

RANDOM BITS

Licking County Computer Society

"serving technology users of East Central Ohio"

Licking County Computer Society

123 South 3rd Street Newark, Ohio 43055

Meeting on 3rd Sunday 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Website

www.lccsohio.org

Rich Allen: Editor

Volume 28 Issue 01

January, 2015

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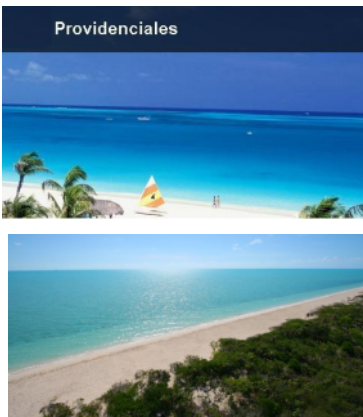


This Month's Meeting

LCCS program for January 18, 2015, will feature digital treasures and some story-telling.

The title of our program is, **"Bixler Bonanza"**.

In December, 2014, the Ken Bixler family went to the Turks & Caicos Islands, which are former British West Indies, and one of the first places Christopher Columbus landed.



This specific island is named, "Providenciales". It is approximately 35 miles long and has one 4-lane road, maybe 20 miles long, with a top speed of 40 mph, including a number of potholes up to crater size. Other roads range from good two-lanes to ridiculous tracks through lava rubble. Providenciales is home to the third largest barrier reef in the world. This travelogue, along with their digital photography, makes up a composite program provided by all three members of the Bixler family.

Be there at 2 PM for the Fellowship time and be prepared for our Meeting to start promptly at 2:30 PM.

Hopefully you read your Random Bits Newsletter for special announcements (such as maybe a free door prize ticket?), and also went to our LCCS web board to look for our "Bonus Word for January, 2015".

Vice-President - Programs, Mary Frances Rauch

Member of



An International
Association of Technology
& Computer User Groups

RANDOM BITS



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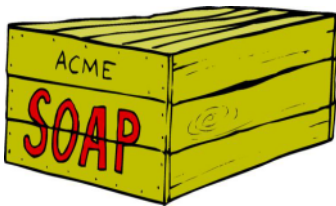


Previous Program Points

We are still looking for some one who would be willing to either attend the general meeting and give us an outline of the monthly presentation. Or if you can not attend the meeting you could watch the recording of the presentation and provide us with the highlights in an outline form. This would not take too much of your time and would provide those unable to attend a brief synopsis of what the presentation included. If you are interested in contributing to the newsletter please send an email to the editor at Newsletter@lccsohio.org.

* Click on the link to the right to see a video of Past Programs and Meetings [LCCS Media](#)

The Soapbox



Letter from the Editor

Well we are starting a new year with a new volume of Random Bits, this is Volume 28 for the newsletter. The staff of Random Bits hopes that this first issue of the New Year finds that all of the members have had a wonderful holiday season. We also hope that this New Year brings many exciting

things in to your life.

On that same note, we wish many new and exciting events for the Computer club in the coming year.

News and Events Con't

2015

January

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
28	29	30	31	01	02	03 Repair SIG/Help Desk 1 - 4 p.m. Executive Mtg 3 - 4 p.m.
04	05	06 Repair SIG/Help Desk 7:00- 9:00 p.m.	07	08	09 Linux SIG 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.	10
11	12	13 Digital Imaging SIG/Help Desk 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.	14	15	16	17 Repair SIG/Help Desk 1 - 4 p.m.
18 General Meeting and Program 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.	19	20 iPad SIG/Help Desk 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.	21	22	23 Linux SIG 1:00 - 4:00 p.m. Random Bits Deadline 6:00 p.m.	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31 .
01	02	NOTES				

For the latest information on Events "Click" on the link below
[LCCS Google Calendar](#)

News and Events



Below are the fourth quarter attendance records for the Licking County Computer Society. The graphic also shows the year end totals for attendance at LCCS functions. Thanks go to Ken Bixler for compiling these figures.

