

Bits of Bytes

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

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December 2018

Issue 12



The Prez Sez

by Toni Logan, President, P*PCompAS

This will be my last Prez Sez as President. I have really enjoyed being in the job for the past two years. We have a great group of people who are members, who attend the meetings, and the breakfasts.

In December, we will elect a new slate of officers and I am happy to report that we have candidates for all offices. Also, in January we will have the Volunteers' Luncheon that Bob Blackledge is honchoing.

We have had programs throughout the year on home security; Specter and Meltdown, social media, and how it started with Bulletin Boards; ransomware & identity theft; Linux; privacy on the Internet, together with some interesting videos from APCUG and YouTube.

I want to thank all the present officers for the fine job that they have done over the year and I hope to be able to participate as much as my health will let me in the coming year. Hope everyone had a great Thanksgiving and we will see you in December. ☺



Meeting Minutes

by Pat Kreiger, Secretary, P*PCompAS

Vice President Cary Quinn opened the 3 November 2018 membership meeting at 9:00 am due to the absence of President Toni Logan. Coffee is free to first-

Next P*PCompAS meeting: Saturday, 1 December 2018

No topic has been announced.

time guests and for a donation by members.

OFFICER REPORTS

VP Cary Quinn had nothing to report.

Treasurer Bill Gardner reported a total of \$3791.72 as of 31 October. All dues are paid for the year. (Thank you again, dear benefactor.)

APCUG Rep Joe Nuvolini reported the APCUG Technology Conference is online today.

BOD Chairman John Pearce had nothing to report.

Newsletter Editor Greg Lenihan reported the next deadline was 17 November.

Membership Chair Ann Titus reported all dues were paid for the year.

Cary Quinn volunteered to be secretary next year.

Hospitality, Barista, and Audio Chairs had nothing to report.

Windows 10 has fixed the glitch they caused in which files were deleted. The automatic correction is not yet installed automatically.

OLD BUSINESS

Nominating Chair Gene Bagenstos reported that our slate of volunteer office holders for next year are: Joe Nuvolini, President; Jeff Towne, Vice President; Cary Quinn, Secretary; Chuck Harris, Treasurer. Two members running for the Board are Harvey McMinn and Bob Blackledge.

NEW BUSINESS

Joe Nuvolini will check with the church to see if there are any conflicts with our next meeting being on 1 December.

PROGRAM

Cary Quinn gave a lesson on Windows disk management. Go to the disk management app to assign drives and drive letters. To find which letters are assigned to which drive, go to properties and right click. Windows will index all file systems. Go to the search screen.

Disk manager: Partitioning organizes the files on the drive and assigns a drive. Go to the next available drive. It is possible to back up a partition, but it is better to back up the whole drive. Windows 10 has a backup capability.

More info: #75 gives choices for blocking calls. Nomorobo has this capability, though some members said it wasn't completely effective. The router WPA-WPA2 was mentioned in this regard.

Cary Quinn, when talking about the USB-C adapter for connecting a phone to a computer, stressed being careful on how to connect it.

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Organize Your Pictures—Don't Just Save Them

By Phil Sorrentino, Sarasota Technology Users Group, FL, philsorr (at) yahoo.com

How to organize your pictures has been a question since we have had pictures to organize. Before computers, the choices were: put them in an album, or leave them in the packet they came in, or maybe just put them into an old shoe box with all the other pictures. I'm sure many of you have looked through a shoe box of old photos; you might even have inherited a box or two. Many of the pictures in albums or shoe boxes were very precious because there were very few of them. Film was not cheap, and every roll of film had to be sent away for costly processing. With the advent of digital cameras, our picture taking habits have been greatly changed. The job of organizing our pictures has been turned over to the computer, well... sort of. About a year ago I wrote an article discussing Picture Management. In it, I mentioned that picture management software does not move your pictures; it only lets you view your pictures in a particular way by acting as a lens into your picture collection. The files stay in their place, but the user interface accesses them in the way that was asked for, like by date, or activity or even by person, and then presents them to you.

As you may know, Google Photos is a picture management app and a cloud picture storage service. If you upload all your pictures to Google Photos, you can get some very interesting organizations of pictures in what they call "albums." Google stores the pictures in whatever way they want and returns them to you in any fashion that you select. Google Photos uses some sophisticated software and facial recognition software to put together albums of a person that you select. It is amazing that they can even pick out side views of a person.

