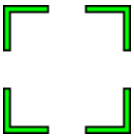
The Visible Window:

Point and click on several places of this hypergraphic. Use the

key repeatedly to see what hot spots are availble (some are quite small).

When you are finished, you can return to the SunShine Table of Contents.



A Border Corner. When you carefully position the mouse cursor over the corner of a thick border (it may be difficult to do), the cursor turns into a double arrow. Then, you can hold down the primary mouse button and drag the mouse to resize the window.

A Horizontal Border. When you carefully position the mouse cursor over the top or bottom horizontal thick borders (it may be difficult to do), the cursor turns into a double arrow. Then, you can hold down the primary mouse button and drag the mouse to resize the window.

A Vertical Border. When you carefully position the mouse cursor over the left or right vertical thick borders (it may be difficult to do), the cursor turns into a double arrow. Then, you can hold down the primary mouse button and drag the mouse to resize the window.

The Control box.

(1) Double-clicking on the control box is a shortcut to closing a window.

(2) Selecting the control box gets you the control menu which you can use to restore, move, size, minimize, maximize, and close a window, as well as switch to other applications which are running. Note that all of these things can also be done other ways.

When you select *Move* or *Size* the cusor changes to different arrow patterns. Then, drag the mouse from inside the window out to move or size the window.

When you select *Switch to...*, a dialog box appears asking which application you want to switch to.

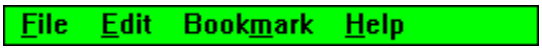
The Title Bar. This contains the title of the window. The primary importance of the title bar is that it can be used to move a window (provided that the window is not maximized). To move a window, place the mouse cursor on the title bar. Then, drag the mouse to where you want the window to go.

A secondary usage of the title bar is to maximize and restore a window. Double-clicking on the title bar has the same result as clicking on the maximize button.

The Minimize Button. Shrinks a window to an icon. If a program is running in the window, then the program is still running, even as an icon. To get the window back, double click on the icon.

The Maximize button. A button in the upper right corner of a window which, when selected, enlarges a window to full screen size, at which time the button changes to a double-arrow. The double-arrow maximize button is also called a restore button, because, when selected, it restores the window back to its regular size. Thus, the maximize button works as a toggle switch: It makes a small windows big; and, big windows small.

The maximize button is an optional feature. Whether one exists depends on a programmer.



The Menu Bar. The bar which contains the overhead menu. The actual menu items and their functions will vary.

The Button Bar. The bar which contains the buttons. While button bars are common, they are actually **not** a part of the window, itself, but, rather, they are a part of the client area. The actual buttons and their functions will vary.

The Client Area. The workspace of a window. The part intended to be used by programmers for their applications.

The Vertical Scroll Bar. Scroll bars are explained at length in "For Absolute Beginners".

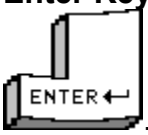
The Horizontal Scroll Bar. Scroll bars are explained at length in "For Absolute Beginners".

Some Dead Space. It has no apparent function.

Search Tip

Almost all of the keywords are located in the Glossary. Go to the Glossary by selecting the *Glossary* button. **Then**, select the *Search* button for a larger number of keywords.

Enter Key:

means the same as 

. It is used to save space.