

# Bits of Bytes

Newsletter of the Pikes Peak Computer Application Society, Colorado Springs, CO

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## The Prez Sez

by Toni Logan, President, P\*PCompAS

Hi all, from California. Bob and I, together with my sister, had a great drive across country. We enjoyed using our maps app in our phone to help guide us. I found the Internet service in the hotels much better than last year.

Another advantage to having our iPads is that I have MLB at Bat and I purchased a one month subscription to watch baseball games. We have been able to follow our teams even though we are far away.

Last month we had a very nice presentation from Cary Quinn and Peter Rallis on the coming solar eclipse and eclipses in general. It is wonderful to have such expertise from our own club members. See you all in August. ☺



## Meeting Minutes

by Bill Gardner, Acting Secretary, P\*PCompAS

The 3 June 2017 meeting was called to order by President Toni Logan. Today, coffee was taken care of by Greg Lenihan (in David's absence). Coffee is again being provided, on an occasional basis, by Starbucks.

## Next P\*PCompAS meeting: Saturday, 1 July 2017

We will see Kim Komando's keynote address to the National Association of Broadcasters.

### OFFICER REPORTS

President Logan invited the various program chairs to provide any reports they might have.

Program Chair Cary Quinn announced that today's program would be on Astronomy. Another program on Astronomy will be provided at our August meeting. Next month's program will be on 3D printing.

Treasurer Bill Gardner provided the Treasurer's report. We currently have total assets of \$6,034.38.

Editor Greg Lenihan distributed a few copies of the current newsletter. The deadline for the next newsletter will be June 17, 2017.

OLD BUSINESS: None

### NEW BUSINESS

President Logan announced that the next breakfast will be on Saturday, June 17, 2017.

### AROUND THE ROOM

The audio of the Around the Room is on the Society's website.

### PROGRAM

Peter Rallis delivered a program on Astronomy, using Stellarium, a planetarium software. It is used in conjunction with a telescope. Peter answered a variety of questions. Afterwards, Cary Quinn showed videos on the upcoming solar eclipse that occurs in August.



Peter Rallis during his Astronomy presentation at the June meeting.

### DRAWING

Acronis 2017 – Toni Logan, Jim Miller, & John Pearce  
Success with Words – Pat Krieger  
Dragon – Stanley Rapaport ☺



The club thanks Stan Rapaport who occasionally brings free pineapples to the members.

Happy Fourth of July



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## Nybbles and Bits

by John Pearce, P\*PCompAS



A few months back, I kept hearing my wife ask, "Why is the Internet so slow?" while she was browsing. Running a speed test at <https://speedtest.xfinity.com> using a wired connection to the router showed good download speed. Next, I did an inventory of wireless and wired devices at my house. I found fourteen wireless devices and three wired connections. Three or four of these devices might be in use at the same time and one might be uploading large video files. I decided it might be helpful to buy a new and faster wireless router.

I bought a Linksys WRT1900ACS partly because I liked the reviews I found at C|Net and ZDNet and partly because it was on sale for \$30 off. When the new router arrived, I followed the instructions to do the initial setup. For the most part, the default settings in the router were fine. I found several that I changed, for security reasons.

I determined that all the wireless devices would support WPA2 Personal and selected that as Security mode for both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz networks. I set both Network modes to Mixed Mode to be sure I could accommodate any 802.11n devices used by guests. Since my "guest users" are family members, I let them use the regular network which gives them access to the printer if they need it.

Here is a summary of the settings I recommend. The settings listed below are for Linksys routers, however other brands have similar

settings.

