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A Computer & Technology Newsletter

December 2014 | Volume 25, Issue 12 | $2.00

Next Event: December 2:

Exploring the Fine Art of . . .

3D Printing and Design

President's File

Annual meeting

EACH YEAR, AT OUR December general meeting, DACS members are asked to vote for candidates to serve a two-year term on our board of directors. This year there are five positions.Five members have offered to run for these positions at our meeting on Tuesday, December 2nd. A voice vote will be held at approximately 7:45 pm, and members who cannot attend are invited to submit a proxy ballot printed on page 15 of this newsletter. The candidates are:

- Richard Corzo (incumbent)
- Dick Gingras (incumbent)
- Cathy Quaranta (new candidate)
- Bill Saturno (incumbent)
- Andy Woodruff (incumbent)

Richard Teasdale is stepping down from the board of directors, but will continue being a valuable contributor to DACS with his public relations activities and as DACS newsletter editor. Thank you so much, Richard, for your valued contributions and service on the Board of Directors for the past 2 years!

25th anniversary - Very few groups survive as long as we have. That's what makes our 25th anniversary a special occasion. I am looking for members to work with me to plan and make this yearlong celebration a success by creating a much broader awareness of DACS, creating activities and collectables of interest to DACS members and the general public, and attracting new members. I want your valuable ideas and insights and hope many of you will step forward to make this occasion special.

Gift of membership – This holiday season please consider giving a DACS membership to someone as a gift. Just send an email to *membership@DACS.org* with your name, the name and email address of the person who will receive your gift, and when you would like them to receive a welcome letter from DACS.

Amazon Smile – If you shop at Amazon, please use the Amazon Smile link on our website. As a registered nonprofit group we will receive from Amazon a small percentage of sales from everybody using this link at absolutely no cost to you! This will help us keep membership dues low. There is nothing to fill out, just click the Amazon Smile link at www.dacs.org.

SIG signup sheets – There was a lot of interest at our general meeting last month in starting several Special Interest Groups (SIGs). Thus far many of you expressed interest in the following:

- Cloud Computing
- Windows 8 (10)
- Media (social media, YouTube, Podcasting, Video streaming, etc.)
- Microsoft Office (tips & tricks, app integration, automation, macros, vba, etc.)
- Software Development (desktop, mobile, web)
- Raspberry Pi, Arduino, Single Board computing

The signup sheets will be available again this month so you can add your name and indicate what nights are best for you. Some of these SIGs will be held at the Microsoft Store at the Danbury Mall and most will begin as early as January. Let us know what you would like.

From mobile to desktop, we inform, enlighten, and educate.

- Dick Gingras, President

IN THIS ISSUE

DACS Elections are coming in December

Help us choose a winning team!

Membership Information

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Postmaster

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Contributors

Charles Bovaird, Richard Corzo, Drew Kwashnak, Lisa Leifels, Rob Limbaugh, Dave Mawdsley, Bruce Preston, Bill Saturno, Jim Scheef, Annette van Ommeren, Andy Woodruff

Member of apcug
An International Association of Technology & Computer User Groups

apcug Large Group 1st Place 2012

Bill Saturno APCUG Liaison
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Apple User Group

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RESOURCE CENTER: (203) 748-4330 • **WEB SITE:** *http://www.dacs.org*

HelpLine

Our former telephone HelpLine has been replaced by our web-based DACS Community Forum at http://forum.dacs.org. We have topic-specific forums where DACS members can post questions. Questions may be answered by SIG leaders or other DACS members. If none of the categories fit your question, just post it to the Ask DACS forum.

