



THE WYSIWYG



June 2019

Volume 31 Issue 6

STERLING HEIGHTS COMPUTER CLUB

PO Box 385

Sterling Heights, Michigan 48311-0385

**MAIN MEETING: TUESDAY June 4
7:00 PM**

(doors open at 6:30 PM)

**Baker College
34950 Little Mack Ave.
in Clinton Township**

Located at the southeast corner of
Little Mack Avenue and 15 Mile Road
(Enter at the main entrance on Little Mack Ave.
The meeting room is then straight ahead.)



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This Month's Main Meeting Topic:

**"Build a Low Cost Computer
Using the Raspberry Pi"**

will be presented by Jeff Pynnonen

Jeff is an Embedded System Engineer, and has worked primarily in the automotive industry. One of his interests is the Raspberry Pi, a \$35 credit-card-sized computer that runs a version of Linux. He has been programming for 50 years. He is currently writing python code for a kiln controller using a Raspberry Pi. He loves showing people from ages 8-80 how to build a useful desktop computer using the Raspberry Pi.

Don't know what a Raspberry Pi is, or is for?

There are four web site links on page 14 (two are videos) which give you a sort of pre-introduction to this month's presentation topic and perhaps help to kindly pertinent questions for our presenter.

Guests and visitors are welcome. People can attend any SHCC meetings during two consecutive months before deciding whether to become a member or not. July and August don't count since there is no main meeting in those months. 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: \$30/YEAR

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CLUB WEB PAGE: <http://www.SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org>

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MS Publisher	(open)
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Greeter for visitors	Jim Waldrop
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Club Dues Amounts

The club dues were increased to \$30 per year at the November 2018 meeting.

This includes a digital version of the newsletter sent monthly, except for July and August, when the club does not meet.

A paper version of the newsletter is available in place of the digital newsletter, for an additional \$31 per year. (increased at March 2019 meeting)

Associate memberships, for a second member of a household, remain at an additional \$15 per year.

Four-Month Meeting Schedule

JULY 2019
SHCC - NO Meeting
 14 - SEMCO Meeting

SEPTEMBER 2019
3 - SHCC Main Meeting
 8 - SEMCO Meeting

AUGUST 2019
SHCC - NO Meeting
 11 - SEMCO Meeting

OCTOBER 2019
1 - SHCC Main Meeting
 13 - SEMCO Meeting

Newsletter submissions are due 10 days before the club meeting, but the earlier the better. They should be sent to : newsletter@SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org

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The President's Pen

by Don VanSyckel



Update on our meeting location: We have visited a possible location and have a couple others under consideration. Of course, since Ferndale has blocked Baker College's plan to build there, the fate of Baker College's Clinton Township campus is now up in the air, as far as we (the public) know. Baker College's previous (possibly current) plan is to close the campus we meet at in August 2020. Nothing like having everything in flux. (Also see page 13.)

I am still in the process of arranging the Word Press tutorial work shops for interested club members. Mr. Eric Malcolm, the Word Press professional who did the presentations for SHCC, has volunteered to mentor a group of SHCC member who are interested in learning Word Press and building their web sites. Mr. Malcolm has emailed that he has several commitments he must take care of through some point in May and I should contact him to arrange the work shop sessions after this. I hope to have something definite by the June meeting. There will probably be two or three meetings. There's still time to sign up if your interested. No charge for this, thank you Mr. Malcolm. Nine members and counting.

We have scheduled a **Gab Fest** for Saturday June 22nd. Time 10 AM 'til 2 PM (or 3 or 4 or whenever people have left). It'll be at Don's house again, in part for access to the Internet, a grill, and a restroom. There is no charge and food will be provided. The menu is brats, hot dogs, salads, chips, dip, dessert, water, and pop. Feel free to bring something to share, optional but not required. Bring your laptop if you want to show and tell or have an issue you'd like to get help with. If you have an outdoor chair, put it in your trunk, we might need it. This event is rain or shine. Please RSVP so the amount of food can be judged. If at the last minute you decide you can attend, come even if you haven't RSVP'd.

This month a presentation about Raspberry Pi is scheduled. This is a small single board computer usable in many projects. Projects can have sensors for temperature, door closure, and light among other items. Other projects can do functions that use data values. In both cases the Raspberry Pi can connect to and use the Internet. Prepare to be wow'ed by this small-sized but big-featured computer.

Last Month's Meeting:

Last month we were pleased to have new SHCC member Kat Benny present "Excel: Skills, Tips, and Tricks". Kat demonstrated many MS Excel features and needed information to create useful spreadsheets for just about any purpose. The spreadsheet and steps that Kat demonstrated with are available to SHCC members on the SHCC member web page. All members should already know how to get to this web page. If you can't locate it, ask another member. There was a lot of interest from the members. There'll be many improved Excel spreadsheets out there in the next months!



For more assistance with MS Excel (and MS Word, and Windows), go to:

<https://tips.net>

On the left side, under "More Tips", you will see selections for Excel and Word. Both tools are split into tips for the pre-ribbon editions of Excel and Word (97-2003) and the ribbon-based editions (2007-2019). You can also sign up for random tips to be emailed to you weekly.

Note that MS Office Suite 2019 programs only run on Windows 10 systems.

Did You Know...?

Dew Point vs. Humidity

The National Weather Service

<https://www.weather.gov>

The *dew point* is the temperature the air needs to be cooled to (at constant pressure) in order to achieve a *relative humidity* (RH) of 100%. At this point the air cannot hold any more water in the gas form. If the air were to be cooled even more, water vapor would have to come out of the atmosphere in the liquid form, usually as fog or precipitation.

The higher the dew point rises, the greater the amount of moisture in the air. This directly affects how "comfortable" it will feel outside. Many times, relative humidity can be misleading. For example, a temperature of 30 and a dew point of 30 will give you a relative humidity of 100%, but a temperature of 80 and a dew point of 60 produces a relative humidity of 50%. It would feel much more "humid" on the 80 degree day with 50% relative humidity than on the 30 degree day with a 100% relative humidity. This is because of the higher dew point.

So if you want a real judge of just how "dry" or "humid" it will feel outside, look at the dew point instead of the RH. The higher the dew point, the muggier it will feel.

General comfort levels (dew points) that can be expected during the Summer months:

- ⇒ less than or equal to 55: dry and comfortable
- ⇒ between 55 and 65: becoming "sticky" with muggy evenings
- ⇒ greater than or equal to 65: lots of moisture in the air, becoming oppressive

This article is borrowed from the National Weather Service as a PSA.