- Set wireless Security mode to WPA2 Personal. If you have a device that requires WEP or WPA Personal, strongly consider replacing it because WEP is easily cracked and WPA Personal can be cracked without too much effort. If necessary, use the WPA2/WPA Personal Mixed mode. This should cause the router to try WPA2 first then fallback to WPA if necessary.
- Disable Wi-Fi Protected Setup because it is susceptible to being cracked.
- Disable remote access to the router from the Internet. If you have a Linksys router, the spiffy Linksys app cannot be used to access the router settings from the Internet.
- Disable access to the router settings via wireless, meaning a wired connection is required. This may not be possible for some users who no longer have a device or PC with an Ethernet connector.
- Consider disabling Automatic Router Firmware Update. Sometimes it is better to wait a week after firmware is released before applying the update to make sure it does not have major problems. If automatic update is disabled, you have the responsibility to periodically check for updates.

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## How to Do a Deep Web Search and Why You Should

by Kelli Uhrich at Komando.com (tip from 4/1817)

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There are millions of websites on the Internet. Here, you'll find everything from CNN.com to [YouTube cooking channels](#). But you might not realize what you're seeing online is only a fraction of what's really out there. Vast networks called the Deep and Dark Web are what's hiding beneath the surface.

You've probably heard about the Dark Web before, but there's a good chance the term "Deep Web" is less familiar to you. It's not as widely discussed as the Dark Web, even though it's much larger. And, the Dark Web sometimes gives the Deep Web a bad name because the two are often mistaken for one another. [Click here to see five common myths about the Dark Web](#).

The Deep Web, however, is everything on the Internet that isn't easily accessible to the average Internet user. In many cases, you need a special web browser to access its content. In others, the content is hidden behind the firewall and security protection of

private networks - typically, small businesses and corporations.

### What regular search engines are missing

Nine times out of 10, a regular Google search will suffice and bring back the results you're looking for. However, search engines such as Google, Yahoo, and Bing only have access to information that has been indexed. This means any site that's marked as private can pretty much go undetected.

Just think of all the information that's being shared right under our noses. If you'd like to do a deeper search, these web browsers are what you need.

### Deeperweb.com

Easing away from Google is no easy task. We've all become so familiar with how the search engine works, and how it will display our results. So, one of the best places to start is a site called [Deeperweb.com](#). This search engine is powered by Google, so it organizes your results similarly to what you're used to.

### Dogpile

This powerful search engine pulls its results from Google, Yahoo, and Yandex, digging specifically through the metasearch engine for the information you need. The benefit to you is that every search engine has its own method and algorithms for searching, and [Dogpile](#) uses all of them to pull the most extensive results.

### DuckDuckGo

DuckDuckGo is a solid Google replacement, and it doesn't track or target your IP address or search history. So, you don't have to worry about targeted ads or being trapped in a search filter bubble, which actually means you get more results. You can also make DuckDuckGo an extension of your browser and activate more privacy settings to keep your search history as protected as possible.

### Yippy

This Google-type site called [Yippy](#) goes beyond producing search results and blocks adult

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On the day before Father's Day, the digerati gathered to geek out on fine food and good conversation. It was a great day for both.



*Deep Web Search (Continued from page 3)*

the Internet that is often used for illegal activities. However, there could also be information shared on the Dark Web that isn't shared anywhere else. Reporters often use Tor to uncover new leads or communicate privately with their sources.

content, including pornography, gambling sites, and other inappropriate websites.

Plus, the site protects your privacy. It will not collect personally identifiable information about you, like your name, telephone number, address, or e-mail address. That is, as long as you're in the United States. "Yippy will not track a U.S. citizen for any reason" unless required by court order, subpoena, or required by law. If you're not in the U.S., Yippy said you're subject to tracking so that it can comply with government required protocols.

**Tor**

If you're considering [Tor](#) as an option for web browsing, be sure to do your homework. This free software has a dark side. Not the software itself, but the places to where it grants access on the Internet. Tor gives you access to the Dark Web, a portion of

**Specialty search engines**

When you're hunting for information, sometimes you know exactly what you're looking for, and sometimes you don't. The sites above will help you search through a broad scope of information out there. However, when you need to narrow it down, these are amazing specialty databases you should check out.