G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	October	November	December			
Executive Board Meeting	7	8	0	15	<--Exec Board total	
General Membership Meeting	27	0	42	69	<--Gen Mem Total	
Classroom	198	0	9	207	<--Classroom total	
				291	<--Total Above	
Monthly SIG visits	76	91	35	202	<--SIGs total	
		73	<---Repair Help Desk this quarter			
		67	<---Linux Help Desk this quarter			
		9	<---Digital Imaging Help Desk this quarter			
		34	<---IPAD Help Desk this quarter			
		19	<---Microsoft Apps Help Desk this quarter			
		202	<---Total SIGs this quarter			
Total visits this quarter =	493					
Picnic =	41					
Total SIG visits this year =	824					
Total Classroom visits this year =	1017					
Total Executive visits this year =	59					
General Membership visits this year =	290					
Total visits this year =	2231					

Tech Term of the DAY

Standalone

A standalone device is able to function independently of other hardware. This means it is not integrated into another device. For example, a TiVo box that can record television programs is a standalone device, while a DVR that is integrated into a digital cable box is not standalone. Integrated devices are typically less expensive than multiple standalone products that perform the same functions. However, using standalone hardware typically allows the user greater customization, whether it be a home theater or computer system.

Standalone can also refer to a software program that does not require any software other than the operating system to run. This means that most software programs are standalone programs. Software such as plug-ins and expansion packs for video games are not standalone programs since they will not run unless a certain program is already installed



Have. You. Noticed. Your. Speaking. Patterns. Changing. The. More.
You. Use. Voice. Rec-og-ni-tion. Question mark?

Cartoon Source: [Noise to Signal](#)

Cartoon Link: [CLICK HERE](#)

The Education Corner

Teaching Program



The maintenance committee for the Teaching Program is busy working on upgrading the computers in the classroom. We will bring the computers back to “factory fresh” for the classes starting in March. We will continue with dual-booting both Windows 7 and Windows 8.1-Update. Windows 10 will not be out till almost the end of Spring, too late for us to add it this year. We also have installed a new projector for the classroom with will allow a bigger picture on the wall to make things easier to see. Watch for next month's newsletter with information about March/April classes.

SIG Help Desk Reports

Repair SIG / Help Desk



Meeting Times

First Saturday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

First Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

Third Saturday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Everett McKee is attempting to install Linux on an all-in-one computer because the original XP system is no longer viable. Ken Bixler installed Linux Mint in a dual boot with Microsoft W7 as requested by one of our members. Jim Amore discovered a loose connection which has been causing trouble between a computer and monitor. One of our members donated a functional computer for refurbishing.

SIG Help Desk Reports

Windows Help Me / Show Me



Meeting Times

Second Friday 9:00 - 11:15 a.m.

The monthly Windows Help Me/Show Me open house met with just two “helpers” and only one person that needed “help” that came early. It was a quick help fix, which was nice, but then there were no other visitors the rest of the morning. We discussed setting up the default program for a specific file type and also how to do that on both the computer and a thumb drive. The member was satisfied and went on his way.

Due to the uncertainty of weather during the next couple of months (in the early hours of the day) and due to the limited attendance of both Windows Helpers and Helpees, the Windows Help Me/Show Me monthly gathering will not take place. We'll re-evaluate the need and availability of helpers in the Spring. Please watch for information in future newsletters regarding the start-up. Thank you to Chuck and John for being there each month to try and help those with Windows needs.

During the winter months, you can get answers to your Windows questions by going to the Web Board/Forum (<http://www.lccsohio.org/forum>) and posting your questions in the Software/Windows section. You may find, by searching, that someone else had the same question as you and the answer may already be posted. If not, you can post your new question (just like creating an e-mail message) and hopefully in a short amount of time, you'll get responses on how to resolve your question.



Meeting Times

Second Friday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Fourth Friday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Linux SIG / Help Desk

The Linux Help Desk, meeting twice a month, has a number of very good topics presented/discussed each time. Check the calendar for the next meeting date. Here are some of the things we've covered in the last few meetings:

A member brought in his Linux Ubuntu computer that would not update. Symptoms:

Software update icon would launch the update program which immediately closed. An icon on the indicator menu which looked like a

red stop light with a wide white dash or minus sign.

