



THE WYSIWYG



\$3.00

November 2015

Volume 27, Issue 9

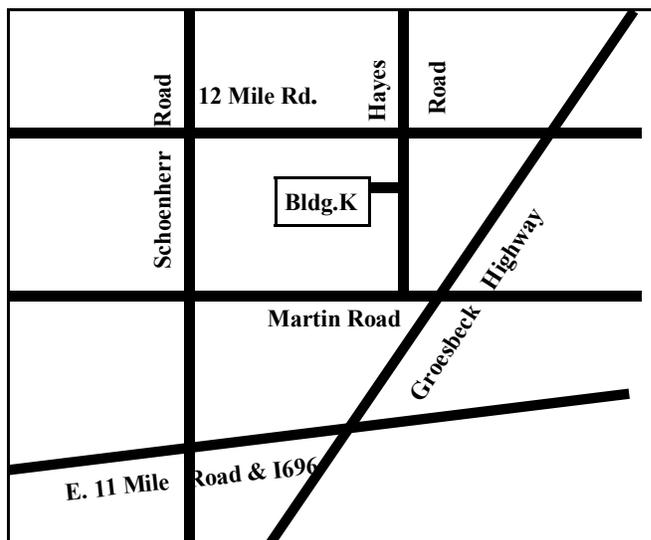
STERLING HEIGHTS COMPUTER CLUB

PO Box 385

Sterling Heights, MI 48311-0385

**MAIN MEETING: TUESDAY NOV 3
6:30 PM (changed from 7:30)**

Macomb Community College
South Campus
14500 E 12 Mile Road, Warren
John Lewis Community Center
(Building K)



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This Month's Main Meeting Topic:

"What's Hot for the Holidays"

by Richard Tapaninen of Micro Center

Club meeting time - 6:30 PM see page 3

NOVICE SIG Meeting:

**Tuesday, November 17
starting at 6:45 at the
Clinton-Macomb
Public Library**

The SIG will plan to meet every other month, at this location, if people continue to attend.

Clinton-Macomb Public Library

The Library (Main Branch) is located at 40900 Romeo Plank Road in Clinton Township, on the east side of Romeo Plank, south of 19 Mile and Cass Roads, at the intersection of Romeo Plank and Canal roads (south-east corner).
(Tel. 586-226-5000.)



Guests and visitors are welcome. People can attend any SHCC meetings during two consecutive months before deciding to become a member or not. Meetings include the main meeting and SIG. July and August don't count since there is no main meeting. Membership includes admission to all SHCC functions and the newsletter. Membership is open to anyone. It is not limited to the residents of Sterling Heights.

DUES: \$25/YEAR

CLUB ADDRESS: PO Box 385, Sterling Heights, MI 48311-0385
CLUB E-MAIL ADDRESS: Info@SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org
CLUB WEB PAGE: http://www.SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org

Resource People:

Family Tree	Rick Schummer
Firefox	Don VanSyckel
FoxPro	Rick Schummer
General Computer Questions	Jack Vander-Schrier
Hardware	John Rady
MS Publisher	Rick Kucejko
MS Word	Rick Schummer
Spreadsheets	Rick Schummer

SHCC Coordinators:

Associate Editor	Rick Schummer
Door prizes	Don VanSyckel
Greeter for visitors	Jim Waldrop
Newsletter publisher	Rick Kucejko
Novice SIG	Paul Baecker
Program Coordinator	Mike Bader
Publicity	Patrick Little
Resource People	open
PC SIG	Jack Vander-Shrier
Welcome & check-in desk.	Jim Waldrop
Web Site	Don VanSyckel
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(Call Jack after noon)

2015 SHCC Officers

President: Don VanSyckel
 V. President: Mike Bader
 Secretary: Rick Kucejko
 Treasurer: Paul Baecker

Four Month Meeting Schedule:

NOVEMBER 2015

- 3 - SHCC – “What’s Hot for the Holidays” by Richard Tapaninen of Micro Center
- 1 - SEMCO meeting
- 4 - COMP meeting
- 17 - NOVICE SIG

JANUARY 2016

- 5 - SHCC – Main Meeting
- 6 - COMP meeting
- 3- SEMCO meeting
- ? - Novice SIG

FEBRUARY 2016

- 2 - SHCC – Main Meeting
- 3 - COMP meeting
- 7 - SEMCO meeting
- ? - PC SIG

DECEMBER 2015

- 1 - SHCC – Main Meeting
- 2 - COMP meeting
- 6 - SEMCO meeting
- ? - PC SIG

Other Computer Clubs:

As a member of SHCC, you can attend meetings of other clubs where we have reciprocating membership agreements, at no charge.

Computer Club of Marysville and Port Huron (COMP)

Time: 1st Wednesday, 7:00PM
 Place: Mackenzie Bldg, Room 201, St Clair Community College, Clara E McKenzie Library-Science Building, 323 Erie St. Port Huron, MI (810) 982-1187
 Web Page: http://www.bwcomp.org
 Reciprocating: Yes

South Eastern Michigan Computer Organization (SEMCO)

Time: 2nd Sunday at 1:30PM
 Place: Altair, 1820 E Big Beaver Road, Troy, MI 48083
 (248) 840-2400
 Web page: http://www.semco.org
 Reciprocating: Yes

Royal Oak Computer Club

Time: Every Wednesday at 12:30
 Place: Mahany/Meineger Senior Community Center 3500 Marais Ave. Royal Oak, MI 48073
 248-246-3900
 Reciprocating: No

Newsletter submissions are due 10 days before the club meeting, but the earlier the better. They should be sent to :
 WYSIWYG Publisher
 5069 Fedora, Troy, MI 48098
 OR at the e-mail addresses: newsletter@SterlingHeightsComputerClub.

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The President's Pen

by Don VanSyckel



Despite all the information and warnings people are still being hit with phishing, trojans, spy-ware, and ransom-ware. These all attempt to part you and your money but in different ways. Some attempts combine features from more than one category.

Phishing is when you receive a request for information, most times from a company you've heard of. Many times you actually have dealings with the company which makes you all the more likely to respond. Companies will never request information from you via an email. Phishing has been expanded to the phone and you'll be asked for personal information to verify this or that. So don't bite because they will reel you in. Phishing doesn't install anything on your PC, it's transactional.

Trojans, as in days of old, are delivered to you as a gift but contain something dangerous inside that you don't want. Trojans can do almost anything. They can find information on your hard drive and send it to its home base. They can damage the information on your PC. They can delete files on your PC. Trojans install themselves so they run every time you boot your PC.

