



# PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP, INC GAZETTE



**April 2018**

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“JOIN US FOR FUN AND LEARNING AT CROSSVILLE’S COMPUTER CLUB”

Volume 24, Issue 4

### This Month’s April Meetings

#### General Meeting

Now Tuesday, April 10 at 1:00 P.M.  
TCAT @ 910 Miller Ave. Crossville TN

#### Photo Editing Workshop

Thursday, April 12 at 1:00 P.M.  
At FFG Library Bldg.

#### Plateau Photography Club

Thursday April 19 at 1:00 P.M.  
At FFG Library Bldg.



### The April Program at TCAT in Crossville

The April meeting of the Plateau PC User Group (PPCUG) will be a tour of the Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT) at 910 Miller Ave. (corner of Miller Avenue and 10th Street) in downtown Crossville at **1:00 PM on Tuesday, April 10<sup>th</sup> 2018.**

Before our tour Cliff Wightman, President, of the college will give us an overview of the Tennessee’s statewide TCAT program and more specifics of what is offered at the Crossville campus. TCAT primarily offers skilled trade training that leads to an Associate degree in numerous fields, many their classes involve repair and/or use of computers.

These fields include the following:

- Administrative Office Technology
- Automotive Technology
- Building Construction Technology
- Certified Nursing Assistant
- Collision Repair Technology
- Computer Information Technology
- Diesel Powered Equipment Technology
- Electronics Technology

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**Winter Hours** start at 3:00 P.M. (October though March)  
**Summer Hours** start at **6:00 P.M.** (April through September)

**Location:** Christ Lutheran Church  
481 Snead Drive, Fairfield Glade

**NOTE: Meeting Dates are now on 2nd Tuesday’s of the month**

## Join the Club!

Anyone interested to attend the general meeting or any of the SIG meetings as a guest will be charged \$3.00 per person for any or all meetings in that month. Afterwards, you are encouraged to become a member of the Plateau PC Users Group.  
Our Club cannot exist without you, the members.

### Membership Dues

Our annual dues are now payable July 1st of each year. Annual dues are \$24 per single person / \$30 per family starting July 1, 2014, with partial years dues as follows:

Due Date	Apr-Jun 2018	Jul-Sep 2018 Annual Dues	Oct—Dec 2018	Jan-Mar 2019
Single:	\$6	\$24	\$18	\$12
Families:	\$7	\$30	\$22	\$22

Student memberships (21 and under) are \$10 annually. Corporate memberships are \$30 a year for the first two memberships and \$10 a year for each additional membership from the same company.  
Contact the PPCUG Treasurer (931) 707-3677 for pro-rated dues of these types of memberships.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS DISCLAIMER

All members of the Plateau PC Users Group are willing to help one another in the area of advice and tutorial instruction over the phone. If you should require more involved services or instruction, we have a few members who are very knowledgeable in several areas. As a responsible consumer, it is up to you to discuss, before retaining a member, any and ALL charges for repair services and time consuming tutorial activities.

It is not the desire of this Board of Directors to set fees for individuals for services rendered, nor the responsibility to intervene between members who enter into a contract among themselves.

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All images used in the newsletter, website, blogs, class materials or handouts (“media”) are obtained from a “free use” source, preferably images that have been released as “CCO Public Domain”.

## 2017-2018 PPCUG, Inc. Board Members



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Plateau Photography Club	Jim Mansfield	(931) 484-6920
Photo Editing Workshop Club	Jim Gries	FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com (331) 442-9763

## Up Coming Meeting for May 2018

### Note: Summer Hours & Location & Date

The next General Meeting of the  
PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP  
Will be on Tuesday, May 8 at 6:00 P.M.  
at Christ Lutheran Church  
481 Snead Drive FFG  
(corner of Snead & Lakeview Drive)

### Classes

Please send ideas for new classes to Alan Baker.  
( ambaker@citlink.net )

### Cool Tips & Sites

#### Disable programs that run on startup

One reason your Windows 10 PC may feel sluggish is you have too many programs running in the background -- programs that you may never use, or only rarely use. Stop them from running, and your PC will run more smoothly.  
Start by launching the Task Manager: Press Ctrl-Shift-Esc or right-click the lower-right corner of your screen and select Task Manager. If the Task Manager launches as a compact app with no tabs, click "More details" at the bottom of your screen. The Task Manager will then appear in all of its full-tabbed glory. There is plenty you can do with it, but we are going to focus only on killing unnecessary programs that run at startup.  
Click the Startup tab. You will see a list of the programs and services that launch when you start Windows. Included on the list is each program's name as well as its publisher, whether it's enabled to run on startup, and its "Startup impact," which is how much it slows down Windows 10 when the system starts up.