Info gathering:

Right clicking the indicator icon provided a message indicating the software sources list (/etc/apt/sources.list) was borked. Terminal command (sudo apt-get update) complained about the sources.list and mentioned ubuntu mate. Searching the terminal for appropriate software related to sources.list: \$ apropos sources gave us software-properties-gtk

Solution:

In a terminal we became temporary admin by using sudo and added the sources command.

\$ sudo software-properties-gtk

Now we can access the sources list, remove the two check marks related to ubuntu mate and close

SIG Help Desk Reports



Meeting Times

Second Friday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Fourth Friday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Results:

We left both ubuntu mate sources inactive and the user will work at his leisure to decide whether the ubuntu mate software is needed or if it left over from experimenting with his machine. At any rate

security and standard Ubuntu 14.04 software is receiving updates.

=====

A report of the Firefox address bar being black was reported. We are investigating. A cursory search offers a combination of Intel VGA and a Firefox regression being responsible. If correct we can expect Firefox 34 to have a patch for this issue. See comment #58 at the URL below.

https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=1005501#c58

=====

The "mailutils" packages was set up and demonstrated. Some are experimenting with crontab and system backup methods so local (system/LAN) messages are important.

=====

We ran a "head to head" comparison between Ubuntu's new MATE desktop and LinuxMint's original MATE desktop. For the most part both operating systems are based on the same foundation, and both are based on MATE. But each has designed the desktop a little different. After comparing a number of the same features on both computers, it was determined that there was no actual "winner" and both had their strong points. Which one you might pick will be determined by which one lets you do your computer work easier. Within our group, there were people that liked the Ubuntu MATE and other people liked the LinuxMint MATE. It's a personal preference. Next time we might do a "head to head" comparison between LinuxMint Cinnamon and LinuxMint MATE, two very similar (yet different) desktops.

=====

There was a discussion about the problem that Linux users that are using Firefox are having with Adobe Flash. It turns out that Adobe has decided to play sides and only provide Flash plugin updates for the Chromium/Chrome browser. So if you want to keep using Firefox, we have to allow (either on an "as is" basis or "universal" basis) the older version that might be considered unsecure to let us see flash content on your web pages. The comment was made that if you stick with the major company websites, you should be OK using the older flash player. But if you should happen down any "dark alleys" it would probably be best to not allow the old flash and either not check things out or go back and run Chromium/Chrome.

SIG Help Desk Reports

Digital Imaging SIG / Help Desk



Meeting Times

Second Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00
p.m

Digital Image SIG Report

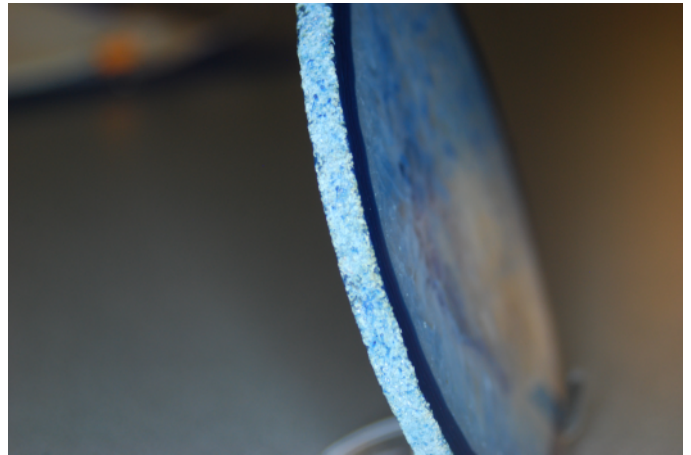
Filed by Rich Allen on behalf of Dave Clement

On the evening of December 9th members of the Digital Image Sig got together for a hands on photo shoot. The subject of the shoot was closeup or macro photography. The SIG members were asked to bring their own cameras and experiment taking closeup / macro photos of a number of different objects.

