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The Small Book of

APPLE PRODUCTS

Some tips that may improve your productivity

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Chapter 1

MacOS Tips

1.1 Cut, Copy and Paste

In the text environment: The cut shortcut is **Command + x**. The copy shortcut is **Command + c**. The paste shortcut is **Command + p**.

In the file system: There is no cut shortcut, but you can get the cut+paste function with **Command + c** following **Command + Option + v**. **Command + Option + c** functions copying the file absolute path.

1.2 Spotlight

The shortcut is **Command + Space**. Spotlight can do all kinds of things, from locating files to answering basic questions to solving math problems.

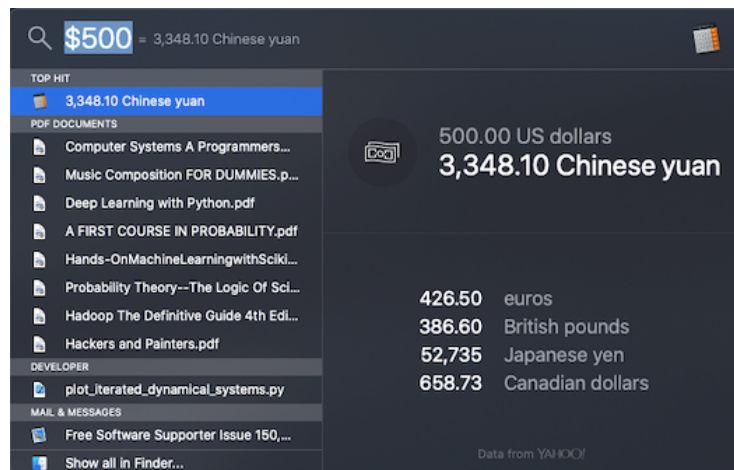


Figure 1.1: Spotlight

1.3 Close Apps From App Switcher

When you're in the **Command + Tab** view, press the **Q** key with command held down to close an open app.

1.4 Hide a Window

Just press **Command + h** to hide the current window. The app will disappear into the background, but you can get it back by clicking on the icon on the dock or using **Command + Tab**.

1.5 Hide All Windows

You can hide all of the windows except for the window for the app you're currently using by pressing **Option + Command + H**.

1.6 Switch Between Subwindows

Command + Number to switch to the the n-th subwindows.

1.7 Delete Files

Command + Delete to move the files into Trash. **Command + Option + Delete** to delete permanently without moving the files into Trash.

1.8 Screenshots

Command + Shift + 3 takes a screenshot. **Command + Shift + 4** lets you select an area of the screen to screen screenshot. **Command + Shift + 5** brings up an interface that lets you select the screenshot or record.

1.9 Look for Your Mouse

If you ever lose your mouse in a sea of windows onscreen, just shake it, and the cursor will automatically enlarge.

1.10 Force Quit

Inevitably your Mac will freeze up and force you to quit some apps. There's no "Ctrl Alt Delete" here instead, you hit **Command + Option + Escape** to shut tasks down the hard way. This is a bit faster than right-clicking on each troublesome app yourself.

1.11 Move Window Background

You can move windows without bringing them to the foreground by holding **Command** as you drag it around.

1.12 Startup Login Items

If you ever feel like changing which apps load whenever you boot up your Mac, you can go to System Preferences > Users & Groups > Login Items, then add, check, and uncheck whatever you want to prioritize.

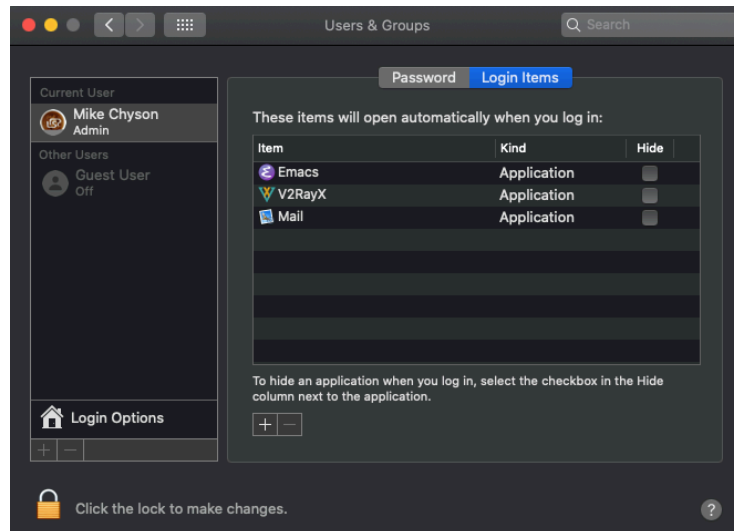


Figure 1.2: Login Items

1.13 Accent Marks

Whenever you need an accent mark (or related foreign character), just hold down the appropriate letter, and a list of relevant options will pop up.

1.14 Rearrange Icons in Menu Bar

If you do keep the menu bar around, though, you can rearrange the icons within it by holding Command and dragging them around. You can also use this to remove certain icons off the menu bar completely.

1.15 Split View

If you're only working on a couple of things, you can take them into a cleaner, Split View layout by holding down the rightmost (or green) button at the top of a given window.