To stop a program or service from launching at startup, right-click it and select "Disable." This does not disable the program entirely; it only prevents it from launching at startup -- you can always run the application after launch. Also, if you later decide you want it to launch at startup, you can just return to this area of the Task Manager, right-click the application and select "Enable."

## News of the Special Interest Groups

The PPCUG sponsors several Special Interest Groups (SIGs) tailored to meet the varied needs of our many members. Each SIG is a small group whose leader prepares material for presentation and encourages open discussion and questions. We urge you to attend the SIGs and hope you will find one or more of interest to you. Ideas for additional groups are welcome, as are volunteers to form and lead new SIGs.

### Plateau Photography Clubs

The Photo Editing Workshop Club is held at 1:00 PM at the Fairfield Glade Library Bldg. on the Second Thursday of each month. Members meet to discuss & demonstrate various editing software programs available to enhance their photographs. The SIG leader is Jim Gries. at "FGPhotoworkshop@gmail.com"

The Photography Club, a PPCUG SIG, meets the Third Thursday of each month at the Fairfield Glade Library Bldg. at 1:00PM. Topics vary each month but we show and discuss member's photos each month. The SIG leader is Jim Mansfield.

### The Photo Club/SIG website

The Photo Club/SIG website is now up. Access to it is through the PPCUG website, using the "Photo Club" navigation link at the top of each PPCUG page. I think that this is a big improvement, and could not have been done without the work of Dallas Richards.

### **PPCUG Website**

Visit our website at [www.PPCUGinc.com](http://www.PPCUGinc.com). The Learning Center class schedule and Gazette are all available on our web site.

Send your comments and suggestions to the Webmaster, Alan Baker  
[Webmaster@ppcuginc.com](mailto:Webmaster@ppcuginc.com) (931) 788-2201

## PPCUG General Meeting Minutes March 13, 2018

PPCUG member, John Krueger presented the benefits of using Virtual Private Network - VPN – for secure network browsing and communications over the public internet.

John used a video from the recent APCUG Tech Conference supplemented with overview of computer security options. This video is available on our website PPCUGinc.com click on handouts.

Originally, business and government used it for security and privacy. Today anyone wanting to secure his or her internet traffic on all devices can.

If you are using your phone or computer in a coffee shop and want to look at your bank account the person also in the coffee shop can access your information, which is not good. Using VPN encrypts and protects your anonymity. Always keep updates current.

Many companies are available to choose from with various prices depending on what your needs are. Some offer free VPN.

YouTube offers many VPN videos to educate and help make a decision.

Consider:

1. Affordability for (1-5) devices
2. Experience
3. Multiplex - global exit nodes
4. No logs; no traffic records and no traces
5. Kill Switch; stops all traffic
6. Flexibility and ease of use
7. Options
8. Payment



Submitted by,

Cindy West

Secretary

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### The April 10th. Program at TCAT in Crossville

- Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning/Refrigeration
- Hybrid Electric Vehicle
- Industrial Maintenance
- Machine Tool Technology
- Practical Nursing
- Surgical Technology
- Welding Technology

Join us On April 10<sup>th</sup> to learn about our local Technical College.

**Please note the General Meeting starting time (this month only) will be at 1:00 P.M.**

## **Wi-Fi dead spots?**

By Phil Sorrentino, Technical Thoughts, Sarasota Technology Users Group, FL  
September 2017 issue, The Monitor  
www.thestug.org  
philsorr (at) yahoo.com / Philsorr.wordpress.com

### **Try a Wi-Fi extender, or maybe a mesh network**

If your home is very large or if there are many walls between your router and the location at which you want Wi-Fi access, you may have Wi-Fi dead spots. Your Wi-Fi signal, as all electromagnetic emanations, is diminished by distance and by certain intervening objects, such as walls. (Your specific Wi-Fi capability is dependent on many things, but a typical Wi-Fi router, using the 2.4GHz band and 802.11n, can work 100 to 150 feet with no intervening objects.). Not to get very technical: for distance, the signal drops off proportional to the inverse of the square of the distance; and for intervening objects, the loss getting thru the object is dependent on the type of material and its density; metal may stop the signal dead in its tracks. So, if there is a line-of-sight back to the router, dead spots are probably far from your router. If there is no line-of-sight back to the router, you might have dead spots wherever the signal encounters a lot of loss going thru walls and objects.

