

iPhoto, Menu by Menu

Some people use iPhoto for years without pulling down a single menu. But unless you explore its menu commands, you're likely to miss some of the options and controls that make it a surprisingly powerful photo manager. Especially since some commands, like Export, appear *only* in menus.

Here's a menu-by-menu look at iPhoto's commands.

■ iPhoto Menu

This first menu, OS X's Application menu, takes on the name of whatever program happens to be running in the foreground. In iPhoto's case, that would be "iPhoto."

About iPhoto

This command opens the "About" box containing the requisite Apple legalese.

There's really only one good reason to open the About iPhoto window: It's the easiest way to find out exactly which version of the program you have.

Preferences

Opens the Preferences window, which has five panels to choose from:

■ GENERAL

- **Sources.** Tell iPhoto how many months to show in the Last ___ Months album, as discussed in Chapter 2.
- **Show item counts.** Have iPhoto display the total photo count, in parentheses, next to each album in the Source list.

- **Rotate.** Change the setting of iPhoto's Rotate button so that it spins selected photos counterclockwise instead of clockwise.
- **Connecting camera opens.** Choose the photo-downloading program that you want to open automatically when you connect a camera. iPhoto, of course, is the factory setting. But you may prefer to use the old Image Capture program. Or you may want *nothing* to happen automatically.
- **Autosplit into Events.** Specify how iPhoto splits imported photos into separate, time-grouped batches; page 38 tells all.
- **Email photos using.** When you send photos by email, do you want iPhoto to hand them off to your email program as file attachments, as it's always done? If so, choose your email program's name here.

Or do you want to use the embedded-in-the-message-body method, where you can add stylish frames and backgrounds to your photos, and where iPhoto itself does the emailing? In that case, pick iPhoto.

TIP

You'll probably be visiting iPhoto's Preferences window fairly regularly, so remember the keyboard shortcut that takes you here: **⌘-comma**. You need to open Preferences every time you want to turn iCloud's Photo Sharing feature on or off, for example.

■ APPEARANCE

- **Photo Border.** Add a thin black outline frame or a drop shadow to your thumbnails in the photo-viewing area.
- **Background.** Change the background of the photo-viewing area from white to black—or any shade of gray. This change will be apparent when you're in Photos view.
- **Events.** Turn the little Event-thumbnail reflections on or off. Turning them off doesn't save any space or even speed, really; it's just a cosmetic option.
- **Organize View.** Turn on "Show informational overlays" to superimpose a floating, dark gray label on the screen while you're scrolling to help you figure out where you are in your vast library. (It shows the date, or rating, or name of the photos whizzing by, according to your sort criterion.)
- **Source Text.** Set the size of text in your Source list to Small or Large (the latter is a little easier on the eyes).

■ ICLOUD

- **My Photo Stream.** Turn on this checkbox to see your iCloud Photo Stream inside iPhoto, as explained on page 13. When you do that, you get the following options:
 - **Automatic Import.** Downloads your Photo Stream pictures to your Mac and creates a new Event named after the month and year when the photos were taken: November 2014 Photo Stream, December 2014 Photo Stream, and so on.

- **Automatic Upload.** Syncs the photos you import into iPhoto on your Mac with your Photo Stream so you can view them on your iOS devices.
- **Photo Sharing.** Lets you share photos with other people, who in turn can contribute photos, videos, and comments that you can see in iPhoto on your Mac. For the full story on photo sharing, see page 198.

■ ACCOUNTS

This panel lets you add your Facebook, Flickr, and email accounts in order to take advantage of all the fun ways you can share photos, whether that's publishing them on the Web or sending fancy graphic emails. Chapter 8 tells all.

■ ADVANCED

A better name for this panel might be “Miscellaneous.” Here we go:

- **Importing: Copy items to the iPhoto Library.** As explained on page 15, iPhoto can track your photos no matter where they live on your hard drive—in their current folder homes—without duplicating them in its own library. You can think of this setting as the on-off switch for that feature.
- **Edit Photos.** This setting lets you choose which program you want to edit your photos in. Of course, the factory setting is iPhoto, though if you'd rather spend your editing time in, say, Photoshop Elements (or any other image-editing program), you can choose it here.

NOTE

When you edit a photo in an external program, iPhoto makes a *copy* of your image to keep you from saving over your original (see page 117). You'll find more than you ever wanted to know about editing in Chapter 5.