Topic	Forum
.NET Programming	ASP.Net and C#VB.Net SIG
Digital cameras/scanners/image processing	Digital Imaging SIG
Content Management Systems	Drupal SIG
Linux	Linux SIG
Mac and iPhone/iPad/iPod touch	Apple SIG
PC maintenance	PC Maintenance SIG
Smartphones & Tablets	Mobile Devices SIG
Virtual machine software	Virtual Computing SIG
Desktop publishing and website design	Web Site Design SIG
Windows	Windows SIG

Directors' Notes

A meeting of your board of directors was held on Wednesday, November5, 2014. Attending were Dick Gingras, Bruce Preston, Richard Corzo, Jim Scheef, Andy Woodruff, Lisa Leifels, Bert Goff. Guest: Cathy Quaranta.

The meeting was called to order at 7:20 PM. The minutes of the last meeting were accepted.

Treasurer's Report

Balance on hand 10/1/2014	$3,441.92
INCOME:	
Dues:	$251.05
TOTAL INCOME:	$251.05
EXPENSES	
MeetUp Fee (2x/yr)	$72.00
Newsletter Subtotal:	$66.80
Renewal Postcard Postage and Supplies	($5.10)
Resource Center Phone & Internet	$71.94
TOTAL EXPENSES:	$205.64
Ending Balance on Hand: 10/31/2014	$3,487.33
Bank Balance	$3,356.16
PayPal Balance	$131.17
Confirmed Balance	$3,487.33

Membership report - Charles Bovaird

SEP	OCT	NOV	
115	113	115	Paying members
107	109	111	with email addresses
3	2	1	new members

DACS.DOC

SEP	OCT	NOV	
75	75	75	DACSDOC printed
12	12	12	DACSDOC #pages
59	59	59	DACSDOC mailed
41	41	41	DACSDOC mailed-member
5	5	5	DACSDOC mailed-other
14	14	14	DACSDOC mailed-free lib

General Meetings
SEP 2 - Social Media - Ellen Williams
OCT 7 - Internet of Things - Steve Posick
NOV 4 - Secure Digital Comm. - Bruce Preston

SEP	OCT	NOV	
29	34	31	seat count
24	25	28	members signed in
4	9	3	visitors signed in

Announcements

• Dick G: "I am excited about our renewed alliance with Microsoft and the

Directors' Notes *Cont. on page 13*

Meeting Preview

An Overview of 3D Printing, 3D Printers, and Design Software

By Andy Woodruff

WOULD YOU LIKE TO see a 3D printer in action? Or, perhaps you have already seen demonstrations … Would you like to hear about 3D printer models and prices and review comments? Or, perhaps you want to go a step further … would you like to see how to design 3D parts, by use of computer-aided design software packages? Or another step further … would you like to know how fast or slowly the printers work? Or what types of consumable materials are available and how much you'll need to pay for these?

Come to the December DACS General Meeting. Newtown resident and inventor Julia Truchsess will cover all of these topics and probably more. For those who have never seen a 3D printer in action, she will have a couple of her 3D printers in operation. For those who want to go a few steps beyond this, Julia has all the answers. And she will see how much she can cover in a one-hour talk.

In particular, Julia will show us some of the items that she has printed. And she will tell us some stories about why and how she did those particular printing jobs. Perhaps something broke, and she printed a repair part. Or she had an idea for a new invention, and she tried making one. By printing it.

Julia has demonstrated her printers in other venues. In August, she demonstrated 3D printers to young people at the Booth Library in Newtown. When we invited Julia to DACS, we asked if she could do a presentation that would include demonstrations and also go a few steps beyond a "whiz bang" demo … and would include the design aspect. Her answer was, of course, yes, she would be happy to go as far as the time permits.

Julia started designing electronic musical instruments in 1976, at first working for others. She founded Pragmatic Designs Incorporated in 1986, and since then her company has designed over a thousand products. The products have included toys, electronic musical instruments, consumer products, and automatic test equipment. She invented the electronic toys called MicroJammers, Rhythm Rods, and Singing Bouncy Baby. She created the first line of low-cost electronic percussion instruments; she was involved with the first musical greeting cards; she pioneered the use of low-cost voice ICs in toys; she invented and marketed one of the first digital picture frames; and she holds several U.S. patents.

