



## The Prez Sez

by Shirley Watts

A few short words in lieu of my normal ramblings; please see my SATA vs. ATA article in this issue.

January was the annual Questions & Answers Meeting. We had a good attendance and lots of interesting questions.

February General Meeting topic is **Gadgets & Gizmos**. If you have gotten any new gadget recently please bring it along and share with us. We will have pen/jump drives, GPS systems, tablet notebook, MP3 players (a sneak peek for next month's presentation), digital cameras and PDAs etc.



## Membership

Welcome to returning member Ernest Nute. We're glad to have you back!

## Reminders

LMUG has partnered with Pearson Technology Group. Our affiliation with Pearson enables members to receive a discount on all books that they offer. The club in turn will receive a credit for every order placed via the link on our home page. So be sure to go to [www.lmug.org](http://www.lmug.org) and click on *30% Off Books* to save money and support your club at the same time! This link will take you to Pearson site called informIT.

**Be sure to use the link from our site to make your purchase.**

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## THIS MONTH'S MEETING

# Gadgets & Gizmos

March – MP3 Files & Players: How to Use a MP3 Player

## Security: Check for Spyware

by Stephen J. Bigelow

Spyware is a class of software that installs on your PC, typically without your knowledge or consent, and transmits sensitive information back to some recipient on the Internet. The information might be innocuous, such as your CPU speed or RAM size. But in some cases, the spyware will record keystrokes or report Web browsing habits—possibly compromising credit card numbers, banking accounts, or other confidential details. Spyware is often installed through virus attacks or by visiting a malicious Web site, and it can be extremely hard to detect. In fact, there are really only two effective ways to detect spyware: through an up-to-date PC security tool or by inspecting the programs running through your firewall. Let's look at both approaches.

### Automated Checking with Antispyware Software

As with viruses, known spyware programs use sequences of instructions and behaviors that can be detected by antispyware tools. There are numerous stand-alone tools, but you can usually get better value with bundled suites such as NIS (Norton Internet Security). Once NIS is running in the background, it should detect instances of spyware, but you can execute a manual test

with a few easy steps.

Open the NIS control panel, select the Norton Internet Security menu, highlight the Spyware And Adware entry, and click Scan Now.

Opt for Norton QuickScan to check the most common problem locations or select Full System Scan for a thorough inspection.

NIS will then perform the selected scan, looking for viruses, spyware, and adware. The process may take anywhere from a few minutes to 30 minutes or more, depending on the type of scan you choose and the volume of files to be inspected.

If spyware is detected, you can decide to ignore or delete the instance. In most cases, deleting the reported spyware will effectively remove it from your system, though you may need to reboot the PC to clear any traces of the spyware from your RAM.

Repeat testing until the system checks clear.

When using a security tool such as NIS, remember to keep

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## Hard Drives SATA vs. ATA

by Shirley Watts, President, LMUG

The speed of computer systems has been steadily increasing. Faster processors, memory chips, and video cards are constantly being developed. The one hardware component that is often ignored is the hard drive. The last few years have seen some awesome changes including faster RPM (spin) speeds, larger disk caches, improved reliability; even data access time has improved.



### ATA Drives

The drive type used most in computers is the ATA (16 bit parallel interface) Advanced Technology Attachment type drive. ATA devices are also commonly called IDE, EIDE, Ultra-DMA, Ultra-ATA, ATAPI, PATA, etc.

The ATA standard established back in 1986 is based on a 16-bit parallel. The current standard supports data transfer rates up to 133 MB/second which is probably the last update for the parallel ATA standard.

### Prez (cont.)

chases; do not bookmark or the credit will not come back to the club. If possible have the ISBN number of the book you want; this will facilitate location of the book. If you have difficulty finding something post a message to the listserv and I will try to help you. Thank you for your continuing support.

Don't forget that gift certificates for a LMUG membership are also available from our treasurer. This is a gift that keeps on giving.