The photo shoot was organized and lead by Rich Allen, who set up three different shoot stations with different objects. The first station was a bouquet of flowers that included several different types of flowers of different colors. The second station, was lit with one light source, and consisted of a small geode, and large blue geode slab, glass paper weight, and an electronic circuit board. The third station consisted of some medium sized objects such as a Furby.

Each of the members took turns taking pictures at each of the photo stations. Below are some of the photos that were submitted by the members of the SIG for your enjoyment.

January's meeting will be another hands on session where Dave Rinehart will lead the members in a session on creating a photo/music montage of our Holiday season pictures. Feel free to join us on the second Tuesdays of the each month at the Society's classroom at 7:00 pm.



Bobbi



Lee

SIG Help Desk Reports

Digital Imaging SIG / Help Desk



Meeting Times

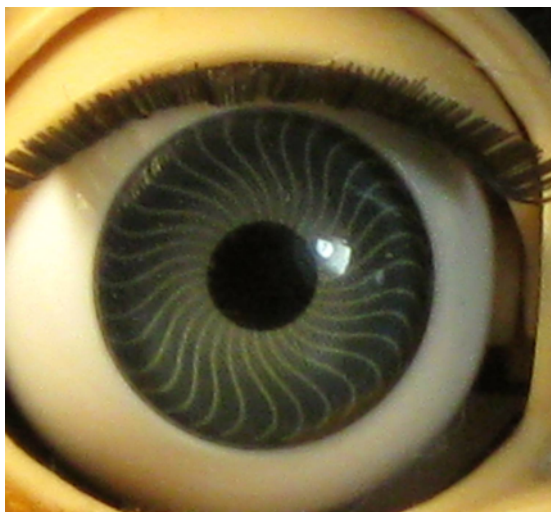
Second Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00

p.m

Lee



Mary Frances



Rich



SIG Help Desk Reports

Digital Imaging SIG / Help Desk

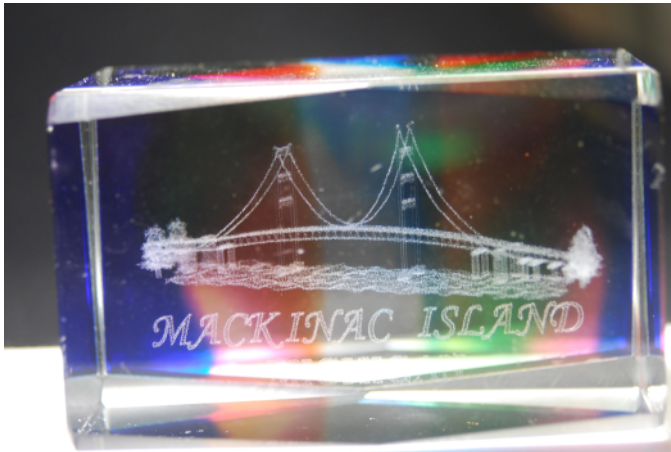
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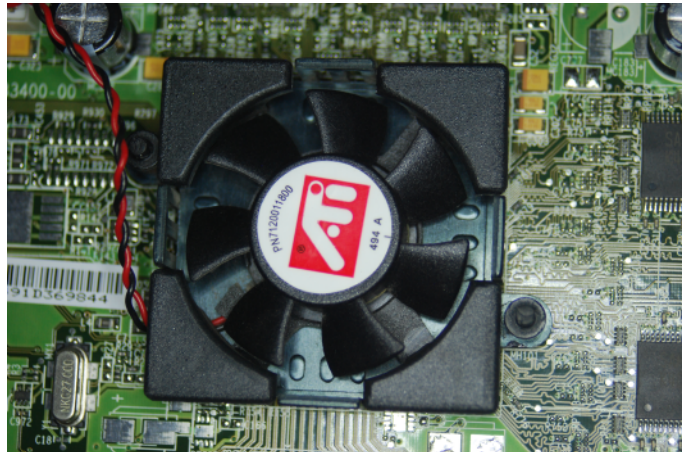
Meeting Times

Second Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00

p.m



Rich



Meeting Times

Third Tuesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m

iPad / iDevice SIG / Help Desk

IPad Help Desk Report

Submitted on behalf of Charles Tyndall

The IPad Help Desk met on December 16th with a pretty fair attendance. During the meeting we had several presentations by members of the help desk. Rich Allen demonstrated a tripod mount, for the IPad, he had constructed. It held the IPad and attached to a standard photography tripod so that it was a very stable base for taking pictures or videos.

