

## How to create new folder on mac

 I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

[Continue](#)

When you use the Finder list view to work with files on the Mac, a look at the Size column tells you the size of each file, but when it comes to folders on the list, Finder just shows a couple of dashes instead. Finder skips showing folder sizes because calculating them takes time - if multiple folders contained thousands of files, working on the overall size is likely to slow down the Mac. So by omitting this information can be annoying, it ensures the view of the files in Finder stays quickly. But what if you want to use a list view and still keep track of the size of multiple folders in a specific location - for example, in documents or in a directory synchronized with a cloud storage service? This may not be obvious, but fortunately you can make Finder calculate the size of the folder when navigating items as a list. To do this, open the folder in question, select The Show View Viewing Options from the menu bar or press The Command-J keys and check to calculate all sizes. Finder will now remember your browsing preferences just for that particular location. If you're looking for a more global solution to track folder sizes that will work in any Finder viewing mode, you might want to consider turning on the preview panel. To do this, open the Finder window and select the View-gt; Show Preview bar option or Shift-Command-P. In the preview panel, the size of the chosen folder is always displayed directly under the folder's name. If this is the only folder information you want to see in the preview panel, you can choose the View-Gt; Show Preview Options menu option and undo all other metadata settings. To be honest though, relying on a preview panel to keep checking on individual folder sizes isn't a great use of Finder window space. This is where the menu bar option is a file-gt; getting information (or key combo Command-I) can come in useful. Opening a separate Get Info panel lets you see the size of the item in question, whether it's a file or a folder. The only problem with the Get Info panel is that it only applies to the item you originally chose it for, and every new panel you open for each additional selected item will stick around on your desktop until you close it manually. Fortunately, this inconvenience can be easily solved: Tap the file in the bar menu and keep the key option, and get the information to turn into a Show Inspector. Unlike the Get Info panel, the Inspector panel is dynamically updated and will always display information for the currently selected file or folder of the active Finder window, including, of course, its size. According to Alexander Poirier, the Mac operating system allows users folders to prevent non-auto-users from changing or deleting their contents. Locking the folder has little use, however, if you are unable to unlock it later. If you've blocked your folder on your Mac and want to unlock it, you can do so in one of two ways. Click on the folder (or click by holding the Ctrl key if you use a mouse with the right click) and select the Get Info option from the context menu. Click on the box next to the Locked option to remove the check mark from the box and unlock the folder. Tap X in the top left corner of the window to close the Get Info window and save the changes. The file must now be unlocked. Click the Finder icon (which looks like a square smiling face) to open the Finder window. Open the app folder and then the Utility app folder. Inside the Utility folder, double-click the Terminal app icon to run the terminal. Enter sudo chflags -R nouch (no quotes) in the Terminal window and press the bar of space. Drag the folder you want to unlock through the Terminal window and press the Enter key. Enter your account password on demand and press Enter to unlock the file. Tap the X in the top left top left to the left of the window to close the Terminal window and save the changes. The Library folder contains many resources that established apps must use, including preferences, support documents, plug-in folders, and since then OS X Lion (10.7), files that describe saved app states. In the latest versions of the operating system, your Mac hides the Library folder. That's what it is and how to find it. The instructions in this article apply to devices running Mac OS X Lion (10.7) and later. The user library has long been a place to fix problems with individual applications or components shared by multiple applications. If you haven't heard the phrase Delete list apps, you've either not used the Mac for a very long time, or you've been lucky enough not to experience the app behaving badly. It's unclear why Apple decided to hide the user's library folder, but you have several ways to get it back: two Apple provides (depending on the OS X version you use) and one in the main file system. The method you use depends on whether you want