

HACS 5/21/2012 — Slide Notes: Windows vs. OS X

- 1) Really, I'm not here to sell you on switching to a Mac. I'll be talking a little more Mac OS than Windows because I assume you're already familiar with Windows.

What I'll be saying about the Mac applies to any of the last 2 or 3 versions of OS X. I've used Windows on Macs since version 3.1 but today my reference is XP thru 7 and, if there's time, I'll tell you what I know about Windows 8 and OS X Mountain Lion.

A few of the slides you'll see have been tweaked ever so slightly from what's in your handout.

I'll try to leave reading the slides up to you but I will add commentary.

- 2) Mac OS X is Unix based, but that's too geeky a topic for tonight.

I accept no responsibility for any logical order in doing this presentation.

- 3) The differences are Not overwhelming but there are differences in terminology, keystrokes, organization and the user interface.
- 4) Some machines have Firewire and Thunderbolt...and the list goes on!
- 5) This is where PC and Mac users seem to speak different languages.

- What Microsoft calls Properties, Apple calls Preferences.
OS X has a a well organized System preference panel that's the functional equivalent of the Windows Control Panel.
- Shortcuts and Aliases are both just icon pointers to other locations.
- The Finder basically IS the Desktop and is always running. It has an optional window with a navigational sidebar. Launchpad is specifically for launching applications. I'll be covering both in more detail later.

- Right or secondary clicking in both systems pops up a small contextual window. In Windows you right click on an object to get options such as for pinning a program to the Task Bar or Start Menu, or to get to the object's properties. In OS X the contextual menu contains various options such as for moving the object to the Trash, copying or duplicating it. Preferences for applications are accessed from within each running application – no right-click.
- Dragging an application icon to the Dock creates an alias there.
- The Command key is very similar to the Windows Control Key. Mac keyboards even indicate ALT on their Option Key, and Mac keyboards do also have a Control key with its own special modifier functions.
- Windows Explorer can find just about anything on a PC and I assume you know how it works. I'll cover Spotlight later.

6) This slide speaks for itself. I'll be showing you some of what it talks about on my laptop or by showing you one or two typical Apple website videos.

7) The Force Quit option in the Apple Menu shows all running apps, including the Finder, and allows you to restart the Finder or shut down any app without having to reboot the System.

8) The red button ONLY closes the window. Apple says it doesn't quit applications but, to the contrary, most single window applications including Apple's are programmed to quit when their window is closed.

9) Attaching minimized windows to their apps helps keep the Desktop from being cluttered and allows the OS to restore an application's state in case of a crash or power loss.

- 10) The Green button is pretty close to what Windows does but applications themselves usually control full screen options.... Window resizing is extremely easy. Just grab any of its edges or corners. In addition, selected editable text can just as easily be enlarged or decreased in size using Command-plus or Command-minus.
- 11) I mentioned the permanent Menu Bar earlier. The application of the front-most or active window is always listed next to the apple on the Apple Menu. I'll talk about Application drop down menus shortly.
- 12) OS X has plenty of options for closing or quitting Apps.
- 13) I didn't see much point in getting into earlier versions of Windows security. Here it is for Windows 7, as I understand it..
- 14) Apple controls both the hardware and the operating system so it takes a little different approach to security, including strict requirements for 3rd party software running under OS X. Some critics say Apple is way behind Microsoft when it comes to security. Personally, I think that's hardly the case.
- 15) No need to fumble around right-clicking and creating a short cut to be placed somewhere. I keep aliases of both my Applications and Utilities folders on the Dock for instant access.
- 16) Personally, I don't use Launchpad because I have a lot of apps and I don't like searching through several pages of icons, even if they can be organized to taste. To me it's just a lot of clutter. That's why I put my Applications and Documents folders in the Dock and have them set to display simple alphabetical lists.
- 17) Time permitting, near the end of this presentation, I'll demonstrate Mission Control. I seriously doubt I'll ever go back to using only a single Desktop on any of my computers.

- 18) Any USB keyboards can be used on a Mac. Mac keyboards have both Control and Command keys as well as pre-labeled function key capabilities.
- 19) Better get used to swiping and multi-touch gesturing. Both Apple and Microsoft are rapidly moving away from the mouse pointing, clicking and scrolling we've been used to. Pinch to zoom has gotten quite popular thanks to Pads and smart phones.
- 20) I just love drag and drop installations. One can only hope that Microsoft will follow Apple's lead.
- 21) Uninstalling is just as easy. OS X takes care of Registry clean up and deleting related hidden files.
- 22) Microsoft appears to be moving toward this, but only time will tell. The darn thing works, too. I haven't lost a file due to my own negligence in I don't know how long.
- 23) Here's another every day need made simple in OS X. It beats me how Apple can pull this off without having a document's own application or one that will open a given format. It isn't perfect but it sure comes close.
- 24) Searching made fast and easy! You can even open applications directly from Spotlight.
- 25) I don't know if Windows has a similar function. The example given is one I use almost every day.
- 26) Got kids or a spouse needing restrictions placed on them?
- 27) Not much to say here. If you don't have a backup plan, you should already know that at some point, you WILL be sorry.
- 28) How you recover depends on how you back up. Neither platform has fool proof backup or restore. One of the readily available 3rd party approaches should be utilized in addition to what either OS provides.

