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## Macbook manual reset

1 If possible, save your Mac. Since restoring your Mac to its factory settings deletes everything on your hard drive, it's a good idea to back up everything you want to save before you do so. If you can't sign in to your Mac or can't run on your Mac's Time Machine, skip this step. 2 Open the Apple menu . Click the Apple logo in the upper-left corner of the screen. A drop-down menu appears. 3 Click Restart.... It is close to the bottom of the drop-down menu. 4 Click Restart when prompted. When you do this, your Mac will start rebooting. 5 Press and hold the Command and R buttons at the same time. You must do so immediately after clicking Restart. 6 Release the buttons when you see the Apple logo. Your MacBook will start in the recovery window. This process may take a few minutes. 7 Select Disk Utility. It is located in the middle of the recovery window. 8 Click Next. This button is located in the lower-right corner of the window. This opens the Disk Utility window. 9 Select your Mac's hard drive. Click the name of the Mac hard drive in the upper-left side of the Disk Utility window. Your Mac's hard drive is called Macintosh HD if you haven't renamed it. 10 Click the Delete tab. It is located at the top of the Disk Utility window. A new window opens. 11 Click the Format drop-down box. This opens a drop-down menu. 12 Click Mac OS Extended (Journaled). It is in the drop-down menu. This is the basic disk format used for Mac hard drives. 13 Click Delete. This button is located in the lower right side of the window. Your Mac's hard drive starts to delete itself. The deletion process can take a few hours, so make sure your Mac is connected to a charger. 14 Click Done when prompted. Your Mac should now be completely de-demonized. 15 Click Disk Utility. It is a menu item in the upper left corner of the screen. A drop-down menu appears. 16 Click Exit Disk Utility. This option is located at the bottom of the drop-down menu. When you click it, you return to the recovery window. 17 Select Reinstall macOS. It is located in the recovery window. 18 Click Next. This option is located in the lower-right corner of the window. macOS will start downloading to your computer. You must have an Internet connection to download macOS to your computer. Follow all the on-screen instructions. Once macOS has finished downloading, you can install and set up the operating system as if the Mac were brand new. (Photo credit: Laptop Mag) Does your MacBook Air or MacBook Pro seem to be a little long in the tooth? Is there a problem you don't seem to solve no matter how you try? Or do you want to sell your MacBook without a trace of personal information on it? Here's our guide to resetting a MacBook or mac computer to solve any of these problems. In the following, we explain how to completely reset your MacBook (or iMac) to factory settings and reset it to a similar new state. The instructions (with some minor changes here or there) works for macOS Catalina and most older versions of the operating system. Cyber Monday deals: Check out the best deals now! Before you do this, you need to back up your data. If you're selling your MacBook, sign out of iMessage, iCloud, and other accounts before you reset. Are you afraid of losing your data? How to reset a MacBook Air or MacBook Pro1. Press and hold the command and R keys on the keyboard and turn on your Mac. Release when the Apple logo appears.2. Select your language and continue.3. Select Disk Utility and click Next.4. Select your boot disk (called Macintosh HD by default) in the sidebar and click the Delete button.5. After you select a name for the disk after it has been deleted, select Mac OS Extended (Journaled) from the drop-down menu and click Delete. (If you want to encrypt your disc for added security, select Journaled, Encrypted. You will be prompted to create a password.) Select GUID Partition Map.6. Click Delete and exit the window.7. If you haven't already, connect to Wi-Fi in the upper right corner, just as you would normally do on your Mac.8. In the main menu, select Reinstall macOS and click Next.9. Press Continue. A pop-up appears. Continue to select there.10. Read the software license agreement and click Agree.11. Select your boot disk and select Install. 12. Wait for the first step of the installation to be done. This is a good time to take a break.13. The computer restarts and continues the installation. Let your break continue. Get a sandwich (optional, but encouraged). The computer will restart. What to do before you reset your MacBookWe want this guide to focus on resetting your MacBook, but recommended actions are recommended before you reset your MacBook, which you should keep in mind. These ensure that you don't lose personal files, photos, or apps when you switch from one MacBook to another. Here are some things you should do before you reset your MacBook Air or MacBook Pro. We cannot overstate the importance of this step. Creating a backup protects your important files. If you do not back up your data, it disappears when you reset it to factory settings. on iTunes. Select