Chuck Tyndall demonstrated several programs, one of which was called Remote. It is an app that will allow you to control the Apple TV from your IPad or iPhone. You are able to navigate the Apple TV menu and it will also add the use of a keyboard for input of passwords and search terms. Chuck also demonstrated the "Find My IDevice" feature of the iCloud. We were able to see how the service works and saw how it could locate Chucks IDevices.

We also help several of the members with problems they were having. One member was having trouble setting up multiple mailboxes in her Road Runner email. Another was having problems updating her 16 gig IPad, because it was short of enough memory to run the update. Several suggestions were made as to how to solve the problem.

To close the session Chuck demonstrated an entertaining app called Elf Yourself. It is an app that you can capture the face of an individual and then place that face on the image of an animated elf that would dance around the screen to a nice music selection.

If you are having difficulties with your IDevices, please join us on the third Tuesday of the month at 7 p.m. at the classroom.

Featured Articles

xVideoServiceThief **Software Review by Rich Allen**

Website link: <http://xviservicethief.sourceforge.net/>



Recently I was asked by a family member if I could make a DVD recording of a broadcast television program that they had missed. They were able to find a YouTube recording of the entire program, but they wanted a copy on DVD for their collection.

After several failed tries using several software programs I resorted to Google. I needed a program that would

download, or extract, the video in a format that I could then burn to a DVD. After looking at several programs I came upon xVideoServiceThief, which seemed to have the correct capabilities and the price was right. xVideoServiceThief is an open source program and, yes Free John you would be proud, it was FREE.

The program is available for Windows, Linux, and Mac OSX platforms and can download your favorite video from a large number of video service sites, currently 93 and counting. Below are the highlights of the program.

- Download videos from Web Video Services such as YouTube, Yahoo, Google Videos,
- Convert Downloaded videos to most popular formats like AVI, MPEG1, MPEG2, WMV,
- HTTP and RTMP Support
- Schedule your downloads
- Simultaneous downloads as well as download Pause and Resume
- Automatic updates
- Child protection by blocking adult web sites

I found the program to be very user friendly and very efficient. The video I was downloading was two plus hours in length and xVideoServiceThief had it downloaded and converted in less than 10 minutes. The download time will depend on your speed provided by your service provider.

If you are in need of a program to download your favorite video, I would urge you to take a look at this amazing program. If you are impressed please consider contributing to the project thru PayPal. This program is a winner in several ways, just like *George Willey is a winner this month.*

Featured Articles

How to Recover a "Crashed" System, Windows 7 and 8 **by Ira Wilsker**

From: Ira Wilsker <iwilsker@sbcglobal.net>

Date: December 7, 2014 at 11:42:41 PM EST

WEBSITES:

<https://support.microsoft.com/kb/929833>

<http://www.techsupportalert.com/best-free-security-list-part4.htm?page=0,2>

<http://www.ultimatebootcd.com>

<http://www.technibble.com/large-list-of-useful-computer-repair-cds/>

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/1538-sfc-scannow-command-system-file-checker.html>

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/139810-sfc-scannow-run-command-prompt-boot.html>

<http://www.eightforums.com/tutorials/3047-sfc-scannow-command-run-windows-8-a.html>

<http://www.techsupportalert.com/create-bootable-rescue-cd.htm>

<http://falconfour.wordpress.com/tag/f4ubcd/>

<http://www.techsupportalert.com/content/how-create-recovery-discs-or-usb-keys-windows-8.htm>

<http://www.techsupportalert.com/content/keep-bootable-cd-handy-troubleshooting.htm>

<http://www.techsupportalert.com/content/two-new-ways-boot-safe-mode-windows-8.htm>