- **Use RAW when using external editor.** This is a rather high-end feature that means, “Open raw photos with Adobe's raw-file editor,” as described on page 149 of this book.
- **Save edits as 16-bit TIFF files.** Here's another high-end feature. As you know from page 148, iPhoto ordinarily saves raw files as JPEGs once you've edited them. But many photographers object to that behavior because JPEG is a compressed format that, in theory, can degrade the quality of the original photo. This option tells iPhoto to save such pictures in the TIFF format instead, which consumes far more disk space but doesn't compress the photos.
- **Look up Places.** If your photos have embedded location coordinates (page 103), choose Automatically from the pop-up menu here to have iPhoto match the numbers to actual place names on the map. Choose Never if you'd like to keep locations private (see the box on page 107 for more on privacy).
- **Include location information for published items.** If you want location coordinates to tag along with photos you publish on the Web in Flickr, Facebook, and so on, turn on this option. (Even if you choose Never in the Look up Places option, you can still turn this setting on.)

- **Automatically Bcc myself.** Turn on this option if you want a copy of any emails sent from iPhoto to come to you, too, for your records.
- **Print Products Store.** If you suddenly pack up the family and high-tail it to Italy, you'll need to change the country listed here before you order any printed products (calendars, books, cards, and so on).

Empty iPhoto Trash

Purges the contents of iPhoto's Trash, permanently deleting any photos, books, slideshows, and albums in it. There's no turning back once you choose Empty iPhoto Trash: Your photos are gone, and there's no Undo command. Think before you empty.

Learn about Print Products

This isn't so much a command as it is a marketing ploy. It opens your web browser to a page on Apple's website that regales you with the beauty of its books, cards, calendars, and prints.

Learn about Aperture

Yep, this is another marketing ploy to get you to take a look at Apple's pro-level image editor. It sends you to a page on Apple's website that shows you the wonders of Aperture. But be warned: In June 2014, Apple announced that they're going to stop updating Aperture, so this menu item may disappear (and it's not worth buying Aperture before it goes extinct). Instead, be patient and wait for the Photos app that Apple is currently working on, which they say will be fully compatible with existing iPhoto and Aperture libraries. Rumor has it that Photos will be released sometime in the first half of 2015.

Provide iPhoto Feedback

This command takes you to a form on Apple's website where you can register complaints, make suggestions, or gush enthusiastically about iPhoto.

Services

This menu belongs to OS X. Some programs add extra features in this menu, such as the ability to create a new Sticky Note from selected text in Safari, and so on. iPhoto doesn't offer any extras, so the menu just says "No Services Apply."

Hide iPhoto, Hide Others, Show All

These aren't iPhoto's commands—they're OS X's. In any case, they determine which of the various programs running on your Mac are visible onscreen at any given moment. The Hide Others command is probably the most popular of these three. It zaps the windows of all other programs—including the Finder—so that the iPhoto window is the only one you see.

TIP If you know this golden OS X trick, you may never need to use the Hide Others command: To switch into iPhoto from another program, hold down the Option and **⌘** keys when clicking the iPhoto icon in the Dock. Doing so simultaneously brings iPhoto to the front *and* hides all other programs you have running, producing a distraction-free view of iPhoto.

Quit iPhoto

This command closes iPhoto, no questions asked. The program doesn't even ask if you want to save changes, because as you've probably noticed, iPhoto doesn't *have* a Save command. Like Filemaker Pro and other database programs, iPhoto—itsself a glorified database—continually saves changes as you add, delete, or edit photos.

File Menu

Most of the commands in this menu involve creating new storage containers: albums, folders, books, slideshows, and so on (see Chapters 2, 9, and 6, respectively). This is also where you go to print.

New Album

Creates a new photo album in the Source list and prompts you to name it. (You can also create an album by pressing **⌘-N** or clicking the Create button in the main iPhoto window.) If you have photos selected when you choose this command, they hop right into your new album (which is why iPhoto no longer has a command called New Album From Selection.)

New Smart Album

Opens a dialog box where you can set up criteria for a smart album, as described on page 59.

New Folder

This humble command is your ticket to the all-powerful iPhoto feature: folders. A folder is a Source-list icon that can contain other icons, like albums, book layouts, and slideshows. See page 62 for details.

New Book, Card, Calendar, Slideshow

These super fun, pay-to-print projects are described in Chapter 9; slideshows are covered in Chapter 6.

Import to Library

Use this command to add photos to your iPhoto Library from your hard disk, a CD or DVD, or some other disk. Choose Add to Library, select the file or folder you want to add, and then click the Import button in the Import Photos dialog box. *Keyboard shortcut:* Shift-**⌘-I**.