But back to organizing your pictures. One way that fits into the way that many software apps work is to keep "event" folders in chronological order. (Many apps import your pictures into folders that you can name.) You might then put all the "event" folders for a particular year into a "Year" folder. And to continue that idea, you would put the "Year" folders into the appropriate decade folder. So, in a hierarchical scheme you would have in your "Pictures" folder, a folder for each decade, and in the decade folder you would have

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Meeting Minutes (Continued from page 1)

Don't put it in upside down. Some connections have power. He mentioned Samsung as a good one. Some adapters don't need a computer, and can connect directly to another phone. Portable power packs are available. ☺



VP Cary Quinn

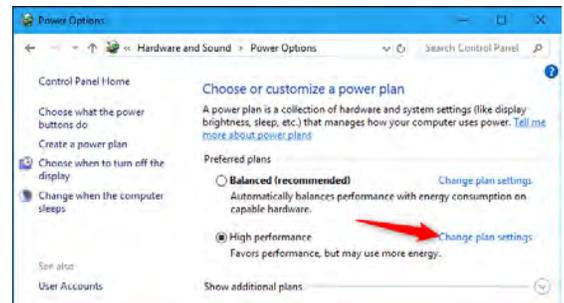
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HTG Explains: What Are All Those Advanced Power Settings in Windows?

By Chris Hoffman, reprinted with permission from HowToGeek.com

Original article at: <https://www.howtogeek.com/393547/htg-explains-what-are-all-those-advanced-power-settings-in-windows/>



Click “Change Advanced Power Settings” to find these options.

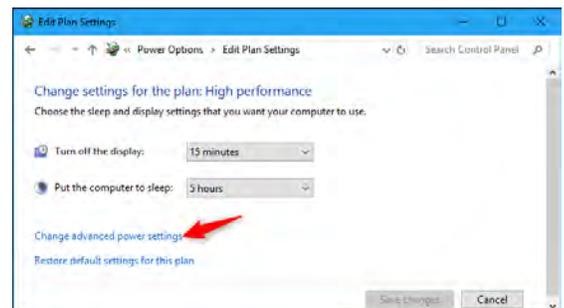
Windows has many “advanced power settings” you can adjust. These options let you choose between performance and battery life, control what Windows does when you have a critical battery level, and tweak what pressing the power button and closing the lid does.

This works on all modern versions of Windows, including Windows 10 and Windows 7.

How to Find Advanced Power Settings

To find these options, head to Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options. Click the “Change Plan Settings” link to the right of the [power plan](#) you want to configure. This is separate from [Windows 10's power mode](#) options, for some reason.

Each power plan has its own advanced options configuration, so you can quickly switch between combinations of settings.



RELATED: [Should You Use the Balanced, Power Saver, or High Performance Power Plan on Windows?](#)

What All the Advanced Power Settings Do

Different Windows PCs will have different options here, depending on their hardware. For example, a laptop PC with a battery will have separate settings

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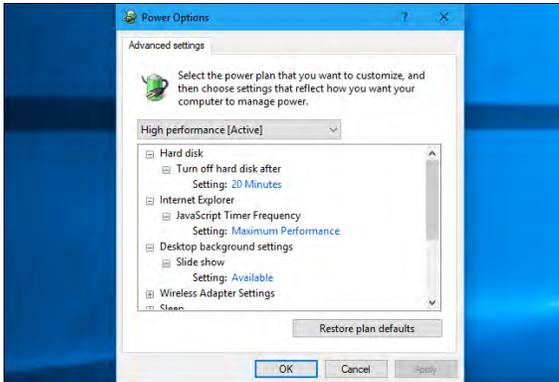
There was a chill outside, but the warmth of fresh cooked food inside made it a great way to start the day for these digerati. Come join us next month!



Power Settings (Continued from page 3)

for “On battery” and “Plugged in,” while a desktop PC without a battery will have just a single setting you can change for each option. Some Windows 10 systems use “[Modern Standby](#)” and have very few options.

The box at the top of the window lets you quickly select between your system’s power plans so you can adjust all their settings from this window. The power plan you’re currently using is marked “[Active].”



Now, let’s get to those settings.

Hard Disk > Turn Off Hard Disk After:

Windows usually turns off your hard disk when your PC is idle, and this lets you control how many minutes before that happens. This is kind of like a sleep mode. Your hard disk is powered

off, but your PC will turn it on again as soon as it’s needed. Powering off the hard disk when it’s not used will save power and increase your PC’s battery life. However, powering off the hard disk too aggressively will hurt performance, as it takes a moment to spin back to life.