(I have seen a reference to Wi-Fi as being a “3 wall solution”, meaning that the signal may get through no more than three walls, so if you have a spot more than three walls away from the router you will probably have a dead spot.)

So, if you have a dead spot, or dead spots, you may want to think about a Wi-Fi extender (a simple solution), or even a new “mesh network” (a more involved, more expensive solution). A Wi-Fi extender is a device that may look like a router, but is a receiver and transmitter. It receives the Wi-Fi signal and immediately retransmits the signal. The retransmission may then be received by a device that is in a dead spot of the original signal, (but not in a dead spot of the extended signal). The Wi-Fi extender simply extends the area that the Wi-Fi signal may be received. When you set up an extender, you do have to make sure that the Wi-Fi extender is not placed in a router dead spot. If the Wi-Fi extender can receive the router signal, it will retransmit it and devices that can receive the extender’s signal will be included in the Wi-Fi network as if they got the signal directly from the router. Wi-Fi Extenders can be purchased for anywhere from about \$50 to \$200, depending on features and capabilities. You may even find one below \$50 if you wait for a sale; I found one for \$25 and it seems to do the job quite well. If you are interested in reviewing some possible choices, just Google “Wi-Fi extender reviews” and you will find a good number of reviews based on price, features, and specifications. So that is the easy (and less expensive) solution, and probably the one you will want to try first.

The other solution, the Wi-Fi Mesh Network solution, is more involved and usually much more expensive. A mesh network may be \$200 to \$400, or more. Basically, a Mesh Network is a communications network made up of many nodes (access points), organized in a highly interconnected grouping where all nodes cooperate in the collection and distribution of data in the network. Each node is a router and an access point for your devices. The size of the area to be covered will determine

how many nodes you would need to install. (One recommendation I saw was to install a node every 50 to 75 feet, but that depends entirely on the shape of the installation area.). From Wikipedia, “Mesh” refers to a rich interconnection among devices and nodes. Wi-Fi mesh networks consist of routers and devices that use the network. The devices are typically the laptops, tablets, and smartphones you have in your home. The mesh routers (access points) send messages to the devices, and other routers. The routers are placed in an arrangement so that each one can send and receive from at least one other router. The more routers that can send and

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receive messages from many other routers, the more robust the network will be. (Though I have seen some indications that there may be some practical limits as to how many nodes can be used in a home mesh network.). A mesh network is usually highly reliable due to its multiple redundant paths to a device. If one node is inoperable, the other nodes can still communicate with each other directly or through one or more of the other nodes. This type of network can be very dynamic, much like the internet itself. (The internet topology and design allow messages to be re-directed around nodes that may be inoperable so that a message always arrives at its intended destination. Though, this may be hard to believe if you have ever had an unexpected and unexplained temporary problem with an internet session.).

From reviews I have seen, a mesh network may be a great solution for a large home or a home with multiple levels. If a mesh network seems to be a solution for you, do a little research before you jump in? Google the term “Wi-Fi mesh network” and look at some of the reviews. You will find many of the router manufacturers you are familiar with, like Linksys and Netgear, but you will also find some new names such as Eero, Luma and Amped Wireless, as well as Google. So, if you think you have dead spots in your Wi-Fi setup at home, you may want to give one of these two possible solutions a try.

### **Use Speech to Control Your PC and Compose Text**

By Nancy DeMarte, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President, Sarasota Technology Users Group, FL  
October 2017 issue, STUG Monitor  
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#### **Speak:**

Many modern devices have digital voice personalities that can help you find things or complete tasks. Some of these even have names, like Siri for Apple devices, Alexa for Amazon Echo, and Cortana for Windows. Microsoft Office and Windows 10 recently have added or upgraded speech features that provide both text to speech and speech to text. Speak is a new feature that helps you proofread what you have typed by listening to the computer read it aloud.

