## WAMUG









Whittier Area Macintosh Users Group

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### Apple News

Free Holiday Workshop at the Apple Store- Tis' the season to learn how to use iPhoto to create beautiful holiday gifts and keepsakes using your photos. Make a 2008 calendar. Design your own holiday cards. Create a hardcover photo book complete with customized dust jacket. Sign-up or drop-in for a free Print Products Holiday Workshop at your local Apple Store.

Apple announced that it sold (or delivered in the case of maintenance agreements) over two million copies of Mac OS X Leopard on its first weekend, far outpacing the first-weekend sales of Mac OS X Tiger, which was previously the most successful OS release in Apple's history. Sales included copies sold at Apple's retail stores, Apple Authorized Resellers, the online Apple Store, under maintenance agreements and bundled with new Mac computers. "Early indications are that Leopard will be a huge hit with customers," said Steve Jobs, Apple's CEO. "Leopard's innovative features are getting great reviews and making more people than ever think about switching to the Mac."

Southern California MacFair is for sale on ebay. After five years, Keith Mueller has decided

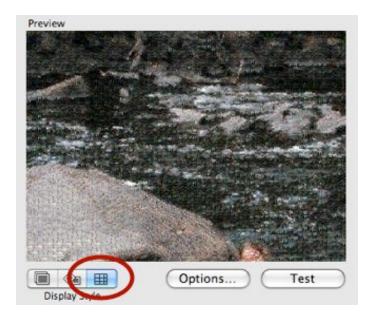
to "go in another direction". He will not hold a MacFair this year and has decided to put the show's assets (mainly the name and contact lists) up for sale. The show was listed on ebay for \$18,500, but received no bids. He says it made money every year, but I noticed that the number of vendors was dwindling. It is hard to put on a show of this type or any type really. There are many ways for enthusiast to find out about their avocation on the internet. You have to have something extra special for them to show up.



#### Leopard Screensaver

**Bob Rockhill** 

I stumbled across one of the new 300 features of Leopard that is really cool. Not a reason to buy it, but a fun feature your family won't tire of watching. It's a new screensaver feature called Mosaic. You select the Desktop/Screensaver function from System Preferences. When you click on your pictures folder you'll see 3 options come up. (See Fig.1)



The one that is circled in red is the Mosaic one.

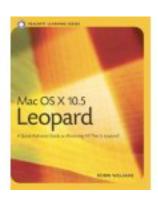
When you select this, it quickly builds a database of all you pictures in the folder, in my case a few thousand. When the screensaver comes on, you'll start with one photo that starts to shrink into the background. Then you'll see more and more pictures come into view, all flying into the background and shrinking. When finished in a few minutes, they all become a part of the mosaic of one of your actual photos in your folder, but you won't know which one. Often it will be one you've completely forgotten about. It will stay there for a few sec-

onds, then turn into that full resolution picture and then start all over again. It's just like those pictures you see in ads now and then of a person being made up of pictures of thousands of other pictures. It's quite fascinating. If you look at the picture in the illustration, it is made up of many other pictures, but of course this is much nicer when it is full sized.

## Mac OS X10.5 Leopard by Robin Williams Book

#### Review

Robin Williams seems to have a uncanny clairvoyance that not only helps her figure out that William Shakespeare's works were possibly written by



Mary Sidney, but also helped her get a Leopard guide in the Apple stores the same day Leopard came out. Ok, she had some help from Apple by getting an advance copy. Maybe she used the Time Machine feature to go back to the days of Romeo and Juliet. It's a pretty powerful feature of Leopard.

Obviously Apple trusted her enough to provide her with a pre-release copy of Leopard as well as make her the featured Leopard book in the store. In the Mac publishing world, she's about as well known and well respected as ol' Bill Shakespeare himself-and written almost as many works. Unlike Bill, reading her books are easy and straightforward arming non-technical users with the

skills and understanding to attack Leopard head on.

