9.11.2001



To enroll, log into the website at <a href="https://computer.scaclub.org">https://computer.scaclub.org</a>. Go to Calendars> Classes/Events. Click on the class you want to take and under "Action", <a href="click">click</a> on

"Enroll". If you need to cancel your enrollment, please log back in, select the class again and <u>click</u> on "Drop". All classes are FREE to Computer Club members in good standing and are geared for *beginners* unless otherwise indicated. A member can take any class as many times as desired. You must have your SCA Resident ID with you to check-in.

Buying a Computer: Buying a new computer? Learn the basic terms: gigabytes, hard disks, volatile memory, Ethernet card, cable modem, etc. in this class in order to make an informed decision

**New Member Orientation:** This orientation session is designed to familiarize new Computer Club members with the Club's activities.

iPad/iPhone/Mac Tips & Tricks: Learn how to navigate your iPad, iPhone and Macs operating systems, widgets, settings and all the things you don't know even exist on your device. We will also cover short cuts to make your day to day life with your devices easy as pie.

Photoshop Elements: Learn how to organize and edit your pictures. This hands-on class for both Mac and Windows users gives a basic introduction to Adobe Photoshop Elements. Prerequisites: Must be comfortable using either the Windows or Mac operating system.

iMovie for Mac/iPad: In this beginner-friendly class, you will learn how to transform your videos into professional-looking movies using iMovie on both Mac and iPad. We will cover a range of essential video editing techniques and effects to elevate your projects.

- **Basic Editing Skills**: import and organize your video clips.
- **Picture in Picture**: Create dynamic videos by overlaying one video clip on top of another.
- **Green Screen**: Replace backgrounds and create immersive scenes with green screen effects.
- Cutaways: Insert additional footage into your

main video.

- **Audio Editing**: Add, edit, and fine-tune audio to complement your visuals perfectly.
- Movie Trailers: Create movie trailers for your projects.

By the end of the class, you will have the skills to create polished videos with a variety of effects, and you will have completed your own movie trailer project. Join us to turn your video footage into cinematic masterpieces!

**Keynote for Mac:** Elevate your presentations to a new level with our Keynote for Mac class. This beginner-friendly course will guide you through the essentials of creating stunning and engaging presentations that will impress any audience. What You'll Learn:

- **Setting Up Slides**: Master the basics of slide creation, including layout, design, and formatting to ensure your presentations are visually appealing and well-organized.
- **Transitions**: Learn how to add and customize slide transitions to maintain a smooth and professional flow throughout your presentation.
- Inserting Media: Discover how to insert audio and video into your slides to enhance your message and keep your audience engaged.
- **Magic Move**: Unlock the potential of Magic Move, Keynote's powerful tool for creating seamless animations that bring your presentations to life.
- **Animations**: Explore a variety of animation techniques to add dynamic elements to your slides, making your content pop!

#### Classes for the Month of Sep (continued)

Mac Pages—Part 1: This class will provide the Windows 11: Want to learn about Microsoft's basics of using Pages to create documents and newest operating system (OS), Windows perform simple task like setting margins and idents, typing, dictating, cut, copy and paste functions, font selection, size and color. We will also cover creation of bulleted and numbered lists and paragraph formatting basics.

Mac Pages—Part 2: This class will get into the insertion of text and graphic elements and the options for integration into the document flow. The concept of flowing text between distinct portions of the document will be presented in detail. A basic understanding of the operation of Pages is prerequisite for this class

**Monitor Training-Refresher:** Refresher course for current Monitors.

11? Are you wondering if you should upgrade or do you want to become more familiar with it if you recently upgraded? Learn about some basic capabilities to this ever-changing OS.

**Excel beginning:** This is an introduction to spreadsheets and their uses with the absolute beginner in mind. Students in this class will learn the basics of creating and formatting a basic spreadsheet. Topics will include: • Entering data in Excel • Planning and laying out the spreadsheet • Applying number and cell formatting within the worksheets • Excel math • Moving and copying data. Prerequisites: Ability to operate a mouse and keyboard.

#### **Special Topics**

Special Topics classes meet on a weekly or monthly basis. We invite ANY Computer Club member who is interested in learning more about a specific product/application or a specific topic to join in the discussions. All groups meet in the computer classroom. Participants ask questions and discuss various topics at each session.