For example, if I’m typing a Word document and want to see if my wording is smooth and accurate, I can use “Speak” to hear how it sounds. The Speak feature is also found in other Microsoft apps - Outlook, PowerPoint, and OneNote.



To use ‘Speak,’ click anywhere in a document. Then click the Review tab on the ribbon. In the Speech group, click ‘Read Aloud,’ which opens an audio control bar. Click the right-pointing single arrow, then sit back and listen. You can choose a male or female voice by clicking the setting icon which resembles a person on the audio bar.



#### **Windows Speech Recognition (WSR):**

Windows has had a speech recognition feature for several years. This tool lets a user dictate into a microphone without the use of a keyboard or mouse and have his or her speech translated into text. It can be used to

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compose articles, write letters or emails, fill out forms, or complete other writing tasks. You can also use WSR to perform the basic functions of a computer, like opening an app, selecting a word, showing a list of commands, and adding punctuation. Originally, it was difficult to set up, but the current version is much , o configure and use. Learning to use WSR is especially worthwhile if your typing skills are weak.

You must have a microphone before setting up Speech Recognition. I found that a set of headphones with a microphone attached works very well. While it is also possible to find a Windows microphone in the MS store, a headset or free-standing mic is recommended.

Once you have a microphone plugged into your computer and turned on, it's time to locate and set up Speech Recognition. In Windows 7, click Start > All Programs > Accessories > Ease of Access > Speech Recognition. In Win 10, type 'Speech' in the Search box and choose the best match, Speech Recognition, which opens the Speech Configuration window, pictured below:



### *Speech Configuration Window*

1. There is a wizard (set of steps) to help you with setup. Click "Start Speech Recognition" to start the wizard. It will take you through all the steps in the order in which they are listed.
2. First, you will set up the microphone for correct placement and volume setting.
3. The speech tutorial consists of two short video tutorials that demonstrate the two main uses for speech recognition: "How to use WSR to get around your computer" and "How to use dictation with WSR". These are worth watching more than once.
4. In "Train your computer," you practice reading text aloud so that WSR can learn your vocal inflections, accent, and tone. This makes the transition from speech to text more accurate.
5. The last step is to print a few pages of valuable commands that WSR recognizes, a handy list.

While no speech recognition tool is perfect, the Windows version does a pretty good job, and setup is an easy, non-threatening process.

## Device Power Options

By Jim Cerny, Forum Leader, Sarasota Technology Users Group, Florida  
September 2017 issue, Sarasota Monitor  
www.thestug.org  
jimcerny123 (at) gmail.com

On – Off – Shutdown – Sleep – What are all these power options? Today our computer devices usually have several choices for “power”, even the “off/on” switch does more than just turn your device on or off! Many devices today – especially devices that use batteries – give us more choices about how we use the power we have available. One of the best ways to learn the options for your device is to use Google – enter “power options for my iPad” for example. You will be surprised at what is available. Here we will look at the usual basic power options used by most devices (iPads, iPhones, Windows computers, laptops, etc.).

The main power button, the one you use to turn your device “on” or “off”, is really only putting the device in or out of “sleep” mode. Sleep mode uses very little power and allows your device to keep your recent activity in memory, so you can easily resume where you left off when you return (by hitting the same button to turn it back “on”). This is a good thing for most devices, especially phones, because you will still get incoming calls and messages, etc.

To turn your iPad or iPhone device completely off (also known as “shutdown” or “power off”) you need to HOLD DOWN the off/on button until you see “slide to power off” on the screen. Slide where indicated and your device will be completely off. You will use NO battery at all and you will NOT be able to get a call, text messages, or alarms until you turn it back on. To turn your iPad or iPhone back on from “power off” you need to HOLD DOWN the off/on button until you see a white apple on the screen. Release the button and wait for your device to power up. Other power settings for your iPad or iPhone are in “Settings” then “battery” or “Display and Brightness”.

For Windows computers and laptops, touch (or left-click) on the “Windows” button at the far left of the taskbar and then touch the power icon symbol (a circle with a short vertical line at “noon”) and then select “shut down”. To turn your Windows computer back on, just hit the start button. A complete shutdown or power down is good for your device because when you power it back up it does a good check of everything to make sure all is working as it should.