**Archive.org:** Non-profit library of millions of free books, movies, software, music, and more.

**Library of Congress:** Sift through historical archives from the Civil War, Great Depression, World War I, World War II and other monumental events that shaped our country.

**Osti.gov:** Wondering what the government has been up to with

all of its research? This helpful search engine puts that information right at your fingertips.

**Smithsonian Libraries:** Collections covering everything from anthropology to zoology.

**Encyclopedia**

**Britannica:** Remember all of the information held in the Encyclopedia Britannica? It's still available. Here's where you'll find it.

**Pipl.com:** Want to know what's out there on the internet associated with your name, or a loved one? This site will search the Deep Web for that information.

**A word of warning**

One of the biggest advantages to common search engines such as Google, Yahoo, and Bing, is that they provide a certain level of protection. In the same way, it's less likely for a robbery to take place in broad daylight, it's also less likely for someone to post illegal things out in the open.

For this reason, the Dark Web has become the home to some pretty horrific online activity. ☹

*Nybbles and Bits (Continued from page 2)*

- Disable UPnP unless there is a software need for it to be enabled. The UPnP feature allows operating system software like Windows to make configuration changes to the router.

The next two settings are filters in the firewall. These settings work properly for the typical user and may need to be changed if there is a geek or gamer using the router.

- Select Filter Anonymous Internet Requests.
- Select Filter Ident (port 113).

I recommend making a backup of the router configuration both before and after making configuration changes. The backup file name and location varies depending on the router. If your router, like mine, does not include the date and time in the backup file name make sure you rename the file to include it.

If you want to check the security of your router, one quick check is Gibson Research Corporation's Shields Up <https://www.grc.com/>. Click on the Services drop-down in the menu bar, then click on Shields Up.

The WRT1900ACS router has provided faster wireless transfer speeds and I believe the faster processor has also been helpful. At least for the moment, there are no more "Why is the Internet so slow" questions. ☺

## Is Now a Good Time to Buy an Intel CPU or Motherboard?

By Michael Crider, reprinted with permission from [HowToGeek.com](http://HowToGeek.com)

Original article at: <https://www.howtogeek.com/308743/is-now-a-good-time-to-buy-an-intel-cpu-or-motherboard/>

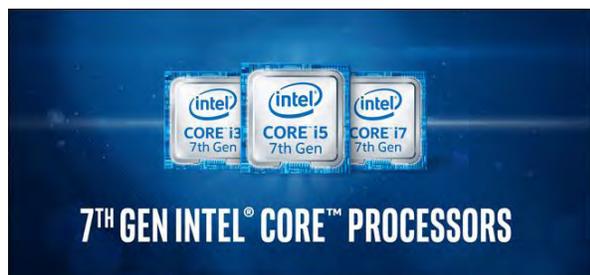
When you're assembling a new computer (or upgrading an old one), the motherboard and CPU have a few extra considerations that you need to keep in mind. First, they're the most restrictive parts to pair: only a relative few processors will fit with your motherboard's specific socket type. And second, the motherboard selection itself is going to determine a lot of the core capability and direction of your PC build.

You definitely need both of these components to build anything that broadly counts as a PC. But is now a good time in terms of economy and tech to invest in some new Intel-branded parts?

**Short answer:** No. Intel's current crop of "Kaby Lake" processors has met with disappointing reactions due to modest bumps. The next generation is going to be only slightly optimized, and it hasn't been confirmed that the much faster "Cannonlake" processors in late 2017 will use the same LGA 1151 motherboard socket. If you have the option, you should wait on a purchase.

### 14nm Processors Are On Their Way Out

CPU manufacturing generations can generally be split up into years (Intel releases a new model for each price/performance point almost every year), but you can also group them by semiconductor size. The second one is crucial, and at the current level of fabrication it's measured in nanometers—the smaller the better, since smaller semiconductors can be crammed into a CPU more densely. It's a lot more complicated than that, of course, but "fewer nm = faster processor" is a decent rule of thumb.