Spy-ware is generally not delivered openly and is moved in clandestinely. The goal of spy-ware is usually to steal information, your bank account password, your social security number, credit card numbers, etc. Many of the features of operation are the same as trojans above. Spy-ware installs itself on your PC just to keep an eye on you.

Ransom-ware is delivered either as a trojan or spy-ware but behaves so differently it is in a category all its own. Once you receive ransom-ware and run it, it will sweep through the files on your hard drive and encrypt them. This involves reading each file in turn,

encrypting the data, and rewriting the file. Your data is not sent anywhere, just encrypted in place. As an added bonus some ransom-ware will read and remember the file time stamp and change the time stamp back to the original after it writes the encrypted version of the file. You should be alert to the noises your computer or hard drive is making. When ransom-ware is first run your hard drive will run constantly as it encrypts your data. Ransom-ware will somehow notify you that it has stolen your ability to access your data and explain to you how to pay the ransom. Of course once you pay, there's no guarantee that you'll receive a password, and if you do get a password, is it the right one? If the password is the right one you still need to sweep through your hard drive and decrypt all the files

The most popular ways to plant trojans, spy-ware, and ransom-ware on your PC is via some type of 'free' software, email, and websites, yes websites. Some of the difficulties with ransom-ware and infectious website is that they are stationary contact points that investigators can target as a starting point to understand and investigate the infectious software. An infected PC can use the email and address book on the PC to send emails to everyone in the address book in an attempt to spread itself to new PCs.

6:30 PM Main Meeting Time

Club meetings will need to start at 6:30, and finish around 8:00. We all need to be done and out the building by 8:30.

Food is not permitted in the room before or during the meeting per our current rental agreement with the college.

Use a reputable browser. If the browser warns you about a web site, unless you know absolutely for sure (not likely) that the site is OK, pay attention to the browser's warning and don't go there. You might be betting your retirement account.

Don't click on links in emails unless you were expecting the email or you are familiar with the web site the link goes to. Remember, links do not necessarily go to where they state in the visible (prompt) part that is displayed. Most email clients and web browsers will display the actual site it is linked to when you hover the pointer over the link. So hover before you click, and if the actual address doesn't make sense, do not click on the link.

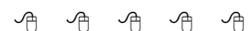
I know it's not hip or trendy, but the old adage still holds true "if it sounds too good to be true, it is".



Door Prizes

Door prize drawings are held at regular club meetings. The winner's circle for October included:

- Richard Katnik** won a power strip
- Virginia Chojnowski** won cans of air spray for cleaning computers
- Mike Bader** won an APC surge protector
- Don Hjelle** won a pen
- Ralph Osinski** won a wrist rest
- Lois Hjelle** won a purple bag clip
- Don VanSyckel** won a power strip
- Ed Zaremba** won a Citrix ball point pen
- Pat Little** won a Spaceclaim pen
- Rick Kucejko** won a pen



Club Officer Election Announcement

It is time to elect our officers. Here is the process, the jobs, and responsibilities:

The nomination process is simple. Any member is eligible to run for any office. You can nominate yourself or have another member nominate you for one or more of the offices. All the offices (president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer) are elected in November for a one year term, January through December. Nominations are taken in September, October, and November before the elections. The elections are held at the regular meeting closest to November 1st.

Only SHCC members can vote. The elections are held during the business portion of the meeting. The person with the majority of the vote for an office is the winner for that office. A person can only hold one office at a time.

The jobs of each office are flexible. Some are defined, some change from office to office depending on the officers' capabilities and availability.

The president is ultimately responsible of everything but being responsible doesn't mean the president has to do it all or even should. Delegation and management is all a part of the president's duties. The president makes sure the meeting topics are set, the speakers are prepared, writes thank you notes to presenters and door prize contributors, runs the regular club and officer meetings, takes phone calls from potential members and sends information to them, audits the monthly treasurer report and membership databases, tracks door prizes, and handles most of the publicity issues for the club. The WYSIWYG column is optional, but a great forum to pass along information to the members. The president also makes sure that the different coordinators are appointed and do their jobs. The president enforces the constitution and club's poli-

cies. The president does whatever things cannot be done by anyone else.

The vice president has the catch all job. So far to date the vice-president has not had to step in for the president, and there have not been any state weddings or funerals that they have had to attend. The person must be flexible and be prepared to run the main and officer meetings if the president cannot. This officer usually picks up a project or two during the year to lift the burden from other officers. The vice president arranges for meeting speakers, but help is available as needed.

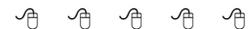
The secretary maintains the membership database which is tracked in an Access database (SHCC owned). The secretary audits the treasurer report to make sure that the membership money collected matches the membership counts in the database, print the mailing labels for WYSIWYG mailing, prints a report for member check in at the main meeting, and maintains several reports such as a membership list. The secretary makes sure that sign-in table materials needed at each regular meeting are there early before people start showing up.

The treasurer maintains records for all the money taken in and paid out from the club's checking account. The SHCC currently uses Quicken (SHCC owned) to track the funds and generate reports for the officers. The treasurer also audits the secretary's membership counts. The treasurer makes reports to the officers at the officers meeting and four times a year to the club's membership. The treasurer is responsible to get all SHCC funds into the checking account and responsible to generate checks for all expenses.

All the officers attend the officer meeting that takes place during the week after the main club meeting. The date, time, and location are flexible to the agreement of all officers.

Historically these meetings have been at 7:30PM on the Monday or Tuesday after the regular meeting.

We hope everyone considers this invitation; this call to service. It does involve some work but can be a lot of fun. Normally it takes a few hours a month beyond the main and officers meetings. The president's job takes more, how much more depends on delegation. If you have any questions concerning the duties, feel free to contact any of the officers.

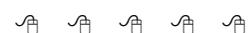


SHCC Raffle

We will be raffling off two computers and one Android tablet at the November meeting. Tickets will be \$5.00 each. Each of the computers has Linux loaded on it, has a keyboard and has a mouse. There is no monitor included. The three items are not new computers, but they are in working order. They will be available for inspection at the meeting.

Tickets will be sold for \$5.00 each, available before the November club meeting which starts at 6:30. They can also be purchased from the club by sending a check for \$5.00 for each ticket you want, to the club P.O. box. We won't send a ticket for purchase by mail, but will acknowledge receipt of the money, and will put a ticket in the drawing jar for you. The club address is provided on page 2 of the WYSIWYG. All checks sent by mail will need to arrive in the PO box by Saturday, October 31. You do not need to be present at the meeting to win, if your ticket is drawn.

