

PATACS/OPCUG
 Saturday, April 15
 Meeting 12:30 PM

Learn 30:

Geof Goodrum - Highlights of CES 2017

CES is the global consumer electronics and consumer technology tradeshow that takes place every January in Las Vegas, Nevada - the greatest gadget show on earth. This is one of the highlights of our year - when Geof Goodrum brings back all of the exciting information about the new discoveries from CES in Las Vegas.

Your Own Photo Calendar!

We are awash in photos. How can you make good use of all those photos? Consider creating a month-per-page photo calendar. It can bring a year of smiles to your family. Take a break from tax prep and learn how.

This presentation will compare three different approaches for creating month-per-page photo calendars: web services, commercial software, and do-it-yourself with general presentation software such as Microsoft Powerpoint or OpenOffice Impress. John Krout used a web service to create his first calendar in late 2009; dissatisfied with that approach, he evaluated commercial software in 2010, and ultimately decided on the do it yourself approach as of late 2010. He has designed and published seven annual calendars since then, each with a different photo theme. You will see a comparison of the economics and time demands of the three approaches. You will see a demo using John's free JK Calendar Creation Kit file, available for OpenOffice Impress



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and Powerpoint, to create the full-page month tables for January and February 2018. He will also show you the inexpensive hole punch and binding equipment he uses. He will pass around copies of some of his past calendars.

Biography: John Krout is an Arlington resident, a software engineer and an employee of a major manufacturer of automated fingerprint identification systems, working now as a tech writer. He began writing computer programs in BASIC and Fortran at age 16 in high school. He began taking photographs at age 10. He earned degrees from MIT, UVA and Virginia Tech. John joined WAC shortly after the Commodore 64 was released, and still owns a C64 with a serial number in the low 2000s.

During the next ten years, he served as that club's publicity manager, membership manager, Amiga special interest group leader, vice president and president. He presented many demos for the club. He wrote many how-to articles for the club newsletter, and occasionally edited issues of the newsletter.

John won the Grand Champion ribbon twice in the annual Arlington County Fair photo contest, and dozens of blue ribbons over 25 years. He has designed and micro-published month per page photo calendars every year since 2010, primarily for his immediate family and local in laws. Each year his new calendar has a different photo theme. Not to mention the 40+ video DVDs he has produced since 2004. You might think his motto is "Try to Keep Up."



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Open Source Software of the Month

By Geof Goodrum, Potomac Area Technology and Computer Society
www.patacs.org [linux \(at\) patacs.org](mailto:linux@patacs.org)

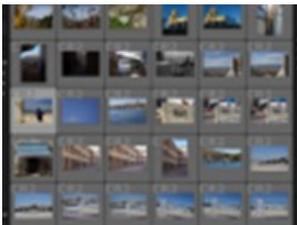


Beneath the Ice – v1.0.

<https://pyweek.org/e/chimera22/>. Free Open Source Python executable source code for Microsoft® Windows®, Apple® macOS™, FreeBSD

and GNU/Linux® by Team Chimera. Team Winner of the Pyweek 22 challenge, Beneath the Ice is a submarine exploration game and puzzle solving adventure. Uncover a mysterious pariah who can't let you discover his secrets, who can't let you in!

darktable – v2.2.3. <https://www.darktable.org/>. Free GNU General Public License source code and executable for Apple® macOS™, FreeBSD and GNU/Linux® by The darktable Team. darktable is a photography workflow application and raw image developer with a virtual lighttable and darkroom for photographers. It manages your digital negatives in a database, lets you view them through a zoomable lighttable and enables you to develop raw images and enhance them.



Click on an image to get it in full resolution



darktable's **darkroom mode** with an image opened



darktable's **darkroom mode**, sharpening an image

Features include:

- Fully non-destructive editing.
- All darktable core functions operate on 4x32-bit floating point pixel buffers, enabling SSE instructions for speedups. It offers GPU acceleration via OpenCL (runtime detection and enabling) and has built-in ICC profile support: sRGB, Adobe RGB, XYZ and linear RGB.
- A collect module allows you to execute flexible database queries, search your images by tags, image rating (stars), color labels and many more. Filtering and sorting your collections within the base query or simple tagging by related tags are useful tools in your every-day photo workflow.
- Import a variety of standard, raw and high dynamic range image formats (e.g. jpg, cr2, hdr, pfm, ..).
- darktable has a zero-latency fullscreen, zoomable user interface through multi-level software caches.
- Tethered shooting.
- darktable currently comes with 21 translations: Albanian, Catalan, Czech, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese (Brazilian and Portuguese), Russian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Ukrainian.
- The powerful export system supports Picasa webalbum, flickr upload, disk storage, 1:1 copy, email attachments and can generate a simple html-based web gallery. darktable allows you to export to low dynamic range (JPEG, PNG, TIFF), 16-bit (PPM, TIFF), or linear high dynamic range (PFM, EXR) images.
- darktable uses both XMP sidecar files as well as its fast database for saving metadata and processing settings. All Exif data is read and written using libexiv2.

free pascal

Free Pascal – v3.0.2. <http://www.freepascal.org/>.

Free GNU General Public License source code and executables for Microsoft® Windows®, Apple® macOS™, FreeBSD and GNU/Linux® by the Free Pascal Team. Free Pascal is a 32, 64 and 16 bit professional compiler for the Pascal programming language.

