

The

PULP

Newsletter of the Hartford User Group Exchange

<http://www.huge.org>

Volume—39 Issue -- 05

MAY 19th General Meeting:

Open Discussion & Tips

On-line or at

**Rev. Fleming Hall
2533 Main Street,
Glastonbury, CT**

Q&A Session: 7 PM–7:15PM
Meeting starts at: 7:15PM



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MEETING LOCATIONS

**Rev. Fleming Hall
2533 Main Street,
Glastonbury, CT**

From The Editor

by Stuart Rabinowitz

This month will be about tips with an open discussion. Based on current guidelines, we'll be doing it on-line again. Hopefully we'll be able to get together for the June meeting and the gift suggestions.

In the News: Wondering about getting an 8K or a 4K TV? A double-blind study by Warner Bros. et al revealed that most consumers can't tell the difference. Although, if you watch a lot of nature programming you may want the 8k set.

66% of Americans admit to sleeping with their phone at night -And this was before safe social distancing.

The ICEBUCKET group mimicked smart TVs to steal ad money -Hackers have breached 60 ad servers to load their own malicious ads

Balancing public safety and privacy during COVID-19 -
The rise of mass surveillance, do you want your phone tracking you a& your contacts.

COBOL programmers are in demand to fight the coronavirus pandemic -

An email provider (email.it) got hacked, data for 600,000 users was sold on the dark web -

The Key Ring app data leak exposed 44 million images.
Zoom is a privacy disaster, chat links can steal your personal info

Coronavirus now possibly largest-ever cyber security threat.

Working from home? Switch off Amazon's Alexa (say lawyers) | You might want to do the same for Siri, Cortana, and any other 'smart' listening device.

Windows, Ubuntu, macOS, VirtualBox all fell at Pwn2Own hacking contest

If you have an iPhone 6 or 7, Apple owes you some cash
There is a random message notification that will cause your iPhone to crash before you even read it. It has been corrected in iOS 13.4.5

Send your comments to editor@huge.org

Until next month...Happy computing!!

Here is the appropriate copyright citation and a link to the full text. articles from "Tidbits"

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A Little Computer Quiz

April Quiz Answers

- 1 CAPTCHA is an anagram of what phrase?
- 2 Who coined the term?
- 3 When was it coined?
- 4 When was version 1.0 first invented?
- 5 GIT was developed by Linus Torvalds as a means of source control management and distribution for open source software. But it wasn't the first, what was the first?

1 In 1979-80 Steve Jobs visited Xerox PARC for the first time. Who led the guided tour?

A The Director, Larry Tesler

2 Who developed the concept of "modeless text editing"?

A Larry Tesler

3 What is "modeless text editing" better known as?

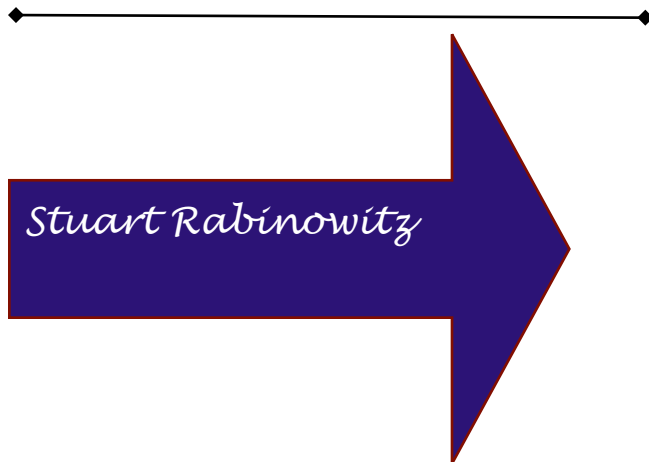
A Cut, copy, & paste

4 Android has used a variety of names for its various releases. What was the name of version 1.5?

A Cupcake

5 What is the name of the current release version 10?

A Trick question, it has no name, the first to not have name.



Cleanup for the NEW YEAR 2020
 Author: Jim Cerny, Forum Coordinator
 January 2020 issue, The STUG Monitor
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It's time to give your Windows computer a good look and clean out all the junk! I bet most people clean out their garage more often than their computer. Sure you can run apps that delete stuff and you should do that regularly. But to start the New Year I am talking about going over ALL your files on your C-drive and your emails as well. Deleting the files you no longer want or need will not just free up some space (does anyone really care about space anymore?) but will make your backups run much more quickly and you will be able to find things so much more easily. Trust me on this – make it your new year's resolution! So here are my tips on what to look at to delete those unwanted files.

