BASH** script which can be used to upload, download, delete, list files (and more!) from **Dropbox**, an online file sharing, synchronization and backup service.

It's written in BASH scripting language and only needs **cURL**.



Dropbox-Uploader

```
Desktop — bash — 99x29
Andrea.Fabrizi - andrea.fabrizi@gmail.com

Usage: ./dropbox_uploader.sh COMMAND [PARAMETERS]...

Commands:
upload   <LOCAL_FILE/DIR ...>  <REMOTE_FILE/DIR>
download <REMOTE_FILE/DIR> [LOCAL_FILE/DIR]
delete   <REMOTE_FILE/DIR>
move     <REMOTE_FILE/DIR> <REMOTE_FILE/DIR>
copy     <REMOTE_FILE/DIR> <REMOTE_FILE/DIR>
mkdir    <REMOTE_DIR>
list     [REMOTE_DIR]
share    <REMOTE_FILE>
saveurl  <URL> <REMOTE_DIR>
info
unlink

Optional parameters:
-f <FILENAME> Load the configuration file from a specific file
-s Skip already existing files when download/upload. Default: Overwrite
-d Enable DEBUG mode
-q Quiet mode. Don't show messages
-h Show file sizes in human readable format
-p Show CURL progress meter
-k Doesn't check for SSL certificates (insecure)

For more info and examples, please see the README file.

bash-3.2$
```

```
Desktop — bash — 99x29
bash-3.2$ ./dropbox_uploader.sh list
> Listing "/"... DONE
[D] 0 MRS1
[D] 0 perl_scripts
[D] 0 SCLC
bash-3.2$ ./dropbox_uploader.sh list MRS1
> Listing "/MRS1"... DONE
[D] 0         figures
[D] 0         LEMD3_deletion
[D] 0         old-manuscript-versions
[F] 149028279 MEL-06Jan2016_em.docx
[F] 106561    MEL-06Jan2016_KKedit_OGedit.docx
[F] 102133    MEL-06Jan2016_KKedit.docx
[F] 697296    MEL-06Jan2016_Lesurf.docx
[F] 153072707 MEL-06Jan2016-MGI-edits.docx
[F] 149022069 MEL-06Jan2016.docx
bash-3.2$
```





File transfer by Infinit

Infinit International Inc · Productivity

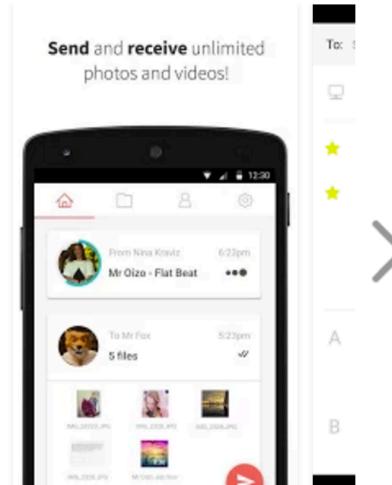
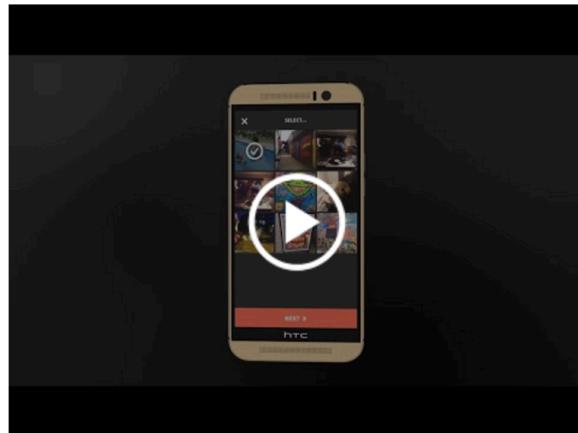
★★★★★ 4,994

E Everyone

This app is compatible with your device.

Add to Wishlist

Install



Infinit is the **easiest** and **fastest** file transfer app for sending **any file, of any size** to your friends; and transferring large files **between your own devices**: phone, tablet and computer.