### SATA Drives

Leading manufacturers got together and came up with a new standard known as SATA (serial interface). SATA (Serial Advanced Technology Attachment) has only been around a few years, but is projected to become the standard for many reasons. Parallel ATA drives use a two-inch-wide, 40-pin data ribbon cable and the 5V DC power is received from the 4-pin power cable. The 40-pin cable was replaced by an 80-pin cable to improve the data flow. Airflow is also a concern with these two-inch-wide cables. Technicians have



to get creative to keep these cables from blocking the proper airflow, which keeps heat levels low. Some manu-

facturers resorted to a round cable to help with this problem.

SATA drives have a half-inch-wide data cable, which results in an easier to manage cable. These cables are more flexible and are not limited in length as the ATA parallel cable. SATA cables can be 40 inches in length compared to the limit of 18 inches for ATA cables. The length of cable becomes an issue in some of the larger tower cases.

The SATA power cable has 15 pins supplying the 250mV DC current instead of 4, but is the same size as the ATA power leads. Some SATA drives are shipping with the legacy 4-pin connector for now.

The SATA drives draw less current, are easy to install and can transfer data at 150 MB/second instead of the ATA speed of 133

MB/second. This doesn't sound like much, but remember SATA is in its infancy, so this will surely be improved. We have already seen an increase to 300 MB and a promise of 600 MB per second by 2008. SATA drives' hot swap capabilities are a huge benefit. This will help eliminate down time.



Many motherboards are shipping with both ATA & SATA connectors. There are also adapters available to convert motherboards & power connectors to SATA.

The SATA drives are a bit more costly but that price point is dropping rapidly. Supply and demand will drive this price downward. Even so, the benefits spending a few more dollars more than outweigh the savings of the old ATA drives.

Maybe hard drive speed finally will be on par with the other key computer components.

### Offer from APCUG

Linspire is providing APCUG-member groups with a free downloadable copy of Linspire 5.0 Version 2.0 (\$49.95 value) in ISO format. Use this link to download the program: [www.linspire.com/apcug](http://www.linspire.com/apcug)

No coupon code is needed. After going to the web page, click the checkout button. If you do not already have a Linspire account, you will need to create one. Click the continue buttons until you get to the download directions page. NOTE: Linspire is provided in ISO boot image format. You will need to use your CD-ROM burning software to burn the image to a CD-ROM that can then be booted. Linspire provides directions on its download page.

## Security *(cont.)*

your security subscription current. This will keep all of the virus, spyware, and adware definitions updated and protect your computer against the very latest threats. Also, it is OK to run multiple anti-spyware programs. Running more than one at the same time will detect spyware more quickly and help prevent a lot of spyware from ever getting to your computer.

### Manual Checking With A Firewall

If you don't have security software such as NIS or other anti-spyware products, you can fight spyware with some investigative skills and a little common sense using your PC's firewall. A firewall is basically a gatekeeper; it keeps track of the software on your PC that is communicat-

ing with the Internet. By looking at the programs listed in your firewall, you can identify anything out of the ordinary and block its communication.

To access Windows' built-in firewall in Windows XP Service Pack 2, click Start, Control Panel, and select Security Center. Click the Windows Firewall entry and select the Exceptions tab. A list of Programs And Services will appear.

To access Windows Firewall while using NIS, open the NIS control panel, select the Norton Internet Security menu, highlight the Personal Firewall entry, and click Configure. When the Firewall dialog box opens, click the Programs tab, and a list of programs appears at the bottom.

Whether you're working in WinXP or using a tool such as

NIS, scroll through the list of programs and consider what each program is doing. If you see a program entry that you cannot identify, select that program and opt to block it. While using NIS, for example, if you are suspicious of an entry, highlight the entry, click Modify, and select Block from the drop-down menu. The application will then be blocked from accessing the Internet.

Click OK when you're finished with any changes.