Laptops have several more power options. You can find these options in the control panel or enter “power” in the search box to find “power and sleep settings”, or ask Google how. Here you can adjust your settings as to how long (minutes) your screen stays on with no activity before going to sleep. But you can also select power options for when your laptop is running on the battery or plugged into the power outlet. You can also select what happens when you close the lid of your laptop. (When my laptop is at home it is connected to a large monitor screen, so when I close the lid of my laptop, I want it to “do nothing”). The “restart” option will shut down your Windows computer and then boot it back up right away.

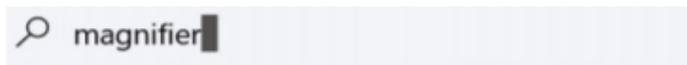
Other possible options for devices include what to do when your battery gets low on power, adjusting the brightness of your screen, even slowing the speed of your device. There seems to be an option or setting for just about anything these days. You need not concern yourself with most of the power options available unless you are using your device many hours a day and frequently see the “low battery” message. Another easy solution to being low on power is to buy and charge up an external power pack. This can come in handy for long airline flights when you will not be able to plug in to recharge your device. But then again, maybe putting yourself into “sleep mode” could be for the best anyway!

## Windows Corner Working with Windows 10 Apps

By Rosita Herrick, Forum Leader, Sarasota Technology User Group, Florida  
December 2017 issue, Sarasota Monitor  
www.thestug.org  
hrosita (at) aol.com

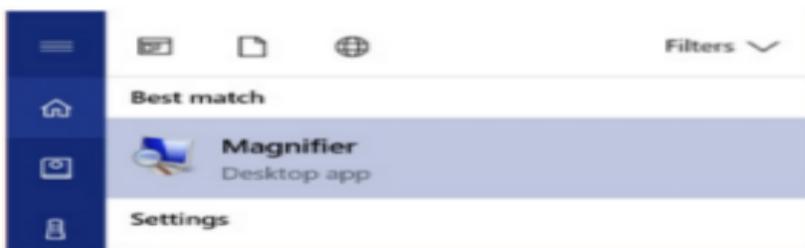
Frequently, either when I am teaching or when I prepare one of the Windows 10 Corner articles, I use a few apps that are distributed with the operating system and are available to any user. I am always asked how to start these apps. In this last article for 2017, I decided to describe these apps, in addition to some keyboard shortcut keys and right click options that enable me to navigate the operating system faster and easier.

1. One of the apps I use quite frequently is the Magnifier app. To start the Magnifier, just enter the name in the Cortana search box.



Picture 1

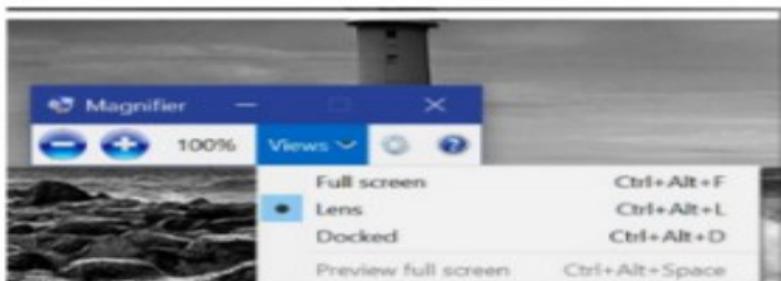
At the top of the display, a link shows up. By clicking on it, the app is started.



Another option is to quickly open the Magnifier by using the keyboard shortcut, Windows key with the plus sign (+), to zoom in and Windows key with minus sign (-) to zoom out. Use Windows key and Esc to exit the magnifier. You can use the Magnifier knowing just these three shortcuts, but there are actually a few more options.

When the magnifier starts, a small box is being displayed where you can change some options. One problem is that sometimes it disappears before you can select additional options. If that happens, close the magnifier by pressing the Windows key and the Escape key and restart it.

Clicking on the Views caret displays the magnification option.