1. BEFORE YOU START deleting files, why not back them up first? Use a small portable drive (a “thumb” drive that plugs into your USB port) and copy everything you want to it. You should do this monthly anyway.
2. USE WINDOWS EXPLORER and go through ALL your folders and look at all your files. You need only look into the folders you save files in – such as Documents, Downloads, Music, Pictures, and Videos. You can SORT the list of files in a folder by DATE, so you can look for those old files easily and delete them. You can delete multiple files at one time by left-clicking the first file you want to delete, then holding down the “Ctrl” (control) key while you click on other files. When you let up on the Ctrl key you will have selected multiple files. Or you can hold down the “Shift” key when left-clicking on the second file and all files in-between will be highlighted.
3. DO NOT DELETE A FOLDER without looking inside it and seeing everything in it. Deleting a folder will delete all files and other folders in it. Look before you delete.
4. DELETING FILES AND FOLDERS FROM YOUR C-DRIVE will put them in your Recycle Bin, so you need to delete them from there too. If you delete files from an auxiliary drive (such as a USB “thumb” drive) they will NOT go to your Recycle Bin.
5. PHOTOS – Go through all your photo files, every photo, and delete the ones you do not want. Each photo is a file. Get a small portable drive and put all your photos on it and then delete them from your C-drive. Copy them to

another device for backup. Or, use “Google Photos” and put them all there – it's free and really nice.

6. BANKING – Review ALL your charge or debit cards and cancel those you no longer need or want. Review ALL AUTO-payments. Are you still auto-paying for a service you do not use? Lots of people do not stop their auto-payments when they need to.
 7. CONTACT LIST – Review ALL contacts on your contact list. Do you have more than one contact list? Delete all those old contacts you no longer need. Cut the cord.
 8. APPS and programs – delete those apps you no longer use.
 9. OLD CDs? – Do you still have any old CDs? Copy them to a portable drive and throw them away. Yes, you can copy music and other files too.
 10. REORGANIZE – Now that you have deleted a lot of files, review the folders you have remaining and reorganize what you are keeping. Delete old folders you no longer want and create new and more meaningful folder names and move the files into them. You can change file and folder names using Windows Explorer.
 11. BOOKMARKS – Review your bookmarks (web page shortcuts) and “tabs” on your web browsers and delete the ones you no longer use.
 12. EMAIL – Review all your saved email folders and delete the ones you no longer need. How many emails are in your Inbox? More than 50? You can set your email option to automatically delete old emails for you.
- Maybe this is a bit much to do in one session, so just pick one at a time. And give yourself a nice reward for doing it! Your computer will thank you and you will be thankful yourself the next time you think “Where did I put that file!”

Enable the Startup Chime on New Macs

ADAM ENGST 24 February 2020 TipBITS:

I have recently been playing with some very old Macs and emulators, which reminded me of how the Mac's startup sound evolved over the years before going quiet in 2016. Ken from the Computer Clan made a nice video that provides a history of the startup sound and demonstrates how the startup sound changed over time.

When Apple disabled the startup sound by default in 2016, someone discovered that a Terminal command could bring it back:

```
sudo nvram BootAudio=%01
```

Unfortunately, that approach stopped working with Mac models in 2017, presumably due to Apple removing the option in a macOS update, and since then, new Macs have started up silently. Now, however, Twitter user DylanMcD8 has discovered a new NVRAM parameter that brings back the startup sound, even on the latest Macs.

```
sudo nvram StartupMute=%00
```

TidBITS Talk members report it working on 2017 iMacs, 2018 Mac minis, a 2018 13-inch MacBook Pro, and a 2019 16-inch MacBook Pro. However, AppleInsider said that it didn't work on several machines—it's unclear why not.

I don't understand what modern-day Apple has against the startup sound. Sure, make it an option for those who need their Macs to be silent at all times, but it's a useful indication that the Mac is working as expected—at least to that point in the boot process. Perhaps Apple is trying to encourage the belief that Macs are always available like iPhone and iPads, but reality doesn't support that.

To reverse this setting, should you want to, change the command to:

```
sudo nvram StartupMute=%01
```

Thanks to Howard Oakley, whose post on his Eclectic Light Company blog was the first instance I saw of this, though it has subsequently spread widely.

SELECTING TEXT - A COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSION

Written by Ron Hirsch - Boca Raton Computer Society, Florida

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The heading noted above seems like a very simple one, and it's probable that most people feel they have a "good enough" capability in that area. After all, what's so complicated about selecting text? And, there are many people who state that they don't know how to select text, but so what? They've never had occasion to do so.

Often, when helping friends with their computing activities, I often make the erroneous assumption that they are capable in this task. But, when they start asking me fundamental questions about the various ways that I select text, I remind myself that most people haven't learned the basic principles involved.

WHY DOES ONE NEED THIS?

The aspect of COPY and PASTE, or CUT and PASTE can be one of those things that is similar to the following. Before you got onto the Internet, you probably didn't care about the Internet, and had little interest in it. But, now that you're on it, you may often wonder how you ever got along without it. So, if you're not up on the subject of "selecting" text, and copying/cutting/pasting, read the following material and see if maybe you should be learning and using these activities.

