

Overview of Apple's Safari Browser

Text Size:

Make text bigger: Command +. Make text smaller: Command -. Or use the Text Size button on the toolbar.

Pop-up Windows:

Stop them with Command-K. Allow them again with the same command.

Web Addresses:

If the address ends in dot com, type only the main name such as apple, sears, NFL and hit return. If the address ends in dot org or dot edu, supply the ending. As you type an address, previous similar addresses appear. Stop typing when you see the desired address. Use the down arrow to select it and hit return. Change part of the address by double-clicking in the domain name between www and the dot com suffix. Safari will select only the part of the address that needs changing.

Hyperlinks:

Drag a link off a web page and drop it on the desktop. It becomes a web location icon. Double-click it and Safari will launch and take you to that page. Email a link by dragging the icon in the address bar into an email message. Command-click a link to open it in a new window. Command-Shift-click a link to open the new window behind the current page. Display the status bar to view a link's location. If a page opens in a new window, the status bar tells you this. For example: "<http://www.sears.com>" in a new window.

Tabbed Browsing:

Safari handles tabbed browsing for multiple web pages in a single window. Each tabbed page has its own History. Go to Safari Preferences and enable Tabbed Browsing. Command-Click a link now and it creates a new tab. Command-Shift click a link, and its tab is selected. Command-Option-Shift click opens the link in a new window and selects it. That's right, with Tabbed Browsing enabled, the same key combinations behave differently.

Safari's Toolbar:

Customize the Toolbar in the View menu. Show Address Bar and its components. From left to right: Back/Forward, Home, Text Size, Stop/Reload, Add bookmark, Google Search and Bug report. Bookmark Bar and Status Bar are enabled in the View menu also.

Press the Back button for a list of pages you can go back to. Press the Forward button for a list of pages you can go forward to. The menu displays the page names. Hold down the Option key and press on either of the buttons to see the actual web addresses.

Web addresses for entries in your OS X Address Book can be accessed from the Bookmarks Bar. Include this button in the Bookmarks bar from Safari's preferences.

Google Search Field:

This field is found in the Safari Toolbar. Type your search topic in this field and hit return. Click the "X" to delete what is in the field. Click the magnifying tool in the Google field to see a list of the last 10 searches. Select a word or phrase in any web page and Control-click on the selection. A contextual menu will appear with the option to run a Google search.

Bookmarks:

Add a bookmark with the + button next to the address field, or press Command-D, or go to the Bookmarks menu and choose Add Bookmark... A small sheet drops down. You can edit the name of the bookmark. Store this bookmark, in the main bookmarks menu, in an existing folder in the bookmark menu, or on the Bookmarks Bar. Display the Bookmarks Window by clicking the Book button in the Bookmarks Bar. Here you will find the pages saved in the Bookmarks Bar, the Bookmarks Menu and imported IE and Netscape bookmarks.

SnapBack Button:

The SnapBack button returns you to the point where you last typed a URL or selected a bookmark. They also appear when you choose a page in the History menu or open a new window. The SnapBack for the previous window will remain active for the contents of that window. One can also go to the History menu and choose Mark Page for SnapBack, or press Command Option M.

Safari Preferences:

Pull down to Preferences under the Safari menu. Choose the General pane. The Home page field specifies the page you are taken to when you press the Home button in the toolbar. There is a button here to set the current page as the home page.

Page Navigation:

Click in the web page or press the tab key until the page is selected instead of the Address field of the Google field. Use the arrow keys to go up, down or sideways. Hit the spacebar to scroll down one screen at a time. Press shift-spacebar to scroll up one screen at a time.

References:

[The Little Mac iApps Book](#) by, John Tollett and Robin Williams (Berkley, California: Peachpit Press, 2003)