The drawing will be at the end of the meeting, in place of the normal door prize drawing. As always, the first ticket drawn gets first pick from the prizes. If you purchase tickets by mail, please specify what prize you want if you are not the last ticket drawn.



Amazon Underground Offers Paid Apps For Free

by Ira Wilsker

WEBSITES:

<http://amazon.com/underground>

<https://www.amazon.com/gp/feature.html?ie=UTF8&docId=1003016361>

<http://www.amazon.com/Amazon-com-Amazon-Underground/dp/B004GJDQT8>

<http://www.ecommercetimes.com/story/82440.html>

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-3217042/How-thousands-Android-apps-FREE-Amazon-Underground-offers-paid-games-without-app-purchases.html>

<http://techcrunch.com/2015/08/26/amazon-underground-is-an-android-app-store-with-only-actually-free-apps/>

<http://www.greenbot.com/article/2976413/android-apps/amazon-underground-fights-back-against-freemium-with-app-and-game-giveaways.html>

<http://abcnews.go.com/Technology/amazon-underground-offers-thousands-dollars-free-apps/story?id=33356677>

<http://mobile.pcmag.com/software/59247-amazon-underground-offers-apps-that-are-actually-free>

Amazon, the online marketing powerhouse best known for its general merchandise, groceries, digital books, and streaming media has now entered a somewhat new market. While Amazon has had an online app store since 2008, with hundreds of thousands of paid and free Android apps, Amazon recently announced a new Android app and a feature on its website offering a wide

selection of normally paid apps for free; according to Amazon, eventually more than ten thousand normally paid apps will be available for totally free download, including free future updates. Not so strangely missing from the competing ubiquitous Google Play Store, this new app with the moniker "Amazon Underground" is available directly from Amazon by connecting to amazon.com/underground from the Android device. This new Amazon app combines features from the traditional Amazon shopping app as well as the existing Amazon App Store, but also provides the user with access to the expanding catalog of otherwise "premium" (paid) apps labeled by Amazon as "Actually Free".

Amazon is able to offer these otherwise paid apps for free because Amazon has come up with a creative way to compensate the developers for the revenue lost by giving away otherwise revenue generating apps. Amazon pays the developers a fee based on the actual use of the apps by the users, and plans on offsetting the cost by attracting more customers to its other more traditional products. Another nice feature of these "Actually Free" apps is the fact that in exchange for direct compensation from Amazon, the developers also waive the typical in-app purchases, as well as the traditional upfront charges to use their products. Since there are generally no costs involved whatsoever to download and use these otherwise paid apps, the Android user now has the ability to download potentially thousands of premium utilities, games, and other apps that otherwise would have borne a significant cost. Amazon claims that each Android user can access over \$10,000 worth of apps "Actually Free" using its new Amazon Underground service. Google is apparently unhappy with this potentially strong competition from Amazon, and

does not list the Amazon Underground app on its Google Play Store, thus requiring the download of the Amazon Underground app directly from Amazon.

In order to allow the Android phone or tablet to download the Amazon Underground app directly from Amazon, many users may have to modify a security setting on their device; this is accomplished by opening "Settings", then "Security", then "Unknown Sources - Allow installation from non-official apps." While this is a legitimate security setting intended to prevent the user from installing possibly dangerous apps from illicit unofficial sources, it can also prevent the installation of apps from other legitimate sources such as Amazon. When "on" this otherwise legitimate security setting only allows apps downloaded from the official Google Play Store to be installed, giving Google a potentially unfair competitive edge vis a vis Amazon. It has been rumored in the blogs that this otherwise legitimate security concern may also restrict competition, which has supposedly attracted the attention of federal regulators, but there has been nothing official published, and there is no confirmation, only unsubstantiated speculation that this may be happening. It is up to the user to decide to allow or prevent apps to be installed from other than the Google Play Store; in order to install the free apps downloaded from Amazon Underground, this setting needs to be on "allow".

Users may find the selection of apps available from Amazon Underground that are "Actually Free" to be quite attractive. Popular games, including several of the "Angry Birds" series, which normally generate revenue for the developers through the "in app purchases" of coins or other game tokens carry the following statement when downloaded from Amazon Underground, "This app and its in-app purchases are actually free." Productivity and utility apps, such as the Microsoft Office compatible commercial

office suites, including "Docs to Go" and "OfficeSuite Professional 8", state in the product description that not just is the app totally free to download (many are in the \$10 range on the Google Play Store), but states in the product details section "In-App Purchasing (Free with Amazon Underground)." For those of you (or your kids) who may have run up large bills while playing many of the popular games, you may find the same games that you have been playing and paying for are shown in the Amazon Underground app store as "Actually Free", and what were "in-app purchases" are now free!

While the Amazon Underground apps can be automatically sent to the connected device from the browser based versions of the basic Amazon website, most Android users will probably use the integral Amazon Underground app to directly download and install the listed apps. The new Amazon Underground app, which incorporates all of the other more traditional Amazon products and features plus apps into this single app, has a slightly different appearance than the better known Amazon shopping app, which still remains fully functional as a shopping app, but lacks the Underground connection. While the icon for the more traditional Amazon shopping app is the well known blue and white shopping cart, the new Amazon Underground icon is a black and orange shopping cart design that simply says "Amazon". When downloaded and installed, the new Amazon Underground app and icon replaces the older Amazon shopping icon.

To quickly find the latest listings of the "actually free" apps, open the Amazon Underground app, tap on the three parallel line menu icon on the top left corner of the display to open the detailed menu, then tap the down arrow on the right of the "Apps & Games" line in the menu, and then tap on "Underground Apps & Games". The screen will now show a series of featured apps and games, divided into self explanatory categories. Among

the categories displayed, each of which can be "slid" to the left to display more apps in that particular category, are "Featured actually Free Apps and Games", "Actually Free Kids Apps & Games", "Apps & Games Biggest Savings", "Actually Free Productivity & Lifestyle", "Top Amazon Underground Apps", "Recommended for You", and "All Underground." On the top right corner of each category is a link that says "See All" which will open another page displaying a lengthy list of all of the "Actually Free" apps under that category.

The category titles are reasonably self explanatory, and do not require any articulation to disclose their contents. In the "Actually Free Kids Apps & Games" are dozens of popular kids games that have also appealed to many adults, including several of the Angry Birds series; I have one adult acquaintance who has been a regular player of one of these Angry Birds games, almost to the point of an expensive addiction; while still somewhat addictive, the exact same game downloaded and installed from Amazon Underground would not bear any of the substantial cost that she has been paying for the same game elsewhere. In her case, the statement on the game app page "In-App Purchasing (Free with Amazon Under-

ground)" would be a big money saver for her, as well as those concerned about their kids racking up large game app bills. While possibly appealing to a more mature audience, the more adult oriented game apps such as the slot machine apps, "Deal or No Deal", and other similar game apps from Underground can waste just as much time as the same apps downloaded from the Google Play Store, but will not have the associated fiscal costs of playing them, lessening the burden these games can place on the individual.