Switch to Library

This command lets you close the currently open library and open another one, as well as create a brand-spanking-*new* library.

Open Library in Aperture

If you own Apple's pro-level image editor Aperture, you've got a neat trick at your disposal: you can open your iPhoto library in Aperture. Why should you care? Well, you might use Aperture for most of your photo organizing and advanced editing, for example, but wish you could order some of iPhoto's calendars or cards, which aren't available in Aperture. New in this version of iPhoto, iPhoto and Aperture can share the same library, relieving you of the need to copy photos from one library to another. (The box on page 314 has more.)

If you don't have Aperture on your Mac, this menu item is dimmed.

Export

This command opens the Export Images window, whose panels offer the following ways of copying photos:

- **File Export.** Makes fresh copies of your photos in the file format and size you specify. You can export photos in their existing file format or convert them to JPEG, TIFF, or PNG format. You also can set a maximum size for the photos, so that iPhoto scales down larger photos as it exports them.
- **Web Page.** Publishes selected photos as a series of HTML pages that you can post on a website. The finished product includes an index page with clickable thumbnails that open individual pages containing each photo. See page 222 for step-by-step instructions on using this panel to set image sizes and format the HTML pages.
- **Slideshow.** This option makes a copy of your lovingly handcrafted photo extravaganza and exports it to a video file perfectly sized for your chosen screen—whether it be an iPod Touch, iPhone, iPad, Apple TV, or computer monitor. Page 273 has details.

You can save yourself a trip to the Export menu by using the keyboard shortcut Shift-⌘-E. (By the way, you may find additional tabs in the Export dialog box if you've installed iPhoto plug-ins.)

Reveal in Finder

Curious where a photo lives on your hard drive? No problem. Choose File→“Reveal in Finder”→Modified File; iPhoto scours your hard drive, and then opens the folder in which the edited photo lives (even if it's in the iPhoto Library package).

Choose File→“Reveal in Finder”→Original File instead to locate the unedited original.

Close Window

Closes the frontmost window. If only the main iPhoto window is open, then this command quits the program. *Keyboard shortcut:* ⌘-W.

Edit Smart Album

Lets you edit a smart album's criteria. (Select the album before choosing this command.) When you click OK, iPhoto updates the smart album.

Order Prints

Use this command when it's time to order up professionally printed copies of your pictures in a variety of sizes. Chapter 7 is all about making prints.

Print

Opens iPhoto's Print dialog box, where you can print contact sheets, greeting cards, full-page photos, or groups of photos in standard sizes like 4" × 6" or 5" × 7". See Chapter 7 for details.

■ Edit Menu

The commands in this menu let you undo and redo changes, fiddle with various bits of info such as keywords and photo titles, as well as copy and paste adjustments you've made to one photo onto another. The menu's Cut, Copy, and Paste commands operate on selected text and photos, just like you'd expect.

Undo

Where would this world be without Undo? In iPhoto, you even have a *multiple* Undo; using this command (or its keyboard equivalent, ⌘-Z), you can reverse your last series of actions in iPhoto, backing out of your bad decisions with no harm done. It's nice to know that if you go too heavy on the contrast, send an important photo to iPhoto's Trash, or crop out your grandmother's ear, there's a quick and easy way out. In fact, nearly *any* action you perform in iPhoto can be reversed with the Undo command. The menu command itself always spells out exactly what it's going to undo—Undo Add Photo to Album, Undo Cropping, and so on—so that you know which action you're backing out of. The one *un*-undoable action is emptying the iPhoto Trash: once you do that, your trashed photos are gone for good.

If you're editing two photos side by side in iPhoto, note that the Undo command tracks your changes in each photo independently. For example, say you're in Edit mode with the two pictures looming large in your window, and you're clicking on each one separately to select it for fiddling. You crop and rotate the one on the left, and then select the one on the right to and fix some red-eye and adjust the contrast. As long as the right-side photo is selected, you can undo the contrast and red-eye adjustments—but if you click the picture on the left, you'll find that the Undo command will take back only your earlier actions—the cropping and rotating. So keep in mind that each selected photo maintains its *own* private stash of Undos.

Redo

Redo (Shift-⌘-Z) lets you undo what you just undid. In other words, it reapplies the action you just reversed using the Undo command.