Apple Talk is an ongoing investigation of all products Apple. It will include presentations, discussions and demonstrations of iPads, iPods, iPhones, Apple TVs and of course, Macintosh computers and related peripherals. As new Apple products are introduced, they will be included. Topics for discussion:

- your Apple device
- your experiences
- your problems
- your accomplishments

Others will add their bit and you will all come away with something more than when you entered the room.

The next meeting is on **Saturday**, **Sep 14** from 10 am - noon.

Computer Talk is an open discussion on any computer topic. It meets weekly from 9 - 10 am every Thursday.

**Photoshop Elements Advanced Topics**: Enhance your ability to work with digital photos. Monthly topics build upon skills learned in the **Photoshop Elements** class. These have included enhancing photos by adjusting coloring and lighting, removing imperfections and unwanted objects, clearing haze, and combining photos. Some are simple fixes and others make use of the power of adjustment layers. Topics are repeated periodically, depending upon interest. Prerequisites: The basic Photoshop Elements class or some experience using either Photoshop Elements or Photoshop. The next meeting is on Friday, Sep 27 from 9:30 -11:30 am.

# Stop spam texts on your iPhone

It's bad enough that you get spam email and you have to filter through your emails in order to delete the spam ones (or at least mark them as spam so they go directly to your junk mail). But are you also getting spam texts? Spam messages often are used by scammers trying to target potential victims. The messages can appear to be from marketers trying to sell you on a product or service or can appear to be from someone who just texted the wrong number. Do you want to get rid of these annoying text messages? Here is something to try.

In iOS, there is a feature that can stop these text messages, but one has to know where to find it. Using the latest version of iOS, one needs to go to **Settings**> scroll down until you access **Apps** and then select the **Messages** option by tapping on it. Next scroll down to find the **Filter Unknown Senders** option and turn it on. (**Note**: this option is turned Off by default, so you need to toggle it on to activate it.) Be sure to add all of your known senders to your contact list, so you don't miss a message from someone you know just because you didn't have then in your Contacts.

Next go to your **Messages app** and check the **Filters** option. You should see a list such as: all messages, known senders, unknown senders, unread messages, and recently deleted. You can stay in the Known Senders filter in order to ignore any unknown or spam messages and you should only see messages from those in your Contact list or those with whom you have interacted.

If you enable the **Filter Unknown Senders** in you Settings, it will ensure you only receive notifications from someone on your Known Senders list. Although you will not be notified of any messages by an unknown sender, you can access those messages by going to the Unknown Senders list in your Messages app. So if someone said they sent you a message, but you didn't receive it, you could check to see if it actually went to the Unknown Senders list because maybe you didn't have that person in your Contacts. Adding them to your Contacts will prevent that from happening the next time.

Are you getting spam calls on your iPhone as well as spam text messages? You can block all calls from unknown numbers by going to **Settings**> **Scroll down to Phone**> Find and enable **Silence Unknown Callers.** If you do this, unknown callers will go straight to your voicemail where they can leave you a message. You will only get incoming calls from folks you know that are in your Contacts and recent outgoing calls. The calls from unknown callers will show up in your recent calls and you can listen to the voicemail, if they left one. But remember, if someone calls you from a number that is NOT in your Contacts, you may miss it. Be sure to keep your Contacts up to date.

To report text messages as **junk**, open the message in your **Unknown Senders list** and tap on **Report Junk** below the message. iPhone messages from unknown senders display a text below them that reads "This sender is not in your contact list. Report Junk". This is where you can report the message. If you keep getting messages from the same sender even after reporting them, you can also block the sender and they cannot message or call you anymore. To do this, **open the message in your Unknown Senders list** and **tap on the sender's number** at the top of the screen. Now **tap on the Info button on the right side**. **Select Block this caller**.

Some cell phone companies actually flag incoming calls as "Spam Caller" or "Scam Likely" making it easier for folks to decline a call and/or block a number. More people are now blocking unknown callers which is why scammers now have turned to using spam text messages. They are becoming more and more apparent. So if you are having issues with a lot of spam text messages, try some of the suggestions above and let us know if any of these work for you.

#### Ever wonder what causes a hard drive to fail?

Did you know that hard drives are more prone to failure than solid-state drives (SSDs)? There are several reasons why one's hard drive may fail and if you've ever been to Computer Talk on Thursdays at 9 am in the classroom, you already know that it is not IF, but when, a hard drive will fail

The most common reason for a hard drive to fail is mechanical. The spindle motor, which spins the platter throughout the drive's lifespan, can eventually wear out and malfunction. Or there can be defects in the components, like imperfections in the platter or flaws in the read/write heads, etc. Mechanical wear and tear is gradual over time and one really cannot do much about it, so it is important to always backup what is important for you to keep on another device or in multiple locations.