Julia is nothing if not a multifaceted person. On one of her websites, she describes herself: "I'm an inventor and electronics engineer living in Connecticut …" And she also describes herself: "I'm first and foremost a creative person, and I'm happiest when planning, designing, or making something, whether it be in the kitchen, the workshop, the lab, or the recording studio."

Come hear Julia Truchsess on Tuesday December 2. And check out her company website *http://www.pragmatic designs.com*.

There are Many Ways to Join DACS

Individual/Family Memberships

Annual membership dues are $30.00 for individuals or for each family living at the same address. Annual memberships which include a printed newsletter are available for $45.00 a year.

Corporate Membership

Corporate membership, which includes ten (10) electronic memberships, costs $150 per year. Additional electronic memberships are available at $15 apiece.

Nonprofit Corporate Membership is discounted to $75 per year. For member counts over ten (10) add $7.50 each.

Electronic Membership

An electronic membership includes all the privileges of a regular membership except for a hard copy of the dacs.doc newsletter. One copy of the newsletter will be mailed to the principal contact, but digital versions may be downloaded via the DACS Website.

Corporate Sponsorship

Our Corporate Sponsorship program couldn't be simpler. Any advertiser who commits to a 2/9 of a page or larger ad in our newsletter, dacs.doc, for a period of no less than six consecutive months qualifies. The names of our corporate sponsors are listed in our newsletter and on our Website. (Where possible we will link to the sponsor's Website.)

If joining or renewing your membership by mail, the address is:

DACS, Inc.
c/o Bert Goff, Treasurer
65 Legion Rd,
New Milford, CT 06776

Meeting Review

Secure Digital Communications

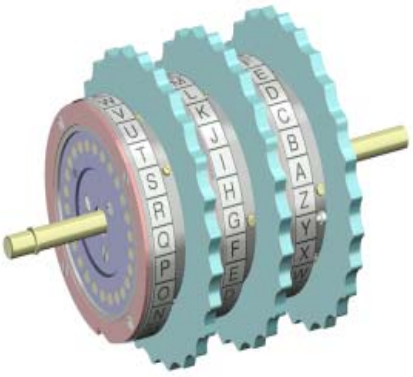
by Richard Corzo

DACS GURU Bruce Preston was our presenter at the November 2014 general meeting on the topic of secure digital communications. He covered a lot of technical content, but made it accessible by relating it to historical and current use of the technology for encrypting data.

First, he got some definitions out of the way. A code is a way to represent information. For example the Roman alphabet is a way to represent the words of a spoken language like English. Morse code is a way to represent words with a series of dots and dashes and spaces transmitted electrically over a telegraph wire. Herman Hollerith invented a way to represent characters with punch combinations in columns of a card with 80 columns and 12 punch positions each. ASCII is a computer code that represents each character using 7 binary digits.

A cipher is a way to keep information secret from those who are not the intended recipients. The process is called encryption. Symmetric key ciphers use the same key to encrypt and decrypt the data. A simple example of a cipher is to shift the alphabet by several letters, so A might map to F, B would map to G, and so on. A more complicated cipher uses a pre-shared key (PSK) that shifts each letter by a differing amount determined by the PSK, a maximum length of 26 characters, which is repeated until the end of the message.