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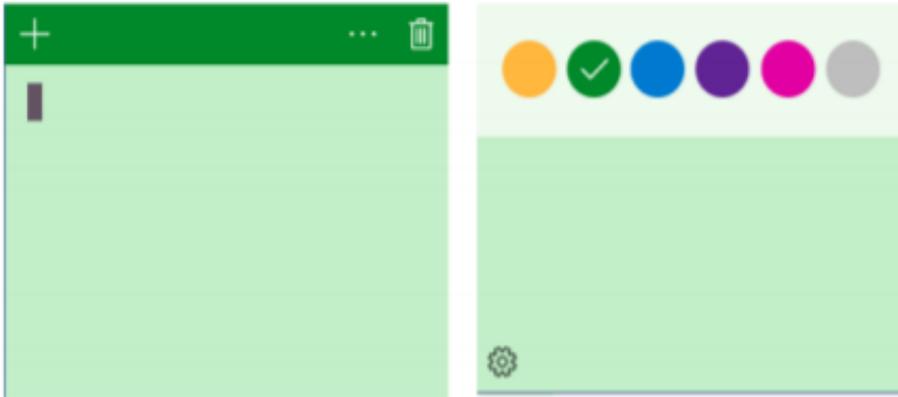
I usually keep the Lens option selected so that I can move the area magnified with the mouse.

2. The next app I use is Sticky Notes.

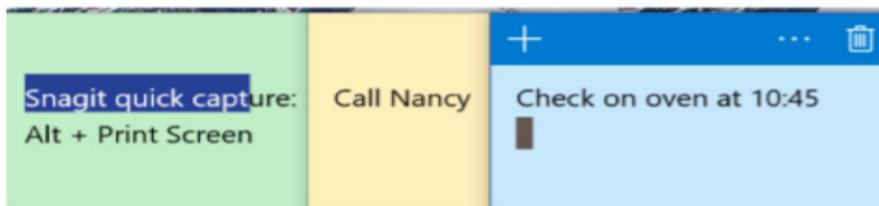
I believe most of us have used a sticky note to remind us of something we need to do, something to buy or just something like a specific keyboard shortcut and/or a reminder to call a friend.

Again, to start Sticky Notes, just type the name of the app in the search box. And then click on the displayed link.

Once Sticky Notes is started, a blank square shows on the screen. There are very few options to this simple app.

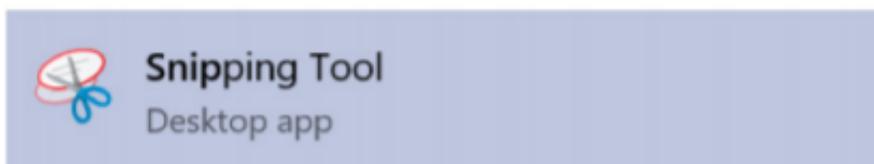


Clicking on the 3 dots displays the option to change the color of the note. As you can see in this article, green is selected. As you can see in the first insert, there is a cursor. You can type any comment you want. The sticky note stays on your desk until you click on the trash icon to delete it. Also, clicking on the + sign will display another note. The notes can be stacked next to each other either vertically or horizontally.



3. Last but not least is the Snipping Tool.

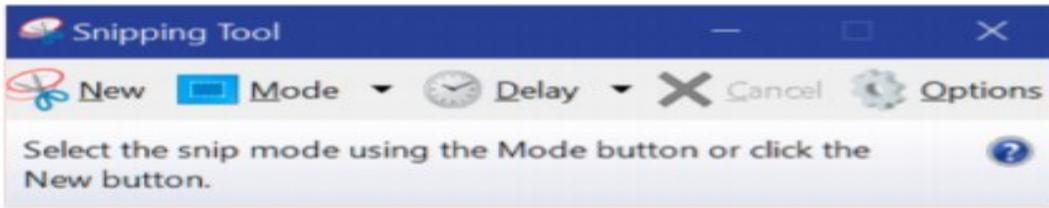
Again, enter snipping tool in the search box. The link displayed looks like this:



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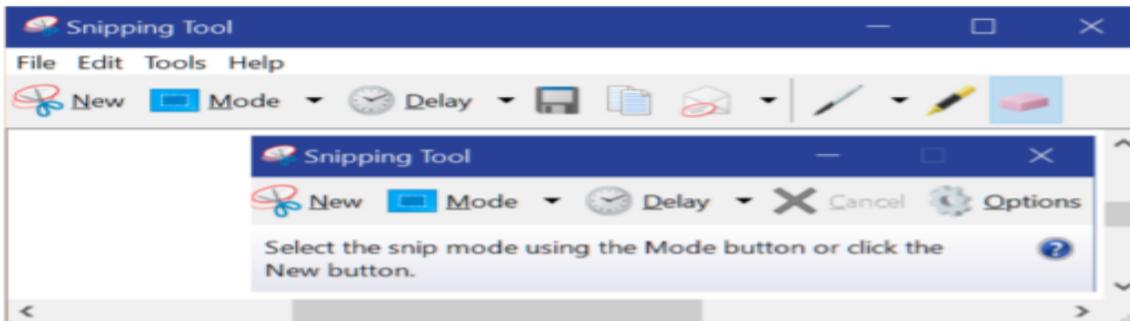
(Continued from page 10)

And the starting window looks like this:



The snip mode can be Free-form, Rectangular Snip (shown as a square), and Window Snip. Clicking on the Options icons shows different ways the snipped area can be treated as well as a box where the user can select the color of the snip border. To start the snip, click on the New icon. The screen will become less sharp and a cross will appear where the mouse cursor was, and the user can just frame the area to extract.

Here is the result of the Snipping tool's display:



Check the File, Edit, Tools and Help tab to work with this app. By the way, you can make notes on the snip by using the pen or highlighter icon, and if you don't like the result, you can erase it by using the eraser.

Here are YouTube URL's for these three apps.

Snipping Tool: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jRu2exEPFiI>

Magnifier: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GFNPyen9urw>

Sticky Notes: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yvNsNh1QXbg>

Now to the keyboard shortcut keys:

A right click on the Windows icon in the lower left corner of the status bar will bring up a list of links to system options, such as starting the Task Manager, Command prompt, Shutdown or Sign up.

Win+E will start the File Explorer.

Win+P will display project options

Win+D will display the Desktop (without closing active apps)

Win+L will display the logon screen (I use this one when I have to leave the computer in a common area).

I hope these writings make your use of Windows 10 more enjoyable

## Creating a HomeGroup

By Art Irish, Member, ICON Technology Group  
October 2017 issue, The ICON-Newsletter  
Wilmilgeokin (at) hotmail.com <http://www.iconusersgroup.org/>

Q1. How do I create a HomeGroup so two computers on the same network can interact?

A1. First, the HomeGroup. It's easy, if both computers are on the same network!

1. Decide which computer is the 'primary.' All other computers in the home-group are secondary. Use this to create the homegroup
2. Open Control Panel
3. Click on HomeGroup
4. Click on 'Create a HomeGroup'
5. Click on 'Next' in the 'Create a HomeGroup' window.
6. Indicate what you want to share but clicking on the dropdown arrows. (I suggest sharing everything if it's just for your benefit. Click on Next.
7. The 'Create a HomeGroup' window will create a Password. Write it down, as you will need it for other computers you want to add. You can also click on 'Print Password and Instructions' to have the instructions on how to join the HomeGroup with other computers. (I just leave the window open, so I can see it while on the other computer I want to join the home-group.) Don't turn off this computer.
8. Click on Finish.

### On your other computer:

1. Open Control Panel and Click on HomeGroup.
2. If things are working OK then you should see a message that a homegroup has been created by whom and which computer.
3. You can click on 'Join Now.'
4. In the 'Join a HomeGroup' window, click on Next.
5. Select what you want to share – presumably the same things as on the 'primary computer.'
6. Click on next.
7. Enter the password (case sensitive) in the box.
8. Click on Next.
9. Let the computer do its thing.

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10. Once you have the ‘joined’ message, click on Finish.

11. Don’t close the ‘Change HomeGroup settings window or turn off the computer until sharing is finished. The contents of the window will change once that is done. You’ve now created the HomeGroup. It’s been my experience that the HomeGroup connection is sometimes ‘disconnected’ without apparent reason.

If you want to see the HomeGroup, open File Explorer (the folder icon on the taskbar), scroll to the bottom of the tree on the left pane and you’ll see the homegroup listed. Click on the HomeGroup name and you should see both (all) the computers in the homegroup and the folders you have selected for sharing (except for printers).