Electronic components, e.g. capacitors, transistors, resistors, etc. also degrade over time. Capacitors can dry out and no longer hold a charge or a circuit can fail or there can be issues that surface with one's circuit board that one cannot predict nor mitigate. If you've had your computer for a long time (and you use it consistently), chances are the hard drive may succumb to physical failure.

Another cause of failure could be vibration or mishandling. Dropping one's laptop could cause misalignment of parts within the hard drive. Have you had to move your computer workstation? Be careful while doing so. Don't just slide it across the floor or roll it end over end if it's too heavy to lift. Misalignment caused by impact is possible.

There are of course power surges that happen and a sudden increase in voltage can occur during lightening strikes or even issues with the power grid. Spikes that occur can damage the power supply unit inside one's computer. Using a surge protector is good insurance against excess voltage spikes and electronic failure beyond our control. Earlier this summer a power outage occurred in a couple of our SCA neighborhoods.

Does your computer system randomly crash or frequently reboot or show other signs of erratic drive behavior? It could be the result of a faulty power supply unit. If these symptoms occur, it is best to test the power supply unit because if it is faulty, replacing it could save your drive (as well as other components of your computer) from potential failure.

One overlooked common cause of drive failure has been exposure to static electricity. If you ever remove your hard drive (e.g. to test it or repair it) be sure to take anti-static precautions, such as grounding yourself first before handling the drive. Static electricity can damage one's circuits and one can be producing it without realizing it. How? Maybe by wearing synthetic clothing might produce static electricity or simply walking across one's living room carpet barefooted could produce static electricity. If you are going to handle your hard drive or other computer components, take precautions. You could even buy an anti-static bracelet to wear which could prevent the transference of static electricity.

High temperatures also can lead to overheating and subsequently damaging heat-sensitive components inside of the drive resulting in drive failure. Is your computer system in a tight space underneath your desk without enough airflow to dissipate heat? The continuous read/write operations, along with heavy data processing can also increase one's drive temperature. Don't forget that dust can build up on one's fans or exhaust vents so keep them clean and keep your system in a well ventilated area. Hopefully you will not experience any of these issues, but it is possible.

### Routine maintenance to optimize your devices

When you first bought your PC or Mac, you were probably excited to see how well it operated. You set it up, added apps and wanted to be sure it had everything you envisioned using it for, especially after spending so much money for it, right? But remember, it is NOT set it and forget it. There are things you need to do routinely to ensure it is working at its best, regardless whether it is a PC or a Mac.

First, keep your software up to date. There is a reason that software is updated, usually to fix a security issue within one's operating system or to fix a bug or to introduce new and/or improved tools. While some systems allow one to set automatic updates, one can manually do so.

Before manually updating one's system, one might want to first backup one's files first. To update software on a PC, click the **Start** button> **Settings**> scroll down and click on **Windows Update**. Here you can check for updates and if available, manually start the process. You may also be asked to restart one's computer to finish an update. You can also check to see your update history here.

To update your software on a Mac, open **System Settings** from the Apple menu (in the upper right corner of the screen). Tap on **General**, then click on **Software Update**. If an update is available, click on **Install Now**.

Another step to take is to periodically scan your device for malware. This is important because it can detect any security vulnerabilities or malware infections and address them before they cause any significant damage. Malware includes viruses, spyware, ransomware and other unwanted code that gets secretly installed on your device. Malware can be used by scammers to steal your sensitive information, demand payments to unscramble data encrypted by ransomware, send you unwanted ads or make your device even more vulnerable to other types of malware.

The easiest way to scan for malware is by installing antivirus software on your computer. The software can scan your system and warn you of any viruses as well as warn you not to click on any potential malicious links which may install malware on your device. The old adage of "if one works, then two work even better" does not hold true with computers. Having more than one antivirus software program on one's device does not mean that it is doubly protected. In fact, your device may be even more vulnerable as one antivirus program may just cancel out the other one or neither one of them will work. So more is not necessarily better in this case. Be advised that Windows has virus and threat protection (Microsoft Defender Antivirus) built into its system so that might be all you need. Mac OS has anti-malware protection (XProtect and Gatekeeper). Gatekeeper ensures every piece of software one downloads on one's Mac is verified prior to installation. Keep in mind that if you do install additional antivirus programs, they may simply disable the one(s) that are built into the respective operating systems.

