



PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP, INC GAZETTE



April 2017

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

Volume 23, Issue 4

This Month’s Meetings

General Meeting

Monday, April 17 at 6:00 P.M.
At Christ Lutheran Church FFG
Note change to Summer Hours

Plateau Photography Club

Thursday April 20 at 1:00 P.M.
At FFG Library Bldg..

The April Program at FFG Christ Lutheran Church

Customizing Windows 10.

Video presentation by Hewie Poplock.
Windows SIG leader and APCUG Rep. for
the Central Florida Computing Society.

This month’s presentation on Windows 10 will be using a YouTube video on the large TV monitor. This video, was made available from the “Association of PC Users Groups” (APCUG), which our club (PPCUG) is a member. The video will show some of the ins and outs of the system, with highlights on:

- Signing into Windows 10 using password or Pin
- Some Settings
- Start Menu
- Microsoft Edge
- The Other Accessories
- TaskView
- Help with Windows 10

This will be helpful information with many tips on how to master this Microsoft operating system.



Sunday, April 16, 2017

Inside This Issue

Club information and Phone numbers	Page 2
Upcoming Events	Page 3
Cool Tips & Sites—	Page 3
General Meeting Minutes March 20, 2017	Page 4
Horizontal Line in Word, Fast	Page 5
Is Online Banking safe?	Page 6
How the Internet Began	Page 7
What are Cookies	Page 8
What is JavaScript, & why is Gmail blocking it?	Page 9
“Free” Apps Draining your Battery Life?	Page 10
Computer Vocabulary	Page 11
How to Import Contacts, Outlook into Thunderbird	Page 13
PPCUG Application for Membership	Page 14
May 2017 Calendar	Page 16

Summer Hours start at **6:00 P.M.** (April through September)
Winter Hours start at **3:00 P.M.** (October through March)
Location: Christ Lutheran Church
481 Snead Drive, Fairfield Glade

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 2017	Jul-Sep 2017 <i>Annual Dues</i>	Oct-Dec 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Single:	\$6	\$24	\$18	\$12
Families:	\$7	\$30	\$22	\$15

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.

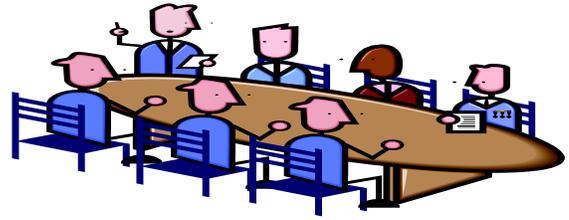
It is not the desire of this Board of Directors to set fees for individuals for services rendered, nor the responsibility to intervene between members who enter into a contract among themselves.

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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”.

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Plateau Photography Club	Jim Mansfield	(931) 484-6920
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Up Coming Meeting for May 2017

Note: Summer Hours & Location

The next General Meeting of the
PLATEAU PC USERS GROUP
Will be on May 15 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

How do I get letters with accent marks in Microsoft Word?

ÀÈÌÒÙ

For users who do not have specialized keyboards, letters with accent marks must be inserted or entered using shortcut keys or through the menu bar.

Inserting accented letters with the menu bar or Ribbon

1. Open Microsoft Word.
2. Select the **Insert tab** on the Ribbon or click **Insert** in the Menu bar.
3. On the Insert tab or the Insert drop-down, select the **Symbol** option.
4. You may choose from the limited selection of symbols that appear or click **More Symbols**.
5. Select the desired symbol.
6. Click the **Insert** button.
- 7.

Tip: If you insert an accented character using the above steps, once a character is inserted, you can copy that character and paste it anywhere else in the document.

Use keyboard shortcuts

Microsoft Word users can also utilize the following combinations of keys to add accent marks to their letters. For example, to get the character à, you'd press the **Ctrl Key**, and while holding that key, press the **` Key** (Tilde Key, above the Tab key) as well. Then, release both keys and quickly press the **A Key**.

Cont. next col.

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 Club

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. 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 (931) 788-2201

Cool Tips cont.

Note: You must press the letter key quickly after releasing the shortcut keys. Otherwise, the non-accented letter is created.

Tip: To get uppercase accent letters, be sure to turn on Caps Lock **before** using the shortcut keys. Alternatively, after pressing the shortcut keys together, release all but the Shift key, then press the desired letter to create an upper case accent letter. The Shift key option only works for those shortcuts utilizing the Shift key

PPCUG General Meeting Minutes March 20, 2017

Computer Security and Fraud Protection

Presented by Bob Willis

Bob Willis, a member of the Plateau PC Users Group Board of Directors is also very much involved with the AARP organization, which was largely responsible for the presentation materials for this meeting. The Power Point presentation slides are also available for study and reference on the PPCUG website at www.ppcuginc.com on the handouts list.