Cut, Copy, Paste, Paste Location

These commands work exactly the way they do in your word processor; they help you edit photo titles, comments, keywords, or any other text fields. In addition, they have a few special functions when they're used in certain parts of iPhoto.

- In an album (not the main photo library), you can select photos and use Cut to remove them from the album. (This doesn't delete them from iPhoto, only from that particular *album*.) To move the photos to a different album, click the album's name or click one of its photos, and then choose Paste.
- You can assign photos from the main iPhoto library to a specific album using the Copy and Paste commands. Select a photo, choose Copy, click the destination album, and then choose Paste.
- Cut, Copy, and Paste are all inactive when you're in Edit mode (discussed in Chapter 5).
- The Paste Location command lets you paste the location coordinates you've copied from one photo—using the Copy command—to another. Chapter 4 has the scoop on using Places.

Select All

This command (⌘-A) behaves in one of two ways, depending on when you use it:

- In the thumbnails view, it selects all thumbnails visible in the viewing area—either those in the Events view or the Photos view.
- When you're editing photo titles, descriptions, keywords, or any other text fields, this command selects all the text in the field you're editing.

Select None

As you would expect, this command is the opposite of Select All. The only practical way to use this command is to employ its handy keyboard shortcut, Shift-⌘-A, to quickly deselect a group of photos without having to click with your mouse.

Copy/Paste Adjustments

These commands let you copy the adjustments you've made on one photo to another, which is helpful if the photos were taken in similar lighting conditions. They've even got handy keyboard shortcuts: Press ⌘-Option-C to copy adjustments and ⌘-Option-V to paste them.

Find

Just puts your blinking insertion point into the Search box at the bottom of the iPhoto window. Cute—real cute.

Font

This submenu offers quick access to text-formatting options like Bold, Italic, and Show Fonts (which opens the standard OS X Fonts panel). It also offers Copy Style and Paste Style commands, which let you apply the formatting of one text blob onto another one without having to go through all the same formatting steps. These commands aren't of much use except when you're using iPhoto's book/calendar/card-designing feature (Chapter 9). You can't change the font that the program uses to display titles, descriptions, or keywords.

Spelling

Use the Spelling and Grammar commands on this item's submenu to check for misspelled words and poorly written sentences within iPhoto. It's primarily useful when you're typing in the text paragraphs and photo names for books and calendars that you plan to order, as described in Chapter 9. Even then, you may find this feature a bit cumbersome.

Special Characters

Opens a panel of non-alphabetic symbols for entering into text boxes.

Photos Menu

This menu's commands come in handy when you're working with—you guessed it—photos. Most of the time you need to select the photos, using any of the methods described on page 46, before choosing from this menu.

Adjust Date and Time

Opens a dialog box where you rewrite history by modifying the date and time stamps on the selected photos.

Batch Change

Opens a dialog box where you can apply a new title, date, or comment to any number of selected photos. See page 64 for details.

Rotate Clockwise/Counterclockwise

You can use the two Rotate commands—Clockwise or Counterclockwise—to rotate selected photos in 90-degree increments, switching them from landscape to portrait orientation as needed. However, the Rotate menu commands are by far the *least* convenient way to rotate photos. Here are a couple of alternatives:

- Press **⌘-R** to rotate the selected photos counterclockwise, or **Shift-⌘-R** to rotate them clockwise.
- Control-click (or right-click) a photo or a thumbnail, and then click Rotate in the shortcut menu. Option-click the Rotate button to reverse the direction of the rotation. (You specify the “main” rotation direction in iPhoto's General preferences [page 124].)

My Rating

Lets you apply a rating of one through five stars to selected photos. See page 86 for the full story on this feature.

Edit Photo

This command transports you into Edit mode (page 117). Choosing this command has the same effect as pressing ⌘-E.

Flag Photo

Marks the selected photos with a tiny orange pennant. What it means is up to you: “Edit me later,” “Candidate,” whatever. Chapter 3 has the scoop.

Hide Photo

Makes the selected photos disappear so you don't have to stare at them, which is a great way to cull your library without actually *deleting* anything. See page 47 for details.

Detect Missing Faces/Rescan for Location

As described in Chapter 4, iPhoto scans your photos as it's importing them to see whether they contain faces, and if they do, whether they match the faces you've tagged. If it misses one (or many), you can use this command to have it take another look.

Similarly, choosing “Rescan for Location” makes iPhoto rescan your photo(s) to see if it can determine where they were taken.

Duplicate

Just as in the Finder, this command creates a duplicate of whichever photo is selected and adds it to the library. And *also* just as in the Finder, the keyboard shortcut for this command is ⌘-D.