Unnecessary files on your system can slow it down. These can be pictures, videos, documents, etc. so one should periodically review one's files to determine if they are still required. To clear storage on a Mac, open the **Settings** app> click **General>** select **Storage**. You should now see what is taking up the most amount of storage on your Mac. You can click and delete what you don't want to save anymore. For example, if you have applications you no longer use, you can delete them to free up storage. Or you might find that you saved twelve versions of a file that you were working on and really only need the final version. You can delete all the rest.

To clear storage on a PC, click **Start> Settings>** go to **System** and select **Storage**. You will see what takes up the most storage. You can click on **Cleanup recommendations** to get a view of the temporary files and larger files that you can now get rid up to free up more storage space. Simply click on the **square box** next to the item you want deleted and then click on **clean up** at the bottom of the list. You will be asked to

#### Routine maintenance to optimize your devices (continued)

confirm your choice by hitting **Continue**. What about startup programs on your system? Some programs start automatically and run in the background and this can slow down your computer's performance. You can disable any unnecessary programs from starting up with your computer and improve its performance. Disabling the programs will not remove them, just keep them from starting up automatically.

To disable startup programs on a PC, open **Task Manager** (press **Ctrl + Shift +Esc** simultaneously). Click on the **Startup** tab. Here you will see a list of all of the apps that are set to open automatically when your start up your PC. To remove an app, **right-click** on it and select **Disable**.

To remove startup programs om a Mac, select the **Apple icon** (top left corner) and select **System Settings**. Click on **General** and select **Login items**. Items set to open automatically will appear in the **Open at Login** section. Click on the program you want to remove, then tap the minus icon (-) to remove them.

Don't overlook your browser. Regularly clearing your browser cache, cookies and browsing history could also improve your system's overall performance as well as improve web browsing and prevent slowdowns caused by a build up of temporary files.

To clean up browser data on a Mac using Safari, open Safari and click on Safari in the upper left corner. Click on Settings and select the Privacy tab. Click on Manage Website Data, then click Remove All. Confirm by clicking on Remove Now in the next screen. Now go back and click on Safari again in the upper left corner and scroll down and select Clear History. Adjust the time limit you want and select Clear History again.

On a Mac using the **Chrome browser**, open the **Chrome app** and click on **Chrome** in the upper left-hand corner. **Scroll down** and click on **Clear browsing data**. In the Clear browsing data window, **select** the **time range** you want to clear data from the drop-down menu at the top. Make sure **Browsing history**, **Cookies and other site data** and **Cached images and files** are checked. Click on the **Clear data** button.

To clean up browser data on a PC using Microsoft Edge, open **Edge** and click the **three (3) horizontal dots** at the top right. Select **Settings** and go to **Privacy and services** on the left. Select **Choose what to clear** and select **Cookies and other site data** and **Cached images and files**. Choose **Clear now**.

On a PC using the Chrome browser, open the browser and click on the three (3) vertical dots in the top right-hand corner. Select **More tools** from the drop-down menu. Click on **Clear browsing data**. Now in the Clear browsing data window, select the **time range** for which you want to clear data from the drop-down menu. Make sure that **Browsing History**, **Cookies and other site data** and **Cached images and files** are checked. Click on the **Clear data** button.

If you perform these maintenance tasks regularly your device should be running in an optimized state. If you do these tasks regularly but if your system still performs slowly, lags or you are having other performance issues, you might have to consider that it may be time for a new system.

Depending on what you use your system for, you might even consider getting a Chromebook instead of a PC or Mac. If your needs are minimal, e.g. surfing the Web, online shopping, emails, etc. a Chromebook might suit your needs and would be less of an impact on your pocket book. But if you do a lot of word processing, inputting data into spreadsheets, creating slides, etc. then a Mac or PC may better suit your needs. Whatever you decide, don't forget to regularly perform these simple maintenance tasks to keep it up and running at its best.

## Things to try

Want to send a screen shot of something instead of trying to explain it? Use a PC? Use the combination keys of Windows + Shift + S to bring up the screenshot tool. This is quicker than opening the Snipping Tool, selecting New and then capturing your screen shot. You go straight to capturing your screen shot using the combination keys above.

Are you using emojis in your documents or texts to your grandkids. Press the Windows key + the period key (.) simultaneously to bring up the emoji picker.