This process will not harm the PC, but blocking a useful program may prevent that program from working. If you inadvertently block a useful program, you can always go back and unblock that program at a later time. The rule of thumb is: If you don't know what a program is or where it came from, block it. Also, by plugging in filenames into a search engine such as Google, you can often find Web sites dedicated

to informing you whether certain programs are legitimate and which programs are best blocked.

### Don't Be Afraid To Disconnect

If you suspect any unwanted activity between your PC and the Internet, don't be afraid to block all communication until you have a chance to scan your system. For example, NIS provides a master cutoff button in the main menu called Block Traffic. Once you choose to block traffic, none of your programs will communicate with the Internet until you select Allow Traffic.

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## Smart Tips

### Tips & Fun Facts from Smart Computing

#### Recycle Bin

It's easy to delete files by dragging them into the Recycle Bin. At least it's easy if you can see the Recycle Bin. But if the Recycle Bin is hidden beneath one or more open windows, there's actually an easy way to deal with this situation. Drag the files you want to delete over a blank section of the Taskbar and wait for a moment. Windows automatically minimizes all of the open windows for you, which makes it easy to finish dragging the files to the suddenly visible Recycle Bin.

#### Replace Start Menu Items

In Windows 2000, you can add the Control Panel to the Start menu. You can also add other options that Windows users often need, such as the Administrative Tools utility and the Favorites folder, and you can add cascading menus to the Printers, My Documents, and Control Panel items. Right-click the Taskbar and select Properties. Click the Advanced tab, make your changes, and click OK.

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## Smart Computing Subscriptions

Remember to use LMUG's code when subscribing or renewing subscriptions to Smart Computing magazine. You can do it by phone or write it on the form:

**SM #11280, CPU #460, PC Today #251, CE Tips #198**

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# What To Do When Your PDF Documents Cause Problems

by Rachel Derowitsch

Compatibility is a common issue with computers, software, and electronic gadgets. For example, is your operating system capable of running the latest programs? Can you play MP3 files downloaded from Apple iTunes on a non-iPod player?

With Adobe PDF (Portable Document Format) files, however, compatibility shouldn't be an issue. Since its debut more than 15 years ago, this file format has been used with a variety of computer platforms and Web browsers. If you have downloaded and installed the free Acrobat or Adobe Reader from the Adobe Web site ([www.adobe.com/downloads](http://www.adobe.com/downloads)), you should be able to view and print PDF files.

(NOTE: *Older versions of Reader are called Acrobat Reader, and newer versions are called Adobe Reader. We will refer to the program as Reader to avoid confusion.*)

Of course, nothing is perfect, and sometimes problems arise when working with PDF files. As we'll explain, fixing an apparent PDF conflict shouldn't be too difficult.

## Online Conflicts

Sometimes you may encounter a problem when you try to open a PDF file online through your Web browser. For instance, when you click a link to a PDF file, the document doesn't open and all you see is a red "X" in the browser window or a placeholder icon.

There are a several ways to troubleshoot this problem. The first is a quick workaround: Save the PDF file to your hard drive (right-click the file link, choose Save Target As, select a location in the Save As dialog box, and click Save) and then try opening it through Windows Explorer.

Another option is to check Reader's settings to make sure it can display a PDF file in your browser. If this setting is enabled, the PDF will open in your browser window and you won't even see Reader.

To enable this setting in Reader, open the Edit menu and choose Preferences. Next, select either Options or Internet (the two options will be different depending on your version of Reader). Make sure the Display PDF In Browser option is selected. Close Reader and try to open the PDF file again.

At the same time, trying to display a PDF file through your browser could be the problem. To determine if this is the case, open Reader, uncheck the Display PDF In Browser option mentioned above, close Reader, and try to view the PDF file this way. This is a good option if, for instance, the PDF file you're trying to view was created with a security feature that an older version of Reader can't handle. Viewing the PDF file through Reader instead of your browser may solve the problem.