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It can target many processor architectures: Intel x86 (including 8086), AMD64/x86-64, PowerPC, PowerPC64, SPARC, ARM, AArch64, MIPS and the JVM. Supported operating systems include Linux, FreeBSD, Haiku, Mac OS X/iOS/iPhoneSimulator/Darwin, DOS (16 and 32 bit), Win32, Win64, WinCE, OS/2, MorphOS, Nintendo GBA, Nintendo DS, Nintendo Wii, Android, AIX and AROS. Additionally, support for the Motorola 68k architecture is available in the development versions.

The language syntax has excellent compatibility with Turbo Pascal 7.0 as well as with most versions of Delphi (classes, rtti, exceptions, anstrings, widestrings, interfaces). A Mac Pascal mode, largely compatible with Think Pascal and MetroWerks Pascal, is also available. Furthermore, Free Pascal supports function overloading, operator overloading, global properties and several other extra features.



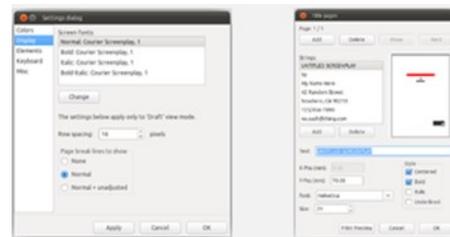
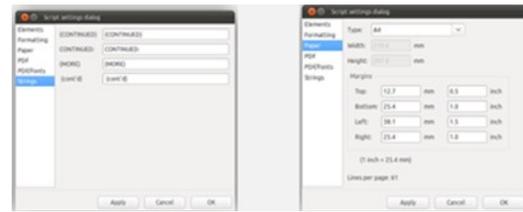
Trelby – v2.2. <http://www.trelby.org/>. Free GNU General Public License source code and executables for Microsoft® Windows® and GNU/Linux® by Osku Salerma and Anil Gulecha. Trelby is a simple, fast and elegantly laid out program to make screenwriting simple. It is infinitely configurable. Features include:

- Screenplay editor: Enforces correct script format and pagination, auto-completion, and spell checking.
- Multiplatform: Behaves identically on all platforms, generating the exact same output.
- Choice of view: Multiple views, including draft view, WYSIWYG mode, and fullscreen to suit your writing style.
- Name database: Character name database containing over 200,000 names from various countries.. Reporting: Scene/location/character/dialogue reports.
- Compare: Ability to compare scripts, so you know what changed between versions.
- Import: Screenplay formatted text, Final Draft XML (.fdx), Celtx (.celtx), Fountain (.fountain), Adobe Story (.astx) and Fade In Pro (.fadein).

- Export: PDF, formatted text, HTML, RTF, Final Draft XML (.fdx) and Fountain (.fountain).
- PDF: Built-in, highly configurable PDF generator. Supports embedding your chosen font. Also supports generating PDFs with custom watermarks, to help track shared files.

Free software: Licensed under the GPL, Trelby welcomes developers and screenwriters to contribute in making it more useful.

Infinitely customizable Trelby allows you to control every aspect of this program. From defing what [Enter] and [Tab] do to what elements are shown in pprint, to font and interface colors, everything is configurable.



PATACS Needs You !!

Treasurer

Our Treasurer's position is vacant. Job entails writing about 25 checks a year, a dozen deposits, monthly financial reporting to the board of directors, annual report to the board and membership. Please send your expression of interest to: president@patacs.org



Musings of an Apple Tyro

By Lorrin R. Garson, Potomac Area Technology and Computer Society
February 2017 issue, PATACS Posts

www.patacs.org

newslettercolumnist (at) patacs.org



Shodan—Security and IoT:

There is an increasing awareness about the security, or insecurity, of the Internet of Things (IoT) such as cameras, printers, wireless speakers, security cameras, etc. If you go to <http://bit.ly/2k9QxsA> and click on “Check if I am on Shodan”, this will give you an indication if any of your IoT devices are accessible via the Internet, and if so, it is prudent to take preventative steps to secure them. Shodan is a search engine of Internet-connected devices that lets anyone find IoT devices that are publically available and thus available to hackers. After performing this check, you will be prompted to perform a “Deep Scan”, which is probably prudent to do. However, be aware that doing this scan may result in any vulnerabilities being indexed by Shodan. See <http://bit.ly/2k7yQFR> and <http://bit.ly/2jfgsL3> for more information.

iCloud and iCloud Drive Are Not Suitable for Backup:

There is considerable confusion about iCloud and iCloud Drive. It is best to think of iCloud as synchronization mechanism—and iCloud Drive as an extension of iCloud where you can store documents. Both iCloud and iCloud Drive are excellent tools to synchronize data between Apple computers, iPhones and iPads (macOS and iOS).

Although you can recover data that are no older than 30 days from iCloud and iCloud Drive, this is a poor, inadequate method for backup and should not be relied upon for this purpose.

To see the types of information iCloud can be used for syncing, go to System Preferences then select iCloud. Note that iCloud Drive is one of the “data” options. iCloud Drive acts like a disk drive “in the sky”, i.e., in the Cloud, a location in which you can store files, documents and folders for cross-device access and synchronization. See <http://bit.ly/2k7QrNX>.