Bob began with a caution suggesting that today's Identity thieves are getting more sophisticated all the time. They don't need much help to cause a great deal of harm, so protecting to the extent possible your information such as Social Security numbers, even the last four digits which seems to be all that many even legitimate agencies need to verify for them, who you are. Along with that is your Medicare number which is even more valuable to them in some ways than the Social Security number. Credit Cards with the chip that are becoming the norm are also vulnerable and it is suggested that shielded sleeves made to protect credit card information from being stolen by proximity readers be used. These can be bought online and in some retail outlets. Many stolen Identity cases begin with valuables stolen from autos in some cases left unlocked, in others left with purses, portable electronics, briefcases, packages and other targets left in plain sight, tempting break ins and the use or sale of personal information for quick gain.

When disposing of documents or any material with personal information on it, shredding or burning is the only sure way to prevent it falling into the wrong hands and being used illegitimately.

Get into the habit of checking for accuracy, the items on credit card and other account statements before making payment. It is common for stolen information to be used to make small charges to verify if the information they have will work. If the small charge or withdrawal is successful, you can be sure larger ones will follow. If you find activity that is fraudulent, report it and follow through immediately. It may be necessary to cancel that account and replace with another option. Close unused accounts. One participant questioned or pointed out that they heard that closing accounts would lower their credit score. Though to some extent this may have some impact, it would be minor and soon recovered, whereas the results of a thief using your good credit for their own benefit will certainly do far greater harm to your credit and financial wellbeing as well as your peace of mind.

Protecting your information and electronic devices from thieves starts with using passcodes on your smartphones, laptops and tablets to prevent unauthorized use if they are stolen.

If you are victimized by ID Theft, put a fraud alert or freeze on your account by contacting the three major credit bureaus TransUnion, Experian and Equifax.

Malware has become a burgeoning problem. Malware is the term used to describe hostile or intrusive software including Trojans, Virus, Worms, Backdoors, Botnets and Phishing account information theft, Bank account withdrawal, credit card usage, loan falsification. Other forms of Malware are Ransomware (You have to pay the thief to unlock your files) and Keyloggers (which copy and transmit your key strokes) to steal information and/or passwords.

Using encryption and passwords on devices and wireless networks makes it much less likely that your information can be stolen. Encryption on home networks is usually simply done through settings on your router. Along with this protection is the warning that you are not protected when using public access wireless networks such as found in many restaurants, public buildings, libraries and hotel lobbies. See this presentation on the Club website for more information on the steps of router setup.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

Computers should have both an anti-virus protection program as well as malware protection programs. Notice that anti-virus is singular while malware is suggested as plural. You can only have a single anti-virus active at a time while several malware, adware, anti-spyware programs may be and probably should be used and all should be kept up to date. The people who are trying to do harm never quit trying new ways of breaking in therefore the designers of the defensive programs also continually update their products with new “fixes” and send them out to the users of their products very frequently.

These are some of the sources used to infect or invade your devices. Email attachments, email web links, infected web sites, infected flash drives or adding an infected system to a network. It is nearly impossible to prevent every possible source that is why it is important to use available tools to search and remove.

Window XP now also Windows Vista and earlier versions of the operating system are no longer supported by Microsoft with security updates and are therefore increasingly vulnerable to infection if used, connected to the World Wide Web. These machines can be used for other purposes as long as they are not connected to outside sources using the internet.

When using the web, look for sites that have as part of their address HTTPS. The important letter in that is the “S” standing for secure.

There was much more specific information presented at this meeting and additional details suggesting specific freeware programs that Club members have found to be effective tools in the fight to protect our devices is included in the handout pertaining to this presentation found at the Club website mentioned earlier in these minutes. Please visit our web page for this topic along with many more previously posted handouts and copies of the Club Gazette Newsletter.

Submitted by:

Dick Del Frate

Secretary



Horizontal Line in Word, Fast

Here is a nifty little keyboard shortcut for making a horizontal line in a Word document.

Yes, you can add lines to a word document, but that requires going to the Insert tab and then finding the line you want. This is much faster.

Simply position your cursor where you want the line and type three hyphens (or more).