This option only affects internal physical hard disk drives—you know, the mechanical ones with spinning magnetic platters—and not [modern solid-state drives \(SSDs\)](#). So, depending on your PC, this setting may do nothing at all.

Internet Explorer > JavaScript Timer

Frequency: If you never use Internet Explorer, you can ignore this setting. This option lets you select either “Maximum Performance” or “Maximum Power Savings.” The “Maximum Power Savings” option is the default on laptops, and it will slow down JavaScript performance on web pages a bit to increase your laptop’s battery life. But, again, this only affects Internet Explorer. It’s an old option that doesn’t affect modern web browsers.

Desktop Background Settings > Slide Show:

Windows lets you [set a slideshow as your desktop background](#). The option here lets you “Pause” the slideshow if you want. For example, a power-saving power plan could pause the slideshow when you’re on battery, and another power plan could enable it when you’re plugged into an outlet.

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Organize Pictures (Continued from page 2)

a folder for each year, and in the year folder you would have event folders for the pictures taken at that event. An organization might look like:

PicturesPS

1980s would contain 1980 thru 1989

1990s would contain 1990 thru 1999

2000s would contain 2000 thru 2009

2010s would contain 2010 thru 2019

2010

2011

2012

... And so on to 2018.

I called the Pictures folder “PicturesPS” just to separate it from “Pictures,” the folder that comes with the Operating System. “PicturesPS” could be in “Pictures” or in another folder of your choice.

So, once you have the basic chronological folder structure set up, all you must do is create the “event” folders. If you are getting pictures from a camera, there are software Apps that help in organizing the pictures into “event” folders.

Microsoft Photo Gallery lets you import pictures from your camera into a folder that you can name. You can set it up to use the current date, like yyyy-mm, and you can add a description, so you have something like “2018-02-Billy’s Birthday” as the event folder and then each of the pictures imported will be named 2018-02Billy’s Birthday-nnnn” where “nnnn” will start with 0001 for the first picture and increment for each following picture. Photo Gallery is very helpful in organizing your imported pictures and provides a lot of picture editing tools. (After importing a set of pictures, I always seem to need the “red-eye reduction” tool for a few pictures.) Unfortunately, Microsoft does not support Picture Gallery any longer, but if you can get it, it would be a good tool to use to help keep your pictures organized as the size of your picture collection increases.

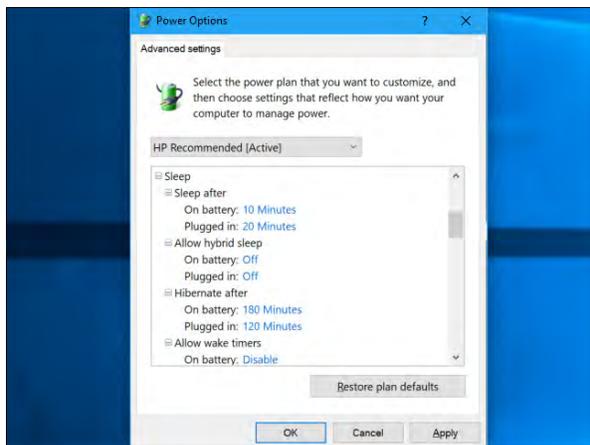
There are other picture Apps that help in importing your pictures. Faststone Image

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Power Settings (Continued from page 4)

Wireless Adapter Settings > Power Saving Mode: The 802.11 power save protocol helps your PC's Wi-Fi radio save power. With this feature, your Wi-Fi radio can go to sleep and tell the wireless access point (router) that it's doing so. This saves power and increases battery life. The options here let you control how aggressive this is. "Maximum Performance" mode is the default when plugged into power; it disables the power-saving model. "Medium Power Saving" mode is the default when you're on battery power. You can also select "Low Power Saving" or "Maximum Power Saving" for either.

Microsoft [notes](#) that some wireless hotspots don't support this feature correctly and you may experience problems when connected to them if it's enabled. So, if you have Wi-Fi problems, you might want to try disabling it. Or, if you need to squeeze more battery life from your laptop, you can try upping this option to Maximum Power Saving. In theory, the Wi-Fi radio going to sleep more often may increase latency and reduce network performance—but you'll get more battery life.