Windows 10 May 2019 Update — Coming Soon to *Your PC*

By Tom Burt, Vice President,
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The technical pundits are in full rhapsody over the upcoming release of the “first-half” 2019 release of Windows 10. The official version number is Ver.1903. Most of our Windows 10 Home users will get this release when Microsoft decides to push it out to their PCs via Windows Update. That will likely be sometime in May or June, especially for newer PCs.

As in the past, once it’s available, if you just can’t wait to get Ver.1903, you can download and run the latest Windows Media Creation tool to update your Windows 10 PC or create installation media.

Chris Hoffman of **How-To-Geek** writes that Windows 10 will no longer automatically install those big feature updates every six months. Home users can pause smaller updates, too. In fact, Windows will even let you pause updates after checking for them! <http://bit.ly/2VvDJMh>.

Ed Bott of **ZD-Net.com** has written an excellent article summarizing all of the important new features of the Ver. 1903 update, including screen shots and brief descriptions. You can read Ed’s article at: <https://zd.net/2uUPSP9>.

Mauro Huculak at **Pureinfotech** has also written a comprehensive, illustrated review of Ver. 1903 new features at: <http://bit.ly/2G2RHOU>.

I won’t try to duplicate what these gents have written, but I’ll mention a few of the new features. Many of these new “features” are enhancements to the Settings interface to reduce lingering dependence on the old “Desktop Control Panel.”

- The Start panel, by default, now has fewer tiles and has automatically grouped some into folders. This affords a less cluttered view and more room for adding your own tiles.
- The Windows Search has been nicely enhanced and also decoupled from Cortana. You can now use icons at the top of the search window to filter the scope of the search.
- Windows Hello (biometric sign-in) has been cleaned up and enhanced. To use this, your PC needs a camera or a USB security key. Laptop users may find this especially useful.
- The Settings system for preferences has an updated, improved font manager / installer that makes installing new fonts an easy drag and drop action.

- The Windows Print dialog has been enhanced and cleaned up.
- The Settings > System > Storage screen has been reworked to give more useful information for each drive known to the system.
- The Snip and Sketch tool (new in Win10 Ver.1809) has been enhanced to take a snapshot of a specific Window as well as of the entire screen or an arbitrary rectangle on the screen.

The “Patch Tuesday” date in May is May 14. That’s the earliest likely date Ver.1903 will start being delivered to PCs. This presumes that there are no last-minute stability issues with the release. Microsoft presumably doesn’t want to repeat the experience from the last update (Ver. 1809), when they had to pull the update and spend a month dealing with reliability issues.

Preparing for Ver.1903

In anticipation of the Ver.1903 update, I recommend that Windows 10 users make an image or clone backup of their C: drive. Use your favorite backup imaging tool: [Acronis True Image](#), [Casper](#), [Macrium Reflect](#) or the Windows internal backup imaging tool. You will need an external hard drive with enough space to hold the image or clone. Members of your computer club can help you with this if you’ve never done it. Just ask.

I also recommend that Windows 10 users make a named Restore Point. This will allow you to easily revert your PC back to a known good state in case your PC’s Ver.1903 update runs into problems. While this is uncommon, taking precautions pre-update is good free insurance.

A final recommendation is that when Windows Update indicates it is planning to deliver the update, if you are running a third-party anti-virus program (Avast, McAfee, MalwareBytes, Norton, ...) you should disable the anti-virus program before the update begins installing. Many updating problems have been caused by conflicts between the third-party anti-virus program and Windows Update.

I saw a statistic recently that Windows 10 is now installed on 800 million devices. Even if this is somewhat overstated, updating such a huge number of PCs is a truly enormous undertaking. There are bound to be unforeseen hardware/software configurations that have issues with the upgrade.

Here’s hoping your own upgrade experience is smooth and trouble-free and that the end-result is an improved experience using Windows 10.

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



How to Report a Spammer (and How NOT to)

By Bob Rankin

<https://askbobrankin.com>

A frustrated reader asks: "Every day I am getting lots of unwanted spam emails, advertising nutritional supplements, fake watches and even attempts to steal my online banking passwords. I have tried filtering them out, but they keep on coming. I really want to report these crooks, but I don't know how or where. Can you help?" Read on for my tips on dealing with spammers...

Get Mad, Get Even, or Just Press Delete?

I usually advise people to avoid spam by using filters to keep it out of the inbox as much as possible, and then just press Delete for the ones that sneak through. Maybe you're content with this approach, but sometimes the spammers can get under your skin, and make you want to do something more. If you want to proactively do something to help get spammers off the Internet, you can report a spammer to Internet Service Providers and other organizations dedicated to snuffing out this electronic menace.

Unfortunately, gathering the information you need to report spammers is not easy. You need the message's header information, which is hidden by default. Using the header info, you would need to identify each mail server and mail relay server through which the message passed on its way to you. You may need to discover the registrar of the domain of a server that sent the spam.

Report a Spammer

Then you have to find the spam-reporting email address or Web page of each entity to which you wish to report the spam message. Abuse.net may be able to help, but it does not include every contact for every domain on the Internet.

Unfortunately, a majority of spam is now sent from the computers of unsuspecting users who have been infected with malware. Millions of ordinary home computers are enslaved in botnets, remotely controlled by cyber criminals who hide in the dark corners of the Internet. So for most users, retaliation against spammers just is not worth the trouble. Hours of valuable time can be consumed to report one spam message. If you don't want to spend your entire waking life snitching on spammers, there are a few other options.

Spam Reporting Options

SpamCop is a spam tracing and reporting service that

has been around since 1992. Currently, SpamCop is owned and operated by Cisco Systems, the giant networking hardware vendor. After registering as a SpamCop user (which costs nothing), you will be able to send spam messages and header information to SpamCop via email or by pasting the info into a Web form. SpamCop takes care of the gory details of identifying where the message came from and reporting the spam to the correct entities. SpamCop also uses your report to compile a database of spam sources that is widely used by ISPs to improve their spam-blocking filters.

"Beware of cheap imitators," warns SpamCop's home page. Yes, there are phishing sites that pose as spam-reporting services. They will collect your email address as part of the phony reporting process, and it will end up on even more spammers' mailing lists.