Account&gt;Permissions &gt; Deauthorize this computer. If you are running the latest macOS Catalina, you can skip this step. Sign out of iCloud. Click the Apple menu, go to Densystem Settings, and then click the Apple ID. Select iCloud from the page area and turn off Find My Mac. Then click Overview and Unsubscribe. Sign out of iMessage. Open the Messages app, select Messages, and then select Settings. Click iMessage and sign out.Unpair Bluetooth devices. Go to the Apple menu&gt;System Settings and select Bluetooth. Bluetooth. You can decouple keyboards, headphones, or other Bluetooth-enabled peripherals. Now you know how to reset a MacBook or mac computer to factory settings! If you want to sell your computer from here, you're all done - you don't have to worry about the buyer getting into your files or apps. If you want to return to the desktop, follow the instructions as if you were setting up your MacBook for the first time. If your old Mac is still spinning up and you've decided to upgrade, check out our summary of the best Apple laptops available now. Apple Laptop Guide Content If you're sharing an old Mac with family or friends, selling your machine or just trying to fix a faulty machine, reset it to factory settings and delete it, you can set it up like a new Mac. This means that you can share it without worrying that someone might access your data or restart your Mac as if it were completely new. Fortunately, it's easy to remove all data and content from a Mac before you sell it, and it's very important that you do so if you don't want to be open to identity theft. Just remember that if someone is going to use the Mac after you, removing personal information alone isn't enough - you'll also need to make sure there's a working version of macOS that will be installed afterwards. Our guide to deleting all your data from a Mac allows you to reset your machine to a flawless factory state as if it were fresh out of the box, with a clean and working installation of macOS. Note that the video above shows the pre-macOS Catalina method. Since the arrival of Catalina there has been a change in the process of swiping your Mac due to the arrival of the Macintosh HD data partition so read on to find out how to delete or delete your Mac in Catalina. In short, here's how to reset your Mac. More details are listed below and linked from each step. Make sure you are connected to the Internet so that you can download the latest copy of the Mac operating system that can run on your computer. Typically, it is recommended that you either back up your Mac with Time Machine or clone your internal hard drive to an external drive. This way you can access all your old files, and the drive can be reclone to the internal drive, if you want to restore your Mac, read more about this step here. However, this is not necessary if the You use iCloud Drive to sync all your documents and desktops and all other data on your Mac with all your Apple gadgets. When we deleted our Mac, we were able to recover everything we needed from iCloud. For more information about using iCloud to sync your files, click here. You'll need to deauthorize your iTunes Store account through the Music app in macOS Catalina or iTunes if you haven't updated catalina yet. You should also deauthorize any third-party apps, such as .B Photosop, that are locked on your Mac.) Read more. Sign out of iCloud and turn it off. Read more. Start your Mac in Mode. Hold down the command and R key during the restart - or use an alternate keyboard shortcut if necessary. Use Disk Utility to delete the hard drive. This changes the method depending on whether you have updated Catalina or not. In Catalina, you must first delete the Macintosh HD data partition before deleting the Macintosh HD. Read on how you do this. Click Reinstall macOS or reinstall macOS and continue. Follow the instructions to reinstall macOS. Read more. Step 1: Clone or back up your Mac hard drive or sync with iCloud Reset a Mac to Factory Settings will release all the data stored on this computer, so you might want to back up the data first. This can be done very easily with the Time Machine software that Apple offers - here's how to back up with Time Machine and how to move data to a new Mac. However, you may not need Time Machine backup if you sync everything with iCloud. Since macOS Sierra arrived in 2016, it's possible to store all your documents and everything on your desktop via iCloud Drive so you can access everything on any of your Apple devices. You'll have to wait a while for everything to sync when you switch to a new Mac (or a clean installation on your existing Mac - here's more information about it), but apart from all the apps you need to download again and some of your settings, you'll be able to access everything you need. With iCloud Drive in this way means that you have to pay Apple for iCloud storage, though, prices here. If you don't want to pay for iCloud storage and don't want to use Time Machine, you can make a clone of the entire hard drive with a program like Carbon Copy Cloner or SuperDuper (both are available as free trials). Select your main hard drive in the