Sleep > Sleep After: Your PC can automatically go to sleep when you're not using it, saving power. The PC goes into a low-power state where most of its hardware is shut off, but it can resume almost instantly when you begin using it again.

This option lets you define the number of minutes of inactivity before your PC goes to sleep. For example, you might want your laptop to go to sleep after five minutes of inactivity on battery power. Or, you might want your desktop to never go to sleep automatically.

This is the same option you can configure from Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options > Change When the Computer Sleeps.

Sleep > Allow Hybrid Sleep: Hybrid Sleep is a combination of [Sleep and Hibernate](#). It's intended for desktop computers, not laptops. With Hybrid Sleep, your desktop PC will save the system state both to your memory (like sleep) and hard disk (like hibernate) whenever it goes to sleep. It will stay in a low-power mode and wake up quickly, and you can resume your work. However, if there's a power outage, it can restore your system state from the hard disk so that you won't lose anything.

This option is enabled by default on desktop PCs and disabled by default on laptop PCs. That's because it would use more power

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Organize Pictures (Cont. from page 4)

Viewer provides the ability to import your pictures from a camera but is not as flexible in naming the folder. Faststone also provides basic picture editing tools. XnView, Irfanview, and GIMP are software Apps that provide picture editing tools and may provide some of the tools you need for keeping your pictures organized. (XnView also allows for importing pictures.)

Importing your pictures from your smartphone may not be as easy as importing them from your camera. But, by one means or another you can probably get the

pictures into event folders on the computer. If the method you use allows you to name the picture files, you're ahead of the game, but my experience has been that the pictures remain named something like "IMGxxxxxx," where the xx's may or may not represent the date the picture was taken. If you do end up with these cryptic names, once you get the pictures into the appropriate event folders you can use an old File Explorer trick to change the picture name of all the pictures in the folder in one operation. Many of you probably remember this from the File Explorer class. With all the

pictures in a folder, select the first picture and then Shift-click the last picture. Then, on the first picture do a right-click and select "Rename" in the menu. Next, name the first picture such as "2018-02-15Billy's Birthday." All the pictures will be renamed with this name and a number indicating the number of the picture in the selection. Pretty cool.

Now that you have all the pictures in event folders named and the event folders with appropriate names in the year folder, and the year folder in the decade folder, in your Pictures folder, you're all ready to go out and collect a lot more pictures. ☺

Power Settings (Continued from page 5)

on laptop PCs. Laptop PCs also don't need this feature as much—if there's a power outage, the laptop has a battery to keep it going, while the desktop PC will shut down immediately unless it's connected to an uninterruptible power supply (UPS.)

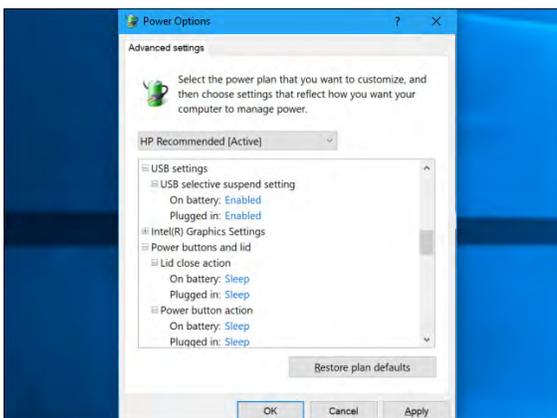
RELATED: [What's the Difference Between Sleep and Hibernate in Windows?](#)

Sleep > Hibernate After: Your PC can automatically hibernate, saving its system state to disk. Unlike in Sleep mode, Hibernate will use [almost no power](#). It will resume from where you left off once you start it up again. However, it takes longer to restore from Hibernate, and it takes power to save your system state to the hard disk.

This option lets you control after how many minutes of inactivity your PC hibernates. For example, you might have it sleep after five minutes but hibernate after three hours.

Sleep > Allow Wake Timers: Even when your PC goes to sleep, programs on your PC can set ["wake timers"](#) that tell it to wake up automatically at a specific time. For example, Windows uses wake timers that tell your PC to wake up at specific times for system updates.

This option lets you control whether wake timers are enabled or disabled on a system-wide basis. If you select "Disable," not even Windows will be able to wake your PC for updates. There's also an "Important Wake Timers Only" option on Windows 10. This disables most wake timers but still lets Windows wake your PC up for critical tasks like system updates.