Do you use a Mac? Do you share it with your spouse, partner, grandkid, etc.? Set us different user accounts attached to different fingerprints to keep them separate. Hit the Apple menu> System Settings> Touch ID & Password to set them up. You can save up to five (5) fingerprints and have three (3) active ones. You can also choose what Touch ID can do, e.g. unlock the computer, use Apple Pay and auto-fill passwords.

While using a Mac have you ever tried to copy and paste from one article to another or from an article to a document you are working on? Normally, when you copy and paste, the copied content is pasted in its original format. But what if you don't want it to be? What if you don't want that particular format? To copy and paste without formatting use the combination keys of Option + Command + V.

Shopping for that special gift for someone in your life and that someone happens to come by and you don't want him/her to see what you are doing? To quickly lock your screen on a PC, press the Windows + L keys simultaneously. If you are on a Mac, press the Ctrl + Command + Q keys simultaneously.

Has it been getting harder to see your screen these days? Want to enlarge the print on the screen as you read that recipe? You can pinpoint a specific place with your mouse and zoom in and out as needed using the keyboard and your mouse wheel. To zoom in and out of your screen on either a PC or a Mac, press Ctrl + mouse wheel. Scroll the wheel up to zoom in and scroll down to zoom out. Try it.

Want to close an application completely using a keyboard shortcut? Be sure to save any changes first, because if you close the application without saving your work, it will be lost. To close windows on your PC, press the Alt + F4 keys simultaneously. To close windows on your Mac, press the Command + W keys simultaneously.

#### **How to Change the Windows 11 login**

Windows 11 uses Windows Hello (a biometric login method) but you can change that if it is enabled. Open the **Start** menu and search for **Sign-in Options** and open it. Look for **Require Windows Hello sign-in for Microsoft accounts** and toggle it OFF. Now reopen the sign-in settings to see your options and one of them is to use your Microsoft account password. Click on it to switch to use it.

If you don't want to use your Microsoft account password, consider using a PIN instead. Did you know that you can now include *LETTERS* in your PIN? You need to enable the *Include Letters and symbols option* when you're changing your PIN. This way you can set a PIN that works similarly to a password without needing to use your Microsoft account password. Remember, if you use your Microsoft account password, you might be using that on other devices (and if it is leaked, then it could expose all of your devices) so consider that before using it. The PIN may be a better way to go.

#### Google's AI editing tools

What type of mobile cell phone do you use? Is it an Android? Is it an iOS? Do you use your phone to take photos? Did you know that you can now use Google's AI editing tools regardless which platform you use? When these editing tools first came out, they were limited to only Pixel phones and only if one had a Google One subscription, but that has changed. Now everyone can use them and they are FREE. What are they?

First, Google Photos is often included with Android, but if you don't have it, you can download it from the Google Play Store or if you have an iPhone, download it from the Apple's App Store. It's tools help you to edit your photos for some amazing shots.

Magic Eraser is an AI tool to edit your photos by wiping out any unwanted subjects or objects that are in your pic. Were you taking a perfect picture of your grandkids on their first trip to Boulder Dam and a stranger just happened to walk by and get into your perfect picture? Well, you can erase that stranger from the picture. It works best for quick fixes on smaller portions of your photo.

A tool called Magic Editor lets you edit you images by moving elements within your picture. It also helps with brightness and other adjustments. Don't like that cloud in the sky in the upper right corner? Moving it to the left corner and increasing the blue in the sky changes the picture completely. You can select any item in your photo by tapping, brushing or circling it.

And then there is the Photo Unblur tool. This really comes in handy because you can use it to sharpen any picture that might appear blurry or fuzzy. You know what I mean. Trying to capture a shot of your three grandkids and the youngest one, the two-year old, won't stay still for 10 seconds. You might still be able to get that perfect shot!

These tools are available for use on whichever mobile phone you have, so give it a try and let us know what you think.

# What can you use your Alexa device for?

Have an Alexa device but not sure what to do with it? Try some of these things. Do you listen to Amazon Music? If so, you can "turn on Song ID" on your device. Alexa will introduce the song and the artist before playing.

Set up a routine. Have Alexa remind you to take your medicine everyday at 2 pm so you don't forget. Or have her remind you to lock your front door each night before you go to bed. Or tell her to give you an update on the weather each morning. So many choices.

Don't want her recording everything request you've made? Just say, "Alexa, delete everything I've said".

Tired of walking to the other end of the house to tell your spouse, partner or significant other that dinner is ready and to get to the table. That special someone has been on their computer for the last 2 hours and won't hear you if you just ask them to come to the table. If you have more than one device (and one is located in the computer room) just say, "Alexa, announce that dinner is ready" and save yourself the walk.