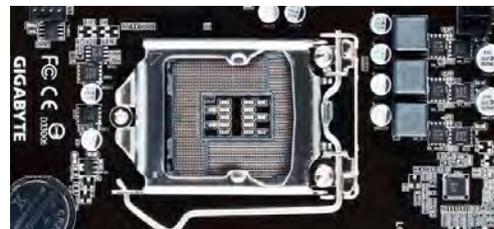
Right now, Intel is selling the third iteration of its 14nm CPU designs: "Broadwell" began in 2015 (model numbers 5xxx), followed by "Skylake" (6xxx) and now "Kaby Lake" (7xxx). All of the consumer versions of these chips use the LGA 1151 CPU

socket, so named because (wait for it) it has 1,151 contact pins connecting the processor to the motherboard. Intel is definitely planning at least one more 14nm processor generation, "Coffee Lake" (model numbers 8xxx), with a release scheduled for [sometime in the second half of this year](#). It's confirmed that Coffee Lake will once again use the LGA 1151 processor socket, making it compatible with all of the consumer-class motherboards now on the market.

That said, as an iteration of the current fabrication design, Coffee Lake is expected to come with a relatively modest fifteen percent bump in performance levels. Kaby Lake was already [pretty shallow in terms of performance gains](#) at each level of Intel's processor hierarchy, and it's likely that the company's dominant position over AMD is allowing it a bit of wiggle room in the market. With Ryzen CPUs making notable improvements, at generally better prices to boot, all eyes are on the 10-nanometer chip designs expected to be available starting at the end of 2017.

### ...and 10nm CPUs Might Come With A New Socket

Cannonlake is adding a bit of ambiguity to Intel's immediate future. At this point it's been proposed, but not proven, that the big shift for CPUs will use the LGA 1151 socket—the same one in use on most Intel-compatible motherboards since 2015. With new chipsets on LGA 1151 motherboards as recent as the first quarter of 2017, it seems at least possible that Intel would want to preserve compatibility, making a new motherboard (if not CPU) purchase at least somewhat viable at the moment.



**The LGA 1151 will stick around for one more Intel CPU revision—after that, its future is unclear.**

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*Time to Buy (Continued from page 5)*

But Intel has yet to formally confirm that Cannonlake-class CPUs will be available in LGA 1151 configurations, as they've done with Coffee Lake. Since the older LGA 1150 socket and several before it lasted for two processor generations—about two years—we're due for a new one. A dramatically smaller fabrication process with the expected performance gains therein would be an apposite time to introduce a new socket with more capable chipsets. There's [also a new RAM standard, DDR5](#), expected to hit the wider market in early 2018 (LGA 1151 motherboards support DDR3/4).

It's possible (though less likely) that Intel will release a few Cannonlake CPUs that work with LGA 1151 before transitioning to a new socket. Either way, the uncertainty of Intel's socket intentions should be enough to make spec-hungry buyers wait to see if the current standard holds or if the market will transition to new hardware at the usual time. Even if Cannonlake keeps to the LGA 1151 format, it's likely to be the last generation of Intel processors that does.

### Intel's Market Position Means Deals Are Thin on the Ground

Even if Intel's current lineup of chips isn't setting the world on fire with performance gains, the company still has a staggering lead over its only competition in the desktop space, AMD. Though the latter's excellent Ryzen designs have given it a slight sales bump, [Intel still sells four out of every five chips](#). As the direct supplier of its CPUs to retailers like Newegg and TigerDirect, that doesn't give the company much incentive to discount its current production hardware.

Let's take a look at the [Core i5 6600K](#), a popular mid-range Skylake-class processor for gamers and overclockers. According to the Amazon price tracker [CamelCamelCamel](#), it

spiked in price after its initial availability, then settled into the \$220-250 range for over a year, and dropped below \$200 only when its Kaby Lake replacement came out in early 2017. You can see that Intel processors tend to hold their price fairly steadily, unless driven up by scarcity, which only tends to happen at the start of production.