RELATED: [How to Prevent Your Computer From Waking Up Accidentally](#)**USB Settings > USB Selective Suspend**

Setting: Windows can automatically [power off connected USB devices](#) to save power when you aren't using them. This setting can cause problems with some USB devices that can't resume from suspend properly, so you can disable it if it causes problems with a peripheral.

However, if you disable this and leave USB devices connected, they won't go into suspend mode, and your PC will use more power. This is particularly important on a laptop with battery power, as this can reduce battery life.

RELATED: [How to Stop Windows From Powering Off Your USB Devices](#)**Intel(R) Graphics Settings > Intel(R) Graphics Power Plan:**

If your PC has Intel graphics, this setting lets you choose the Intel graphics power plan associated with a Windows power plan. As usual, it's a trade-off between battery life and performance. "Maximum Battery Life," "Balanced Mode," and "Maximum Performance" are all available. You can adjust the settings associated with each Intel graphics power plan from within the Intel HD Graphics Control Panel.

Power Buttons and Lid > Lid Close Action: If you're using a laptop with a lid, this lets you control what happens when you close the lid while the computer is powered on. Available options are Do Nothing, Sleep, Hibernate, and Shut Down.

You'll also find this option at Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options > Choose What Closing the Lid Does.

Power Buttons and Lid > Power Button Action:

This lets you control what happens when you press your computer's [physical Power button](#). You can select between Do Nothing, Sleep, Hibernate, Shut Down, or Turn Off the Display.

This same option is available at Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options > Choose What the Power Button Does.

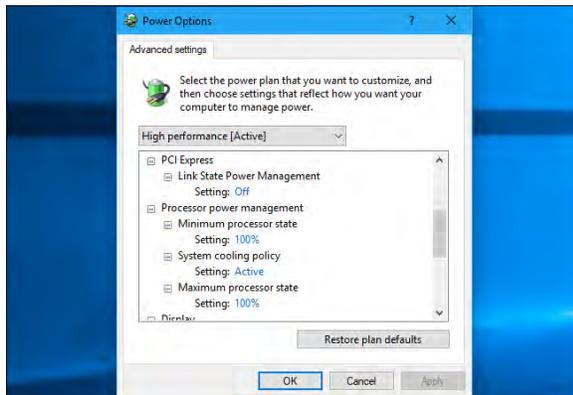
Power Buttons and Lid > Sleep Button Action:

This lets you control what happens when you press your computer's physical Sleep button if it has one. This includes Sleep buttons you might have on a PC keyboard. You can choose between Do Nothing, Sleep, Hibernate, and Turn Off the Display.

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Power Settings (Continued from page 6)

RELATED: [Yes, It's Okay to Shut Down Your Computer With the Power Button](#)



PCI Express > Link State Power Management:

This controls the Active State Power Management protocol, which is used to manage serial-based PCIe devices. When these devices aren't doing much work, your computer can place them into a low-power state to reduce power consumption. However, they take a moment to wake back up, which can increase latency when communicating with these devices.

With "Off" selected, you will have the least latency, but no power savings. With "Maximum Power Savings" selected, you will have the most latency and the most power savings. "Moderate Power Savings" is a compromise between the two.

Processor Power Management > Minimum Processor State:

Windows adjusts your processor's clock speed to save power when it isn't being used heavily. This is the lowest your processor will go, and it's set to 5% by default. That's a fine number, and we don't recommend changing it unless you know what you're doing.

Processor Power Management > System Cooling Policy:

This lets you choose your "cooling policy." With "Active" selected, Windows will increase the fan speed to cool the processor and only reduce the processor's speed if it can't cool the processor enough with the fan. This results in higher performance and is a good choice on a desktop PC.

With "Passive" selected, Windows will slow the processor's speed to cool it down and only turn on the fan if it needs to cool the CPU down

further. This results in lower performance but less power usage and longer battery life, so it's a better option for a laptop PC on battery power.