Like WeTransfer, you can send to and share with your friends no matter where they are and like AirDrop, you can transfer files between your devices.



CopyClip

CopyClip – Clipboard History Manager

By FIPLAB Ltd

Open the Mac App Store to buy and download apps.



[View in Mac App Store](#)

Description

CopyClip is the simplest and most efficient clipboard manager for your Mac. Running discreetly from your menu bar, this app stores all that you have copied or cut in the past, allowing you to quickly find that snippet of text you've been looking for.

[FIPLAB Ltd Web Site](#) ▾ [CopyClip – Clipboard History Manager Support](#) ▾

What's New in Version 1.6

- Optimizations for future compatibility
- Added Dark Mode menubar icon
- Bug fixes



Caret Browsing

 **Caret Browsing**
offered by Google Accessibility

★★★★★ (508) | [Accessibility](#) | 62,213 users

[ADDED TO CHROME](#) 

OVERVIEW REVIEWS RELATED  247



Caret Browsing

This extension gives you a movable cursor in the web page, allowing you to select text.

Try it out now – Caret Browsing is always enabled on this page!

Keyboard Commands

Press **F7** to turn on Caret Browsing. Press it again to turn it off.

Use arrow keys to move throughout the document.

Click anywhere to move the cursor to that location.

Press **Shift** + arrows to select text.

Hold down **Option** to move by words.

When you reach a link or control, it is automatically focused. Press **Enter** to click a link or button.

When Caret Browsing is enabled:

- Highlight the cursor position
- Highlight the cursor position**
- No feedback, just show the cursor

When the caret jumps by:

- Highlight the cursor position
- Highlight the cursor position**
- No feedback, just show the cursor

 By Google
 Compatible with your device

Browse the text of web pages using arrow keys.
Press F7 to turn on Caret Browsing. Press it again to turn it off.

Use arrow keys to move throughout the document.

Click anywhere to move the cursor to that location.

Press Shift + arrows to select text.

[Report Abuse](#)

Additional Information
Version: 1.0.1
Updated: April 28, 2015
Size: 186Kib
Languages: See all 52

Amphetamine

Amphetamine

By William Gustafson

Open the Mac App Store to buy and download apps.



[View in Mac App Store](#)

Free

Category: [Utilities](#)

Updated: Jan 12, 2016

Version: 2.3.1

Size: 2.2 MB

Language: English

Seller: William Gustafson

© 2015 William C. Gustafson

[Rated 4+](#)

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Description

Amphetamine is a little app that lives in your menu bar. With Amphetamine, you can effortlessly override your energy saver settings and keep your Mac awake.

Features:

- Keep your Mac (and optionally its display and drives) awake
- Choose from numerous activation time presets, or enter your own
- Keep your Mac awake while specific apps are running
- Schedule activation/deactivation for specific times of the day
- Activate/deactivate with a single click in the menu bar
- Activate automatically at launch and/or login
- Activate when connected to specific WiFi networks
- Keep drives (HDDs/SSDs) connected to your Mac awake (OS X 10.7 & up only)
- Use global hotkeys for activation/deactivation
- Receive alerts while Amphetamine is running or when it activates/deactivates
- Auto-deactivate when your Mac's battery drops below a set threshold
- Auto-activate when you connect your Mac's power adapter
- Allow/prevent screen saver
- Use your own status icons
- Custom notification sounds
- AppleScript support

Amphetamine supports Retina displays and OS X's dark mode.

Amphetamine is 100% free (no ads, no in-app purchases).



HiddenMe Free : Hide Desktop Icons

By Appersian

Open the Mac App Store to buy and download apps.



Description

Let your desktop breathe !

Hide your desktop icons with a single click ! HiddenMe Free lives in your status bar with a filled dot icon, •.
NOTE : For Multiple Displays support, Purchase HiddenMe Pro edition.

As seen:

"HiddenMe Hides all Your Mac Desktop Icons in One Click" – Lifehacker
"a button to hide all the clutter with a single click." – Business Insider

[HiddenMe Free : Hide Desktop Icons Support ▾](#)

[View in Mac App Store](#)