[Spam Bully](http://SpamBully) is a \$30/year personal anti-spam program that not only filters your email for spam, but also reports spam to the servers through which it passed and to the Federal Trade Commission. (Incidentally, you can send a spam message and its headers to the FTC directly, at spam@uce.gov.)

Here's another data point to consider... It is believed that large email providers are starting to use behavioral cues to detect and zap spam. If for example, a majority of users ignore, delete, or "mark as spam" a particular message (or even open without clicking any links), that's pretty strong evidence that the email is unsolicited and/or unwanted. Armed with such data, Gmail and other email providers can simply direct similar messages to the trash if they appear again.

As maddening as the spam problem can be, it's very important NOT to become a vigilante. Back in 2005, a notorious Russian spammer was found murdered in his Moscow apartment. Not even the vilest of offenders deserves that. There are laws in place to deal with these miscreants, so it's best to report any information you have, and allow the authorities to deal with the problem from that point on.

This article is republished, with permission, from the Ask Bob Rankin web site.



Missing Emails? Tweak Your Spam Filter

by Bob Rankin

<https://askbobrankin.com/>

Email spam is an annoying fact of online life that can never be avoided entirely. No matter how good your defenses, an unwanted message is going to appear in your inbox occasionally. Spam is irritating but relatively harmless if you simply delete it. The flip side of spam can be more serious. What if a legitimate message that you DO want to receive gets trapped in your spam filter? Here's the answer...

Hey, That's Not Spam!

You might miss a favorite email newsletter; or a hot Groupon deal; an invitation to a party; or a job interview. The consequences of "false positives" – legitimate messages wrongly treated as spam – often cause much more trouble than "false negatives" or spam that slips through to you when it should have been caught.

I heard about someone who sent a resume to a potential employer, and didn't realize they had emailed him twice, inviting him to visit for an in-person interview. It wasn't until he checked the Spam folder that he realized he was missing those important emails. Ouch!

The three major free email service providers – Gmail, Yahoo, and Outlook.com (formerly Hotmail) – provide anti-spam filters that operate automatically in the background. Each of these services also gives you the ability to fine-tune spam filtering manually when necessary.

Tweak Your Spam Filter

When you see a spam message in your webmail inbox, it's pretty simple to select it and click the "this is spam" button that all of these services provide. The message is banished to your spam folder and the sender is added to your list of blocked senders; you won't hear from that sender again.

Ensuring that senders you DO want to hear from will always get through your spam filter takes a bit more effort.

Yahoo's method of whitelisting safe senders is rather confusing because there is no "safe sender" label that you can give to an address. Instead, you must set up a filter that specifies "when a message is received from this address, always send it to my inbox." You can also specify other actions to take when a message is received from a specific address, like sending it to Trash, Spam, or another folder.

To access spam settings in Yahoo, click the Settings (gear) icon in the upper right corner of the main screen

and click More Settings." Spam-related options then appear in the left-hand sidebar, under the Filters link. Yahoo filters are not limited to complete email addresses. You can also filter based on part of an address; on words contained in the sender, recipient, subject, or body fields of a message. If an item was incorrectly sent to the Spam folder, select the message, and click "Not Spam" at the top of the page. The email will return to your Inbox.

There is also a "blocked senders" list of addresses whose email you never want to receive; it's limited to 500 addresses. On the Settings page, click "Security and Privacy" to manage your blocked senders list.

To access spam controls in Outlook.com, click the gear icon, then click "View all Outlook settings." Click the Mail link on the Settings page, then explore the "Rules" and "Junk email" links to tweak settings that ensure you get the messages you want, and block the ones you don't. You can block senders or add them to a list of safe senders. You can also block all mail from a specified domain or add the entire domain to your safe senders list. You can also tell Outlook.com to block messages that have attachments.



Gmail's spam filtering options are the most flexible and user-friendly of the three major email providers. I've used Gmail for many years, so I'm probably biased in favor of it. (Gmail has over 1.5 billion users, and is the most popular webmail service.) Gmail lets you create any kind of filter imaginable and send a filtered message to any destination you wish. To prevent a Gmail message from ending up in the Spam bucket, here's what you need to do:

- Open the message (you may have to find it first in the Spam folder)
- Click the "More" (three vertical dots) button, then select "Filter messages like this".
- Choose your search criteria. Specifying the sender may suffice, but you can also fine tune by subject or message body.
- Click "Create filter."
- Check the box next to "Never send it to Spam" and click the "Create Filter" button.

That message, and any future ones that match your filter, will end up in your inbox.

This article is republished, with permission, from the Ask Bob Rankin web site.



Is the CPU the PC Shopping Key?

News and/or opinion from Paul Baecker

With the pending demise of all Microsoft support on Jan. 14, 2020 for what is possibly their best operating system to date (Windows 7), many users will be shopping for a new PC as one of their solutions. Another solution could be to install Linux onto that Windows 7 PC as a 'dual-boot' configuration, so that the user can safely surf the web using the Linux boot option, but still maintain the Windows partition with needed Windows applications (just don't go web surfing with it).

If a new PC is the choice, how to go about it? Well, I look at buying a new computer sort of like buying a new car (or SUV if we believe the trends). What is the first thing about a new vehicle that we think of? I'd say it's the engine. You can select a 4-cyl or 6-cyl or hybrid or electric motor. But once you buy it, can you return to the dealer and switch it if you have second thoughts? Nope.

I look at this akin to choosing a PC with a particular CPU. Generally, you can't switch the CPU (OK, you extreme tekkies, this column isn't for you!) once you make your purchase. You *can* usually increase the RAM or switch from an HDD to an SSD, and such things that enhance the PC's performance, but you're stuck with the CPU performance that came with that sparkling new PC.

When you see 5 PCs on the store shelf, all with the same price, how to choose? How to select the 'right' PC, despite what the over-anxious salesperson might push you into buying? A little homework, that's how.

The www.passmark.com web site is your new pal. It compares relative performance among over 2700 CPUs from Intel and AMD. AMD is Intel's primary PC CPU competitor, and a CPU brand certainly worth considering (the two manufacturers keep leap-frogging over each other with new CPU technologies — Intel just advertises more, and you pay for that treat). The site also has other hardware benchmarking features (RAM, video cards, drives, much more), but we'll stick to CPUs in this article.