1.16 Finder Control

You can switch Finder view with the **Command + [1-4]**.

1.17 Maximize and Unmaximize the Window

Ctrl + Command + f

1.18 What's Your Preference?

Working in an application and need to access the preferences for that application? Tap **Command + ,** and you're in.

1.19 A Really Smart Search

So, you've set your Safari search preferences to something other than Google? (Safari Preferences > Search choose a new search engine in the drop-down menu.) Now here's a super-fast way to search using Spotlight:

- Type **Command + Space** to open Spotlight
- Type your query
- Then type **Command + b** and you'll be taken directly to the search results in default search engine.

Now you can tap **Command + Tab** to return to your previous application, where the information you just found may come in useful.

1.20 Preview Shortcuts

Command + 1 Continuous Scroll

Command + 2 Single Page

Command + 3 Two Pages

Option + Command + 1 Hide Sidebar

Option + Command + 2 Thumbnails

Option + Command + 3 Table of Contents

Option + Command + 4 Highlights and Notes

Option + Command + 5 Bookmarks

Option + Command + 6 Contact Sheet

Command + [Back

Option + Command + g Go to Page

1.21 Minimize a Window

Command + m

1.22 Close a Window or Tab

Command + w

1.23 New a Tab

Command + t

1.24 Inspector

Command + i

Chapter 2

Network

2.1 Share your network through wifi

As your computer are connecting to Internet through USB cable line, you can share your network through wifi to save your phone's packets. The procedures are as follows:

- Open "System Preferences" (Figure 2.1)
- Enter "Sharing" (Figure 2.2)
- The configuration is as shown in Figure 2.2.
- To change password, enter the "Wi-Fi Options".

2.2 Share your network through eth

The configuration is similar to 2.1.

Before you share your network, there is one more thing to do as shown in Figure 2.3:

The sharing configuration is shown in Figure 2.4

2.3 Get an American apple id

2.3.1 Phone

The hard point is to get an American phone number. Here I use anttone.