I will admit that as attractive as many of the games are, I am not a gamer. The Underground apps that most appealed to me, which I downloaded and installed from Amazon Underground were in the "Actually Free Productivity & Lifestyle" category. Pleading guilty, I had previously been using one of the office utilities that I downloaded from the Google Play Store, but did not take advantage of its advanced features because of the cost of the "In-App Purchases" which would enable the enhanced functionality of that app, with each additional function costing from \$2 to \$10. After seeing the identical app on Amazon Underground without all of the extra fees, I uninstalled the app from the Google Play Store, and then downloaded the same app from Ama-

INTRODUCING
underground

Everything from the regular Amazon shopping app for Android... and more

- Over \$10,000 in paid apps, games and in-app items that are now FREE
- Unlimited FREE lives, levels and upgrades
- Tens of thousands of movies and TV shows
- More benefits to come

Fire HD and Fire HDX customers automatically enjoy Underground benefits
Available for customers in US, UK, France and Germany

Two Ways to Get the Amazon Underground App

1. Visit amazon.com/underground from your Android Phone
2. Enter your email or mobile number to receive a link to download

Phone or Email

By entering your mobile number, you consent to receive an automated SMS text from Amazon with an app download link. Message and data rates may apply.

zon Underground; I now have the complete functionality of that utility without any additional expense! In this "Productivity & Lifestyle" group are several complete office suites that are fully compatible with Microsoft Office products, PDF utilities, comprehensive photo and video editing suites, map and road routing apps, financial and budgeting apps, weather apps, calendar and task managers, password managers, music synthesizers, workout helpers, and other useful apps.

This is not a short term promotion being offered by Amazon, as Amazon has stated that this new "Underground" service will not just remain available, but will be greatly expanded to offer many more apps

than just those currently listed. With hundreds of "Actually Free" apps now available, and potentially thousands more to be added in the foreseeable future, the Google Play Store may face some serious competition from Amazon Underground in the lucrative market for paid apps. The users of paid apps downloaded from Google may find the same Amazon Underground "Actually Free" apps which also waive the infamous "In-App Purchase" fees most attractive. Move over Google; there is a new sheriff in town.

This article was reprinted with permission of the author, Ira Wilsker.



Predictions, Perceptions and Protestations

by Greg Skalka, Under the Computer Hood User Group, CA
www.uchug.org president@uchug.org

[Editor's Note: This article was written at the beginning of the year, looking ahead into 2015. This article seems appropriate for our presentation this month, where we are looking ahead to the holidays and technology in 2016. Think back about what has changed in a year since this article was written, and from last year's SHCC presentation of "What's New For The Holidays."]

We have completed another revolution around the sun from an arbitrary starting point, and so begins a new year. Growing up in the 1960s and 1970s, the year 2015 seemed like a far-off and futuristic time. I imagined back then that in 2015 people would live in space (true for the ISS astronauts) and other planets (not true for humans, but at least we can drive our RC cars on Mars). Power would be clean (at least we are improving), abundant (true) and cheap (at least gas prices are way down right now). It seemed when I was young that nuclear power would be the solution to our future energy problems, but it

unfortunately had problems of its own. I had imagined that by now we would be living a wonderful, Jetsons-like life with no strife and endless possibilities. Oh well; at least we've got smart phones and selfies.

Now 15 years into the new millennium, we don't seem as technologically advanced as I'd hoped we'd be. We do have all-electric cars, but we can't, due to speed limits and traffic, get to our destinations any faster. Air travel is safer (so long as you stay off Malaysia Airlines), more reliable and less expensive (relative to typical wages), but you can't fly any faster. In fact, commercial air travel in the previous millennium was faster due to the Concorde. A lot of people do have robots at home, but they are mostly like the timid floor-cleaning Roomba my mother has, not C-3PO, R2-D2 or the robot in "Lost in Space". Our medical technology has improved greatly, with CT scans, MRI and DNA sequencing, but we still get colds and the flu. We don't yet have a "tricorder" handheld

medical scanner like in Star Trek, but with the Qualcomm Tricorder X Prize as incentive, we might not be waiting too much longer. We don't have Star Trek phasers, but the U.S. Navy is preparing to field ship-based laser weapons. We don't have Star Trek holodecks, but we do have Oculus VR headsets and some basic telepresence devices. We don't have Star Trek replicators, but we do have 3D printers.

We don't yet have my favorite Star Trek technology, transporters, but we do have their communicators, in the form of cell phones. Our smart phones are actually more capable than any handheld device Captain Kirk had. The Internet and our computers provide an informational resource that was unimaginable when I was a child. The same information that Warren Buffet or Al Gore can get off the Internet is also available to a relatively poor call center worker in Bangalore and to a political dissident in China. Unfortunately, while we have so far managed to avoid nuclear war, we are presently fighting on the cyber battlefield with North Korea and other foreign governments, as well as criminals.

Where will technology take us in 2015? I didn't make any predictions last year in my column, so I have no crystal ball errors to answer for now. I might as well make a few technology predictions for 2015.

1) Computer sales will be up in 2015, while tablet sales will be flat or down compared to 2014. I'm still using Windows XP at work, so there are probably a lot of companies out there like mine that will be looking to upgrade and possibly buy new computers when Windows 10 is released mid-year. On the flip side, I think almost everyone that wants a tablet has one now, and upgrades are not that compelling.

2) The paperless society is still a long way off. While we are doing a lot to reduce the amount of printed material

we use, it won't be going away in 2015. While I see more coupons, offers and deals being redeemed on smart phone screens by shoppers, I still have to buy new printer ink cartridges a couple of times a year. I've been offered email receipts from some hotels and other merchants, but some merchants are going the opposite direction with their receipts. I recently received an Albertsons grocery receipt for a single item that was 11 inches long (5.5 inches of useful receipt and the rest useless advertising and customer survey solicitations). A recent CVS receipt for one item was 26 inches long (5 inches of receipt and 21 inches of coupons). It seemed like a lot of wasted paper.

3) Streaming video will be up but views on small screens will be down. People still don't want to watch movies on tiny screens. Fortunately devices like Google's Chromecast and Amazon's Fire TV enable streaming if your TV can't. Watching video on a smart phone or tablet might be good if you fly, ride in a car (not drive) or take public transit a lot, but I'd rather watch at home on a big screen if possible.