You might be able to find better deals on motherboards, since the socket and chipset specifications are licensed by Intel to third parties. With vendors like Asus, Gigabyte, Asrock, MSI, and EVGA competing amongst themselves to give enthusiasts the most features at the best price, there's definitely a lot of room to save some money. But since a mid-range CPU will usually cost as much as the motherboard itself, your overall savings are always going to be limited. Even if you're not interested in a Coffee Lake or Cannonlake-class processor, it would be wise to wait until they start to hit the market if you want to save money on a CPU. With newer units on shelves (especially with Coffee Lake confirmed as LGA 1151 compatible), older processors and overstocked items will be discounted at specialty retailers to move them out of inventory.

If you can, hold off on a new Intel CPU or motherboard purchase, at least until Coffee Lake and preferably until Cannonlake. Your new build will be faster or cheaper...though probably not both. ☺

## Interesting Internet Finds—April 2017

By Steve Costello, Boca Raton Computer Society, editor(at)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 April 2017.

### 4 of the Best Alternate DNS Services You Should Use

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## All the Cloud Storage Services that Offer Free Storage

By Michael Crider, reprinted with permission from [HowToGeek.com](http://HowToGeek.com)

Original article at: <https://www.howtogeek.com/310776/all-the-cloud-storage-services-that-offer-free-storage/>



Cloud storage is the dream of the post-PC, mobile-focused tech world...but we're not quite there yet. There's a limit to what you can get for free, especially if you go with one of the major services. Here's an exhaustive list of all the cloud storage and photo services we could find across the web that have at least some free storage options. Use them all at once to save a million Steam games, or just find the best one with the biggest bucket for your most important files.

### The Big Ones

Let's start with the big names that offer decent amounts of space. You've probably heard of most of these, but it doesn't hurt to have a refresher.

#### Dropbox

**Free Storage:** 2GB plus referrals

**Paid Tiers:** \$10/month or \$100/year for 1TB

One of the most popular options for cloud storage, [Dropbox](http://Dropbox) keeps a loyal customer base thanks to fast, ubiquitous mobile and desktop apps and effective team tools. Its free storage tier is relatively small at 2GB, though users can earn permanent upgrades by referring friends: 500MB at a time for a maximum of 16GB on a free account.

#### Box.com

**Free Storage:** 10GB

**Paid Tiers:** \$10/month for 100GB

[Box](http://Box) is a popular alternative to Dropbox, offering more base storage for free. Apps are available for all major mobile and desktop platforms, and many top-tier services integrate with Box's API. Individual free accounts offer a generous 10GB, but single file uploads are capped at 250MB.

#### Google Drive

**Free Storage:** 15GB shared

**Paid Tiers:** \$5/month for 30GB, \$1/month for unlimited (one user)

All Google users get access to [Google Drive's shared space](http://Google Drive's shared space) for tools like Gmail and Google Docs, with a combined total of 15GB. It seems like a lot, but that can fill up quickly if you're an active email user. Photo storage using Google Photos, however, is unlimited—see below.

#### MEGA

**Free Storage:** 50GB

**Paid Tiers:** \$5/month for 200GB, \$10/month for 2TB, \$20/month for 4TB, \$30/month for 8TB

[MEGA](http://MEGA)'s online storage offering is extremely generous at 50GB, though there's a 10GB upload/download limit per 30 minutes. MEGA is built to host and share, but its web interface lacks some of the more advanced tools offered by competitors from larger companies. However, it offers truly gigantic data storage at higher price tiers.

#### Microsoft OneDrive

**Free Storage:** 5GB

**Paid Tiers:** \$2/month for 50GB, \$7/month for 1TB

Microsoft's integrated cloud storage solution for Windows, [OneDrive](http://OneDrive), offers 5GB of free file space for all users. Apps are available for other platforms on top of a web interface, and higher purchase tiers come with free subscriptions to Office 365.