To check the overall performance of a CPU on passmark.com (which is a FREE site), you do this:

- Go to www.passmark.com
- Select *Benchmarks* from the menu and then down to *CPU Benchmarks*.
- Click on the "Search for your CPU model" selection.
- The heading will be "CPU List". Below that, "Single CPU Systems".
- To the right of that, there is an empty box, with a "Find CPU" button next to it. This is where you'll enter the CPU model for which you want a ranking.

For example, a PC you're interested in contains an "Intel Core i7-8565U Processor at 1.8GHz" processor. Copy/paste the processor model (in this case, "i7-8565U") into that box (without the quotes). A greyed box will open,

listing all of the processors that pertain to that model (for example, there could be something like an i7-8565UX model, too). It will list all of the CPUs in the same model family. For this 8565 CPU, there is only one model. The site is a bit finicky. You need to enter the proper CPU ID including a dash — for example, like i7 (for Intel) or A10 (for AMD), and then the model number, usually with a dash between them — in order for the site to display it. Keep trying — you'll get the hang of it quickly.

CPU List

Below is an alphabetical list of all CPU types that appear in the charts. Clicking on a specific processor name will take you to the chart it appears in and will highlight it for you. Results for Single CPU Systems and Multiple CPU Systems are listed separately.

How does your CPU compare? Add your CPU to our benchmark chart with PerformanceTest V9!

Single CPU Systems

Find CPU

Intel Core i7-8565U @ 1.80GHz

CPU Name	Passmark CPU Mark (higher is better)	Rank (lower is better)	CPU Value (higher is better)	Price (USD)
686 Gen	288	2689	NA	NA
AMD A4 Micro-6400T APU	1544	1882	NA	NA

Click on the selection to get it entered in full in the box that was previously empty. It'll look like this:

Single CPU Systems

Find CPU

Intel Core i7-8565U @ 1.80GHz

CPU Name	Passmark CPU Mark (higher is better)	Rank (lower is better)	CPU Value (higher is better)	Price (USD)
686 Gen	288	2689	NA	NA
AMD A4 Micro-6400T APU	1544	1882	NA	NA

Then you can click on the *Find CPU* button, and you'll see the resulting ranking:

Single CPU Systems

Find CPU

Intel Core i7-8565U @ 1.80GHz

CPU Name	Passmark CPU Mark (higher is better)	Rank (lower is better)	CPU Value (higher is better)	Price (USD)
Intel Core i7-8550U @ 1.80GHz	8300	451	NA	NA
Intel Core i7-8559U @ 2.70GHz	12364	206	NA	NA
Intel Core i7-8565U @ 1.80GHz	9067	387	NA	NA
Intel Core i7-8550U @ 1.80GHz	8326	413	NA	NA
Intel Core i7-8565U @ 1.80GHz	9270	370	73.70	6499.00

So, the CPU in this PC is ranked **387** for overall performance among about 2700 listed CPUs. Remember that "1" is the CPU with the highest overall performance (you can click on "Rank" at the *top of the listings* to see everything in performance order — you can sort on any of the columns there). A ranking above 400 is pretty darned cool these days, and will all-but-promise you a high-performing PC for many years to come.

This web site has many other features, but in my opinion, this CPU-performance ranking is the most useful to typical PC shoppers. The site can also compare up to three CPUs at a time. Clicking on any of the CPUs in the list will display windows with additional qualities — power consumption, number of cores, clockspeeds, pricing (which changes day-to-day), and more.

So, when you visit a store (or a retail web site) and observe so many PCs available to your wallet, consider making notes of the various CPUs in PCs in your price range. Peruse their overall performance on this site. Also consider upping your price range just a bit to get a much-higher-rated CPU, knowing that later you can alter those other PC components to enhance that PC (RAM, drive, etc.). Then go shopping. Some stores offer a return period with a **full** refund (avoid stores with so-called 'restocking fees'!!!), so that you can test drive your new digital toy at home, particularly useful since you really can not put any PC to the test in a store. Just ask about it.



Windows 10 Screen Capture Tools

By Nancy DeMarte, 1st Vice President
Sarasota Technology User Group, FL
www.thestug.org
ndemarte@verizon.net

The ability to capture an image of a whole computer screen or Window has been around since the 1960's. It comes in handy for anyone who wants to include a portion of a screen, such as a picture, group of text, chart or graph, in another place. For example, you might be typing a letter to a friend and want to include a map of your recent vacation trip from an online catalog. You can open both the letter and the page that contains the map. Using a capture tool, you can snip (capture) just the map and paste it into the letter.

The original capture tool was the Print Screen key (PrtScr) on the keyboard. At first, this basic tool could capture only the content of the whole screen or an active Window. You can still find Print Screen on most keyboards as one of the F keys along the top, but to use it in Windows



10, you must first enable it. Click Start > Settings > Ease of Access > Keyboard (in left pane near the bottom) > Print Screen Key. Turn on "Use the Print Screen key to open screen snipping."

Windows currently offers three capture tools.

1. **Snipping Tool** was introduced in 2002 as part of the Microsoft Tablet PC. In 2006, it became one of the accessories in the VISTA operating system. Besides the basic captures of Windows and screens, it added freeform captures and editing tools like colored pens and an eraser. It also added a time delay of 1 to 5 seconds to give the user time to open a menu which would otherwise not be visible during the capture.

Snipping Tool captures are saved as photos (.jpg files). They can be copied into MS Paint for more extensive editing. Once saved and edited, they can be pasted into the Office apps, such as Word documents, Excel spreadsheets, Outlook emails, or PowerPoint presentations.

2. **Screenshot** was introduced in 2017 in the Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook applications. It is a newer version of the Print Screen key and is located on the Insert tab in the Illustrations or Images group. It can capture the whole screen, a Window, or a portion of a screen or Window. Detailed instructions for its use can be found by holding your mouse pointer over



the Screenshot icon, then clicking Tell Me More.

3. **Snip and Sketch** is the newest Windows 10 capture tool, which was part of the Fall 2018 Windows update 1809. It has all the features of Snipping Tool plus a few new ones to accommodate the features of current devices, such as touch screens. It has a ruler and a protractor to use if a capture needs to be a specific dimension. Its time delay choices are 3 or 10 seconds.

Snip & Sketch also lets you crop the snip before leaving the app. A capture can be shared with nearby devices using Bluetooth and Wi-Fi. In Windows 10, pressing the enabled Print Screen key will open the Snip & Sketch mini toolbar, or you can open it by pressing the Windows key + Shift + S.