I'm dreaming of an iChristmas

My wife traded in her Nokia Windows phone for an iPhone in 2014. It is difficult to understand her relationship with the iPhone. It seems to always be in her hand, except when she is asking me if I know where she left it. She reads a lot of her emails on it and is on Facebook a lot. I'll admit it is handy to be able to get instant information from the Internet wherever you are (especially since all I have is a dumb phone). This Christmas all she asked for were i-things for her iPhone. I got her several, though none were actual Apple items.

While we were on vacation a few months ago, my wife was constantly concerned about her phones charge level. My poor dumb phone can go for days on a single charge, but her iPhone needed to be charged at least

every day. One gift I picked out for her was a Patriot Fuel+ 1500 mAh mobile rechargeable battery (www.patriotmemory.com). It works like other portable batteries, but this one has a Lightning connector for easier connection and mobile use (and higher price due to the Apple-licensed connector).

My wife used to charge her Windows phone in the kitchen, but she now charges her iPhone in our bathroom where she can be closer to it at night. This puts her phone in my way in the morning when I'm getting ready for work. Her Christmas list included an iHome Docking clock radio (www.ihomeaudio.com), which solved that problem. It replaced her bedside clock radio and provides a Lightning connector for charging her iPhone and playing music through the clock's speakers.

We have a radio mounted under one of our kitchen cabinets, but it is kind of old. My wife wanted a new one that could also play music from her iPhone. I got her the iLive Bluetooth Under Cabinet Music System (www.iliveelectronics.com) to replace our old kitchen radio. It mounts under cabinets and can stream from most Bluetooth-capable devices.

The item she was most excited about was a selfie stick. I bought her a Noot Extendable Self-Portrait Handheld Stick Monopod from Amazon. It is an extendable pole with a phone mount. It comes with a Bluetooth remote that can be paired with your phone to actuate the camera shutter.

What Do I Want in 2015?

I'm not much for making New Year's resolutions, though there are a few things I'd like to accomplish or improve on in 2015 related to technology. I tend to buy a lot of tech items and accessories to experiment with. These are mostly inexpensive items like adapters or cables, but sometimes they are more significant. I have a

new Windows 7 desktop PC that I bought a while ago but have yet to set up to use. I bought it to replace my XP desktop computer, but for a number of reasons have not found the time to make the trade. I'd like to get my new PC running in 2015 and shut down my last XP desktop computer for good.

With my desktop PC so old, I primarily use my Windows 7 laptop. I'd like to improve the laptop's performance by putting in a larger hard drive and more RAM. I'd like to do the same for my wife's laptop.

I have a box full of VHS video tapes that I'd like to digitize. These are home videos of my kids growing up. I have a device for converting them - I just need to set it up again and do it. I also have boxes of photographic slides that I need to scan to JPEG files. Once again, I've got the scanner and have a process, but just need the time to finish the job.

I would like to get more use out of my iPad in 2015. I won an iPad Mini over a year ago in a drawing but don't use it that much. I use it as a web browsing device but not much more. I actually find it is not that easy to understand and use; this is probably because I have used Windows computers for so long. I even bought myself an "iPad for Dummies"-type book but have not had time to sit down with it.

Hopefully I can get a lot done in 2015. Right now the New Year holds a lot of promise and potential. Of course I once felt that way about 2014.

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

If your e-mail or mail address changes, please e-mail: secretary@SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org

Secure Your Online Accounts With Two Factor Authentication (FREE)

by Ira Wilsker

WEBSITES:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-factor_authentication

<http://www.cnet.com/news/two-factor-authentication-what-you-need-to-know-faq/>

<http://www.cnet.com/how-to/how-to-enable-two-factor-authentication-on-popular-sites/>

<http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/two-factor-authentication>

<http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,2817,2456400,00.asp>

<https://www.turnon2fa.com>

<https://www.turnon2fa.com/tutorials>

<http://splashdata.com/press/worst-passwords-of-2014.htm>

<https://www.turnon2fa.com/tutorials/how-to-turn-on-2fa-for-gmail-2/>

<https://www.turnon2fa.com/tutorials/how-to-turn-on-2fa-for-facebook/>

<https://www.turnon2fa.com/tutorials/how-to-turn-on-2fa-for-apple-itunes/>

What does iTunes, Yahoo!, Gmail, Outlook, Twitter, Facebook, Bank of America, Chase, Discover, E*Trade, Vanguard, PayPal, eBay, and Etsy have in common with thousands of other secured online services? They all offer their users a secure supplementary method to prevent illicit access to their online accounts, with a level of protection much greater than the traditional password, that method known as "Two Factor Authentication". While it may increase the time necessary to logon to websites by a

few seconds, it also greatly reduces the risk of an unauthorized person gaining access to those websites, even if the users' passwords have been compromised.

In recognition of "National Cyber Security Awareness Month", I recently presented two sessions on Password Security for the public event hosted by the city of Port Arthur, Texas. Judging from the questions and responses of those attending these sessions, too many people are still using insecure passwords. Several participants stated that their email accounts had been hacked, and unknown "hackers" had sent spam and other illicit emails from their email accounts. Others had mentioned that an assortment of shopping and financial websites, including online banking, had been accessed by unauthorized individuals, sometimes resulting in substantial financial losses. What many of the participants were blissfully unaware of is the fact that "crackers", people who can "crack" others' passwords, can easily crack simple passwords in just a few seconds, and moderately complex passwords may take several minutes or hours to crack. Cyber crooks can obtain passwords and usernames by compromising the servers of popular websites and servers, such as the "alleged" theft of five million Gmail passwords, over a million from CNet, and countless other successful hack attacks on servers all over the world. Often these usernames and passwords are posted online, many times on the "Dark Web", where illicit information and data is often bought, sold, traded, or given away.

While these cyber heists of millions of usernames and passwords sometimes get the attention of the media, the quiet work of thousands of crackers using simple guessing based on pass-

word tables, or a myriad of software utilities that can try hundreds of passwords a minute, continues to this day. The primary reason why the majority of victims who have had their passwords compromised and taken advantage of is their own doing, in that millions of people still use simple, easy to guess passwords to access secure websites and services. What is even more shocking is that most users who use these simple passwords also use the same simple password on multiple websites, meaning that if one is cracked, the cracker now has access to all of the user's online accounts. The number of Americans using the same password for all of their online access is a staggering 61%, according to a report published by CSID (csid.com) in September 2012, but still considered by many as a somewhat accurate reflection of the risks currently faced by the majority of computer (and smart phone or tablet) users.