Yesterday I received a frantic phone call from a distraught individual. He had a fairly new Windows 7-64 desktop PC not covered by warranty, and it would not properly boot up. It would briefly show that manufacturer's splash screen, and then nothing else; the screen was black. After a period of time, the power saving feature appeared on the otherwise black screen and stated that the computer was going into hibernate mode. Nothing typical could bring the computer back to life; a full repeat of the "power on" cycle only produced a repetitive black screen and shutdown. The computer would not even boot into safe mode using the F8 key, and it took several boot attempts to get to the BIOS setup using the F10 key (this varies by computer model); the BIOS appeared to be properly configured. There was no practical way to get to the "System Restore" function, and rollback the PC to an earlier date and time.

Immediately prior to this boot failure, the individual had installed a new paid (renewal) version of a popular system maintenance utility which he allowed to perform a full diagnostic. Intentionally

Featured Articles

selecting the "Power down if no problems are found" function, the diagnostic utility went through a lengthy series of tests, found no errors, and dutifully shut down his computer. That was the last time it ran satisfactorily.

Fortunately, he had another Windows 7-64 desktop in his home, so he had the ability to research his predicament, and create some bootable rescue CD discs. If we can remember the joy and excitement of setting up a new PC, one of the procedures presented during the setup, but still available later, is the creation of a set of bootable recovery discs or with newer computers, a recovery bootable USB flash drive. While this bootable rescue disc set is often vital in recovering and restoring what many call a "crashed" computer, very few PC users ever create the set, even when prompted during setup, and at other times by the integral "PC Action Center".

If you are one of the majority who has never created a Windows bootable recovery disc utilizing the function built into Windows 7 and 8, the process is relatively fast and easy. In Windows 7, the bootable recovery disc can be created by going to Control Panel - System and Security - Backup and Restore - Create a System Repair Disc. A window will open instructing the user to insert a blank CD, which the system will use to create a bootable recovery CD. In some cases it may take several CD discs to create a complete recovery set, so be sure to have several blank CDs available. Windows will proceed to create the bootable set. When completed, label the discs with a permanent marker (I use a "Sharpie"), put them in a case, and store them somewhere safe where you can quickly find them if needed. Most modern factory built Windows computers do not come from the factory with recovery or system CDs (or DVDs), but instead have a second partition on the hard drive with all of the critical operating system files; it is many of these files that will be used to create the recovery set. In some cases, where this second partition was never created, or it was deleted (some users do this to get more space on the hard drive), it may be necessary to insert an original Windows 7 installation disc. To use the system repair or recovery disc, insert the bootable CD in the drive, and then reboot the computer, following the on screen prompts to run the restore and recovery.

The process of creating a set of restore bootable discs in Windows 8 is similar to that of Windows 7, except some of the instructions are worded differently. Using the keyboard shortcut "Winkey+W" to open the Start screen Settings search, and type "recovery". One of the choices will be "Create a recovery drive". Windows 8 supports creating recovery media on a USB flash drive (minimum of 256MB free space required, much more if a backup partition is created), or blank CD or DVD discs can be used. Follow the onscreen prompts, and the rescue media will be created. Label the media, and store it in a safe place where it can be readily found when needed. If needed, simply insert the USB or DISC, and reboot the computer, then follow the on screen prompts.

While the "official" system recovery discs may be very useful in recovering and restoring a system that will not boot, or boots with significant errors, there are also several third party bootable discs (mostly free) that can be created to detect and repair most common errors, or to scan and delete most malware that may have taken over the computer. Detailed instructions and recommendations on resolving most of these crashes are available from Gizmo's TechSupportAlert.com at techsupportalert.com/best-free-security-list-part4.htm?page=0,2. Another very large list of recovery and repair utilities that can create bootable CDs or USB flash drives is at technibble.com/large-list-of-