Snip & Sketch Toolbar

As a longtime fan of the Snipping Tool, I was concerned when I learned that it will be replaced soon by Snip & Sketch. However, the Snipping Tool will still be available at no cost in the Microsoft store. The more I use Snip & Sketch, the more I find it to be a good upgrade, but I'm keeping them both among my apps until I decide which is my favorite. Everyone needs a capture tool.

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



{Ed. note: As mentioned, the Print Screen button (the keyboard button marked PrtScr or PrtSc) will make a copy of the entire computer screen, including the Task Bar (bottom of the screen). If you only want to make a copy of the active window (the window in which the mouse cursor is located, or the window in front of all other open windows), you can use the combination of the Alt and PrtScr buttons (Alt+PrtScr). Then paste the stored image into an image processor (such as MS Paint) or to a text editor program capable of displaying images (such as Microsoft Word, LibreOffice Write, and others). This is particularly useful when you might want to send a copy of a screen window to someone for diagnosis, as when you see a suspicious pop-up window. Use whichever method gives you the best results for your needs.}

**If your e-mail or USPS mailing address changes, please send the details via e-mail to:
Secretary@SterlingHeightsComputerClub.org**

How to Update Google Chrome

By Brady Gavin

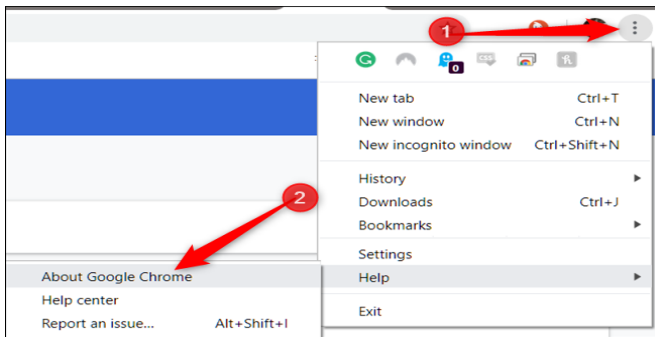
<https://www.howtogeek.com>

Google updates Chrome with [major new versions every six weeks](#) and security patches more often than that. Chrome normally downloads updates automatically but won't automatically restart to install them. Here's how to immediately check for updates and install them.

How to Update Google Chrome

While Google Chrome downloads and prepares updates in the background, you still need to restart your browser to perform the installation. Because some people keep Chrome open for days — maybe even weeks — the update could be idly waiting to install, putting your computer at risk.

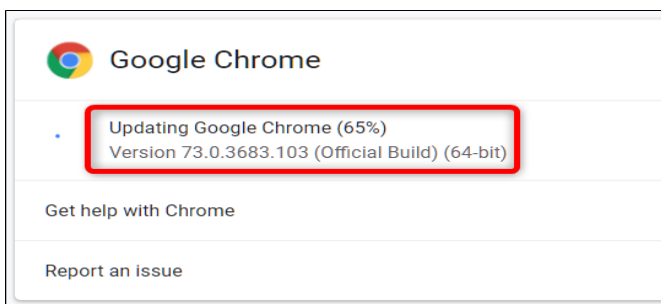
In Chrome, click menu (three dots) > Help > About Google Chrome. You can also type `chrome://settings/help` into Chrome's location box and press Enter.



Chrome will check for any updates and immediately download them as soon as you open the About Google Chrome page.

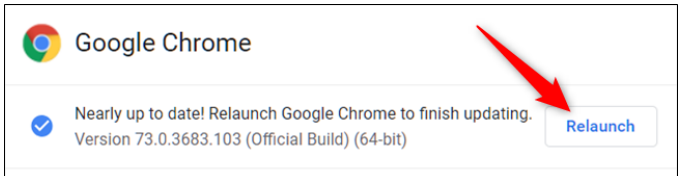
If Chrome has already downloaded and is waiting to install an update, the menu icon will change to an up arrow and take on one of three colors, depending on how long the update has been available:

- **Green:** An update has been available for 2 days.
- **Orange:** An update has been available for 4 days.
- **Red:** An update has been available for 7 days.



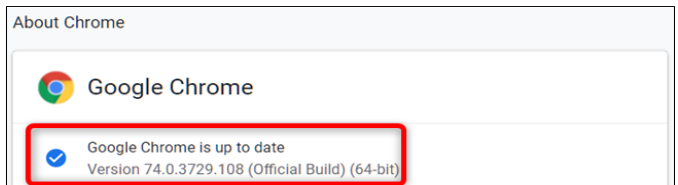
After the update has installed — or if it's been waiting for a few days — click "Relaunch" to finish the update process.

Warning: Make sure you save anything you're working on. Chrome reopens the tabs that were open before the relaunch but doesn't save any of the data contained in them.



If you'd rather wait to restart Chrome and finish up the work you're doing, just close the tab. Chrome will install the update the next time you close and reopen it.

When you relaunch Chrome, and the update finally finishes installing, head back to `chrome://settings/help` and verify you're running the latest version of Chrome. Chrome will say "Google Chrome is up to date" if you've already installed the latest updates.



This article is republished, with permission, from the How-To Geek web site.

{Ed. note: Always keep your chosen web browser updated, for performance and security reasons.

Firefox gives you the option (click on the 'Open Menu', a.k.a. the so-called 'hamburger', icon near the upper right corner and select "Options") to automatically update itself, or to just check for updates but let you choose when to install them. To manually update Firefox, click on the Open Menu icon (that same so-called 'hamburger' icon), select Help, and select "About Firefox". If an update is ready, you can apply the update. It will then prompt you to restart the browser (click the grey box that says "Restart to Update Firefox"). My experience with Firefox has been that the browser will remember the tabs and respective web sites that you had open when you started the update process, and restart.

Microsoft's **Edge** browser (a Windows operating system feature) is updated through the Windows Update process — via "Cumulative Updates" for a new minor version, and "Feature Updates" for a new major version.

Consult the respective browser's home web site for instructions for updating other browsers.}



How To: Simple Upgrade to an SSD

By Dick Evans

<https://davescomputertips.com/>

I remember the days when I would turn on my computer and go make a pot of coffee. When the coffee was done, I would take a cup back to my desk and maybe it was ready for me to sign in. Then computers got faster and Windows got better. Memory was in the gigabytes instead of megabytes. Hard disk space increased to 500 GB or more. Processor chips became multi-core. Everything was faster, even signing in. Now, that faster computer I have been using for years seems so slow.