If you are using Internet Explorer, problems could be rooted in your IE security settings. If you are running Windows XP Service Pack 2, you can open Internet Explorer and select Manage Add-ons from the Tools menu. From the Show drop-down menu, choose Add-ons That Have Been Used By Internet Explorer. You should see

Adobe Acrobat Control (listed as pdf.ocx in the File column). Make sure this add-on is Enabled in the Status column. If it's Disabled, highlight the Adobe Acrobat Control entry, select the Enable radio button, and click OK.

## Update Acrobat Reader

One thing we like about the Adobe family of programs is that older versions of Reader usually can read PDF files created in a newer version of Adobe programs. You don't have to immediately update Reader every time a new version becomes available.

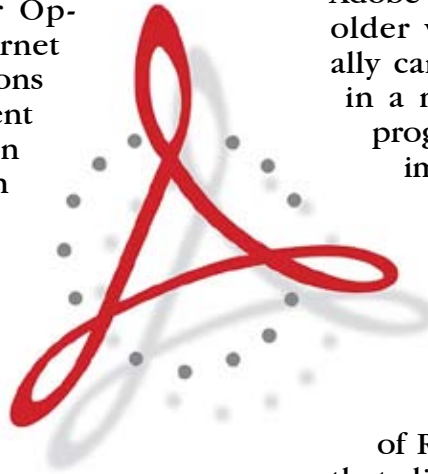
However, sometimes PDF files simply won't display in older versions of Reader. For instance, we have a copy of Reader 5.0 on our system that displays most of the PDF files we try to open. However, it doesn't display all PDF files. And, if they do open, the PDF files are not always fully displayed. When this happens, we see a notice that states, "This file may contain newer information than this viewer can support."

If you often see this message when using Reader, it's time to update. The Adobe Web site has a link for the newest version (at press time, Adobe Reader 7.0.8 for WinXP). If you're running an earlier version of Windows, you can choose the appropriate version of Reader—for example, version 6.0.1 for Windows 2000.

## Printing Problems

Perhaps the problems you encounter with PDF files come not when trying to view them but when trying to print them.

If a PDF file won't print, first do a test to see if the problem is with the file—it could be dam-



aged or corrupted—as opposed to a problem with Reader or your system. You can test print a page from another PDF file or print one page from Reader's Help menu. If another PDF file displays and prints OK, the problem likely rests with the PDF file in question, not Reader or your system.

One solution is to print the problem PDF file as a bitmap image (a pixel-based image). If you're using Reader 6.0 or above, choose File, Print, and click the Advanced button. Click the Print As Image option and click OK twice. If you're using Reader 5.x, select File, Print, Print As Image, and click OK. This workaround won't pinpoint the source of the problem, but it solves many of the problems between PDF files and printers.

If the PDF file is lengthy, try printing it in small batches, no more than five to 10 pages at a time. It's possible that only a small portion of the file—even one page—is the source of the problem due to an image or special font used. A large PDF file also can cause memory problems with your printer, so printing in batches will resolve this issue. In addition, Adobe suggests keeping the free space on your hard drive at least three to five times the size of the file you're attempting to print.

Finally, an outdated printer driver could be the source of the

printing conflict. Go to the Web site of your printer's manufacturer to see if you need to download and install a newer driver for your printer.

### Other Issues

Sometimes access and printing problems with PDF files are intentional, and there's nothing you can change on your system to correct the situation. For example, Adobe Acrobat and QuarkXPress have security settings that document writers can use to block others from opening, copying, or printing a file. In addition,

**If a PDF file won't print, you can try printing the file as an image by selecting Print As Image in the Advanced Print Setup options.**

third-party programs, such as PDFGuard ([www.zappersoftware.com/pdfguard.html](http://www.zappersoftware.com/pdfguard.html)), let PDF creators encrypt files—and thus

protect copyrighted material—so that only users with the PDFGuard Viewer can open them.

To see what we mean, open a PDF file with Reader, choose Document Properties from the File menu (or Document Security in older versions of Reader), and click Security. On this page you

can see what you are and aren't allowed to do with the document.