If you want to share a folder that’s not ‘standard’ right, click on that folder (such as the Desktop – scroll up in the tree view) and click on ‘Share With’ and pick an option. When you do this, you should see the items that are shared in the homegroup change.

### **Are your iPhone and Android photos really backing up to the cloud?**

Tech tips and news from TechMoxie to you  
Pam Holland, President and Instructor  
October 11, 2017  
www.techmoxie.com  
Some things to check...



We have long recommended that our clients make sure that photos on mobile devices are backing up to the cloud. That way if anything happens to your phone, your photos are safe. Most often, phones are set up this way, so it is infrequent for us to find a problem. But it is important to know that *most mobile devices are set up to back up only when connected to Wi-Fi and do not back up over data.*

Why is this significant? Those vacation pictures you take over the course of a week at the beach may not get backed up until you return home and your phone is again connected to your home’s Wi-Fi. And now that unlimited data plans are much more common people are connecting their phones to WIFI less frequently – even while at home.

Here are some tips:

- If you are an iPhone user, know that your photos will *only* back up over Wi-Fi and while the phone is charging. Apple does not have an option to back up over data. So, try to connect your iPhone to Wi-Fi overnight if you are traveling.
- If you are an Android user, you have the option to back up over data as well as Wi-Fi. But this must be enabled in your Cloud settings.

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(Continued from page 13)

- For iPhone users especially, consider using a second back up app that permits back up over data. We have started using Google Photos which offers unlimited photo storage if you are willing to store photos at “high resolution,” not “full” resolution. If you want full resolution, Google offers 15 gb free storage and additional storage for a fee. Google Photo settings can be adjusted to back up over data.
- No matter where you store your photos, check periodically to make sure they are truly being stored as you intend. Log into your iCloud account, for example, and see if your photos are indeed there.
- Be careful when deleting photos! If you delete a photo from your device, it will delete from the cloud and other devices. For example, if you delete from your iPhone, the photos will be deleted from other devices connected to the cloud like your laptop or iPad.

## **Be Your Own Mechanic with FIXD**

Review by Bob Schultz, Editor, Lake-Sumter Computer Society  
October 2017 issue, NewsBytes  
www.lscs.us  
Editors (at) lscs.us

I am sure there are times you would like to answer your own question about your cars performance before you take it somewhere to have work done. You would like to know basically what is wrong with your car if you suspect a problem. Or, even if you don't have a problem you would like to know how your car is performing.

Well now you can do that. Every new car since 1996 has a port for plugging in a device to examine your cars performance.

This new device will instantly diagnose your car's problems for you and translate them into simple, easy-to-understand terms – and much more! Meaning, the next time a mechanic is trying to pull one over on you, you can call them on it! It's called FIXD. It is the first easy-to-use car health maintenance monitor.

**BEST PART:** When that "Check Engine Light" comes on, FIXD tells you exactly what's causing it in a way anyone can understand. No more looking up codes or taking it to the dreaded auto shop only to be given a list of unnecessary repairs – never again! You can also turn off the check engine light right from the FIXD App if the problem is not serious or if you want to see if it will reoccur. How cool is that?!

Sounds Great, But How Much Does It Cost? With all the benefits FIXD provides, you'd think it would cost a few hundred dollars, right? That's what makes this company so great. The founders of FIXD made it incredibly affordable so they can help as many people as possible avoid getting scammed by mechanics, while also staying on top of their car's health. It retails for only \$59 and you can purchase it on their official website. <https://www.fixdapp.com/>

Don't wait until it's too late! A small investment of a little more than that cost of an oil change can keep your car running smoothly and out of shady auto shops.







# May 2018



<u>Sun</u>	<u>Mon</u>	<u>Tue</u>	<u>Wed</u>	<u>Thu</u>	<u>Fri</u>	<u>Sat</u>
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 <b>6:00 P.M.</b> <b>General Mtg.</b> Presentation. Followed By Q&A Session	9	10 <b>1:00 P.M.</b> Photo Editing Workshop Club Mtg.	11	12
13 Happy Mother's Day!	14	15	16 <b>2:00 P.M.</b> PPCUG Board Mtg.	17 <b>1:00 P.M.</b> Plateau Photog- raphy Club Mtg.	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28 	29	30	31		

**Note:** Please see page #15 for the Plateau PC Users Group, Inc. [Application for Membership form.](#)