According to the most recent surveys performed by several cyber security organizations, the majority of users still continue to use very common and easy to guess passwords. The security firm SplashData performs an annual study of the stolen password files published online by the hackers, and has found that over the past several years, there has been little change in the most widely used passwords, with the "Top 10" list of most widely used passwords in 2014 being (in rank order from 1 to 10) 123456, password (used by 4% of users), 12345, 12345678, qwerty, 123456789, 1234, baseball, dragon, and football. Among some of the next 15 most commonly used passwords, completing the "Top 25" list are 1234567, monkey, letmein, abc123, 111111, 123123, master, and access, along with the current crop of contemporary superheroes including superman and batman being in the top 25. My personal favorite, which was #25 in the list is "trustno1". In its report, SplashData urges that users follow three simple tips in order to make more secure passwords. Those three recommenda-

tions are: 1. Use passwords of eight characters or more with mixed types of characters; 2. Avoid using the same username/password combination for multiple websites; and 3. Use a password manager ... to organize and protect passwords, generate random passwords, and automatically log into websites."

Some users try to outsmart crackers by thinking that they are creating complex passwords by using a simple alpha numeric substitution for some letters that appear similar, such as replacing the letter "E" with a "3", the letter "O (oh)" with a "0 (zero)", the lower case "l (el)" with a "1 (one)", and the letter "S" with a "5". In reality, this simple substitution will not slow down even the most juvenile and inexperienced password cracker, as almost all of the readily available password cracking tools that utilize a "brute force dictionary attack" automatically make those substitutions when cracking passwords. I have one old and very primitive password cracking utility that incorporates the top 100 most widely used passwords as its first line of attack, followed by those same 100 passwords substituting numbers for letters, and then using an open source dictionary to crack passwords; this utility can try 1200 logons per minute (20 per second), and I can crack most users' passwords in a matter of seconds, my personal best being under five seconds, and the longest it ever took me to crack a non-complex password was about six minutes; good complex passwords are difficult (but not impossible) to crack using the most readily available cracker tools. Since a reported 25% of users in aggregate use the "Top 20" passwords to access their accounts, just manually entering each of the top 20 in order will give access to about one in four accounts, unless the website detects an attempted intrusion and locks the user out.

According to a study done by the password manager publisher LastPass (lastpass.com), 42.5% of users use

passwords consisting of lowercase letters and numbers only; 39.8% use lower case letters only; 15.7% use numbers only; and only 1% use a reasonably secure and hard to crack combination of upper case and lower case letters, numbers, and characters (such as !, @, #, \$, %, &). The same survey found that the average password is only six characters in length, and all lower case letters, which is an open invitation for a cracker to access that user's accounts. In creating complex passwords, users should never use family member or pets' names, birthdates, anniversaries, addresses, or other readily available personal information, as crackers often "data mine" social networking services such as Facebook profiles, gathering such information. Likewise, users should not use complete words as these are easy to crack with a simple "dictionary attack", and should never record passwords in an insecure way such as on a "Post It Note" on the monitor, unencrypted spreadsheet, text file on a phone or computer, or any other mode that can be easily purloined. Likewise, keep passwords absolutely private, and do not share them with anyone. Passwords can be easily captured by cyber crooks when the users access public Wi-Fi in coffee shops, airports, and other public places, with the same cyber thieves often setting up bogus but official looking hotspots in public places (airports are a favorite for this ruse) in order to steal login information including usernames and passwords for the explicit purpose of committing identity theft.

Fortunately for us users, there is an easy way to provide an additional layer of security which will make it nearly impossible for a hacker or cracker to access our most important online accounts, regardless of the complexity of our passwords, and even if our passwords had been compromised in a previous hack. This method of security is referred to in the industry as "Two Factor Authentication", and is offered as an additional, free level of security by thousands of

financial institutions, online retailers, email services, online gaming sites, government agencies, and other web based services that have password based access. The process itself is very simple, takes a few seconds to set up once on each participating website visited, and then a few more seconds when actually implemented. The website turnon2fa.com/tutorials offers simple but site specific instructions on how to implement Two Factor Authentication on hundreds of participating websites; generally it is as easy as checking a "Two Factor Authentication" or similar box on the target website's user configuration or profile page, and then entering a preferred method of contact, preferably a mobile phone number. That website will now display a third line for a key code, following the traditional username and password boxes.

I have Two Factor Authentication implemented on several of my most sensitive and personal web accounts; if I access those websites from a computer, smart phone, or other device not previously recognized and confirmed as mine, the website will send a verification code as a text message to my phone. Even if I entered a valid username and password (which could have been stolen by a hacker or cracker), the website will also require that the validation code sent to my phone also be entered in a finite number of seconds in order to access the account. Unless the cyber crook also has my smart phone, they will be unable to access my account even if they have my valid user name and password. Many people are unaware that each device on the internet has a unique code number attached to it, which is also sent to websites to help verify the source of an inquiry; if the website does not recognize the unique hardware code previously verified for my computer, smart phone, or tablet, it will demand that I also promptly enter the unique access code that the website sends to my phone; no code, no access, it is that simple.

While there are many websites that explain how to implement Two Factor Authentication on their particular websites, and the process is inheritably simple, as well as similar on most participating websites, my personal favorite is still the directory at turnon2fa.com/tutorials. All of the information that anyone might need, including a 90 second video explaining the process, is available from the "Turn It On" website at www.turnon2fa.com. If you are worried about someone accessing your accounts or hacking into your email (and you should be!), you need to enable the Two Factor Authentication offered

for free by many of the websites that we access.

If offered by online services, such as your email provider, and you do not implement Two Factor Authentication (or some similar technology such as the uncommon digital dongles), please do not come running to me if your email or other account is accessed by disreputable individuals. I would hate to say it, but, "I told you so!"

This article was reprinted with permission of the author, Ira Wilsker.



Playlists - Tips On How To Build One, Or Many

by Phil Sorrentino, Member of The Computer Club, Florida

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Playlists are pretty basic. They are just a group of the tunes that you would like to listen to, in a sequenced list. (Yes, I know you can check "shuffle" and get them played in a random sequence.) And, the mechanics of creating the playlist are pretty straightforward because the music player guides you through the process; and after all, it is just a list of tune titles. The real difficulty, in my experience, has been to decide what to include in a particular playlist. Here is where a well-organized music collection really helps. But how many of us have a really well organized music collection? Well, maybe there are more of you than I thought; but there is still the problem of remembering titles, and in my case, remembering the artist. It is not much of a problem for the very well-known titles and/or artists like the Beatles, Simon & Garfunkle, Frank Sinatra, Chicago, or Neil Diamond, but how about the tune "Always something there to remind me", by... Do you remember the group? It was "Naked Eyes". Well, I guess you have a better memory than I thought. But for those of you who sometimes have a lapse of

memory, here are a few things to do to help the memory situation.