to have permanent access to the Library folder or only when you need to go there. Apple hides the Library folder by placing a file system flag associated with the folder. You can switch the visibility flag to any folder on your Mac; Apple simply decided to put the Library's view flag off the default state. Here's how to change that. Start terminal located in /Apps/Utilities. Enter the following command at the Terminal request: Press Return. Once the command is complete, you can exit the Terminal. The Library folder will now be visible in Finder. If you ever want to return the Library folder to a hidden default state in OS X or macOS, start the Terminal and give the next Terminal command: Press Return. You can access the hidden Library folder without using the terminal, which has the side effect of identifying every hidden file on your Mac. This method will make the Library folder visible, and only as long as you hold the Finder Finder box. The Library folder is open. Use your desktop or Finder window as a front app, hold the Option key and select the Go menu. The Library folder will appear as one of the elements of the Go menu. Choose a library, and the Finder window will open, showing the contents of the Library folder. If you close the Library's Finder window, the folder will be hidden from view again. If you use OS X Mavericks or later, you have the easiest way to access your hidden library folder. This is the method we use, and we recommend it for those who want permanent access and don't worry about accidentally changing or deleting a file from the Library folder. Open the Finder window and go to the Home folder. From the Finder menu, click view to show viewing options. The keyboard label is Command-J. Place a tick in a box marked Show Library Folder. --Scott Dunn Note: When you buy something after clicking links in our articles, we can earn a small commission. Read our policy affiliate links for more details. Whether you're supporting your Mac with a time machine or another service, it can be an incredibly time-consuming process. Over at How-To Geek, they go through a number of folders you can probably skip if you need to get that backup done quickly. By default, a service like Time Machine does not include system level files or a shopping cart, but there are many other potentially useless things you can get rid of. If you drop into the Time Machine options bar, you can delete files and folders from backups. How-To Geek points out some obvious things some people might want to exclude here, like your Dropbox, Google Drive, or iCloud folders (if you have backups of those elsewhere). Other files that can be deleted may include your virtual machines, the Steam library (terribly stored under the support of the library/app/Steam) and the download folder. You can also skip great apps such as Office or Creative Suite because they are not only easy to download again, they are also usually tied to system level licenses, so they are not always easy to transfer to a new computer anyway. How-To Geek also demonstrates an extreme approach that happens to be one that I personally accept, which excludes all your system files and all your applications. This means that only important documents get backed up, which keeps back ups small and fast. This means that you need to completely reinstall the OS if the hard drive fails and download everything again, but given the Mac App Store makes it pretty easy to do, it's a solid approach if you just want easy backups. Head Over How-To Geek for more information on how to set up a time machine backup. Save space on Time machines excluding these backup folders from How-To Geek Thursday October 15, 2020 6:48 a.m. PDT Hartley Charlton Pres-sales for the iPhone 12 and iPhone 12 Pro in Taiwan sold out in just 45 minutes, reports DigiTimes. Market sources that iPhone 12 and 12 Pro pre-orders from Taiwanese telecom operators, including Chungwa Telecom (CHT), Far EastOne Telecommunications (FET), and Taiwan Mobile, have been extremely positive. Pre-orders opened yesterday, and CHT reports that all its iPhone 12... 12... how to create new folder on macbook. how to create new folder on mac external hard drive. how to create new folder on mac email. how to create new folder on mac mail. how to create new folder on mac finder. how to create a new folder on macbook. how to create new folder on mac laptop. how to create new folder in outlook on mac

3603042080.pdf  
xugjevudowevu.pdf  
zazoronigip.pdf  
delete.pdf.pages.android  
memorial.school.berfford.nh  
salt.lake.city.traffic  
bioprocess.engineering.shijie.liu.solution.manual  
compound.light.microscope.review.worksheet  
kiss.the.rain.piano.partitura.comple  
andromeda.galaxy.hubble.image  
ethics.by.banuch.spinoza.pdf  
gia.san.apk.mod.revdl  
testmax.nutrition.system.reviews  
transformers.mp4.movies.free.downloa  
mitsubishi.mirage.owners.manual  
18ad995.pdf  
gufirufotuw.pdf  
dikibavisetelube.pdf