29) Apple doesn't allow downloading their on-line tutorials so I couldn't embed one among the slides. I'm going to temporarily stop the show and swipe over to a browser and Apple's Website which I already have loaded.

30) This next to last topic isn't a comparison, but rather an overview of how Windows can be run on a Mac.

31) Apple's Bootcamp sets up a hard drive partition for loading Windows to run natively. However, if you want to share things between Windows and OS X, the answer is to run a virtual machine as just another OS X application. Can you guess who's virtual machine software this miserly person uses?

32) This laptop I'm using, a MacBook Air, has a middle of the road i5 processor and 4 Gigs of RAM. It's more than fast enough to handle multiple virtual machines concurrently, as long as you're not doing heavy duty gaming on them.

33) If you only need to occasionally run a Windows program on a Mac, a one program at a time emulator may do the job. I sometimes get drafted into helping Windows-using friends, so I prefer having the real thing. That way I can easily run Windows diagnostic software.

34) Here's why I said yes and no on an earlier slide. The Mac OS wouldn't get infected by Windows viruses but Windows running natively on a Mac hard drive partition could, I believe, get infected. Windows running as a virtual machine could, too, but it would be much less likely.

HOWEVER, even if a Mac isn't running Windows, malware in an email can be passed on to a correspondent's Windows machine.

35) The numbers speak for themselves.

36) I don't know if I've been smart or just lucky.

37) If we have time and you're interested I could continue on and tell you some of what's coming on Windows 8 and Mountain Lion.

WINDOWS 8 and MOUNTAIN LION - - - - -

38) Both will have desktops operating more like Pads.

39) Windows 8 will still have multiple versions, albeit fewer than in the past. Many Pads use ARM processors.
WOA stands for Web Oriented Architecture.

40) As I said, desktops will look and work more like Pads. The new graphical interface consists of tiles, a lot of tiles to clutter our minds.

41) An implication here is that if you want your PC to support a high-class media center, Microsoft says you'll have to pop for Windows 8 Pro. You can find out quite a bit about Windows 8 if you start out at **preview.windows.com** or just Google "Windows 8." Frankly, I was quite surprised at how big a change Windows 8 will be from Windows 7 and also how much of what it will bring is already available in a similar form in current OS X.

42) With multiple apps running, often in the background and/or on multiple Desktops, getting a pop up notification or warning on the currently active Desktop does make a lot of sense.

43) Apple's current Cloud support is pretty robust when it comes to syncing across different devices, but today it doesn't yet sync computer to computer.

Airplay exists now, too, put mostly for streaming music and videos. Easily switching your desktop to an HDTV could be very cool.

It'll be interesting to see how successful Gatekeeper will be, especially if, as predicted, more Mac malware begins showing up.

- 44) I've used iChat with other Mac and AOL AIM users just for occasional face to face chatting, but this could result in a new messaging environment to help sell more people on Apple.
- 45) Apple got the industry to ditch floppy drives. Now they produce a laptop, this one, with no optical drive. When I needed a disc to load Windows, I was able to network to my desktop Mac and share its optical drive. - - The wonders of modern technology! If Microsoft follows Apple's lead, as it sometimes does, with drive-sharing support, optical drives may eventually disappear altogether on personal computers.
- 46) This is just plain, if you'll pardon the vernacular, awesome, a jaw dropping feature to look forward to.
- 47) I've been using Macs since one month after they were introduced in 1984. My first one, with its 7 inch monochrome screen and a whopping 128K RAM chip, still works! Each application AND the operating system is on a single 400K floppy disk. We've come a long way, folks!
- 48) I said I'd show you just a smidgeon of Mission Control

DEMO - - - - -

Here's what I've done on this laptop using Mission Control. You saw me switch desktops when I moved from the presentation to my browser for viewing the Apple site.

Windows Xp, Windows 7 and Unbuntu LINUX have been open and running throughout tonight's entire meeting.

I'm not trying to convince you of anything but I would like to say . . .

The true beauty of the Mac – and I'm quoting here from a professional review – is its DISCOVERABILITY...

"You can poke around and find all kinds of cool features and intelligent design decisions. — In less time than you might think, you can go from a clueless newbie to a confident power user."

The slides from this presentation {and possibly my notes} will be available in copy protected PDF form on the HACS Website.

Let's call it a day.