As a backup scheme for Calendar, Contacts and Reminders, I have created a weekly backup procedure to export data from these applications to store on my iMac computer, which is backed up using Time Machine. I haven’t had the courage to delete all the data from these applications and restore from the exported data, but I am reasonably confident it would work.

Backup for Calendar:

- Start-up Calendar.
- From Calendar’s Menu, left-click on “File” then select “Export” (not Calendar Archive).
- In the “Where” field,

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REVIEWS NEWS VIDEO HOW TO SMART HOME CARS DEALS DOWNLOAD

What's the difference between iCloud Backup and iCloud Drive?

If you're confused by the distinction between these two Apple services, well, you're not alone.

Backup for Contacts:

- Start-up Contacts.
- In the left pane, left-click on any contact.
- Key CMD+A to select all contacts.
- In Contacts' Menu, left-click on "File", select "Export" and then select "Export vCard".
- In the "Where" field, enter the location of the folder where you want to store the backup file (i.e., "Contact and *nn* others.vcf").
- Left-click on "Save".
- If you want to save more than the current "Contact and *nn* others.vcf" file, rename "Contact and *nn* others.vcf" (for example 2017-04-25.vcf).

This procedure was done on an iMac computer running macOS Sierra Version 10.12.2. Other versions of macOS may behave somewhat differently.

Backup for Reminders:

- Start-up Reminders.
- In the left pane, left-click on "Scheduled".
- Key CMD+A to select all reminders.
- In Reminders' Menu, left-click on "File", left-click on "Export".
- In the "Where" field, enter the location of the folder where you want to store the backup file (i.e., "Reminders.ics").
- Left-click on "Export".

- Left-click on "Save".
- If you want to save more than the current "Reminders.ics" file, rename "Reminders.ics" (for example 2017-04-25.ics).
- For a proper backup methodology use Time Machine or one of the numerous third party software offerings (Carbon Copy Cloner, Acronis True Image, SuperDuper!, etc.) or one of the many Cloud backup systems (Carbonite, iDriv, Crashplan, Backblaze, etc.).

See <http://cnet.co/2jTBMqd> for a description of iCloud and iCloud Drive.

See <http://bit.ly/2iRE4EU> on how to recover deleted files from iCloud Drive. Also, see <http://bit.ly/2k7QQzM>. See <http://apple.co/2jfnS0Z> for iCloud Drive FAQs.

New Processors Expected for Mac Computers:

Intel Kaby Lake processors are expected for the iMac and MacBook Pro in 2017. This series of CPUs is Intel's 7th generation, which are built on the "14 nm" process. Double digit improvement in performance is expected over current Haswell chips. There is considerable critical buzz that Apple has been slow in upgrading their computers. The release of these new chips from Intel may catalyze the release of new Macs. Will Apple bring the Touch Bar and Touch ID to Mac computers?

Apple Music Apps to Get Major Updates:

In mid-January Apple announced major upgrades to GarageBand and Logic Pro X. available on ON Apple's App Store. See <http://apple.co/2iIUrZ8> for details.

Synology DS416play Disk Station:

If you're interested in a network-attached storage device (NAS), this machine may be of interest. This NAS device can be used with Macs and PCs. It has four bays for disk drives (purchased separately) and can support up to 40 TB of storage with hardware RAID. It is powered by a 1.6 GHz dual-core processor (burst frequency up to 2.48 GHz) with 1 GB of DDR3 RAM. Read/write performance is 225 MB/s and 186 MB/s, respective-

Continued Page 6

ly. It has a separate AES-NI encryption engine that performs at 224 MB/s reading and 142 MB/s writing. The Disk Station is controlled by the browser-based Synology DiskStation Manager (DSM). Of course, the DS416 provides file sharing across your LAN and it can be your personal Cloud service allowing you to share and sync files via the Internet with Windows, Mac, Linux, iOS, and Android devices. The machine has 4K video transcoding so you can watch video on a wide variety of devices. Priced at about \$400 (without disk drives). For a review see <http://bit.ly/2jiSFtb>. See <http://bit.ly/2kwR73T> for more details. For alternative NAS devices, see <http://bit.ly/2ksOCw6>.

DIGITAL CITIZEN

How to learn what data Microsoft stores about you and how to delete it

By [Ciprian Adrian Rusen](#)

Published on 01/20/2017

<http://www.digitalcitizen.life/how-learn-what-data-microsoft-stores-aboutyou-and-how-delete-it>

Microsoft has created a portal where anyone with a Microsoft account can view all the personal data that it is stored by this company on their servers. You can see the browsing history that Microsoft has about you, your search history, your location history, the data stored by Cortana in her notebook and your Microsoft Health activity. Here's how to review all this data and how to delete it, if you no longer wish for Microsoft to store it on their servers:

When does Microsoft store personal data about you?

Microsoft stores personal data when you are using its products and servi-

-vices using a Microsoft account. Yes, it's also storing data when you are not using a Microsoft account but that data can't be identified as belonging to you as a specific person.

First, when you create a Microsoft account, you must give personal details like your name, e-mail address, phone number and so on. Each time you use that Microsoft account, some personal data is stored about you.

Here are the Microsoft products and services that will inevitably store some personal data, depending on how you use them: Windows 10, Cortana, Xbox One and Xbox 360, Skype, Microsoft Office and Office 365, OneDrive, Windows 10 Mobile and Windows Phone, Microsoft Band, Azure, etc.