Then hit the Enter key. The three or more hyphens will turn into a solid line.

Pretty simple, right?

Is online banking safe?



Yes. Online banking is safe with the proper precautions; it is becoming more and more popular each day. The following sections detail safety steps for online banking as well as ways your personal information may be compromised.

Visit bank by typing the address

Many attackers get into someone's bank account by tricking a user into thinking they're logging into their account when they're really not. This technique, known as phishing, is often done through e-mail. It informs you that you need to change your online information, verify a purchase, or something else that would want to make you log into your bank account via a link in the e-mail. In reality, the link points to a fake page that logs your account information. Phishing can be avoided by never clicking on a link to visit your online bank. Instead, if you need to log into your bank, always visit it through a bookmark you created in your browser or by typing your bank's URL.

Make sure the page is secure when entering data

A web page that encrypts data has a small lock (🔒) either in the bottom corner of the window or next to the address bar and the URL will start with https:// instead of http://. If none of this is seen, all data is not secure, and anything you enter into the page could be captured and read by someone.

When you visit your online bank login page verify you see this lock before entering your username and password. If you do not see this, do not log into the page.

Never send usernames, passwords, etc. through e-mail

No bank will ever request for you to send personal information over e-mail. Never send your username, password, PIN, account information, credit card, etc. over e-mail. E-mail is unencrypted and if intercepted by a third-party could be read. It's also often stored on a server; if that server was to become compromised the attacker could read that e-mail with your personal information.

Be cautious where you log into your bank

Business

For most users we suggest only logging into your online bank page while at home. Your place of work can install key loggers or use other methods of monitoring you while online. Someone who has access to this information could access these logs that can contain all keystrokes including usernames and passwords.

Wireless network

When on a wireless network it's important to realize that all information being sent to and from your computer to the wireless router can be intercepted and read by someone nearby. Therefore, if you need to log into your online bank page while on a wireless network make sure the network you're connecting to is secure using WPA.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

Friends house

Be concerned when logging into an account from a friend's computer. A computer you're not familiar with could intentionally or unintentionally log usernames and passwords that could be used to access your account.

Use a strong password

Your password you're using to log into your online bank should be a strong password. What this means is that it shouldn't be something easily guessed such as your pet's name. Your banking password should have number, special character, and different capitalization. See the password definition for additional information, links, and examples.

Make sure your computer is protected

Finally, it's always a good idea to keep your personal computer protected. When an attacker attacks or infects a computer they could install a keylogger that logs each keystroke you enter into a computer. These can capture your username, password, and other confidential data.

HOW THE INTERNET BEGAN (ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE) (Well...?)

In ancient Israel, it came to pass a trader by the name of Abraham Com, did take unto himself a healthy young wife by the name of Dorothy. And Dot Com was a comely woman, broad of shoulder and long of leg. Indeed, she was often called **Amazon Dot Com**.

And she said unto Abraham, her husband, "Why dost thou travel so far from town to town with thy goods when thou canst trade without ever leaving thy tent?"

And Abraham did look at her as though she were several saddle bags short of a camel load, but simply said, "How, dear?"

And Dot replied, "I will place drums in all the towns and drums in between to send messages saying what you have for sale, and they will reply telling you who hath the best price. The sale can be made on the drums and delivery made by Uriah's Pony Stable (**UPS**)."

Abraham thought long and decided he would let Dot have her way with the drums. And the drums rang out and were an immediate success. Abraham sold all the goods he had at the top price, without ever having to move from his tent.

To prevent neighboring countries from overhearing what the drums were saying, Dot devised a system only she and the drummers knew. It was known as Must Send Drum Over Sound (**MSDOS**), and she also developed a language to transmit ideas and pictures: Hebrew to The People (**HTTP**).

And the young men did take to Dot Com's trading, as doth the greedy horsefly take to camel dung. They were called Nomadic Ecclesiastical Rich Dominican Sybarites, or **NERDS**. And lo, the land was so feverish with joy at the new riches and the deafening sound of drums that no one noticed the real riches were going to that enterprising drum dealer, Brother William of Gates, who bought off every drum maker in the land.

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

Indeed, he did insist on drums to be made that would work only with Brother Gates' drumheads and drumsticks.

And Dot did say, "Oh, Abraham, what we have started is being taken over by others." And Abraham looked out over the Bay of Ezekiel, or **eBay** as it came to be known. He said, "We need a name that reflects what we are."

And Dot replied, "Young Ambitious Hebrew Owner Operators." "**YAHOO**," said Abraham. And because it was Dot's idea, they named it **YAHOO Dot Com**.