One simple way to speed up things is to get rid of that slow mechanical hard disk drive. The price of an Solid State Drive (SSD) has dropped to the point that you can pick up a 500 GB one for under one hundred dollars. Switching is not hard to do and the steps outlined below will make it an easy transition.

The end result will be faster boot times and improved speed — kinda like putting a jet engine on a turtle — you will notice the difference. However, if your computer is a desktop with IDE drives you may not be able to make the switch. The new SSD will be SATA. Even if the old desktop has a SATA drive, you also may need a special mounting bracket to allow the 2.5" drive to fit in a 3.5" slot. I found one on Amazon.

EaseUS Todo Free Backup And Cable

I decided to use the *EaseUS Todo Free* backup program to clone the internal drive on my laptop. It is a simple process. The speed of the process is dependent on the USB speed and the amount of information on the internal hard drive. If you do not have EaseUS, you can download it from [their website](#). {Ed. note: Other free quality cloning tools include [Macrium Reflect](#) and [AOMEI Backupper](#).}

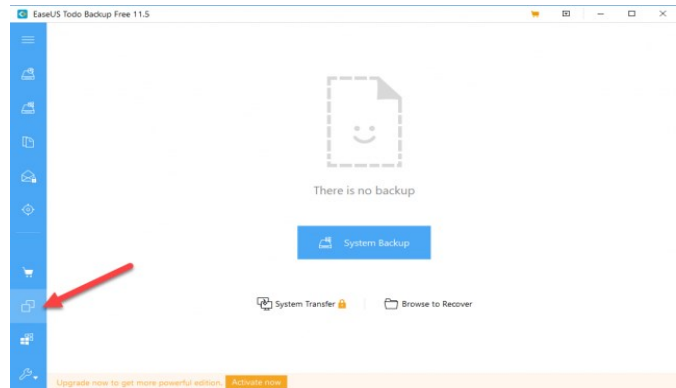
I used a SATA to USB 3.0 Cable to connect my SSD. I found one on Amazon for less than ten dollars. With this cable I can take any size SATA drive and connect it to my computer just like I do USB flash drives.



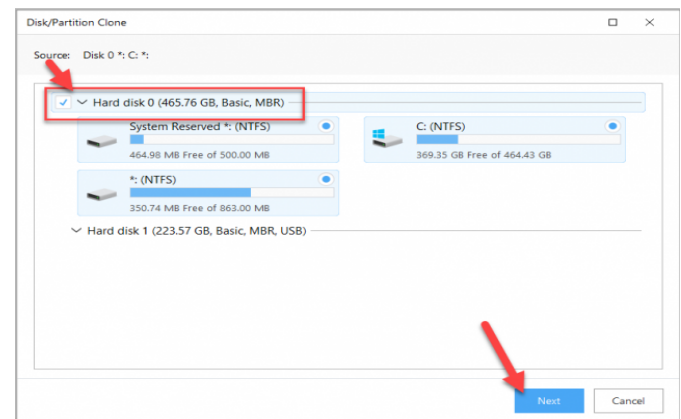
After installing EaseUS, locate its icon on your desktop and run it.

If the capacity of the new SSD is less than the original hard disk, EaseUS will use the new drive as long as the original files will fit. I went from a 500 GB hard disk to a 240 GB SSD. The computer was only using about 90

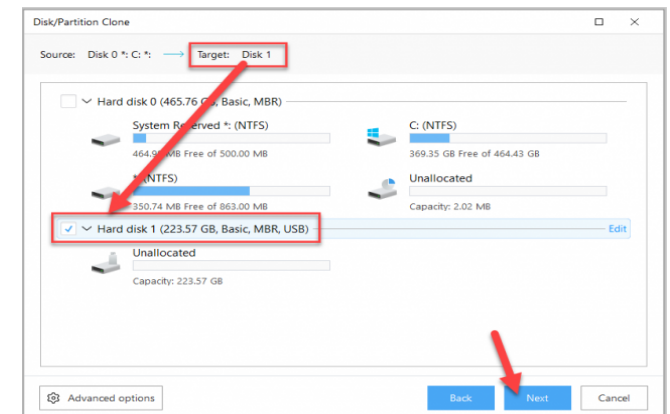
GB of that 500 GB drive. The restore went fine. Had the new drive been larger than the old one, then the new one would have been partitioned by EaseUS to the original size. For example, had I been going from that 500 GB drive to a 1 TB one, it would have made a 500 GB partition and left 500 GB unallocated.



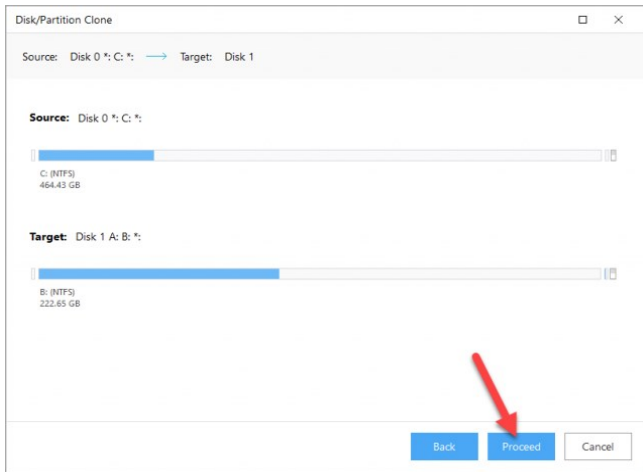
At the EaseUS main screen, click the Clone icon in the left bar.



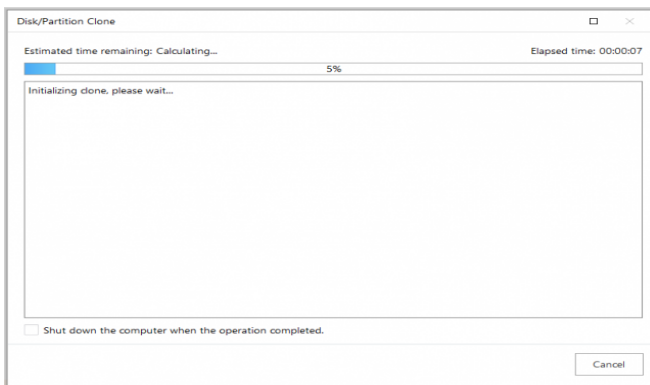
Choose the Source drive by clicking to place a check mark next to the Hard disk 0 (zero) description, then click Next.