If you want to know what data is stored about you, you should visit Microsoft's Privacy portal.

How to access Microsoft's Privacy portal?

Go to the Microsoft Privacy portal in your favorite web browser and click or tap Sign In.

Then, provide the e-mail address for your Microsoft account and press *Next*. You are asked to enter the password for your Microsoft account. Do so and press *Sign in*. If you have enabled *two-step verification*, you might need to provide a security code after your password. Once you are authenticated, you can view the data that Microsoft has stored about you.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Privacy portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Account, Manage Account, Connect Devices, and FAQ. The main heading is "Decide which privacy settings are right for you". Below this, there is a prompt to "Sign in to your Microsoft account to manage data that we use to personalize your experiences." with a "Sign in" button and a link for "Don't have a Microsoft account? Create one".

There are four main data management options, each with an icon and a brief description:

- Manage browse data:** View and clear browse data that we collect when you use Cortana and Microsoft Edge.
- Clear your search history:** View and clear information about your Bing search activity.
- Review your location data:** See and clear location data that we collect when you use Microsoft products and services.
- Edit Cortana's Notebook:** Manage what Cortana knows about you to provide personalized recommendations.

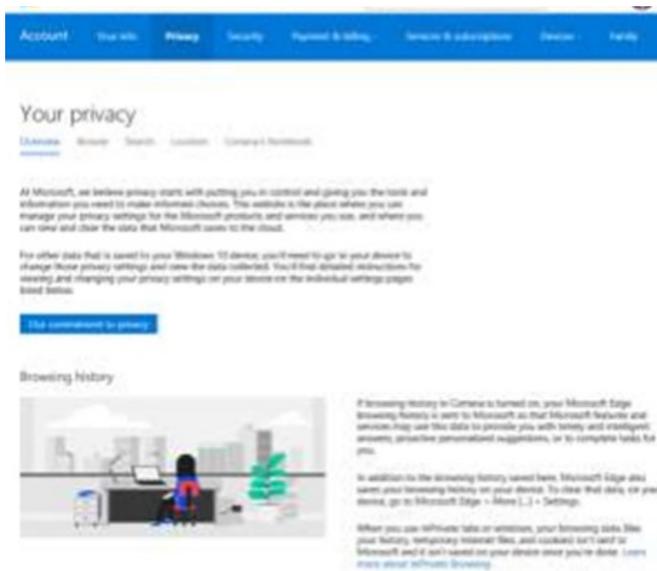
At the bottom, there is a link for "Other privacy settings".

Continued Page 7

What data can I see in Microsoft’s Privacy portal? After you have signed into the Microsoft Privacy portal, you are shown an overview of the types of data that are stored about you. Scroll down the list and you will see that Microsoft stores your browsing history if this feature is turned on in Cortana.

If it is, then your Microsoft Edge browsing history is sent to Microsoft.

Scroll further down and you see that your search history is also stored but only when you use Bing as a search engine or when you search using Cor-

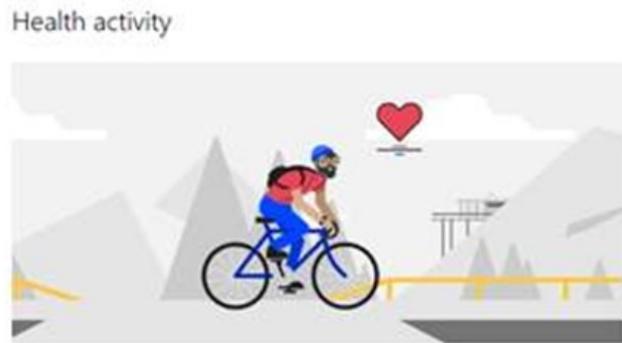


tana which, in turn, uses Bing. If you use only Google as your search engine, then Google will have your search history, not Microsoft.

Going further down, you see that your location activity is stored as well. However, if you also own an Android smartphone, you will quickly see that Microsoft stores a fewer location data than Google does. This data includes the last known location of your Windows 8.1 and Windows 10 devices (this includes smartphones with Windows) and location data from Bing and Microsoft Health GPS-based activities.

Then, you have Cortana’s Notebook and, unless you heavily use Cortana, there will be very little data stored here. The Notebook is where Cortana keeps track of your interests and you will see data, only if you have personalized your interests and you have asked Cortana to keep track of them and provide help and recommendations based on your interests.

Lastly, you have your health activity which will not be empty if you have used devices like the Microsoft Band or services like Microsoft Health or HealthVault. For most people, there won’t be any health activity data on Microsoft’s servers.



What other privacy settings do I have available?

When you finish with the main types of personal data and scroll further down, you see a section named “Other privacy settings”. Here you will find links with information about where you can learn more about your privacy settings for Windows 10, Xbox, skype, Office and so on. Don’t hesitate to browse through them and see where they take you.

How to delete the data that Microsoft has about me?

For each category of personal data, Microsoft provides you with a link for viewing and clearing that data. If you click on it, you will see in detail the

Email encryption in Outlook
 Make email security easy with Outlook integration

egress

LEARN MORE

Other privacy settings



Windows

Change any of your privacy settings on your Windows 10 device by going to Start > Settings > Privacy.