Abraham's cousin, Joshua, being the young Gregarious Energetic Educated Kid (**GEEK**) that he was, soon started using Dot's drums to locate things around the countryside.

It soon became known as God's Own Official Guide to Locating Everything (**GOOGLE**).

That is how it all began. And this is the truth.

WHAT ARE COOKIES?

Century Village Computer Club
Pembroke Pines, Florida
By Melanie Birnbom

First, and contrary to popular belief, cookies are NOT programs. They don't do anything at all. They are simple 'text files' which you can read using the Notebook program on your own PC. Typically, they contain two pieces of information: a site name and unique user ID.

How do they work?

The first time you visit a site that uses cookies, a cookie is downloaded onto your PC. The next time you visit that site, your PC checks to see if it has a cookie that is relevant (that is, one containing the site name) and sends the information contained in that cookie back to the site. The site then "knows" that you have been there before, and in some cases, tailors what pops up on screen to take account of that fact. For instance, it can be helpful to vary content according to whether this is your first ever visit to a site – or your 71st.

The good thing about cookies...

Some cookies are more sophisticated. They might record how long you spend on each page on a site, what links you click, even your preferences for page layouts and color schemes. They can also be used to store data on what is in your "shopping cart", adding items as you click. The possibilities are endless, and generally the role of cookies is beneficial, making your interaction with frequently-visited sites smoother with no extra effort on your part. Without cookies, online shopping would be much harder.

...and the bad

So why the paranoia? The answer probably depends on how you feel about organizations storing information about you. There is nothing especially secret or exceptional about the information gathered by cookies, but you may just dislike the idea of your name being added to marketing lists, or your information being used to target you for special offers. That is your right, just as others are entitled to go along with the process.

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

When cookies first started to appear, there was controversy. Some people regarded them as inherently sneaky - your PC was being used (without warning) to store personal information about you, which could then be used to build a picture of your browsing habits.

Most modern websites use cookies in some way, and it is unlikely that the majority of internet users even notice cookies working away in the background as they browse from site to site. Until now, it has been up to individual users to either block or allow cookies using settings in their internet browser.

Most sites will now draw your attention to their cookie policy when you first visit the home page. Don't be put off by this; you were probably sharing details with the site before without even knowing it. In many cases, you can click to say you understand the cookies policy but in many instance, you can simply ignore the announcement and continue browsing as normal.

Sites will continue to use cookies and the information they store in order to make your online browsing an easier, more enjoyable experience. Cookies are nothing to be scared of, even if the new prompts seeking your consent might seem a little off-putting for the cautious internet user.

You can change how cookies are stored on your machine by using the "Tools", "Options" or "Settings" menu in your internet browser.

WHAT IS JAVASCRIPT, AND WHY IS GMAIL BLOCKING IT?

Starting February 13, 2017, Gmail changed its policy regarding JavaScript. Here's why this is changing, and how you can protect yourself from malicious JavaScript.

What Is JavaScript, Anyway? JavaScript (not to be confused with Java, a separate programming language with a similar name) is not inherently a dangerous or malicious thing. JavaScript is a programming language that is stored in plain text and executed by various programs, including web browsers. Currently, it is likely the most popular language on the web.

Why Is Gmail Blocking It? Security experts have noted a trend of more malware written in JavaScript. These are often sent over email, disguised as a resume, or phishing message targeting businesses, or a claim the attachment will "track a recent order." This is a "trojan horse" (or simply "trojan") kind of injection of malicious software, because it needs an unsuspecting user to download, open, run, or install malicious bits of code. One frightening recent trend from the past few years is Ransomware. Given access to your computer, a JavaScript program might install software to turn your important files to unreadable gibberish through a process called Encryption, forcing you to pay someone halfway around the globe to get back the files that used to be yours. Google keeps a list of common filetypes used by malware creators, and Gmail blocks them. Because of the increase of this kind of malware, the JavaScript filetype has been added to that list. It's unlikely this will cause most users any problems, most users will not likely notice any difference.