The first tool you need a memory jogger. I have found that music playing on the radio is a good memory jogger, so you have to know of a station that plays the type of music you enjoy. (Alternately, a friend might be a good memory jogger, but then, they may also share your problem.) It would be nice to have your memory jogged while you are sitting right in front of your computer where you could immediately research the tune, but it seems that most of the time, when you hear a song you want to put on a playlist, you are in the car. So for this situation, you need the ability to record the title and/or artist if (by some stroke of luck) you remember them while hearing the tune. But since you may not remember the title or artist, the next best thing is the station you were listening to, and the time you heard the tune. The time will be used with the second tool.

The second tool is the radio station's website. Many stations will refer to their website in between commercials, and it is usually their call letters, dot com. The page on the website that you

will want will typically be called something like "Last Song Played", or "Recent Tracks". This page will usually give a listing of the songs that were played at a particular time on a particular day. Some may only have a simple music list indexed by time, but some have fairly elaborate lists with navigation capabilities, and even a minimal archive, like what was played yesterday. So now with the memory jogger and the ability to get the tune's name and artist, all you need is the MP3 file for that tune. If it is in your music collection, you are ready to go to the player and put the tune into the playlist. If you don't own the tune, you can typically purchase it from iTunes ("iTunes songs are available at one of three price points. In the U.S. the pricing is 0.69 USD, 0.99 USD, or 1.29 USD each. Other countries have similar song price points."), or you can still buy a CD with the tune on it, and about fifteen or so other tunes (some you might like and some, not so much). Most music players will accept MP3 music files. iTunes can provide the tune in MP3 format; however, if you buy the CD, you will have to "rip" the tune from the CD. Ripping tunes from CDs that you own is legal, and can be done with Windows Media Player. Ripping a CD typically produces MP3 files for each of the tunes on the CD.

(Music on a CD is typically not used in a music player, because it is formatted as a WAV music file. WAV files are typically 10 times the size of MP3 files. WAV files are perfect replications of the original music, whereas MP3 files are slightly limited. The MP3 files are typically termed "CD quality" but I suspect a very educated ear might be able to hear a difference. However, I know I cannot hear the difference. I spent 10 years riding the New York City subways.)

So now that you have a tune that you want to include in a playlist, which playlist is appropriate? Creating appropriate playlists is even more difficult than deciding on a useful picture folder organization. At least with

pictures you can quickly decide on “chronological” or “event” folders. But with music it seems less obvious. Should you put tunes in a list based on artist, genre, time period, or emotion type (love, happy, sad, lonesome, or uplifting). The emotion playlists can be very effective. Actually, many if not all of these groupings seem good to me and I have used many of them. I have playlists for each artist I enjoy, one for happy times, one for Rock & Roll, one for Pre-Rock & Roll, one for Country, one for Folksongs, one for Fun songs, one for Love songs, one for The Big Band Era, many for Specific Holidays, one for Upbeat songs, and many for Special times. I don’t feel you have to limit the number of playlists, and I find that many songs end up in multiple playlists.

Just as an example of this “name that tune” technique, for those of you in the Tampa, FL area, try the radio station WDUV (it says it plays lite favorites), 105.5 on the FM dial. It may or may not play music to your liking, but it will illustrate the technique. Their website is at www.wduv.com and the recently played tunes list is called “Last Songs Played”. By the way, you can also stream audio from the website, but that will have to be the subject of a future article.

This article has been obtained from APCUG with the author’s permission for publication by APCUG member groups.



Back To Basics: Turning Your Computer Off Or On And Power Options

by **Jim Cerny, Sarasota PCUG, FL**
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It sounds like it should be easy – turning your computer on or off but, unfortunately, there is just a bit more to your computer than a light switch. I hope this article will make this most basic choice a lot clearer to you as well as tell you a little about the power options you have for your computer or tablet.

I have to admit that turning your computer on is pretty easy. You press the “on” button on your computer, a light or two may come on, and then you wait. What’s going on when your computer is going through all the steps to start itself up? Well, the computer is checking itself, making sure the main disk (the “C” drive) is working, and then it must load the “operating system” or main program before you can do anything. In other words, it must start the Windows program on a windows computer or the Apple operating system on an Apple computer, etc. Only when it completes all these “startup” steps will the screen brighten up with your familiar desk-

top. You may also see a message or two that your computer wants you to know about – such as a new update available for one or more of your programs. If you do get such messages it is always wise to download and install the latest updates for any programs (or apps) that you have. There, that wasn’t so hard, was it?

Now how about turning your computer off? Many businesses tell their employees not to turn their computers off at all, but I always turn my computer completely off if I am not going to use it for a half hour or longer. I don’t want it connected to the internet when I am not using it and I just don’t want to use the electricity to keep it on even in a low power state. It is just my personal choice, but I just feel better knowing my computer is completely off when I am not using it.

You probably know that you do NOT turn your computer off by pressing the “on” button. For a Windows computer prior to Windows 8, you should close

all your windows first. This lets you see if you forgot to save something that you have been working on. Once all your windows are closed, then click on the “start button” or the “start orb” to get the start menu at the lower left corner of your desktop screen. On the start menu will be the command “shut down” at the bottom – click on it and wait until your screen goes blank and the lights on your computer go off. If you have a laptop computer, a light may stay on to show you that your laptop is connected to your electrical outlet. Now you may close your laptop and, if you are going to be away for a while, unplug the power cord (and phone cord if you have it connected to your computer). During the time your computer is shutting down, it is checking itself, making sure all is neat and tidy inside.

You do have other “power down” options available to you on the Start menu. If you click on the little white triangle just to the right of “Shut down” you will get a list of these options. Some of these options are Switch user, Lock, Sleep, and Hibernate. Hovering your mouse over them will tell you briefly, in a small text box, what each one does. If you want to learn about these different options and perhaps use them, go to Google and enter the exact phrase of the option and you can get many detailed explanations. I almost never use these options.

When not using your computer for a day or longer, it is usually wise to disconnect the power cord. A lightning strike near your home may get in and damage your computer, even with a good surge protector connected. (This is a good idea for your TVs too). I had one client that had a surge protector in place but their phone cord was connected directly to the computer. A lightning bolt hit the utility pole outside their home and the surge came in through the phone line and destroyed their “C” drive completely even though, in this case, the surge protector worked fine.