source and your external hard drive in the destination. Then click Clone. You should be able to boot from the cloned external hard drive. To test this, reset your Mac and hold down the Option/Alt key when you power up your Mac. Use the arrow keys on your Mac to select the external drive and tap Enter. This cloned drive can be cloned back to the main drive if you decide to restore your Mac, or it can be used to access all original files from your computer after you delete the internal hard drive. Step 2: Step 2: Deauthorize your iTunes account You should have your computer from the iTunes Store This means that it will no longer be linked to your iTunes account. (This is important because you can only use up to five Macs to play music and movies that are locked out of your iTunes account.) The exact method of deauthorizing iTunes depends on which version you have. macOS Catalina When you run macOS Catalina, iTunes no longer exists as a standalone app, so you can access the iTunes Store instead from the new Music app. Open the Music app and select the settings for music&gt; music&gt; Bar. Now go to the General tab and select iTunes Store. From here, you can access your account and deauthorize this computer. iTunes 12 When you run a Mac with iTunes 12, you need to open iTunes and click Account &gt; Permissions, &gt; authorize this computer. Enter your Apple ID and password and click De-Authorise. iTunes 11 and earlier In older versions (below), you need to click Store &gt; Deauthorize This Computer. Step 3: Disable FileVault FileVault encrypted the files on your hard drive. It is not turned on by default, but if it is used, then it is advisable to turn it off before you proceed (you will delete the files soon, so security should not be a problem). To disable FileVault, first open the system settings. Click Security & Privacy. Then select the FileVault tab. Check that it says 'FileVault is turned off for the disc [main hard drive name]'. When it's off, you don't have to do anything. When turned on, you should click on the padlock icon at the bottom left, enter your username and password and click Unlock. Now click Disable FileVault. You may need to re-enter your user name and password and may wait while decryption is taking place. Step 4: Disable iCloud The next step is to disable iCloud. Before you start, if you have iCloud files created on this Mac, they will be archived in your home folder (so remember copying them to your backup). Open the system settings and click iCloud. Tap Sign Out. To remove all your personal information, check the boxes next to iCloud Drive, Contacts, Calendar, and Reminders. Then click Next. (Or click Delete from Mac in each pop-up if you're using an earlier version of macOS.) You may receive a warning that iCloud Drive must stop the upgrade before you continue signing out. If you have a MacBook Pro or MacBook Air with Touch ID, you need to confirm that your payment details should be removed from mac. When you sign out, all Apple Pay information is removed. Next, you'll need to enter your Apple ID password. Now you just have to wait while iCloud does its stuff. Step 5: Start your Mac in recovery mode Now you've backed up everything and turned off your iCloud connections, you're ready to delete your Mac. To switch to recovery mode, click the Apple logo at the top left of the screen and select Restart. Immediately press down the command and R keys until you see an Apple logo or a rotating globe. (You may be better off using a different keyboard shortcut, depending on the age of your Mac, and which macOS you should have installed or installed on your Mac if you purchased it - we have a complete guide to starting a Mac sin in recovery mode here). For example, Apple recommends that if you sell or give away a Mac that uses OS X El Capitan or earlier, use Option Command-R to ensure that the installation is not compatible with Apple ID. Expect it to take a while for the Mac to start in this mode. You may see a screen that prompts you to select a language. The next screen you see is the Recovery Mode Utilities window. Since macOS Sierra and later it looks something like this: If you have problems because Command + R doesn't do the trick, read this: How to reinstall macOS if the recovery doesn't work. Step 6: Delete the drive of your Mac and format your Mac Now you are ready to delete your drive. This is where things look a little different when you macOS Catalina compared to what they looked like before. We'll go through the method first in Catalina before switching to Mojave or earlier versions of macOS below. As you delete your Mac in Catalina when Apple introduced macOS Catalina in 2019, it has added a new read-only volume on which the operating system works. This volume is Macintosh HD (your volume may have a different name). You also have a Macintosh HD data volume. Here is your data. The reason Apple has separated the two volumes in Catalina is to ensure that critical operating system data cannot be overwritten - but it means that if you want to ensure that all traces of your data are removed from your Mac before you sell it, or because you want to perform a clean