If your son has an Alexa-enabled device you can video call him or just call him hands-free. No picking up your phone and dialing. Just say, "Alexa, call (whatever his name is)" to connect.

# Useful things you may want to know, or Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) that we made up ourselves

Q. I recently changed from a PC to a Mac computer. Some things are similar, others take a little getting used to. I've always organized my files within folders on my PC. How do I create folders on a Mac?

**A.** There are a couple of ways to do so. You can try:

- 1) Right-click on any empty space on your desktop or Finder and click on **New Folder**. If you use a trackpad, either click with two fingers on the trackpad or click while holding **Control**. Select **New Folder**.
- 2) Open **Finder** from your Dock and go to where you want to create the new folder. Click **File**> **New Folder**.
- 3) Use the keyboard shortcut combination keys of **Command + Shift + N**. Click and drag your files into your new folders.

# Q. Is it possible to split the screen on my iPad so I can see two different apps at the same time?

**A.** Yes, you can use Split View with two apps running side by side, but NOT all apps support this feature. You can also combine Split View with Slide Over to use three apps simultaneously on your iPad. To use **Split View**, open one app you want to use and then tap the three (3) dots at the top of the app. Then choose Split View from the displayed options. Once you are redirected to your iPad's Home Screen, open the other app you want to use. *If one of the apps is on your iPad's Dock*, simply open the first app you would like to use and then swipe up slowly from the screen to reveal the Dock. Now **long press** the second app on the Dock and drag it to the left or right side of your screen. You should see a black divider at the center and you can drag this center divider left or right to resize the windows. Here's the hard part; to run three (3) apps you have to first enter Split View. Then swipe up slowly from the bottom of the screen, revealing the Dock, and drag a third app to the center of the divider and drop it. It has to be dropped on the Center of the divider otherwise it will simply replace one of the Split View windows you already have open. Let us know how this works for you.

Q. I am a new Computer Club member and use a PC. I learned that the computers in the lab and classroom run both Windows and Mac operating systems. I also noticed the keyboards are all Apple keyboards. I am used to using a PC keyboard so where do I find the Windows key on an Apple keyboard?

**A.** Great question! You aren't the only one that has been stumped by this. When you use a Mac keyboard, the Command key (Cmd) functions similarly as the Windows key does on a PC keyboard. The Windows key's primary function is to open the Start menu or perform shortcuts when pressed with other keys. Here are a few shortcuts you may be familiar with on a PC and their equivalent keys on a Mac keyboard:

## Useful things you may want to know, or Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

that we made up ourselves (continued)

Open Windows Search Command + S
 Open File Explorer Command + E
 Open the Settings app Command + I
 Show the desktop Command + D

Other common shortcuts:

Mac	Windows	Action
Command + C	Ctrl + C	Сору
Command + V	Ctrl + V	Paste
Command +X	Ctrl + X	Cut
Command + A	Ctrl + A	Select All
Command + S	Ctrl + S	Save
Command + Z	Ctrl + Z	Undo
Command + F	Ctrl + F	Find
Command + N	Ctrl + N	New Window
Command +W	Ctrl + W	Close Window

Welcome to the Computer Club and we hope this helps you familiarize with the equipment in the lab and classroom. Don't miss our upcoming General Meeting this month. It will be held in the Delaware Room, Anthem Center on **Wednesday**, **Sep 4 at 1:00 PM**. The speaker will be Dr. Michael Lee, an AI expert and Assistant Professor at UNLV. The topic will be Artificial Intelligence. We hope to see you there.

# Q. My daughter gave me her iPhone 12 because she is getting a new 15Pro. Before I use it, I want to be sure it is on its most current updated operating system. How do I do that?

A. Here are the steps you can take. First, make sure you have it on a charger and plugged in and that you are connected to Wi-Fi. Now open the Settings app and select General. Tap Software Update. If an update is available, tap Download and Install. Enter your passcode, if prompted. After it has downloaded, tap Install Now. Be sure to keep your iPhone plugged in and don't turn it off during this process, which might take a little while. Once finished, go back to the Software Update menu. It should now tell you that your iOS is up to date. Did you know that you could set your iPhone to update automatically? Just tap Automatic Updates at the top of the Software Update screen to toggle it on. On the Automatic Updates screen, turn on Download iOS Updates.

Now you won't have to worry about manually updating your new iPhone as it will do so automatically when a new update is released.