[Privacy settings in Windows 10](#)



Apps and services

Manage the apps and services that are allowed to access your data.

[Apps and services that can access your data](#)



Xbox

Adjust your Xbox privacy settings either on your console or by signing in to Xbox.com.

[Xbox privacy and online safety](#)



Office

View your privacy settings in any Office program by going to File > Options > Trust Center. In free Office apps, go to Settings > Trust Center.

[Settings in Trust Center](#)



Skype

Edit who can see your profile in Skype and other privacy settings by signing in to your account at Skype.com.

[Skype settings](#)



Advertising preferences

Choose whether you would like to see personalized advertising.

[Advertising preferences](#)

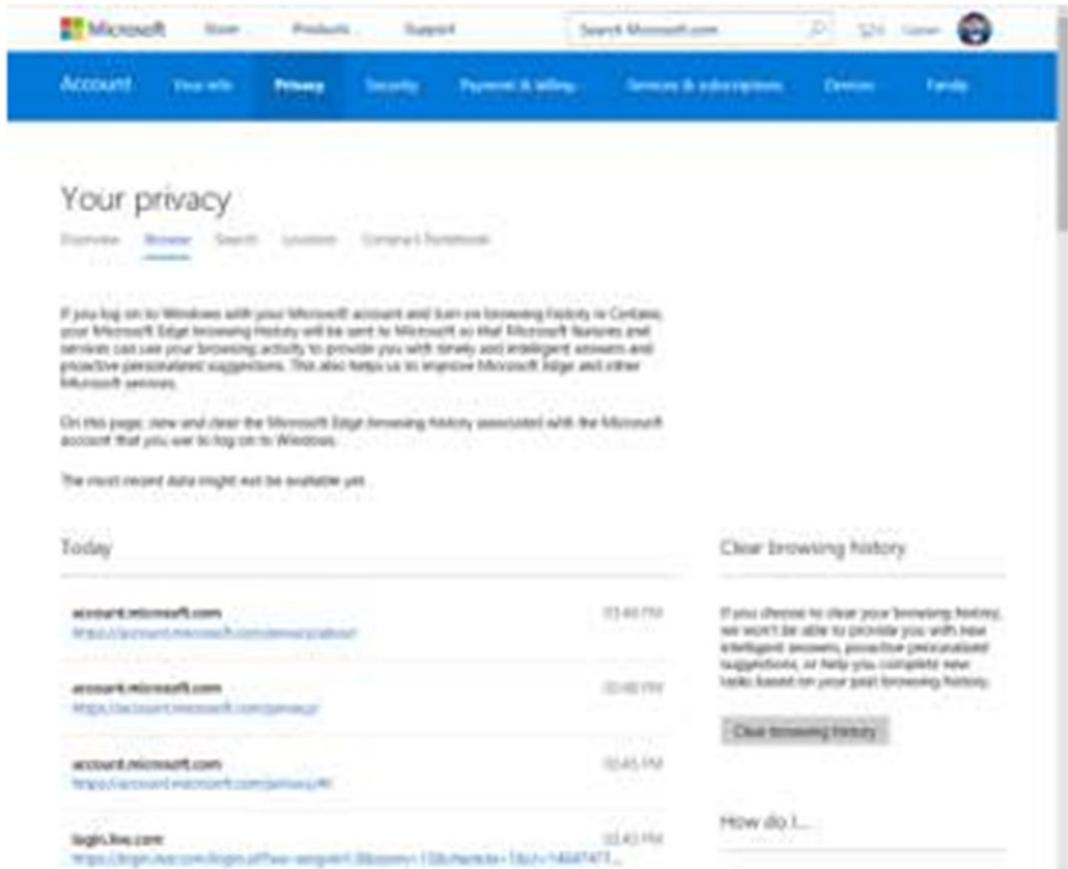


Marketing preferences

Manage promotional communications associated with your Microsoft account by signing into the [Promotional Communications Manager](#).

If you don't have a Microsoft account, you can manage promotional email communications by using [this web form](#).

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sample of the browsing history that was stored by Microsoft about me. To clear it, I just pressed the "Clear browsing history" button on the right.

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If You Missed It

By Geof Goodrum, Potomac Area
Technology and Computer Society

www.patacs.org Director1 (at) patacs.org

If you can't make a meeting in person, remember that members can participate in meetings remotely (and at no additional charge beyond Internet connection service) via Zoom teleconferencing. See <http://zoom.us/> for Apple® macOS™ and iOS, GNU/Linux®, Google Android™ and Microsoft® Windows® clients. The Zoom meeting link is provided in e-mailed meeting announcements.

Remember: you must be physically present at the end of the meeting to be eligible for door prizes.

January 21, 2017 (Fairfax)

Paul Howard noted a new addition to the PATACS web site menu: Search Site (a Google search box). Skip past ads at top of the search results. The search includes information in PDF files on the site, including newsletter back issues.

Gabe Goldberg volunteered to select door prizes and surveyed the audience on what small door prize items people want, including household batteries, Amazon gift card, and cleaning accessories. Gabe also promoted the PATACS mailing list (described elsewhere in this newsletter), which functions like a 24 hour Q&A session. PATACS is also looking for volunteers who can assist members on various topics.