Processor Power Management > Maximum Processor State:

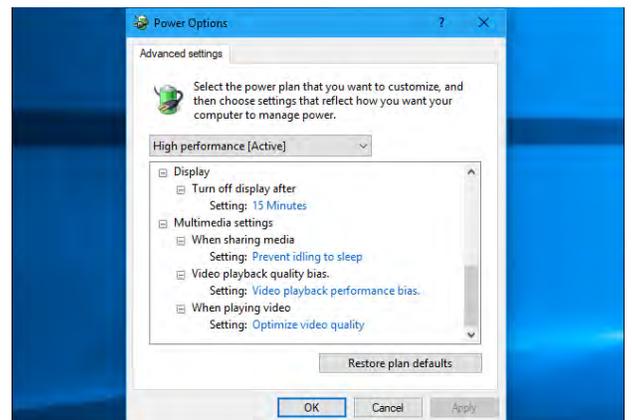
This is the highest speed your processor will go. The default is 100%, which is a good number. You could try decreasing this number, but we're not sure that would even save power.

For example, if you selected 80%, your PC would have to spend more time in 80% mode to get the same amount of work done it could get in 100% mode before dropping down to its minimum state. This [SuperUser answer](#) has a good discussion of the technical considerations here.

Display > Turn Off Display After:

Windows can turn off your PC's display when you aren't using your PC. This setting controls the number of minutes Windows waits before turning off the display.

This is the same setting you can control from Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options > Choose When to Turn Off the Display.



Multimedia Settings: The multimedia settings here are used when your PC is sharing media with a protocol like DLNA, which is built into Windows. In other words, these settings are used when your computer is [acting as a media server](#). They're not used when you're watching videos or playing music on your computer. Most people will never need to touch these options.

Multimedia Settings > When Sharing Media:

This option lets you choose what happens when your computer is functioning as a server. You can select "Prevent Idling to Sleep" to stop it from sleeping while you're streaming from it or select "Allow the

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Power Settings (Continued from page 7)

Computer to Sleep” if you don’t want people keeping it awake.

Or, you can select “Allow the Computer to Enter Away Mode” instead. Microsoft has explained [what Away Mode does](#).

Multimedia Settings > Video Playback Quality

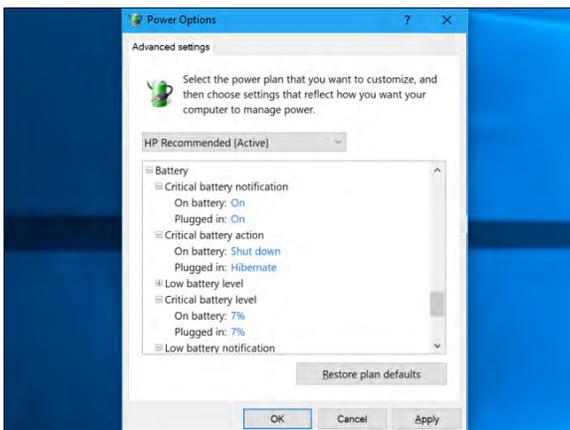
Bias: You can choose whether your computer prefers video quality (at the cost of power and battery life) or power-saving (at the cost of video quality). The two options available here are “Video Playback Performance Bias” and “Video Playback Power-Saving Bias.”

Multimedia Settings > When Playing Video:

When playing a video, you can choose whether your computer will “Optimize Video Quality,” “Optimize Power Saving,” or select “Balanced” for a compromise.

We’re not completely sure why this option is separate from Video Playback Quality Bias. But the tooltip says this option controls “the power optimization mode used by your computer’s video playback pipeline.”

RELATED: [How to Turn Your Computer Into a DLNA Media Server](#)



Battery > Critical Battery Notification: Windows will show you a notification when your battery reaches a critically low level if this option is set to “On.” If it’s set to “Off,” you won’t receive a notification. By default, it’s on.

Battery > Critical Battery Action: Windows will take action when your battery reaches a critical level to prevent your PC from suddenly dying due to an empty battery, assuming it’s [properly](#)

[calibrated](#). Available options include Sleep, Hibernate, and Shut Down.

Battery > Low Battery Level: This controls the battery level that Windows considers low. For example, if you set it to 12%, Windows will show you a low battery notification and take the low battery action at 12% battery remaining.

Battery > Critical Battery Level: This controls the battery level that Windows considers critical. For example, if you set it to 7%, Windows will show you a critical battery notification and take the critical battery action at 7% battery remaining.

Battery > Low Battery Notification: Windows normally shows you a notification when its battery reaches the low level. You can set this to “Off” to disable the notification.

Battery > Low Battery Action: Windows can take action when the battery reaches the low level. Available options include Do Nothing, Sleep, Hibernate, and Shut Down.