The Germans used a much more complicated cipher during World War II involving their Enigma machine, which had three rotors. Each character was shifted 26 times for each of the three rotors. Therefore, the substitution key



Rotor Assembly

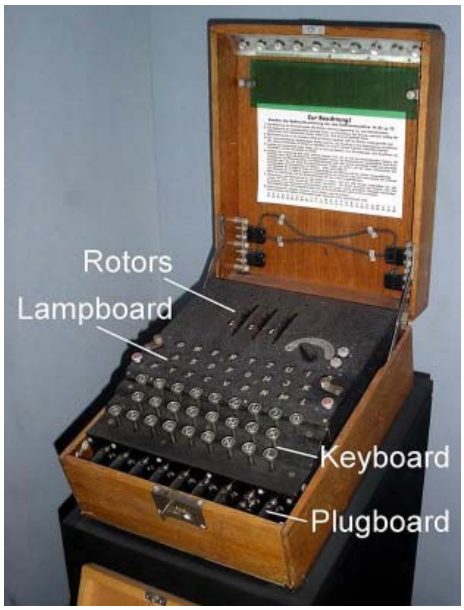
was not repeated for 26 cubed (17,256) characters. This would effectively have been an unbreakable cipher, but the Polish intelligence service managed to capture an Enigma machine and sent it to the British before Poland was invaded. Later in the war a German submarine was captured along with a top-secret book of rotor settings, which was the other information needed to break the code, although the British analysts, headed by mathematician Alan Turing, had already made progress before then.

Another example of a symmetric cipher is used in Wi-Fi. The pass phrase used by all the devices on the network is the pre-shared key.

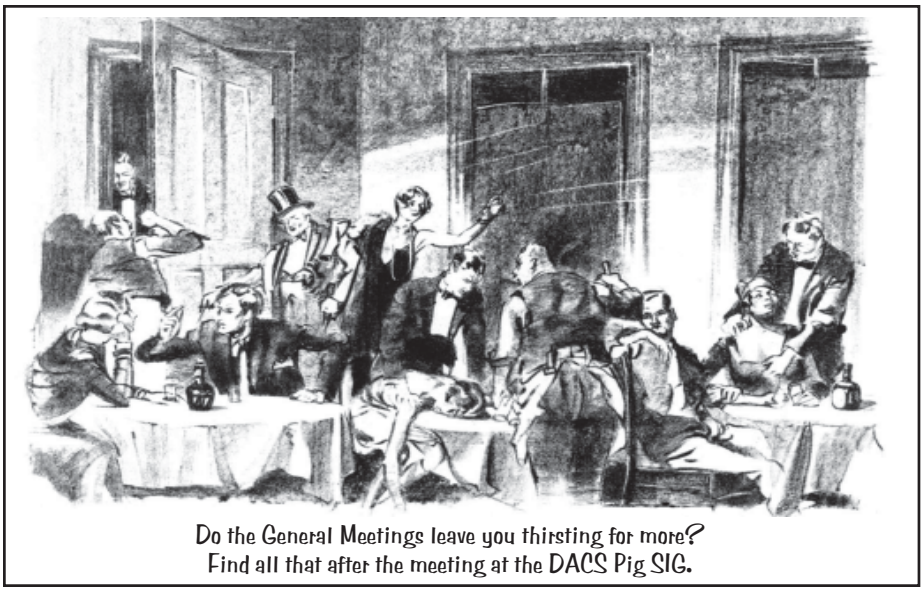
Asymmetric key ciphers use one key to encrypt and a different key to decrypt a message. An example is Public Key Encryption (PKE), which uses a combination of the sender's private key and the recipient's public key, or vice versa. This can be used to establish a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) connection with a web server, such as your bank's. The public key is stored in the server's digital certificate, whose authenticity is verified by the use of an encrypted certificate of another party who vouches for them. Eventually, a certificate authority (CA) is reached, such as VeriSign, Thawte, Geosign, etc., whose authenticity is verified based on a list of CAs whose public keys were previously stored on your computer.

A final example of an asymmetric cipher is a virtual private network (VPN) used to connect two separated local area networks (LANs), or a portable machine and a company LAN. There is a VPN router at each end of the connection, or a client program on the portable computer in that case.

Bruce's presentation was a great mini course on the subject, and he has made his slides available for posting on the DACS Downloads page (*http://dacs.org/dacs-downloads/*). The story of the Enigma machine was especially interesting, and I plan to do more reading on Alan Turing. There's even an upcoming movie, *The Imitation Game*, on the subject of the British cracking of the Enigma code.