In particular, Robin's style is to expertly use page layout and screenshots to explain the features of an operating system in small bites everyone can digest. I enjoy the fact she doesn't talk down to her readers. She expects a basic understanding of how to use a mouse and keyboard. This book is designed for a Mac or even a PC user making the transition to Leopard, either via upgrade or by the fact it came with the Mac. She walks the reader through all the features of the Leopard operating system. She apologizes for not covering the iLife or iWork suites, but clearly points out this is a book on Leopard. I'm sure she realizes that if the book were too big, readers would be intimidated. While it's over 450 pages, she uses a great table of contents and index to allow the reader to hone in on just the info they are interested in. Want to know how to do screen sharing..no problem? First, she marks it in a "Tech Stuff" section so novice or intimidated users can avoid it. Then she puts it in a logical chapter of "Get connected and share files." Then a nice screen sharing section appears. Can't find it there? Check the index either under iChat or Screen Sharing. She clearly spent lots of time making sure her book was extremely user friendly, just like the operating systems she covers.

Not only does she cover practically all the "300" new features of Leopard, but includes great troubleshooting advice for when things go wrong. The advice she gives is as good or better than what you'll get on the phone calling tech support or stopping by the "bar". If her troubleshooting section doesn't cover it, you'll need a technician to come out!

My one complaint is she should have marked those features new or different in Leopard. That would allow a upgrader to focus on just those new items of difference in Leopard. Knowing her though, she did a careful analysis and determined there wouldn't be enough white space on the page and left it out.

This book is not intended for intermediate or advanced users. You won't find out which port to open for screen sharing or it's inner workings--just how to initiate it. I contrast her books to more "manual" like books that cover every feature in depth. This book is designed to hold the readers hand through the steps or learning.

I avoided Shakespeare in high school, relying solely on those ubiquitous yellow and black "notes." Hey, her book is kinda the same thing. Avoids all the fluff and gets down to the nitty gritty of what you need to know. Will future generations attribute her expert writings to a man? I don't know, but I'm sure glad our generation has such an expert artist of words and pictures to teach us how to use our Macs.

Pros: Outstanding layout and organization. Excellent descriptions for novice Mac users. Enthusiastically recommend it to all new Leopard and Mac Users. Use this book as a starting point in your learning!

Cons: Not for intermediate users, no clear distinction of Leopard features

Five of Five dogcows.

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<u>www.laugks.org/news</u> and published by the author at <a href="http://www.clickheretech.com">http://www.clickheretech.com</a>.

# Easy blind carbon copy option for Mail

Q: I like to use the Addresses window in Apple's Mail to address my messages. But I don't see a button there that will let me put an address in the BCC field instead of the To field. What's the best way to do that?—Marty Grauer

A: The Addresses window (Window: Address Panel) in Apple's Mail for OS X 10.4 (Tiger) doesn't include a BCC option. Try a different approach: create a new e-mail message (1-N), choose View: BCC Address Field (1-option-B), open the Address Panel, and then drag the recipient names you want into the BCC field.

## Copying Keychains

Q: I have a lot of passwords stored in my PowerBook's keychain. I want to put an exact copy of the keychain on my iBook, just in case my trusty PowerBook gives up the ghost, but Mac Help is vague about how to do this.—Jason M. Krellenstein

A: The first step to copying your keychain is finding it. Look inside your user folder/ Library/Keychains. Login.keychain is the default user keychain file that OS X creates—the one you unlock with your login password. (If you've created a new keychain—Chris's keychain.keychain, for example—you'll find it here as well.)

Copying a keychain from one computer to another, however, can be problematic. If that other computer uses a different user name or password, it'll bombard you with password requests. Even with the same user name and password, you'll run into the occasional request for a password you know is in the keychain. For example, when I copied my keychain to another computer that used the same user name and password, Internet Connect asked me for my virtual private network (VPN) password—despite the fact that it never did that on the original computer.

If you subscribe to Apple's .Mac service (\$99 per year), you'll be happy to know you already have a way to avoid these problems. The service gives you the option to sync your keychain between your .Mac account and any Macs you sync with it (see "Keychain Syncing").

You'll find the option for syncing keychains—as well as bookmarks; calendars; contacts; Mail accounts; and Mail rules, signatures, and smart mailboxes—in the Sync tab of the .Mac preference pane. Select the Synchronize With .Mac option and then choose from the list.

Senior Editor Christopher Breen is the author of Secrets of the iPod and iTunes, fifth edition, and The iPod and iTunes Pocket Guide (both Peachpit Press, 2005).

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