Battery > Reserve Battery Level: This controls the battery level where Windows enters “reserve power mode.” Microsoft doesn’t provide much information about this mode, but it looks like you’ll be [warned](#) to connect your laptop to a power source or at least save your documents when “Reserve Power mode” kicks in.

You can also mouse over many of these settings to find a quick sentence explaining what each does if you need it.

If you want to undo any changes you’ve made to your advanced power options or other power plan settings, return here and click the “Restore Plan Defaults” button to restore the power plan to its default Windows settings. ☺

Troubleshooting Tip

The Windows 10 Creators Update added a helpful feature for troubled PC users. Microsoft consolidated all of its troubleshooting tools in a single location. Go to Settings > Update & Security > Troubleshoot. When you run into trouble, go there first. ☺

YouTube Now Offers Free Movies Like “Rocky” and “Pink Panther”

by Ben Bradley at Komando.com (tip from 11/19/18)

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With nearly 2 billion monthly visitors, YouTube doesn't show any signs of slowing down. In fact, according to its own stats, YouTube reaches more 18–34-year-olds in the U.S. than any other TV network—at least in the mobile space.

YouTube Red, its paid subscription service, was re-branded as YouTube Premium earlier this year and allowed users to watch videos ad-free, including with their own original content like the Karate Kid revival series, “Cobra Kai.” And let's not forget access to music as well.

But not everyone wants those features, or the \$11.99 monthly charge that comes with them. And that's OK, because now YouTube is increasing offerings for their free service as well, including a number of full-length feature films.

Watch about 100 movies on YouTube, completely free

If you've visited YouTube lately, you might have noticed a new subsection within their Movies & Shows category. Nestled between New Releases, where you can rent or buy new movies, and Top Selling is now a Free to Watch option. It's a recent addition YouTube quietly rolled out last month.

You won't find anything too recent, but you can watch dozens of movies for free. But keep in mind—because they're free, there will be commercials at various intervals and the occasional [pop-up ad](#).

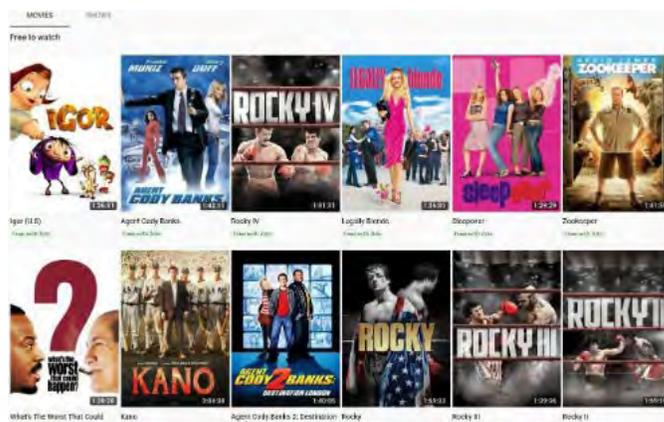
Right now, it appears the only films available come from movie studio MGM. But it's still a fairly wide spectrum of genres included in this initial run.

What you can watch

Once again, movies you see on the list won't be anything resembling a recent release - but there are quite a few options including the original “Terminator” and the Billy Crystal/Danny DeVito classic, “Throw Momma From the Train.”

Also included is every “Rocky” movie from the first through “Rocky V,” or one of Leonardo DiCaprio's early films, “The Man in the Iron Mask.” If you'd rather laugh, there are options like “Zookeeper,” “Legally Blonde” and some of the original “Pink Panther” films. There are also quite a few geared toward the younger audience, including “All Dogs Go To Heaven” and “Cody Banks.” And

there are also numerous options you've probably never even heard of.



It makes sense that YouTube would move deeper into this space, as the service is being used more and more through tablets and TVs. But it's still unclear if and when other free movies will be added to the video service. That will ultimately depend on new agreements YouTube works out with other movie studios. ☺

Tip: Turn Off File Explorer's Quick Access View

When you open File Explorer in Windows 10, it defaults to a new Quick Access view that shows your most frequently accessed folders and recently viewed files. If you want to go back to the old way, here's how:

Open File Explorer, and select View > Options from the Ribbon. A Folder Options window opens. Click the Open File Explorer drop-down menu at top, select the “This PC” option, then click OK. ☺

P*PCompAS Newsletter
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Coming Events:

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

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

Newsletter Deadline: 22 Dec

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

