



Read Before You Install Mac OS X

Read this document before you install Mac OS X. It includes information about supported computers, system requirements, and installing Mac OS X.

For more information about Mac OS X, visit this website:

- www.apple.com/macosx

For the latest information about using Mac OS X, connect to the Internet and open Mac Help. To open Mac Help, in the Finder choose Help > Mac Help.

For information about the support available for this product, see the AppleCare service and support information in your copy of the “Welcome to Leopard” book.

System requirements

You must have a Macintosh computer with:

- an Intel processor or a PowerPC G4 (867 MHz or faster) or G5 processor
- a DVD drive
- built-in FireWire
- at least 512 MB of RAM (additional RAM is recommended for development purposes)
- a built-in display or a display connected to an Apple-supplied video card supported by your computer
- at least 9 GB of disk space available, or 12 GB of disk space if you install the developer tools

If you see a message in the Mac OS X Installer stating that you don't have enough disk space to install Mac OS X, you can deselect items to save space. To deselect items, click Customize in the Install Summary pane.

Updating your computer's firmware

You may need to update your computer's firmware. Check the Apple Software Updates website to see if there are any firmware updates for your computer:

- www.apple.com/support/downloads

Starting installation

To start installing Mac OS X, insert the Mac OS X Install DVD and double-click the Install Mac OS X icon:



You can also start installing Mac OS X by inserting the Install DVD and restarting your computer while holding down the C key, or by selecting the Install DVD as your startup disk using Startup Disk preferences.

When the Mac OS X Installer opens, follow the onscreen instructions to select your Mac OS X startup disk. By default, the installer upgrades your current version of Mac OS X to Mac OS X Leopard.

If you need to quit the installer before the actual installation process begins, choose Quit Mac OS X Installer from the Mac OS X Installer application menu, and then click Startup Disk to select a startup disk for your computer.

If the installation process has started, you should wait until it finishes.

Advice about installing Mac OS X

Installing on a computer with a third-party SCSI card

If you have a third-party SCSI card installed in your computer and you cannot start up Mac OS X, attach a disk drive or terminator to one of the card's ports. If you continue to have difficulty, try removing the card. Contact the manufacturer of the card for more information about using the card with Mac OS X.

Installing on a computer with a third-party video card

If you have a third-party video card installed in your computer, you may need to remove it before you install Mac OS X. Contact the manufacturer of the card for more information about using the card with Mac OS X.

Installing on a UFS-formatted volume

You cannot install Mac OS X Leopard on a UFS-formatted volume. In addition, you cannot upgrade older versions of Mac OS X installed on UFS-formatted volumes to Leopard. To upgrade to Leopard you need to reformat your startup volume. Before you do that, you need to back up your information.

To install Leopard if your current system is on a UFS-formatted volume:

1. Turn off FileVault for all user accounts on your computer.
2. Connect an external disk to your computer.
3. Insert the Mac OS X Install disc and double-click Install Mac OS X, and then click Restart.
4. When the Mac OS X Installer opens, choose Utilities > Disk Utility. In Disk Utility, click Restore. Drag your startup volume to the Source field and drag the external disk to the Destination field, and then click Restore. Quit Disk Utility when this finishes.
5. In the installer, continue to the “Select a Destination” pane and click the Options button. Select “Erase and Install” and make sure that the format is Mac OS Extended (Journaled).
6. Follow the onscreen instructions to install Mac OS X Leopard.
7. After installation finishes, the Mac OS X Setup Assistant opens. In the “Do You Already Own a Mac?” pane, select “from another Mac.”
8. Click Continue in the next pane. You don’t need to hold down the “T” key because the external drive is connected to your computer.
9. Follow the onscreen instructions to use your external drive to restore your information on your startup disk.

Erasing and formatting your disk

When you install Mac OS X, you can erase the destination disk you select. In the “Select a Destination” pane of the Mac OS X Installer, click the Options button and then select Erase and Install.

You can also partition your hard disk into several volumes before you install Mac OS X. In the installer, choose Utilities > Disk Utility. In Disk Utility, click Partition. If you partition the disk, you can select a disk format including Mac OS Extended (Journaled), Mac OS Extended (Case-Sensitive), and Mac OS Extended (Case-Sensitive, Journaled). In most cases, you should choose Mac OS Extended (Journaled).

Important: Partitioning the disk erases the entire disk, so make sure you back up your files first.

Upgrading beta versions of Boot Camp

If you installed a beta version of Boot Camp, you only need to install the new Windows drivers by switching to Windows and inserting the Leopard installation disc.

Installing optional software

Easy Install installs all the software you need to use Mac OS X, but does not install some additional software. If you want to install this optional software or you don't want to install all the software installed using Easy Install, click Customize and select the items you want to install. If you want to install this optional software later, insert the Mac OS X Install DVD and double-click Optional Installs.

Locating the Installer log

When you install Mac OS X, the installer saves a log of the installation. To see the log, open Console (in Utilities folder in the Applications folder), click Logs, click the disclosure triangle next to /var/log, and then select install.log.

Reinstalling Mac OS X

To reinstall Mac OS X, insert the Mac OS X Install DVD, double-click the Install Mac OS X icon, and then follow the onscreen instructions. When you see the "Select a Destination" pane, click Options to select one of these options:

- Select "Archive and Install" to save your existing system files, user accounts and their home folders, and existing network settings. The installer saves files in a folder named Previous System so that you can copy them to an appropriate location later. You cannot start up your computer using the Previous System folder.
- Select "Erase and Install" to erase the destination volume and install a new copy of Mac OS X. If you select this option, you'll lose all your files and the software you have installed on the destination volume, so you may want to back it up first.

Setting up and connecting to the Internet

If you have an existing Internet service provider (ISP) and you're installing Mac OS X for the first time, you'll need to enter your Internet connection information, so make sure you have that information available. If you have problems connecting to the Internet, contact your ISP to make sure you have the correct information.

Advice about using Mac OS X

If you have problems starting up

If you cannot start up your computer, insert the Mac OS X Install disc and restart your computer while holding down the C key. Choose Utilities > Disk Utility, and then click First Aid to repair your disk.

If you have problems starting up your computer and you have devices connected to your computer such as FireWire drives, USB printers, or external displays, try disconnecting them before starting up again.

Upgrading your applications and other software

For best results with Mac OS X, look for the latest versions of your applications. For the latest versions of your Apple applications and software, make sure you install software updates when they're available.

To download updates of Apple software, you can also visit the Apple Support website:

- www.apple.com/support

For the latest version of software from another developer, visit the developer's website.

Using a shared home folder with Mac OS X Leopard and Mac OS X Tiger

If you share your home folder between Mac OS X Leopard and Mac OS X Tiger systems, there are two issues you should be aware of:

- Changes you make to your address book in one system are not available in the other.
- If you use a shared home folder and have a POP email account in Mail, you might see duplicate messages.

To prevent this, set up your email account as an IMAP account so that it will be synchronized automatically when you switch between Tiger and Leopard.

If you need to continue using a POP email account, select the option to remove copies from the server immediately after retrieving your messages. Open Mail preferences and click Accounts. Select the account, click Advanced, select "Remove copy from server after retrieving a message," and choose "Right away" from the pop-up menu.

You can also avoid this problem by using separate home folders for each version of Mac OS X.

Changing the current input source

Make sure you select another keyboard layout, input method, or input mode before you disable the current input source in the Input Menu pane of International preferences. For example, if you have the U.S. keyboard layout selected as your input source, select another keyboard layout before you disable the U.S. keyboard layout.

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