Another common PDF problem is associated with trying to view a PDF on a Macintosh system. Mac OS users may have trouble displaying a PDF file, and they may think the reason is that the PDF document was created on a PC system. But remember, PDF is a platform-independent format, so that shouldn't be the issue. Instead, the problem may be with Viewer, the built-in PDF viewer in Mac. Use the Settings menu in Viewer to make Adobe Reader the default viewer for PDF documents.

### If All Else Fails

If none of these solutions solves your problem, then it's possible that something is wrong with Reader itself. Newer versions of Reader contain a Detect And Repair command in the Help menu. Run this command to see if part of Reader, such as its ActiveX plug-ins, is missing or corrupted. If this tool does make a change to Reader, restart your system before proceeding with anything else.

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# Intuit Quicken Premier 2006: Move A Data File Between Two Computers

by Jennie Schlueter

As the saying goes, you can't have too much of a good thing. While that may or may not be true, it's pretty safe to say that having access to more than one computer is all good.

When it comes to Quicken Premier 2006, however, working with multiple computers can require a little maneuvering. For example, what do you do when you want to move a Quicken data file from one computer to another? We'll dissect this helpful how-to and have you on your way faster than you can say "file share."

## Back It Up

The best way to move a file from one computer to another is by using Quicken's Backup and Restore Backup File commands. Let's say that you're working on your home PC to help you plan for retirement. When the software asks you for specific 401(k) infor-

mation, you realize you've left it all at work. You decide it might just be easiest to fill in the information from the office over your lunch break, but you'll first need to move the file you're working on now from your home PC to your office PC.

Use Quicken to open the file you want to move. You're going to back up the file to removable media. You can back up Quicken information in one of several ways: You can simply follow the prompts to back up your data file that Quicken offers every third time you close the program, you can choose Backup from the File menu, or you can press CTRL-B. All three options will open the Quicken Backup dialog box. Because the file you want to back up is already open, press CTRL-B.

From the Quicken Backup dialog box, specify which file you want to back up. Quicken assumes you want to back up the currently open file, so you don't need to choose another file name in this case. It's probably a good idea to click the Add Date To File Name checkbox in Step 1. This will make it easy for you to identify the latest backup.

Now you'll need to choose where Quicken should back up the file. The On My Computer option lets you back up to media such as a CD-R (CD-recordable). This option also allows you to access a network drive. Click the Browse button to select your preferred location. Choose the Online option to back up your file to a server on the Internet using Quicken's Online Backup service. Click the Learn More link in the Online section of the Backup dialog box for more information.

## Restoration

Now you are ready to fire up Quicken on the desired destination computer and restore the file. This will effectively move the file from computer A to computer B. Click Restore Backup File from the File menu and choose the file you want from the submenu. If you have done this before, and your destination computer contains an older version of the file you are about to open, the newest backup will overwrite the older version. Quicken will open a dialog box asking you to confirm this overwrite before proceeding.

When the file is fully restored, it will alert you with a dialog box. Click OK. There will now be a copy of the file in the Quicken directory in your My Documents folder on your hard drive.

## Old vs. New

Once you have moved your data file and begun making changes on the new computer, the information in the file on the first computer will no longer be up-to-date. So if you want to work on the file on the first computer again, you'll have to complete the above backup and restore process again. If this is something you plan on doing a lot, it can get difficult to determine which file is the most recent version.

You could avoid some of this hassle by using removable media that would make your Quicken data file portable, but Intuit does not recommend this.

The back-up-and-restore method works well for moving data files every once in a while. If this is something you'll need to do often, however, you should probably consider signing up for Quicken's Online Backup service.

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## Surprising New Search Engine

By Sandy Berger, Compu-KISS

Google has been my search engine of choice for several years, but recent developments have made me change my alliance to a new search engine.

Perhaps you read about it, when 20 million of AOL's customers' Web search queries appeared on the Web. These included the user's ID, the query they typed into the search engine, and other information.