### Free Photo-Only Storage

These services are primarily—and sometimes exclusively—for photos in various formats. Typically a large or unlimited amount of space is available for users who upload in compressed quality, with “original” files taking up allotted or paid space.

[Amazon Prime Photos](http://Amazon Prime Photos): unlimited photo storage for Prime subscribers. Plans for non-Prime users start at \$12.

[Canon Irista](http://Canon Irista): 15GB of free photo storage (even for non-Canon camera owners). Paid plans start at \$2.25.

[Cluster](http://Cluster): at the moment Cluster offers free and apparently unlimited full-sized uploads with built-in group sharing tools.

[Facebook](http://Facebook): Facebook has no limit on the number

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*Cloud Storage (Continued from page 7)*

of photos posted to user accounts, but all images are compressed.

[Flickr](#): 1TB of full-quality, photo-only storage is available for free users.

[Fujifilm X World](#): Fuji's official storage service offers 5GB of full-quality uploads and sharing for free.

[Google Photos](#): compressed photos uploaded to Google are unlimited, but "original quality" files will count against your Google Drive space.

[Instagram](#): photos uploaded to Instagram are unlimited, but not of particularly high quality.

[Ipernity](#): this photo-based social network offers only 200MB for free users. "Ipernity Club" accounts with no limits and no ads start at \$10 a month.

[Nikon Image Space](#): Nikon gives 2GB of full-quality photo storage to all users, but owners of recent Nikon cameras get upgraded to 20GB.

[Photobucket](#): full-quality uploads are limited to just 2GB.

[Piccam](#): full-quality image uploads can go up to 15GB on free accounts, with unlimited storage available at \$5 a month.

[Shoebox](#): unlimited compressed photos are free, with full-quality upgrades for \$5 a month.

[Shutterfly](#): photo uploads are unlimited, with paid photo prints available through the website and apps.

[Sony PlayMemories](#): unlimited storage for automatically uploaded photos from phones and Sony cameras.

Photos are probably one of the most important things to back up, considering you can never re-create them—so be sure to take advantage of these to store those precious family pictures.

**The Rest**

If all of the above aren't enough, here's every other cloud storage service we could find with some sort of free tier (or storage included with another service).

[Amazon Cloud Drive](#): All users get 5GB of free storage.

[Apple iCloud](#): 5GB of free storage with any Apple device.

[ASUS WebStorage](#): 5GB of free storage, no ASUS devices required, but there's a daily sharing limit of 500MB.

[BT Cloud](#): British Telecom subscribers get 5GB-500GB of free storage based on the price of their service package.

[Degoo](#): encrypted backup sync accounts (not

standard cloud access) get 100GB of free storage. Premium accounts offer 2TB of backup for \$10.

[ElephantDrive](#): 2GB of storage for free accounts.

[FlipDrive](#): Free accounts get 10GB of storage, but individual files are limited to 25MB.

[HiDrive](#): Free users get 5GB of storage with no file or traffic limits.

[HubiC](#): European service with 25GB of storage for free users. App and API support appears to be poor.

[iDrive](#): 5GB of free storage plus credits for referrals. Integrates with OneDrive and Office 365.

[Jottacloud](#): European storage with 5GB of free access. Unlimited upgrade is only 7.5 Euro per month.

[Jumpshare](#): Desktop-focused sharing service. Free accounts limited to 2GB of storage with a file limit of 250MB.

[MediaFire](#): Long-running service with 10GB of free storage, unlimited bandwidth, and 4GB individual file limits.

[Memopal](#): Desktop service offers 3GB of free storage for backup and sync.

[MiMedia](#): 10GB of storage on free accounts with apps available on desktops, Android, and iOS.

[MozyHome](#): Free accounts start at 2GB plus bonuses for referring other users.