Featured Articles

useful-computer-repair-cds. One of my personal favorites is the "Ultimate Boot CD" available for free download from ultimatebootcd.com. This "Ultimate Boot CD" when burned to a bootable CD using an ISO burner (another readily available free utility) or to a USB flash drive (instructions are included in the download), contains dozens of utilities to diagnose and repair hard drives, memory tests, BIOS diagnosis and repair, CPU diagnosis, hardware diagnosis, video and keyboard diagnostics, malware scan and removal, and many diagnostic and repair utilities. For those who like a variety of competitive utilities, another free comprehensive bootable CD or USB flash drive containing several dozen diagnostic and repair utilities is the Falcon Four Ultimate Boot CD, available for direct download at

falconfour.wordpress.com/tag/f4ubcd. It should be noted that the latest build of Falcon Four Ultimate Boot CD works fine on Windows 7 and Vista, but does not currently work on Windows 8 systems.

Gizmo's TechSupportAlert.com recently had an updated feature containing detailed but easy to follow instructions for creating a bootable recovery CD or USB flash drive. These instructions can be viewed at techsupportalert.com/create-bootable-rescue-cd.htm. Included with these directions are links to six of the most popular (free) bootable recovery discs.

While apparent "crashes" do occasionally happen, it is more common that an error may appear on the Windows screen while running indicating that one or more critical system files may have been corrupted or cannot be found. To remedy this situation, all recent versions of Windows have a built in "System File Checker" that can check for missing or corrupted system files, and quickly and easily replace most of them.

Probably the most efficient way to detect and repair almost any necessary system files is to do it from a command prompt in safe mode. Getting to safe mode in Windows is simple; starting with the computer off (turned off, not hibernating or sleeping), turn on the computer with its power button then immediately start tapping the F8 key in the top row of the keyboard. Keep tapping the F8 key every second or two until the computer opens a black screen with white fonts; one of the choices will be to boot into "command prompt" which can be reached with the up and down keys on the keyboard. The computer will rapidly complete its very limited boot process, and when done, will only show a single command prompt on the screen, such as "C:\". At this prompt type, " SFC /SCANNOW" (no quotes). It can be in upper case or lower case, and will check the system files. While the SFC /SCANNOW function can normally detect and repair most missing or corrupted system files with the first pass, there are cases where the command must be run several times in order to repair or replace a badly damaged system. Alternatively, the SFC /SCANNOW command can be run from within Windows, while Windows is running. Click in the menu on "RUN" and then enter SFC /SCANNOW in the box; be sure that it is being run with "administrative privileges". The process of running SFC /SCANNOW in Windows 8 is very similar to that of Windows 7, with both Windows 7 & 8 specific instructions available from Microsoft at support.microsoft.com/kb/929833.

For most of us, it is not the proverbial question of if we will suffer a computer "crash", but more likely "when" we will have that problem. Computer crashes are often different, and mostly unrelated to hard drive crashes, as computer crashes are mostly software based, but can also include the failure of hardware components. At a minimum, we should all have a set of bootable recovery discs (or USB

Featured Articles

drives) created by our operating systems. It would also be a wise idea to periodically create one or more (I have several) of the free third party repair and recovery discs. By personal choice, being cognizant that utilities are often frequently updated, I periodically download newer, updated versions of the third party products, and burn them to CD, discarding the older versions. Blank CDs (and new USB flash drives) have become very inexpensive, so cost is not an issue. While it may take several minutes to download or create a set of bootable recovery media, the investment in time and money is but a shadow of the fiscal and emotional cost we pay if our computer crashes, and we

do not have appropriate recovery media. Along with good contemporary backups, both of our data and "shadow" or "image" (complete) backups of our hard drives, it is better to have them than not.

|



Upgrading Your Computer to a Solid State Drive (SSD)

VTC Presenter:

Gene Barlow

VTC Presenter Title:

President, User Group Relations

Time of Session (Eastern Time):

Saturday, 2013, November 2 - 2:00pm to 2:45pm

VTC Number:

9

VTC Track:

2

VTC Presentation Description:

The slowest part of your computer is the Hard Disk Drive (HDD), it's also the part most likely to fail. In recent years, a new kind of drive has become very popular. These drives are Solid State Drive (SSD). These drives have no moving parts and replace the main HDD in your computer. They are faster, take less power, and are more durable than the older type of storage. They also are quieter and generate less heat than drives with moving parts. Putting a SSD in your computer has become the best way to upgrade your computer without buying a new computer.