installation, you need to delete both volumes. When you reformat your Mac in Catalina, you must first delete the Macintosh HD data volume before deleting Macintosh HD. You need to delete both, you can't cut corners. Start your Mac in recovery by holding down Command + R while the Mac boots up. Once the recovery starts, select Disk Utility. You should see two hard drives - Macintosh HD and Macintosh HD data (see below - sorry about the image quality!) This new data drive in Catalina is where your data is stored separately during macOS installation. (It is possible that your drive will be called something else, such as B Home HD). Click this Macintosh HD data drive to select it. Either click the button - or go to the menu and select &gt; Delete APFS Volume Edit. A message appears warning you that this will permanently delete your data. Click Delete. Do not select Delete Volume Group. Wait while the volume is deleted. Now you need to go back to Disk Utility to delete the Macintosh HD. You must complete both steps because you are not macOS via macOS. And you need to reinstall the macOS to recreate the Macintosh HD data volume. Click Macintosh HD to select it. It is recommended that you unmount mount. When we tried to delete Macintosh HD, we first received an error message that said that the deletion failed because Volume Macintosh HD on Disk 2&5 could not be canceled because it is used by Process 793 (kextcache). The disassembly was fixed first. With Macintosh HD still selected, click Delete. Enter a name you want to enter the drive once you have reformatted it, such as Macintosh HD. Choose the format. This is APFS if you are using Catalina - older operating systems may have had the Mac OS Extended (Journaled) option. Click Delete and enter your Apple ID if necessary. Wait. Now quit Disk Utility to return to the macOS Utilities screen. The next step is to reinstall macOS. You can find out how to do this in the following section. How to delete your Mac in Mojave or earlier The process of deleting and reformatting your Mac is slightly less complicated in macOS Mojave or earlier, since there isn't the second data volume that needs to be deleted first. As above, start in Recovery. In the options, select the Disk Utility and click Next. Click your main hard drive, typically called Macintosh HD, in the sidebar on the left. You search for the disk name, not the volume name that is indented below it, when it is displayed. To delete your hard drive, click the Delete button, and then click Delete. Note that this will permanently erase all data on the hard drive, so don't do so unless you've cloned the drive or are happy to never access anything on that drive again. When it's done, quit the program by going to the top menu and selecting Disk Utility &gt; Exit the Disk Utility. Step 7: Reinstall macOS You can't just sell your Mac after you delete the content - if you do, the new user will be confronted with a flashing question mark when they start the Mac because no operating system is installed. You must reinstall macOS before you can sell it. If you plan to continue using your Mac and only want to reinstall, you should install a version of macOS. You should continue to set up in macOS Utilities. Under Reinstall utilities, select macOS and follow the instructions that look to reinstall macOS.

Your Mac will start downloading and installing Catalina (or which version of macOS your Mac ran - if you wanted to install an older version of macOS, we have more information below, or you could read this). Sometime after the longest 49 min, your Mac will restart. But the wait is not over. It will still take a little while you start and watch the white bar. Ours said that 11 minutes remained at this time, but it took much longer than that. Just leave your Mac to continue with it and ignore it remaining indicators. Finally, you'll see the splash screen. If you sell or share your Mac, you can leave it at this stage because the new user will need to enter their data. If you want to continue using your Mac, follow the setup steps. How to install an older version, downgrade macOS The above method will work if you want to install the latest version of macOS installed on mac. It will not update you to the latest Verison (currently Catalina) if you are not already running it. There are other options when want to install a different version of macOS. Instead of pressing Command + R at startup, you can press Shift + Option/Alt + Command R (if you run Sierra 10.12.4 from later) to install the version of MacOS that came with your Mac, or the one closest to the one. Alternatively, you can create a bootable drive that contains the version of macOS that you want to run and install it on your Mac. Read how to create a bootable macOS installer on an external drive. If you need to install an older version of the Mac operating system and wonder how to do this if you don't have the original discs, read this: How to install old versions of macOS or Mac OS X. We have another article that goes into more detail about how to install an older version of macOS in recovery mode. Mode.

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