If you select multiple photos, then this command makes iPhoto duplicate all of them. If an album is selected (and no photos are), this command duplicates the album itself. The copy appears at the bottom of the Source list, named Album-1 (or whatever number it's up to).

Move to Trash

Moves the selected photo(s) to iPhoto's private Trash, a holding bin for files you plan to permanently delete from your library. Instead of choosing this command, you can just drag thumbnails onto the Trash icon in the Source list; Control-click selected photos and choose “Move to Trash” from the shortcut menu; or press ⌘-Delete. (They're not actually *deleted* until you choose iPhoto→Empty iPhoto Trash.)

TIP When you're viewing the contents of iPhoto's Trash *and* you have at least one thumbnail selected, the "Move to Trash" command changes to read "Put Back." Choosing this command moves the selected photo(s) out of the Trash and back into your library. The keyboard shortcut is the same as the one for "Move to Trash": **⌘-Delete**.

Revert to Original

This command restores edited photos to the condition they were in when you first imported them into iPhoto, reversing all the cropping, rotating, brightening, or anything else you've done (although it leaves titles, comments, and keywords undisturbed).

This command is active only if you've edited the selected photo at least once. If the "Revert to Original" command is dimmed out, it's probably for one of these reasons:

- You don't have a photo selected.
- The photo you've selected hasn't been edited, so there's nothing to revert to.
- You edited the photo outside of iPhoto in an "unauthorized" way (by dragging the thumbnail to the Photoshop icon in the Dock, for example), so iPhoto never had the chance to make a backup of the original version, which it needs to revert the file.

On the other hand, it's totally OK to edit photos outside of iPhoto—still activating the "Revert to Original" feature—if you do it by *double-clicking* the photo's thumbnail rather than dragging it, or by Control-clicking (right-clicking) it and choosing "Edit in external editor" from the shortcut menu.

TIP When you have a raw photo (page 148) selected, the "Revert to Original" command changes to "Reprocess RAW," which means the same thing.

Events Menu

You can read all about Events—indeed, all about this menu's commands—in Chapter 2. But in short, an Event is a batch of photos that were all taken at about the same time; the premise is that it makes a lot of sense to organize photos by wedding, party, tournament, or whatever.

But Events are also extremely malleable. You can arbitrarily create them, split them, merge them, and so on. For example:

- **Create Event.** Moves the selected photos into a new, untitled Event.
- **Create Event From Flagged Photos.** Moves all flagged photos (page 73) into a new, untitled Event.
- **Split Event.** Breaks the currently displayed Event full of photos in two, using the first highlighted thumbnail as the split point. This command then changes to Merge With Above, in case you want to rejoin the two.

- **Make Key Photo.** Uses the highlighted picture as the *key photo* (page 35), the thumbnail that represents an entire Event “stack” when displayed in Events view.
- **Add Flagged Photos To Selected Event.** Moves all flagged photos (page 73) into the currently open Event—a handy way to round up photos from all over your library.
- **Autosplit Selected Events.** Splits the selected Event into smaller ones, based on when those photos were taken. (You’d use this command if you *didn’t* use the Autosplit option when you imported these pictures.) It’s available only in Event view, and it determines which time blocks to use as Event delimiters according to your selection in iPhoto→Preferences.

■ Share Menu

The Share menu duplicates some of the options that appear when you click the Share button on the iPhoto toolbar, and includes commands for buttons that *used* to live on the toolbar in iPhoto ‘09. (The menu items are the same as they were in iPhoto ‘09, though they’re shuffled around a bit.)

iCloud, Messages, Email, Flickr, Facebook, Twitter...

Choosing one of these commands is exactly the same as clicking the Share button on the toolbar below the main iPhoto window, and then clicking the corresponding option. See Chapter 8 for details on emailing photos and online sharing.

■ View Menu

This menu lets you change the order of your photos in the main viewing area, and tell iPhoto what kind of information you want displayed along with each picture.

Titles, Ratings, Keywords, Event Titles

Select these commands to display titles, star ratings, keywords, or Event-name info in the main photo-viewing area. Titles, stars, and keywords always appear beneath each thumbnail; Events are denoted by horizontal lines, tiny key-photo icons, and flippy triangles.