Gene Barlow of User Group Relations will discuss what is involved in upgrading to an SSD. The presentation will cover how you can easily move from a larger HDD to a smaller SSD by quickly reducing the size of the partitions on your main drive. He will also show you the best way to move the smaller partitions to the new SSD hardware from the old HDD. When done, your computer will run like you have a new computer system.

VTC Handout: [Upgrade to SSD - Barlow.pdf](#)

VTC YouTube Recording: [Link to Presentation at YouTube](#)

Featured Articles



A Comparison of SkyDrive, Google Drive, Box and iCloud

VTC Presenter:

Francis Chao

VTC Presenter Title:

Member Tucson Computer Society, AZ

Time of Session (Eastern Time):

Saturday, 2013, May 4 - 3:00pm to 4:45pm

VTC Number:

7

VTC Track:

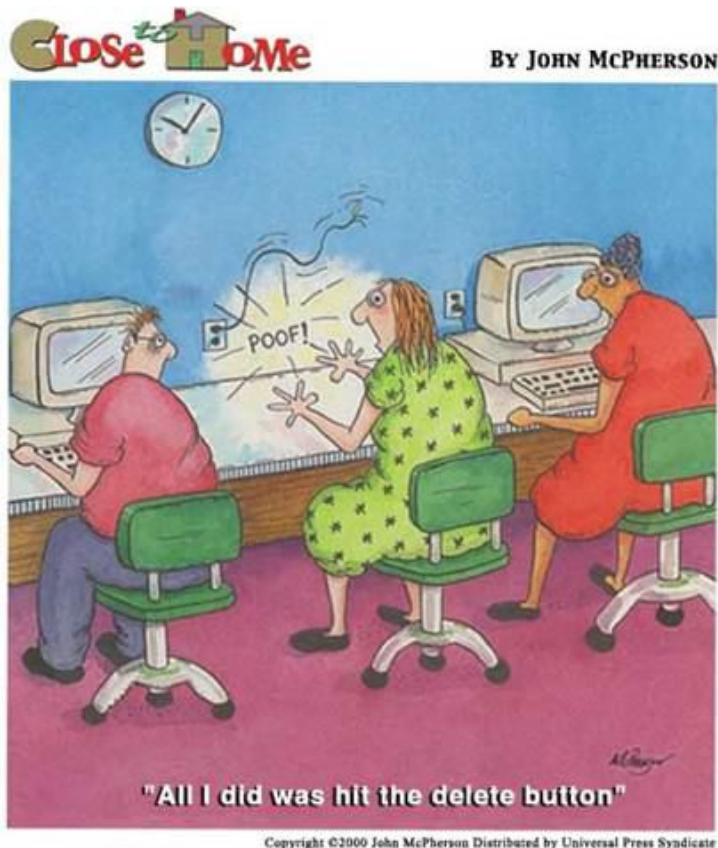
2

VTC Presentation Description:

This detailed comparison between four cloud storage services will provide you with the objective information for selecting which one(s) to use. With Microsoft's SkyDrive you get 7 GB of free storage space; and Google Drive, Box and iCloud offer 5 GB of free storage. They also offer additional storage at a price

VTC Handout: [vtc7_chao.ppt](#)

VTC YouTube Recording: [Link to Presentation at YouTube](#)



Cartoon Source Link: [Click Here](#)

Club Officers

Below is a list of your Club officers and their information.



Officers

Office	Name	Contact Email	Phone
President	Jim Amore	President@lccsohio.org	740-404-3963
Vice-president	Mary Frances Rauch	Vice.President@lccsohio.org	
Secretary	Nancy Grower	Secretary@lccsohio.org	
Treasurer	Waneta Newland	Treasurer@lccsohio.org	
Agent	David Bibler	Agent@lccsohio.org	749-345-3492
Trustees		trustees@lccsohio.org	
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