[OpenDrive](#): 5GB of free storage plus an integrated syncing note and task manager. Files are 100MB at maximum.

[OwnDrive](#): SSL/TLS encrypted storage with only 1GB on a free account, including free browser tools, a music player, RSS reader, and others.

[pCloud](#): Offers "up to 20GB" of storage for free accounts, 10GB by default with another 10GB available from referrals. Facebook and Instagram accounts can be automatically backed up.

[SafeCopy](#): 3GB of free storage with no individual file limits and upsells to competitive yearly plans.

[Strato HiDrive](#): Europe-based service with free accounts at 5GB of storage with e-mail attachment backup.

[Synclplicity](#): Enterprise-focused service with 10GB of free storage for individual personal accounts. File size is unlimited, but more advanced features need a paid plan.

[Verizon Cloud](#): Wireless customers get free smartphone backups of 2GB. More expensive plans are competitive, but only available for Verizon customers.

[Weiyun](#): China-based service with 10GB of free

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*Interesting Internet Finds (Continued from page 6)*

<https://www.maketecheasier.com/best-alternate-dns-services/>

If you use the DNS (Domain Name System) server provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider), you should read this post and start using an alternate DNS server. (I use OpenDNS as mine for years.)

### **Most ID Theft Victims Don't Need A Police Report**

<https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/blog/most-id-theft-victims-dont-need-police-report>

Check out this post from the Federal Trade Commission, and learn about reporting identity theft with <https://identitytheft.gov/>. They are streamlining the process so that you no longer need a police report in most cases. The post also outlines the process and when you need to have the police report in those other cases.

### **Kindle Collections – How to Organize Your Kindle Books Easily**

<http://www.wonderoftech.com/kindle-collections-books/>

Those who know me know that I am an avid reader. I have hundreds of books on my Kindle. Before working with Kindle Collections, it was hard to find what I wanted to read next. Now, they are organized by genre, and whether read, unread, or abandoned. (Yes, I sometimes just can not get into a book for some reason.) Check out this post to find out how to easily organize your Kindle books.

### **Delete Destinations From Toyota Navigation System?**

<https://www.askdavetaylor.com/delete-destinations-toyota-navigation-system/>

If you travel a lot and use rental cars, you should clear your information from the navigation system. This post explains how to do that with the Toyota navigation system, but they should all be similar.

### **Is Leaving Your Laptop Always Plugged In A Good Idea?**

<http://www.guidingtech.com/66018/keep-laptop-plugged-in/>

This is a question that keeps coming up. This post does not have a definitive answer, but it does give pros and cons for either option.

### **What Kind of Extension Cord Should I Use?**

<https://www.howtogeek.com/303848/what-kind-of-extension-cord-should-i-use/>

Check out this post, and then use the correct extension cord for the purpose. ☺



*Cloud Storage (Continued from page 8)*

storage. Previously offered “10TB of storage,” but that no longer seems to be valid.

[Yandex.Disk](#): Russia-based service with 10GB of free storage space and up to 10GB of bonus storage available from participating in “special offers.” Includes photo viewing and sharing tools.

[Zoolz Cloud Archive](#): Backup-focused service with 7GB of free space, shareable with two PCs and across mobile applications.

Cloud storage seems to be a particularly volatile market; when researching this list I found quite a few services that had started up and shut down in only a few years. That being the case, it's best not to trust important files or photos exclusively to a single service or location. If you've found other cloud or photo storage services that offer free storage (not free trials or offers), or one of the above services has shut down, leave a comment below and we'll update the article. ☺

**P\*PCompAS Newsletter**  
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**Coming Events:**

**Next Membership Meeting: 1 July beginning at 9 am (see directions below)**

**Next Breakfast Meeting: 15 July @ 8 am, Country Buffet, 801 N. Academy Blvd.**

**Newsletter Deadline: 22 July**

**Check out our Web page at: <http://ppcompas.apcug.org>**