You can turn each of these four options on or off, in any combination, by repeatedly selecting it or by using the corresponding keyboard shortcuts: Shift-⌘-T for Titles, Shift-⌘-K for Keywords, Shift-⌘-R for Ratings, and Shift-⌘-F for Event Titles (it’s F because Events used to be called Film Rolls). A checkmark next to a menu item shows that it’s currently turned on.

Hidden Photos

Makes all photos you’ve hidden reappear. Choose this command again to make them vanish.

Sort Photos

Determines how iPhoto sorts the photo thumbnails in the viewing area. You have several options:

- **By Date.** Arranges the photos chronologically based on their creation dates.
- **By Keyword.** Sorts your photos alphabetically by the *first* keyword you've applied to each. (Photos with no keywords appear at the top of the list.)
- **By Title.** Uses the titles to sort photos alphabetically.
- **By Rating.** Arranges all your pictures by how good they are, from best to worst—at least, if you've taken the time to apply star ratings to them (page 86). Unrated photos appear at the bottom.
- **Manually.** Lets you drag your photos into any order you like. (This choice is dimmed unless you're in an *album*. In the main library, you have to use one of the first two options.)
- **Ascending, Descending.** Reverses the sorting order, no matter which criterion you've specified above. For example, if you've sorted by date, it puts the oldest photos at the top rather than the newest.
- **Reset Manual Sort.** What if you're in an album, you carefully drag pictures into a custom order—and then you accidentally sort the whole thing alphabetically? This command restores the manual positioning.

Info

This command opens the Info panel where you can see all manner of information about your photo. It's discussed at length on page 63.

Project Settings

Once you've created a book or calendar project, this new command summons a panel with a slew of project-specific settings you can tweak. For example, if you're designing a calendar, you can change the start month/year, include national holidays (or not), import birthdays from iCal, and so on. Page 246 has more about this command.

Layout Options

This command is only available when a project is active in your Source list. Choose it to open a panel that lets you change page-layout options, such as background color and how many photos appear on a page (see page 237).

Design Options

This command is also available only when a project is active in your Source list. It opens a panel on the right side of the iPhoto window that lets you choose from a variety of page configurations for calendars, books, and cards.

Photo Pane

This command opens a pane containing thumbnails of the photos you've designated as part of a particular project (you either selected them before creating the project or dragged them onto the project's icon in your Source list). This panel makes it easy for you to drag them onto your project pages.

Photo Size

This submenu lets you specify how big the thumbnails are in the above-mentioned Photo Pane. You've got two choices: Small and Large.

Enter Full Screen

Opens Full Screen mode, which is shown on page 23.

Window Menu

This menu is filled with the standard OS X window-manipulating commands.

Minimize

Collapses the frontmost iPhoto window into the Dock, in standard OS X fashion, as though you pressed ⌘-M or clicked the yellow Minimize button in the upper-left corner of any window.

Zoom

Zooms any iPhoto window to fill your entire screen (although it's nice enough to avoid covering up your Dock). Choosing this command is the same as clicking the green Zoom button in the upper-left corner of any iPhoto window. If you choose this command (or click the Zoom button) again, the window shrinks back to its original proportions.

Manage My Keywords

Opens the Keywords window described on page 80.

Manage My Places

Opens the window where you can edit your My Places list when precisely geotagging your photos, as described in Chapter 4.

Bring All to Front

Every now and then, the windows of two different OS X programs get shuffled together, so that one iPhoto window is sandwiched between, say, two Safari windows. This command brings all your iPhoto windows to the front so they're not being blocked by any other program's windows. (Clicking iPhoto's icon on the Dock does the same thing.)

[Window Names]

At the bottom of the Window menu, you'll see the names of all open windows. The main iPhoto window is, of course, called "iPhoto."

■ Help Menu

You know all too well that iPhoto comes with no user manual; that's why you're reading this book! What official Apple documentation you *do* get appears in this menu. (Hint: It ain't much.)

- **Search.** When you type a word or phrase into this box, the program (eventually) produces a list of where those word(s) appear in iPhoto's menus or iPhoto's Help system. If it doesn't find a match, it says "No Results Found."
- **iPhoto Help.** This command opens Apple's Help Center program, which is pretty limited, but at least it includes a searchable reference in case you forget how to do something (or lose this book).
- **Keyboard Shortcuts.** This is just another link into the iPhoto Help system, but a particularly valuable one: It takes you to a table showing more than 50 keyboard shortcuts in iPhoto. This is one help page that's *worth* printing out.
- **Service and Support.** Fires up your web browser and opens Apple's main iPhoto support page, where you can participate in forums, watch video tutorials, and more.