Here are some helpful things to consider about turning your computer on or off:

If your computer is not working (i.e. is “stuck”) and you cannot use the mouse at all, you can *force* a shut-down by holding down the “on” button for one or two seconds. Your computer will almost immediately “go blank” and shut down, but it will NOT do all the checking that it would do in a normal shut down. Then when you turn on your computer again, it will do all kinds of additional checks before it starts up. You should not do this “improper shut down” unless you have no other choice, but it should not harm your computer if you do.

If your computer takes a long time to start up, it could be due to a virus or something else wrong – it could be a hardware or a software problem. It would be wise to have it checked out by someone who knows what they are doing and getting it “cleaned up” so that it starts quickly and cleanly. Always do a good backup of all your important files first.

Laptops have even more power options than desktops because they use a battery. Even if you do not have a laptop, checkout the “Control panel” – then click on “Hardware and sound”, and then “Power options”. You will be amazed. There are options to control how much battery your laptop or tablet uses under various conditions (an important consideration if you are using the battery). Some of these conditions may include how long the computer should stay on when it is not being used and what power options happen when you close your laptop. You should at least view these options so that you know what settings you may wish to change. Note that some settings affect the screen brightness and if passwords are required when “waking up” your computer from a “sleep” or “hibernate” mode.

If you have a tablet device, you will also have several power settings and

options. Most people only use tablets when they are NOT connected to external power – that is, they are used after the battery has been charged. If you are going to use a tablet (or a laptop) on its battery, you should know and adjust the power settings. These settings determine how long your battery will last.

Also, for tablet devices (such as iPads), pressing the power button briefly does not really turn your device completely off. The screen goes blank and your device is in a very low power state, but it is not completely off. To turn my iPad completely off, I hold down the power button for a couple of seconds and then I see a “finger swipe” box which will completely shut down the device. To turn it back on after this requires me to hold down the on button for a couple of seconds as well. In normal use you do not need to completely turn your iPad off.

It seems that technology has taken over the simple “on” and “off” functions of our devices so that even these very basic steps have many options and settings to consider. And I think even more options will come in the future, more than we will ever need to use. Remember when TVs had two knobs? – One to turn the set on and adjust the volume, and the other to select the station? Now my living room has four remote controls each with fifty buttons. Welcome to the future.

Member Ads

Ads are available free to SHCC members, and are limited to computer related items for non-commercial purposes. Any ad shall be a maximum of twelve newsletter lines of text.

Presenters Wanted

The officers invite any member to make a presentation at the main meeting.

If there is some software you have been using and think others may be interested as well, or there is a computer topic you would like to present to other members, please call or e-mail Don VanSyckel. Making presentations is not that difficult. The hour goes by before you know it and there is always enough material to cover in a software package so that the hour is easy to fill.

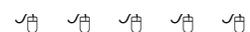
If there is a topic you are interested in or something you would like demonstrated, please see any of the officers. They are always interested in what the members would like to see.



VISIT THE SHCC WEB PAGE:
<http://www.SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org>

SHCC Emergency Cancellation

Sterling Heights Computer Club meets at Macomb Community College (MCC). We will meet if MCC is open and will not if MCC is closed. MCC closure is announced with other school closings on many local TV and radio stations and on their web site. All members of SHCC have an email address. One of the SHCC officers will send an email to the addresses SHCC has on file alerting members to the event cancellation. If your email is broken, call an officer; don't leave a message, call another officer if you don't talk to someone live. It is your responsibility to keep the email address you have listed with SHCC current.



WYSIWYG WEB WATCH (www)

by Paul Baecker webwatch@sterlingheightscomputerclub.org



This column attempts to locate sites containing valuable, amusing and free content, with no overbearing pressure to purchase anything. Send your favorite entertaining, helpful or just plain useless sites (a description is optional) to the e-address noted above, for inclusion in a future WYSIWYG.

5 Jumbo Jets flying in formation

<http://www.chonday.com/Videos/fivebujawe2>

Mythbusting Linux

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_lhqq_p21k

Frequently asked questions about EMF shielding around the house and in the car.

<http://www.lessemf.com/faq-shie.html>

Use a free download manager to speed up your web downloads.

<http://www.freedownloadmanager.org/index.htm>

Painless way to ditch your old Windows XP for a more secure Linux.

<http://www.howtogeek.com/96541/the-painless-way-to-ditch-your-old-windows-xp-for-a-more-secure-linux/>

In the middle of this interview things did not turn out as planned. Wait for it...

<http://www.chonday.com/Videos/irreportgh2>

What to do if the power (battery) icon is missing from your Windows 7 laptop's system tray.

<http://www.computerhope.com/issues/ch001560.htm>

The abandoned asylum, soaked in tragically crazy ghosts, is a staple of the horror genre. And for good reason.

<http://io9.com/the-creepy-world-of-abandoned-asylums-817071572>

How to do a system restore in Windows 7 to restore your Windows 7 system files to an earlier point in time to undo system changes.

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/700-system-restore.html>

Don't trash your old electric toothbrush. Get replacement parts and read do-it-yourself guides here.

<http://www.fixit1stop.com>

How to repair Windows 7 system files with System File Checker -- scans the integrity of all protected Windows 7 system files and replaces what is necessary.

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/1538-sfc-scannow-command-system-file-checker.html>

Create an audio CD without any gaps between songs using Windows Media Player 12.

<http://mp3.about.com/od/windowsmediaplayer/qt/Windows-Media-Player-12-How-To-Burn-A-Gapless-Audio-Cd.htm>

Large chord lists for guitar, banjo, ukulele, mandolin, bouzouki, and pipa.

<http://chordlist.brian-amberg.de/>

Collection of panoramic views of Mars taken by the Mars Rover spacecraft. Full-screen option available.

<http://www.panoramas.dk/mars/>

Collection of panoramic views of the Moon from Apollo missions 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17. Option to view in full-screen mode.

<http://www.panoramas.dk/moon/mission-apollo.html>

Hundreds of icon packs for free.

<http://www.flaticon.com>

Be creative with this large collection of icons sets, wallpaper, themes and more for Debian Linux desktops.

<http://debian-art.org>

Be creative with this large collection of icons sets, wallpaper, themes and more for Gnome Linux desktops.

<http://gnome-look.org/>



NOTE: Many of the links in the digital newsletter connect to the Internet if clicked. For those that do not, copy the link into your browser, and reach the web site that way.

World Wide Web Column on the Club Web Site

Check out the WebPageReviews section on the club's web site. You can see past web sites reviewed in this column on our club web page. They are arranged into various key word categories to help locate a specific site.