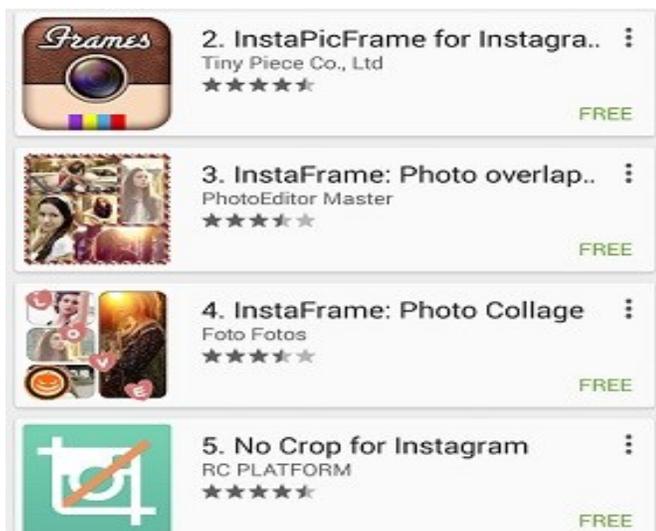
What you can do to keep yourself safe – Never open email attachments from untrusted or unknown senders, or from known senders if the email looks suspicious or confusing. Doing this will cut your risk to all malicious Trojan code down to almost nothing, since the majority of it comes from spam or hijacked email accounts. And that's roughly all you need to know about keeping safe from any bad bits of JavaScript. Gmail also blocks password protected files and archives as these, too, can be used to send malicious payloads.

“Free” Apps Draining Your Battery Life?

Century Village Computer Club
Pembroke Pines, Florida

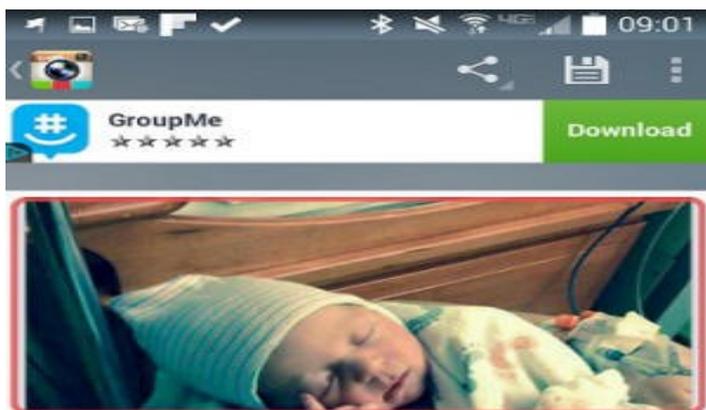
A new study says that many so-called “free” apps that display ads are sucking the life right out of your smartphone’s battery and also taking up chunks of your data plan.

Many users choose free versions of apps instead of paying anywhere from .99 to \$12.99 for ad-free paid versions. Turns out that can cost you in the long run. Free apps that are ad-supported use 16% more energy than apps without ads. They compared 21 favorite apps from Google Play store and found that the free apps with ads cut battery life on the phone by more than 2 hours.



The also take up nearly 25% more memory in your phone and can use a whopping 80% more network data. Many of these ads contain content that must be downloaded.

If you’re on a plan with data limits, something like that can really gobble up your time.



Researchers at USC, Rochester Institute of Technology and Queen’s University say these apps make your phone run slower overall as well. The researchers say the battery draining effects probably aren’t intentional. Some

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

developers just don't take battery life and data usage into consideration when adding ads to their apps. Researchers hope this study will make developers more aware of the problem.



People have come to expect free apps and can be reluctant to pay for them. It's impossible for a developer to maintain the servers and support for an app without money coming in and ads generate income. In fact, many find them preferable to the other way developers can generate money from free apps, which is to sell your information to advertisers.

If you really enjoy an ad-laden app, consider spending a little money to upgrade to an ad-free paid version. Or look for a similar app with less ad content.

Computer Vocabulary

By Len Knowing
Bristol Village Computer Club



Some basic computer terms can prevent confusion when you try to tell someone about a problem you are having with your computer. Here are some words you need to know if you want to be able to properly describe a computer problem.

□ Desktop

The **desktop** is the name for the basic Windows display. The background for the desktop is called **wallpaper**. Don't ask why someone decided to put **wallpaper** on a **desktop**

(Continued on page 12)

□ Taskbar

The **Taskbar** is the horizontal strip typically located at the bottom of the display.



It is possible, however, to position the **Taskbar** along any of the four sides of the desktop.

□ Shortcut

The small pictures (or **icons**) on the desktop are **shortcuts**. (**Double click** means to press the left mouse button quickly twice) When you double click on a **shortcut** you will **Open** the location or application represented by the **shortcut**.

If you **right click** on a shortcut you will open a **context menu** that will provide options for the shortcut.