Newsmakers picked up on the story because of some of the dramatic Web searches performed. For instance, AOL user 2708 searched for "I hate my ex boyfriend," "how to humiliate someone," "free angry stuff to send to an ex lover," and "makehimpay.net." User 17556639 looked for even more vicious information with searches on "how to kill a wife", "photo of dead people," "decapitated photos," "wife killer," and "steak and cheese." (Guess they got hungry.)

After the sensationalism died down, many people realized that the true story was that search engines are keeping a collection of information that can lead to a personal dossier of an individual. AOL's information included user numbers that were identified by cookies, but users can also be identified by Internet addresses, bringing them closer to our true identities.

All of the big search engines keep such information. Recently Google, AOL, Microsoft, and Yahoo were subpoenaed to turn over information of this type to the Justice Department. Of the big four, only Google refused to release the information.

In response to this story, one search engine, Ixquick, immediately issued a press release stating that they are taking steps to pro-

vide privacy protection for their users. Ixquick stated that after a search, they will immediately and permanently delete all personal search details.

I was impressed by a company who thought that protecting our privacy was more important than gleaning information from our searches and selling data for marketing purposes. I had never heard of Ixquick, but I immediately surfed over to [www.ixquick.com](http://www.ixquick.com). I was impressed with what I found.

Ixquick, which is owned by a Dutch company, is a metasearch engine. That means that it searches several databases to get its search results. Ixquick uses Yahoo/Alta vista, Gigablast, Ask Jeeves/Teoma, Open Directory and 7 other search engines. It is available in 18 languages.

Ixquick marks the search results with stars, one star for every search engine that chooses that particular Web site as one of the ten best results for your search. This effectively gives you the relevancy of the search results. Also, the Ixquick interface is clean and easy to use. It allows you to quickly choose if you want your search to find only one of the words of your search phrase, all of the words, or the exact phrase. There is also a place where you can easily enter words that you may want to eliminate from your search. You don't need to fool around with pluses, minuses, or quotation marks as you do with some popular search engines.

I was extremely impressed with the Ixquick's International Phone Directory.

Just type in a name and city or state and you can actually find people. Ixquick's Reverse Directory can tell you who's call-

ing when you enter a telephone number. With Bigfoot and most other people directories now charging for people searches, this is an extremely useful free search tool.

Ixquick also has a comparison shopping service and an image search feature. Like Google and others, Ixquick offers a search toolbar.

After using Ixquick for a few weeks, I can honestly say that I have been very happy with the results. Using it in conjunction with Google gives you a wonderfully wide selection of search results. If, however, you want to really keep your searches private, then you will want to use Ixquick exclusively. After the recent AOL debacle, I feel that Ixquick is providing a great service not only as a search engine, but also as a leader on privacy issues.

*There is no restriction against any non-profit group using this article as long as it is kept in context with proper credit given the author. The Editorial Committee of the Association of Personal Computer User Groups (APCUG), an international organization of which this group is a member, brings this article to you.*

### CLASSIFIED

**PRINTER:** HP 4550N color laserjet printer, extra paper tray - \$189; color & black toner each - \$69 (2 - 4194A; 2 - 4191A; 2 - 4193A; 2 - 4192A). Contact Shirley at [sawatts@hacc.edu](mailto:sawatts@hacc.edu).

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## Smart Tips *(cont.)*

- **Create A Toolbar For My Computer:** If you frequently access your drives or DUN (dial-up networking) connections through the My Computer icon on your Desktop (Windows 98/Me/2000/XP), you can simplify things and create a My Computer toolbar. Click the My Computer icon and drag it to the top or either side of your Desktop. Release the mouse button, and Windows creates a toolbar that displays the contents of My Computer. You can drag the edges of the toolbar to resize it. You can also edit toolbar options by right-clicking the toolbar and selecting an option from the context menu that appears. This tip works for any folder on your Desktop, and you can combine toolbars by dragging one on top of another.