Q&A Session

Q: Does anyone have experience with Apple's AirPort wireless network router (<https://www.apple.com/airport-express/> and <https://www.apple.com/airport-extreme/>)?

A: No, but Gabe Goldberg said there are lots of advantages to having your own router versus one provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP), particularly more control over the router settings.

Comment: Steven Wertime mentioned recent warnings about an attack targeting Google Mail (Gmail) users with a convincing fraudulent login

page. [See <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/watch-out-this-convincing-gmail-phishing-scam-thats-rifling-through-users-emails-1601315>, but similar reports date back to 2014, for example http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/03/18/gmail-scam-phishing_n_4986510.html.]

Learn in 30: Apps for Language Learning presented by Leti Labell

PATACS Director Leti Labell reviewed apps that will help you learn a foreign language. Leti is currently learning to speak Italian and is trying many different apps.

Leti summarized her criteria for a good language app: it must be fun and addictive to encourage daily use, use Spaced Repetition (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spaced_repetition) to review the most difficult words most often, and use photos and graphics to associate with words. It's also nice if the app uses a microphone to test pronunciation and if the app makes you type something (tip: enable a software keyboard for the language that you are interested in). She also likes apps that provide a free version to try before purchase.



All of the apps that Leti reviewed work on iPhone and Android, and all but one have desktop versions. Leti commented on Duolingo (<https://www.duolingo.com/>), Memrise (Leti's favorite, <https://www.memrise.com/>), Mondly (web app not as good as the iPhone app, <https://mondlylanguages.com/>), Busuu (<https://www.busuu.com/>), Rosetta Stone (free for OLLI members, <http://www.rosettastone.com/>), Innovative Language (least fun, <http://www.innovativelanguage.com/>), Anki (create your own flash cards, <https://apps.ankiweb.net/>) and Chegg Flashcards+ (very good app, <https://www.chegg.com/mobile/>).

The PATACS Recent Meetings page (<http://patacs.org/recmtgspat.html>) has Leti's presentation in PDF format with more information, instructions for OLLI members to access Rosetta Stone, and a link to the Defense Language Insti-

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-tute Foreign Language Center [<http://dliflc.edu/>], submitted by a remote participant - thank you!].

When asked about Pimsleur audio books (<http://www.pimsleuraudio.com/>), Leti replied that she has access through <http://www.audible.com/>, but finds the apps more useful.

-Leti also noted that she uses Microsoft OneNote (<http://www.onenote.com/>) to keep notes while learning a language, and recommends learners keep notes and find some way to keep track of them.

Presentation: Audio for Everybody presented by Tom Gutnick

Our speaker for the main presentation was PATACS member Tom Gutnick, Sunny Banana Consulting (<http://sunny-banana.com/>). Tom discussed how to use software to do interesting things with sound, covering a little bit of technical theory and audio basics.

When asked, Tom said that most people can't tell the difference between CD digital audio and vinyl analog audio.

Tom discussed the use of digital compression to reduce audio file size and types of digital audio file formats. [Add Ogg Opus, a free license high quality lossy format that improves on Ogg Vorbis, <https://wiki.xiph.org/OggOpus>.]

Tom demonstrated differences in audio quality and file size applying different audio file formats and settings with The Carnival of the Animals (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Carnival_of_the_Animals).

An important consideration in recording your own sound and music is the microphone, so Tom summarized options. The built-in laptop microphones are probably not very good, with add-on options ranging from a \$5 plug in microphone, a \$100 general purpose Shure microphone, the Blue Icicle ~\$50-60 to convert a microphone input into a USB computer connection to computer (<http://www.bluemic.com/accessories/>), and the \$100-

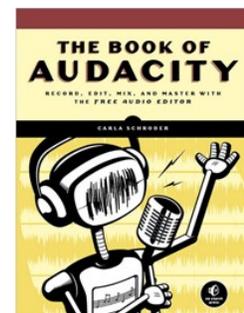
general purpose Shure microphone, the Blue Icicle ~\$50-60 to convert a microphone input into a USB computer connection to computer (<http://www.bluemic.com/accessories/>), and the \$100-200 Blue Yeti USB connected microphones with switchable pickup pattern (<http://www.bluemic.com/products/yeti/>). There is also a Tascam (<http://tascam.com/>) high quality digital device that can record MP3 and WAV files. There was some discussion about the legalities of recording phone calls dependent upon state law (it varies, in Virginia only the caller needs to know, but a caller in Maryland must notify all parties). There are also iPhone and Android apps to make recordings.

Tom demonstrated Audacity (<http://www.audacityteam.org/>), free open source software available for Windows, Mac, and Linux and listed a lot of things that it can do. While Audacity can convert vinyl albums to digital format in 2-3 hours, Tom recommended buying the music in CD if available for a better quality result. There are commercial software products like Sony Sound Forge (<http://www.sonycreativesoftware.com/>) and Avid Pro Tools

(<http://www.avid.com/pro-tools>), but Audacity can't be beat for the price. The online help is very useful, and there are YouTube tutorials on vinyl and tape conversions.

When asked about commercial services to digitize audio, Tom said that may be costly and results may not be great. Again, it is better to buy another copy on CD if available.

Paul Howard suggested "The Book of Audacity" (<http://shop.oreilly.com/product/9781593272708.do>).