□ Window

Each time you open an application it will appear in a **Window**. You can have a number of windows open at the same time.

The upper right corner of each window contains three small tools. If you hover the mouse cursor over a tool, a **tool tip** will briefly open to provide a clue about what the tool is used for.

If you select the **Minimize** tool, the window will shrink down to fit on the **Taskbar**. Most **application** program windows have a **Titlebar** along the top edge of the window. Just below the **Titlebar** will frequently be a **Menubar**. The **Titlebar** provides the name of the open document and the name of the program (application) in which the window is open.



□ Menubar

The horizontal band below the **Titlebar** is called the **menubar**. This contains a row or words. When you select a word (by moving the mouse pointer over the word and click the left mouse button) a **drop down list** will provide selection options.



□ Web Browser

A **Web Browser** is an application that connects a computer to the Internet **World Wide Web** and displays pages from web sites.

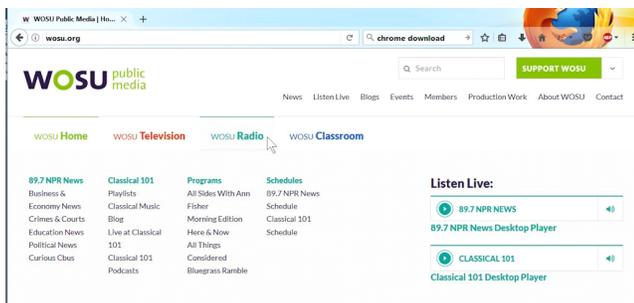
□ Web Address

(Continued from page 12)

A **web address** is the location of a particular web site. There is an **address box** near the top of **web browsers** that contains the **web address**. The address box is similar in different web browsers such as Firefox, Edge (Internet Explorer), and Chrome.



You can enter a web site address directly in the **address box**. For example, entering `wosu.org` will open the Ohio State public media web site.



□ Search Engine

A **search engine** is a computer program that finds occurrences of a search entry in the world wide web.

Common **search engines** are Google, Bing, and Duck Duck Go.

The **address box** in a **web browser** can also be used to search the **Internet** using the default **search engine** for that browser. In the case of Microsoft Edge, the **Bing** search engine will be used. In the case of Chrome, the **Google** search engine will be used. In the case of Firefox, the current active search engine can be used. (Firefox allows for selecting the default search engine.)

How to Import Contacts From Outlook Into Thunderbird



Outlook may be the old standard, but Thunderbird is flexible and open source.

If your business is moving away from Microsoft Outlook and migrating to Mozilla Thunderbird as your email client, you'll be happy to know that your contacts can move with you. Both programs are compatible with Comma Separated Values, or CSV, files. Importing your Outlook contacts into Thunderbird is a two-stage process that transfers your contacts as a CSV file from one application to the other.

(Continued on page 14)

(Continued from page 13)

Export Contacts From Outlook

1. Launch Outlook. Click “File” and select “Options” from the menu that appears. The Options window opens.
2. Click “Advanced” in the Options window.
3. Click “Export” under the Export heading. Outlook displays the Import and Export Wizard.
4. Click “Export to a File” in the Import and Export Wizard. Click “Next.”
5. Click “Comma Separated Values (Windows)” from the list of available formats under the "Create a File of Type" heading.
6. Click the contacts folder you wish to export. Folders are listed under the "Select Folder to Export From" heading.
7. Click “Browse” and navigate to the location on your computer where you would like to save your exported contacts. Click “OK” once you've selected a location. Make a note of where you save this file as you will need it again.
8. Click the “Next” button in the "Export to a File" box and click “Finish.”

Import Contacts Into Thunderbird

1. Launch Thunderbird. Click “Tools,” then click “Import” from the drop-down menu that appears. Thunderbird displays the Import window.
2. Click the radio button next to Address Books. Click “Next.”
3. Click “Text file (LDIF, .tab, .csv, .txt)” from the list of available options. Click “Next.”
4. Browse to the location where you saved your exported Outlook contacts and double-click on the CSV file.
5. Click the check box next to “First record contains field names.”
6. Click the “Move Up” and “Move Down” buttons to match the Outlook contact fields to those in Thunderbird.
7. Click “OK” and then click “Finish.”





May 2017



<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	9	10	11	12	13
14 <i>Happy Mothers Day</i>	15 6:00 P.M. General Mtg. Presentation Followed by Q & A Session	16	17	18 1:00 P.M. Plateau Photog- raphy Club Mtg.	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.](#)