- **Tables In Word:** Tools such as Microsoft Word 2003 offer a variety of standard formats that can be applied to tables. Just click anywhere in your table and then click Table and Table AutoFormat. A formatting dialog box will appear, so you can select from a variety of established format styles. Examples are shown for each format, so you can experiment with different looks until you

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find the one that suits the situation best. When you decide on a format, click Apply to reformat your table. If you make a mistake or change your mind, click Undo and repeat this process to apply another table format.

- **Garbage In, Garbage Out:** It's great to take pictures at low resolution because you can cram more photos in your camera's memory. But with all things PC, the GIGO (garbage in, garbage out) rule applies. Low-resolution photos are ideal for posting to Web sites or emailing, but not for printing, unless you're willing to keep the size down to roughly passport-photo size or smaller. Let's say your printer works best at 200 pixels per inch. For a good 4- x 6-inch photo you need 800 x 1200 pixels; double that for an 8- x 10-inch. Low resolution for today's cameras usually means 640 x 480 pixels, not nearly enough for anything about a 3- x 5-inch picture. Shoot at higher resolutions for larger photos.

- **Slow Computer?:** If your computer is running slowly, you don't necessarily need to reinstall your operating system, make sure

that you don't have unwanted programs hogging your memory. Do thorough spyware and antivirus scans, and then uninstall any unnecessary programs. Check your system tray. Are there a lot of programs running? Disable anything that you don't actually need, then see if your system performance improves. If all these fixes don't help, and it's been at least a year since you got your computer or you reinstalled the OS, then your PC might be a good candidate for reinstalling the OS.

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You will get a copy of the message back.

### **TO REPLY:**

Use the Reply to All button/function on your mail program, then delete the user's email address from the TO field, leaving only the list address ([lmug\\_users@yahoogroups.com](mailto:lmug_users@yahoogroups.com)).

Everyone on the list will see your reply.

You should get back a copy of the message.

# LMUG Events – March 2007

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>Upcoming Events for April</b> <a href="http://www.lmug.org/events.html">www.lmug.org/events.html</a> April 3 - Family Tree Maker SIG April 10 - Quicken/Quick Books SIG April 16 - Digital Imaging SIG April 17 - Q&A April 24 - Web Site Builders SIG April 25 - Board Meeting; General Meeting				1	2	3
4	5	<b>6</b> Family Tree Maker <b>SIG</b> 7:00 p.m. Fieldcrest Room Brethren Village 3001 Lititz Pike	7	8	9	10
11	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;">                         LMUGnotes                          deadline                     </div>	<b>13</b> Quicken/Quick <b>Books SIG</b> 7:00 p.m. Fieldcrest Room Brethren Village 3001 Lititz Pike	14	15	16	17
18	<b>19</b> Digital Imaging <b>SIG</b> 7:00 p.m. Fieldcrest Room Brethren Village 3001 Lititz Pike	<b>20</b> Q & A SIG 7:00 p.m. Borders	21	22	23	24
25	26	<b>27</b> Website Builders <b>SIG</b> 7:00 p.m. 16 Birch Ct. Lancaster	<b>28</b> Board Meeting - 5:30 p.m. General Meeting and Program - 7:00 p.m. Fieldcrest Room, Brethren Village	29	30	31

## LMUG SIGs (Special Interest Groups)

SIG	Mtg. Date	Time	Location	Leader	Phone	email
Family Tree Maker	1st Tues.	7:00	Brethren Village	Jeannette Wolff	569-6955	jtwoff1@verizon.net
Quicken/Quickbooks	2nd Tues.	7:00	Brethren Village	Jerry Heere	484-4922	jheere@ptd.net
Digital Imaging	3rd Mon.	7:00	Brethren Village	Darryl Nicholas	872-2183	colorbat@colorbat.com
Q&A	3rd Tues.	7:00	Borders	Shirley Watts	397-1366	wattscrew@comcast.net
Web Site Builders	4th Tues.	7:00	Larry's home	Larry Perkins	872-5528	cyberperk@techie.com

***Don't see one for you? Consider starting a new SIG!***