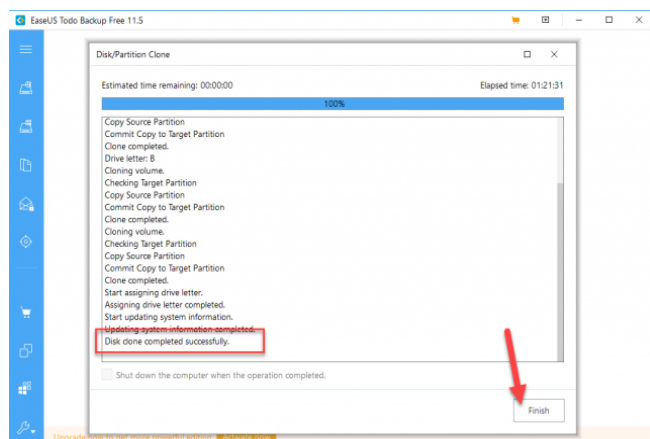
Select the Target Hard disk 1 (one) by placing a check mark in the box, then click Next.



Confirm that you have selected the correct source and target drives, then click Proceed.



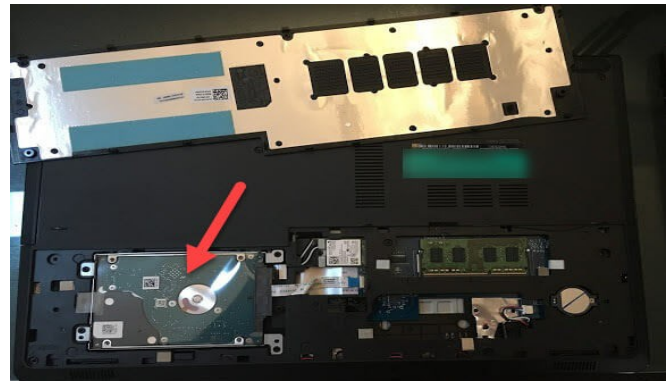
The cloning process begins. An estimate of the time remaining is displayed above a progress bar. My clone process took a little over one hour. Yours will depend on the speed of your disk drives, processor, and most of all how much is on your internal hard drive.



When successfully cloned, click Finish to end the process. Then Exit the EaseUS program and shut down the computer.

At this point, it is time to remove the original drive and replace it with the cloned SSD.

Swapping Drives



Laptops

Each laptop computer is different in how the drive comes out. Some, like mine, have a panel on the back-side that easily comes off with a couple of screws. Others need the entire back to come off and this might mean removing a dozen or more screws. Safely place the screws where they will not be lost. You will need them to put everything back together.

For detail instructions I suggest searching for, "hard drive removal xxxxx YouTube" with your computer manufacturer and model number instead of xxxxx, probably located on the back side or under the laptop battery. I suggest taking pictures of screw placement and any other items you may have to remove. Pictures are invaluable when reassembling.

Carefully remove the old drive and replace it with the cloned SSD.

Desktops

If yours is a desktop, remove one of the side panels to expose the hard drive. Remove it from the mounting bracket. Install the SSD on a 2.5" to 5.25" mounting bracket and install it where the old hard drive was located. Pictures are helpful here also.

Once the SSD is installed, turn the computer on and it will boot from the SSD. Keep the old drive for a backup and after you feel comfortable the cloning went well, using the SATA to USB cable, use the original drive as an external for backups.

This article is republished, with permission, from the DavesComputerTips web site.

{Ed. note: Be sure to locate and use a USB 3.0 or 3.1 port on your PC when running a backup or cloning process. The USB 3.0/3.1 port will run up to 10 times the speed of a slower USB 2.0 port. Consult your PC's owner's manual to determine which ports are the faster 3.0/3.1 type, and connect the flash drive or external drive to one of them.}



The End is Near (for Windows 7) – What about Linux?

By Cal Esneault, former President
Cajun Clickers Computer Club, Baton Rouge, LA
CCCC Computer News
www.clickers.org
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Traditionally, Microsoft Corp. released a new Windows operating system version every 3 years and supported each version for 10 years. The very popular Windows 7 release will reach the end of extended support on January 14, 2020 (next year!). Although many PC users have switched to Windows 10, over a third of PC users are still running Windows 7. If you still have Windows 7 and do not want to purchase a new computer, you could upgrade to Windows 10 for a fee (~\$139), but you also need to consider your PC capability. I have found that you need something newer than a Core Duo processor and 4 GB of RAM if you want an acceptable speed.

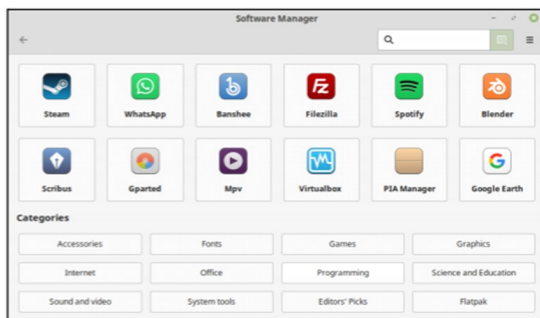
Many casual users today have discovered that smartphones and tablets meet their browsing and communication needs. To continue to use a less capable PC for special needs, now may be a good time to consider switching to a Linux system available at no cost. At our club, we suggest **Linux Mint** with the Cinnamon desktop.



It is a modern, secure graphical system with lots of similarity to Windows 7. In addition, it comes pre-loaded with lots of free

software covering most basic needs.

If the pre-loaded programs don't meet your needs, there are thousands (!) of additional applications available at no cost using the supplied software manager.



To verify that Linux will work on your equipment, you can make a "live" USB or DVD drive as a test without

making any changes to your existing installation. First, install from the Internet a suitable program to make the "live" (= bootable) drive (for example, "[Rufus](#)"). Then, download a 64-bit ".iso" file of the latest [Linux Mint](#). Using the downloaded utility, install the Linux system on the detachable hardware (flash drive or DVD). With the Linux drive inserted in your PC, at start-up immediately switch to the BIOS menu (search the Internet to find the proper key to press) and change the boot order to load the live system (again, on the flash drive or DVD) first.

After boot, you will be running Linux using your attached drive (no interaction with your existing system). You can test your hardware at this point and evaluate the Linux system. Upon shutting down, remove the attached drive. Then reboot back into Windows 7 and consider your future computing options.