Figure 2.1: System preferences

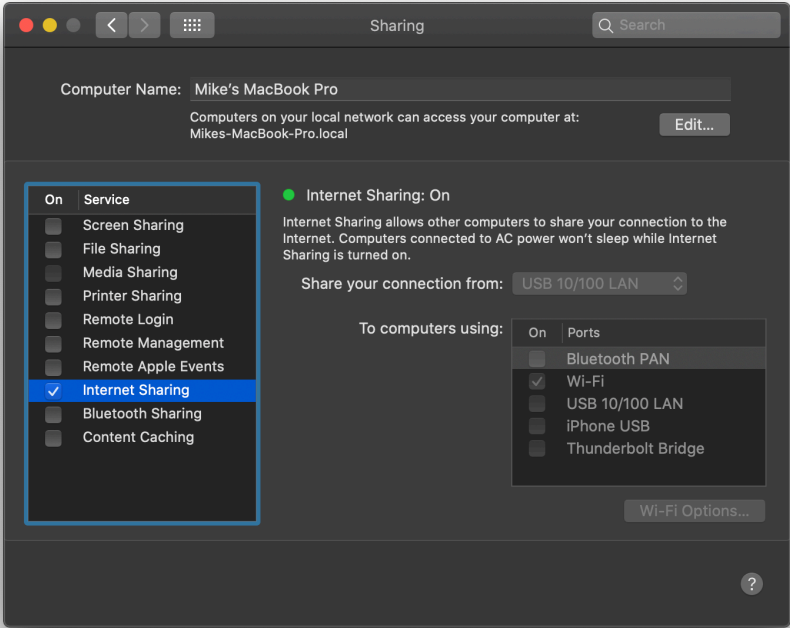


Figure 2.2: Sharing

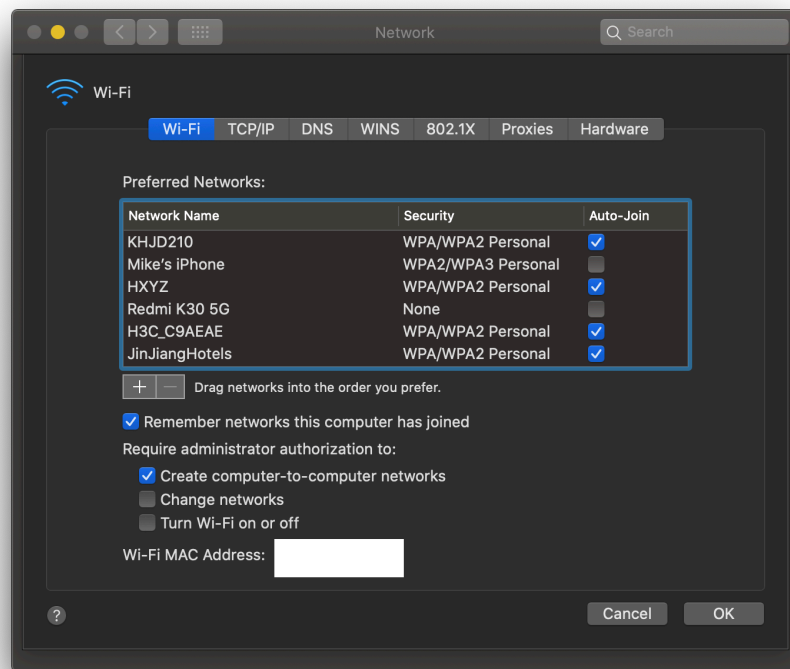


Figure 2.3: Computer to computer network

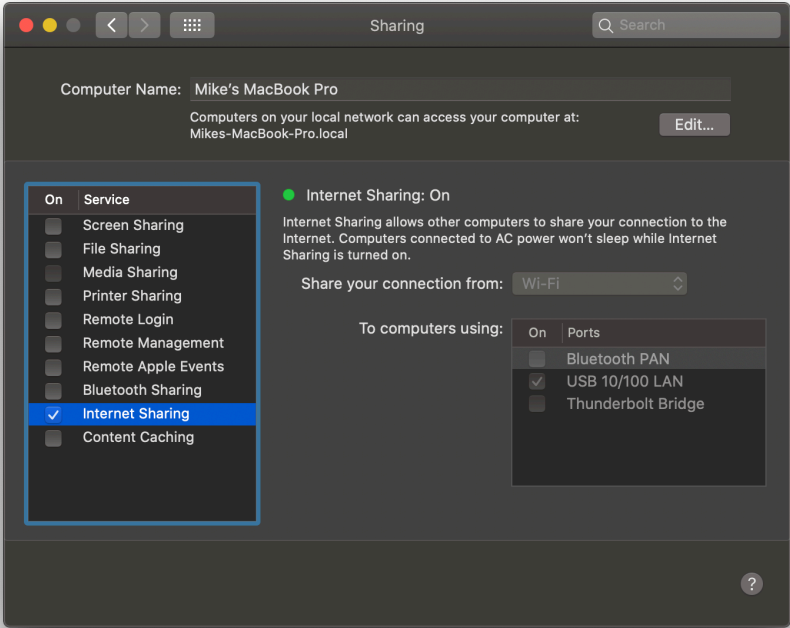


Figure 2.4: Share network through eth

Chapter 3

Programming

3.1 Matplotlib Chinese font

3.1.1 Install Chinese font

```
1 conda install fontconfig
```

3.1.2 Show all fonts

```
1 import matplotlib
2 for i in sorted([f.name for f in matplotlib.font_manager.fontManager.ttflist]):
3     print(i)
```

3.1.3 Configuration

```
1 plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'ArialUnicode_MS'
2 plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['ArialBlack'] # to show Chinese characters
3 plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False # to show minus sign
```


Chapter 4

Customization

4.1 Command history

Append the following commands into your shell init file: (mine is `/.zshrc`)

```
1
2 # history config
3 export HISTSIZE=100000 # history commands nums
4 export HISTCONTROL=ignoredups # ignore duplicated commands
```

4.2 Emacs direcd icloud directory

4.2.1 Customize MacOS

System Preferences → Security & Privacy → Privacy → Full Disk Access
→ add Emacs.app into it.

As shown in Figure 4.1.

4.2.2 First visit icloud directory

The first time to visit the icloud directory, you should use `M-x ns-open-file-using-panel` to open the icloud directory. After that, you can access the icloud directory.

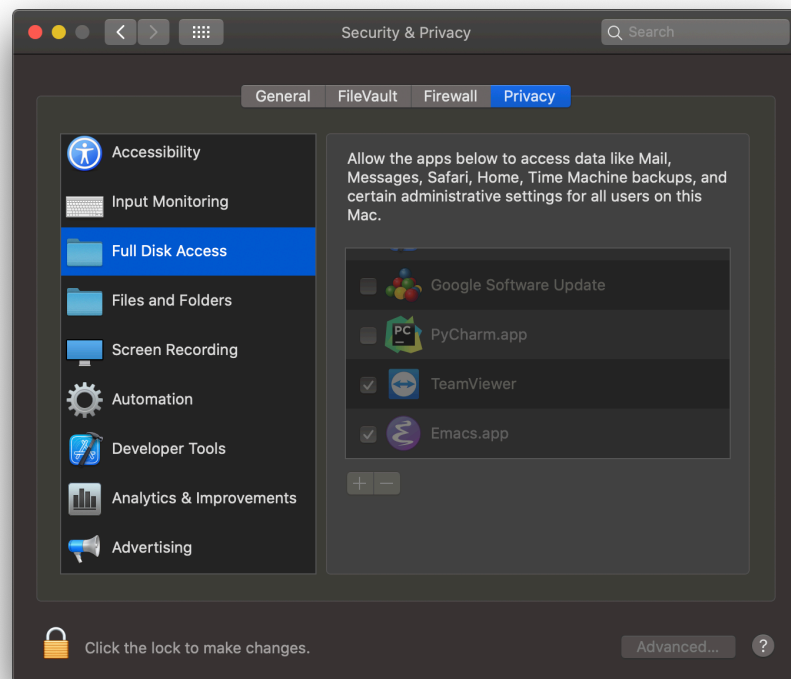


Figure 4.1: Emacs full disk access