Tom's presentation is available in PDF format on the PATACS Recent Meeting web page, <http://patacs.org/recmtgspat.html>.

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February 18, 2017 (Fairfax)

Gabe Goldberg thanked Joe Galletta and Andy Schoka for volunteering to work on the member contact list for help topics. Gabe is still looking for door prize suggestions.

Paul Howard presented the PATACS donation of \$250 to Friends of OLLI during the meeting (see photo and letter of appreciation in this issue). OLLI has generously shared its facility to host PATACS Fairfax meetings since 2009. The OLLI Board of Directors approved a purchase that allows various devices to connect to the video conferencing system, which will benefit PATACS.



Q&A Session

Q: How was my Money Market account at Sun-trust hacked? The account was accessed only from home using a tablet app and from a desktop computer.

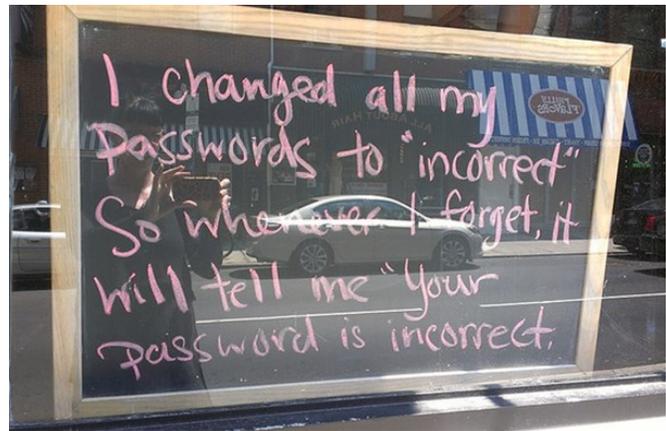
A: There are lots of ways it might have happened, but there were some general suggestions. Make sure WiFi networks are secure (e.g., use WPA2 encryption). Don't use the same password on your bank account as other accounts; use different user IDs and passwords on each website/service. Password manager software (e.g., LastPass, KeePass, RoboForm) helps with this.

Learn in 30: Two Factor Authentication presented by Roger Fujii

PATACS Board member Roger Fujii gave a tutorial about Two Factor (or Multi-factor) Authentication (2FA), an increasingly popular approach to verify identity to computer systems. Roger started with the Wikipedia definition (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-factor_authentication). The factors are something you know (e.g., a password or PIN), something you have (e.g., identity or ATM card), and something you are (e.g., fingerprint, voice or facial recognition or other biometric), and at least two are needed in combination. For example, a debit card is something you have and the card's PIN is something you know, which together give you

something you know, which together give you access to funds in your account (don't write the PIN on the card, which defeats the purpose!). One audience member cited another example when companies send a text or email to your phone with login information, in this case the phone being something you have.

Passwords alone are not good enough, because they can be guessed, leaked, or forgotten. Roger said that security questions actually make the problem worse, since breaches are often tied to security questions about things the bad guys can find the answer to online (e.g., web search or in social media posts). To avoid this, Gabe Goldberg suggested putting a number that you will remem



ber in answers to security questions. Web browsers can save passwords and fill in forms for convenience, which Gabe said is a good illustration about why you must "sanitize" your computer before you give it away.

There were several comments and questions in the following discussion, mostly tied to passwords, not 2FA. If you write passwords on a notepad, it should be kept locked away and safe. Some websites let the user select a unique image for the user account, but this is to reassure you as a user that you are on the legitimate site on future visits. When asked about using the same password to access accounts on gas and water company websites, Roger agreed that this is on the low end of being a problem, but the focus should be on securing your financial service accounts. Another audience member prints TurboTax forms instead of submitting forms online, but online submission is not worth worrying about.

Tech Support for Mobile Device Presented by Jeff Dove

Jeff Dove of the Information Technology department of the Fairfax City Government was our guest speaker, thanks to a recommendation from Mel Goldfarb. Mr. Dove talked about a number of technical issues with mobile devices, primarily running Apple iOS and Google Android. His briefing is posted on the PATACS Recent Meetings web page (<http://patacs.org/recmtgspat.html>) in PDF format.

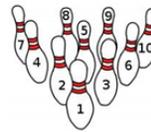
Mr. Dove polled the audience, who had a mix of Android and Apple iOS devices. Together, these devices make up 98% of market, and each is supported differently. Apple has a closed system that controls the device, the operating system, and apps, so the environment is consistent, easy to support and use. Google Android is an open system designed to get people to use Google's system (search). Google provides the platform for others to develop on.

Mr. Dove suggested using the mobile device simulators at <https://verizonwireless.com/support/simulators> to learn how to use features of top phones.

There are many options to backup data on mobile devices. The Apple iPhone can use Apple's iCloud, a local computer using iTunes, backup of contacts and addresses in an app, and direct file transfers. iCloud is the easiest way to backup iOS devices, which requires an Internet connection and includes 5 GB of storage, but more storage can be purchased. iCloud encrypts the backup data. The iMazing app (<https://imazing.com/>) allows backups to a PC. When asked about guarantees that data backed up to iCloud would be accessible, Mr. Dove advised keeping a local copy, as well.



Android backup options also include the cloud (e.g., Google Drive, Microsoft OneDrive, Amazon Photos), computer based backups, app based backups, and direct file transfers.