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

{Ed. note: [Imgburn](#) is another free quality tool for creating bootable media from .iso files.

Also, if you are considering upgrading a Win7 PC to Win10, be very aware that some of your PC's internal hardware may not have upgraded drivers available to work with Win10. You can test Linux on your PC before installing it. But with Win10, you cannot. So, if you choose to install Win10 over Win7, be sure to make a Windows 7 full system backup first, in case it fails!



We Want to Hear from YOU!

Please consider presenting a topic to your fellow members at a meeting. Perhaps you enjoy using a particular software or hardware product, and wish to share your interest. Contact any Officer.

Or, if you are just a bit stage-shy, you can also create an article of any length for publishing in the newsletter. Once you pick an appropriate topic and start typing, you'll find that the thoughts just start flowing. Contact the Editor if you have something to publish.

The article deadline for inclusion in a newsletter edition is three (3) weeks prior to the next monthly meeting.

Get your creativity started today. You can do it!!!

Door Prize Winners

May 2019

Richard Katnik - Printer paper
Rickard Jackson - To-do pack
Walter Jendhoff - Microfiber cloth set
Mike Bader - DVD-R spindle
Louise Manning - Coast inspection flashlight
Irene Kramer - CD/DVD case
Richard Monk - Screwdriver

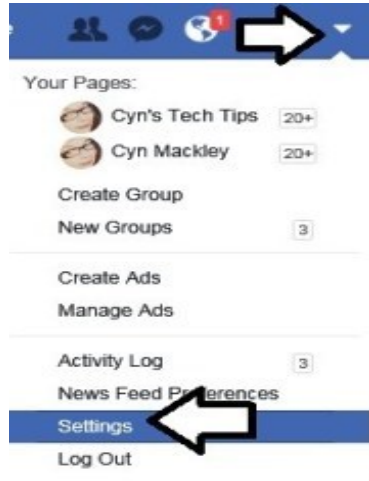
Back Up Your Facebook Data

By Cyn Mackley

<https://cynmackley.com>

Did you know you can back up all of your Facebook data? Anyone deleting an account should consider this step, but it's also great if you just want a back up.

First, go to your Facebook page and click the drop-down arrow in the upper right.



Choose **Settings**.

Under **General Account Settings**, choose **Download a copy of your Facebook data**.



You can then download copies of posts, videos and chat conversations to your PC. If you want to close your FB account, you retain that data. And also, should your account ever be compromised, you have it all.



This article is republished, with permission, from the Cyn Mackley's Tech Tips web site.



Searching for A New Meeting Room

Due to the upcoming closure of the Baker College building in 2020, we must search for a new meeting location.

Our room requirements are:

- First-Tuesday evening availability each month (except July/August) *guaranteed*
- Ability to reserve the room for a full year (September – June)
- Internet connectivity and room audio system
- Projector and screen (and a microphone, depending on room size)
- 40-person capacity minimum (tables are a desired option)
- Reasonably quiet environment
- Reasonably close handicap parking

Contact an Officer if you have any questions, or if you know of a possible meeting location that fits the above.

Other Computer Clubs

Updated info about other computer clubs in our area (whether with physical meetings or online meetups) can be viewed on the "Other Computer Clubs" page of our SHCC web site.

Member Ads

Ads are available for 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. Deadline is two weeks before the next main meeting date.

SHCC Emergency Cancellation

Sterling Heights Computer Club meets at Baker College In Clinton Twp. We will meet if Baker College is open and we will not meet if Baker College is closed. Baker College closure is announced with other school closings on many local TV/radio stations and on their web site. All members of SHCC have an email address. An SHCC officer 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; and 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 your 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.

Club members are encouraged to submit favorite sites (a description is optional) to the e-address noted above, for inclusion in a future WYSIWYG issue. Also check the SHCC web site (“*Web Page Reviews*”) for previous gems.

Why do some web site addresses start with WWW2?
<https://www.maketecheasier.com/sites-with-www2>

Find wood imperfections with mineral spirits (2-min. video).
<https://www.todayshomeowner.com/video/find-wood-imperfections-with-mineral-spirits/>

Raspberry Pi kits: 10 options for beginners as well as experienced makers.
<https://www.pcworld.com/article/3244253/best-raspberry-pi-kits.html>

How to install and use Microsoft Office on Linux (with a license key, of course).
<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/install-use-microsoft-office-linux/>

Still using your kid's birthday as your universal password? You're heading toward trouble. Here's a review of password manager software choices.
<https://www.pcmag.com/roundup/300318/the-best-password-managers>

Kodi was described in an April 2019 newsletter article. Here is a list of 10 legal Kodi add-ons for free movies.
<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/best-legal-kodi-add-ons-free-movies/>

A list of ‘best’ WordPress hosting providers recommended by the author.
<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/best-wordpress-hosting-providers/>

Backstabbing, disinformation, and bad journalism: The state of the VPN industry. In the Internet era, everyone needs a VPN — just be cautious with your choosing.
<https://www.pcmag.com/commentary/368081/backstabbing-disinformation-and-bad-journalism-the-state>

They don't always get away with it. Some spammers have been caught and punished. Here is a rundown of cyber-criminals who have done (or are doing) hard time for their misdeeds.
https://askbobrankin.com/spammers_and_scammers_in_the_slammer.html

Don't erase, overwrite: How to avoid being that person who resells or recycles a drive with data still on it.
<https://www.pcworld.com/article/3390742/dont-erase-overwrite-how-to-avoid-being-that-person-who-resells-a-drive-with-data-on-it.html>

Rock Pi 4B : M.2 & USB 3.0 SBC — Unpacking and using a more powerful Raspberry Pi alternative. (22-min. video)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C4p9EpiA0ZM&list=PL2m2YvnrOYxJQXzFWX5fC1tTfi7COlpAY>

“The ultimate guide to your PC: Everything you wanted to know — and more.” Near the top of this article is a link to download the entire guide to your PC as a .pdf file — *go get it!!*
https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/download_your_pc_inside_and_out_part_1/

20 awesome uses for a Raspberry Pi.
<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/different-uses-raspberry-pi/>

Getting started with a Raspberry Pi 3 (hardware assembly and software installation and use). (15-min. video)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=juHoJYX86Dg>

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

Web Watch Column on the Club Web Site

Check out the **WebPageReviews** section on the club's web site. There you can see past web sites reviewed in this column. They are arranged into various *keyword* categories to help locate a specific topic or site.