UNIVERSAL WINDOWS USAGE

The material presented below is applicable to virtually every Windows program, and every Windows version.

Once you learn to use it, you can do so in e-mail, word processors, web pages, and many other places. It's similar to driving a car. Even if you learned in a Buick, the brakes, steering, etc. on most cars work the same way, and you can easily drive another brand of car. So, learning to select, and copy/cut and paste is the same thing.

Some of this material has been covered in an earlier Windows lesson I've presented in Boca Bits. But in this lesson, I'm going into more detail, with more ways to do things, and places to try them out. You can choose the method(s) you like, and stick to them most of the time. Any time that your chosen method doesn't seem to do the job, try one of the others. Some programs will not respond to all the techniques. The techniques presented do not include every possibility. But, they should give you a pretty good start on becoming an expert in this area.

WHERE DOES ONE USE THIS??

One of the most requested uses of COPY and PASTE that I get asked about involves e-mail. You received an e-mail from someone, and there's a section of it that you'd like to send to someone else, or that you'd like to save.

In most e-mail programs, you can't easily save a message all by itself, and use it outside of your e-mail program.

So, that's where COPY and PASTE comes in. You select what you want to copy, then you copy it, and then you paste it where you want. But before you can copy anything, you must select it. Your computer isn't very smart in some areas. You know exactly what you want to copy, but your computer isn't a mind reader, and you have

to define what you want. As with many things in life, you must specify the items to be addressed, and then do the job.

LOTS OF WAYS TO SELECT

There are many ways to select. Listed below are some of the most used ways. These can involve the mouse, and/or the keyboard.

MOUSE ALONE

1. Click the mouse cursor - where you want to start selecting. Then drag the mouse to the end of where you want to select while holding down the mouse button (this is called "click and drag"). Release the left mouse button, and the section you dragged over should now be selected, as shown by a reversal in color (black with the text in white.)
2. Clicking within a text area - Click twice quickly to select the current word. Depending upon what program you're in, clicking more times can have different results. In WordPerfect, WordPad and Word, clicking threetimes will select the sentence, and four times will select the whole paragraph. In Notepad, the only multiple click that works is a double click for the word. So, test things out to see what is available in you're the program you're in.

MOUSE AND KEYBOARD

1. Click the mouse cursor - where you want to start selecting. Now, hold down the shift key and click the mouse at the end of what you want to select. Presto - it's all selected.

KEYBOARD ONLY

1. Position the cursor where you want to start the selection (either via the mouse or keyboard commands.) Hold the SHIFT key down. Use the arrow keys to make the selection. Experiment here

to see the exact effect of selecting this way. Try all four arrow keys to see what they do. A little practice and experience here can

make this method much clearer than I can by discussion. Also play with the HOME and END keys while the SHIFT key is held down. Playing around here can help you to learn much here.

1. Select the entire document - Hold the CTRL key down while you press the "a" key. This will select the entire document.

OK - SO NOW WHAT??

Now that you know how to select, let's practice something. Go into an e-mail text message that you can access, and select a section of text. Then COPY via hitting the CTRL and C keys. This puts a copy of that material on the clipboard. Now start a new message to someone, and paste (CTRL+V) that material into the new message. There probably will be some extra line breaks in the text. You can edit these out if you want via the delete and backspace keys used accordingly.

Suppose you'd like to save that section of text, but not in another e-mail message. Here's where the "text editor", or "word processor" comes in. You have two text editors installed with Windows. They are NOTEPAD, and WORDPAD. NOTEPAD is a very basic text editor. WORDPAD has more of Word's formatting features available. Open up whichever you find more convenient (or open up your word processor), and paste the material you've copied, into a blank document there. Edit it if you want, and add in any additional text you want. Then save it. Use a descriptive file name which you'll recognize later, and note where it's being saved, so you can easily find it when you want to retrieve it.

The next thing you should try is copying some text from a regular web page. This can generally be done, by the usual selecting, and then copying. Experiment here to get a better feel for what can be done. Depending upon how the web page was designed, selecting and copying there can be more difficult. But, once again, play around to see what you can accomplish.

CONCLUSION

If you have successfully gotten this far, then you're well on your way to bigger and better things. The way to continue learning is to practice and experiment. If you got lost with things like NOTEPAD et al, then you must have missed the earlier lessons here, and have some more learning to do. Check back to review those areas if you need to. Like all areas of life, things must be learned serially. It's just not possible to present all the previous material again. So, I have to assume that have made it through those areas.....Good luck, and have fun learning - that's what it's all about.

If you find this material useful, you may want to download this article in PDF format, from our web site www.brcs.org. This allows readers to keep the material either as a PDF file, and/or print it out, and place it in a looseleaf notebook for future reference.



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