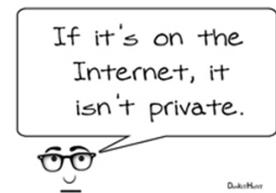
Mr. Dove recommended using a PIN or password to secure a mobile device; patterns are not as secure.

If you lose your phone, there are options like Apple's Find My iPhone (<https://www.apple.com/icloud/find-my-iphone.html>), but location services must be enabled. Google Android's Device Manager web page (<https://www.google.com/android/devicemanager>) provides a similar service. Other options include remotely wiping your data from the lost device and unlocking the phone.

Mr. Dove discussed rooting and jailbreaking phones, and described the difference on iPhone and Android. Rooting on Android allows complete access to the phone's features. Jailbreaking an iPhone allows "sideloading" of apps outside of the Apple Store. However, both raise security concerns as they make the device more susceptible to malware.

Another topic was keeping the device's operating system up to date. Apple patches are easier to deploy within their closed system. Google makes Android patches available to the device's manufacturer and the the mobile service carrier, who may or may not deploy them to your device. [Google's Nexus and Pixel devices get patches directly from Google when available, bypassing the manufacturer and carrier.]

Privacy includes use of location services (sharing phone location information with apps and other services) and app permissions (e.g., contact information, file storage, camera, and microphone). Ad Tracking features can be turned on and off on iOS and Android. If you have a Google account, settings can be controlled at <https://myaccount.google.com/privacy>.



Mr. Dove also covered storage and battery life. The iPhone has no built in storage device, transferring files via Lightning interface or wireless. Android devices use microSD storage cards or USB OTG cables. Battery life is affected by the ambient temperature. Batteries can be damaged in hot environments, or provide low power when

Continued Page 14

cold. There are apps to manage battery life, but settings can be adjusted without them. Suggestions include enabling airplane mode and dimming the screen to save power. Generally, it is easier to replace a battery for Android devices than iPhone

Mr. Dove talked about electronic point of sale payments using Apple Pay, Google Pay and Samsung Pay. He believes that this is probably safer than using credit cards due to tokenization [see <http://www.dummies.com/consumer-electronics/nfc-tokenization/>]. However, specific apps may have their own built-in payment system.



Saturday, February 18, 2017
Friends of OLLI (FOLLI) Board member Terri Feldmayer and Development Committee chair Lesley Bubenhofer.

Dear PATACS Members,

On behalf of OLLI, many, many thanks for your generous gift to Friends of OLLI. Our partnership is certainly an admirable example of what a dynamic, mutually beneficial partnership can and does achieve.

I have conveyed your request that the donation be used to support audiovisual and videoconferencing technology enhancements in OLLI classrooms shared with PATACS.

Thank you again, for your generosity and much appreciated Friends of OLLI contribution and for your hospitality on Saturday.

Best Regards,

Lesley Bubenhofer

Interesting Internet Finds **Steve Costello, Boca Raton Computer Society editor@brcs.org <http://ctublog.sefcug.com/>**

In the course of going through the more than 300 RSS feeds, I often run across things that I think might be of interest to other user group members. The following are some items I found interesting during the month of January 2017.

3 Easy Ways To Unsubscribe From Email Lists <http://www.wonderoftech.com/unsubscribe-emails/> If you are getting too much email, because you have subscribed to a lot of email lists, check out this post to learn how to trim down how much email you get by unsubscribing. Yes, You Need A Disposable Email Address! <http://askbobrankin.com/>

Should You Leave Your Computer On Or Off? <https://www.pcmec.com/article/leave-computer-on-off/> There is no clear cut answer that I know of. But, this post tells about the pros and cons to both options.

Refresh Firefox Browser To Make It Run As Good As New <http://www.thewindowsclub.com/refresh-firefox-browser-windows> After a while, all browsers get to where they aren't running smoothly. This post tells you how to refresh you Firefox browser by resetting everything to the defaults. I tried this myself, and it is amazing how much better Firefox is running now, without all those things I don't need removed.

How to Fix Bluetooth Pairing Problems <http://www.techlicious.com/how-to/how-to-fix-bluetooth-pairing-problems/> Bluetooth devices are a lot more prevalent these days, which means there are more pairing problems too. Check out this post to learn how to fix those kinds of problems.

Most Fridays, more interesting finds will be posted on the Computers, Technology, and User Groups Blog: <http://ctublog.sefcug.com/tag/interesting-internet-finds/> The posts are under Creative Commons licensing.

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Monthly Circulation: 100

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Publicity: Volunteer Needed

Posts is an official publication of the Potomac Area Technology and Computer Society (PATACS), a Virginia membership corporation. PATACS is a tax exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions are gratefully received and tax deductible.

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Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
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2	3	4	5 7-9 pm Arlington Email AOL,	6	7	8
9	10	11	12 7-9pm Online Zoom Meeting	13	14	15 12:30- 3:30pm Fairfax General Meeting
16	17 7-9pm Arlington Board Meeting	18		20	21	22 June Newsletter Articles Due
23/30	24	25	26 7-9 pm Arlington Technology and PC Help Desk	27	28	29 

Arlington: Carlin Hall Community Center
 5711 4th Street South

Fairfax: Osher Lifelong Learning Institute
 4210 Roberts Road