Enigma Machine



Do the General Meetings leave you thirsting for more?
Find all that after the meeting at the DACS Pig SIG.

Security Matters

Two Factor Authentication - Proof of Identity

By Phil Sorrentino

WHEN YOU WALK UP to a teller in a bank and request information about your bank account, the teller may ask you to authenticate yourself by providing a picture form of identification. But if you have been going to this bank for many years and she is familiar with you, she may just give you the information. In truth, your face and her knowledge of you have provided the necessary authentication for her to respond to your requests. Authentication is much easier in the real world than it is in the software and computer-network world.

Authentication is the act of proving one is really who one says he or she is. In the computer world, we all experience this every time we sign on to one of our accounts or websites. Typically we are asked for a User Name and a Password. The correct User Name and Password combination proves, to the software requesting these items, that we are who we say we are. Of course, we could give our User Name and Password to a friend, something we rarely want to do because then he would be able to authenticate himself as the owner of our account. "Hacking" occurs when someone or some software program attempts to guess your Password after acquiring your User Name: maybe from some public information source. (Remember, User Names are available all over the internet.) This is a form of brute force "hacking" of an account. And unfortunately, there are many other, more sophisticated, ways of hacking into an account.

So, more formally, "Authentication is the act of confirming the truth of an attribute of a datum or entity, which might involve confirming the identity of a person or software program, or ensuring that a product is what it's packaging and labeling claims to be."

In other words, Authentication involves verifying the validity of at least one form of identification. As it turns out, practically, there can be three forms of authentication, called factors. Now, two-factor authentication requires the use of two of the three authentication factors. These factors are:

o Something only the user knows (e.g., password, PIN, pattern);

o Something only the user has (e.g., ATM card, email account, mobile phone); and

o Something only the user is (e.g., biometric characteristic, such as a finger print).

(These factors are so important for authentication that they are identified in government documents in the standards and regulations for access to U.S. Federal Government systems.) Some security procedures now require three-factor authentication, which involves possession of a password, and a physical token, used in conjunction with biometric data, such as a fingerprint, or a voiceprint, or a retina scan.

Two-factor authentication is not a new concept. When a bank customer visits a local automated teller machine (ATM), one authentication factor is the physical ATM card that the customer slides into the machine ("something the user has"). The second factor is the PIN the customer enters through the keypad ("something the user knows"). Without the corroborating verification of both of these factors, authentication does not succeed. Another example is when you use your credit card for a gasoline purchase and you have to enter your ZIP code to confirm the charge. You must provide a physical factor (something you own), the card, and a knowledge factor (something you know), the ZIP code. These examples show the basic concept of a two-factor authentication system: the combination of something the user knows and something the user has.

"Something only the user knows" is termed a Knowledge factor and is the most common form of authentication used. In this form, the user is required to prove knowledge of a secret in order to authenticate, typically, a password, PIN, or a Pattern. All of us are familiar with the password which is a secret word or string of characters. This is the most commonly used mechanism for authentication. Many two-factor authentication techniques rely on a password as one factor of authentication. A PIN (personal identification number), is a secret series of numbers and is typically used in ATMs. A Pattern is a sequence of things, like lines connecting the dots on the login screen of a cell phone or tablet.

"Something only the user has" is termed a Possession factor. A key to a lock is a good example. With today's computer systems your email account or your phone or a swipe-card is used as a possession factor.

"Something only the user is" is termed an Inheritance factor. Historically, fingerprints, a biometric method, have been used as the most authoritative method of authentication. Other biometric methods such as retinal scans are possible, but have shown themselves to be easily fooled (spoofed) in practice.

Two-factor authentication is sometimes confused with "strong authentication", but these are fundamentally different processes. Soliciting multiple answers to challenge questions may be considered strong authentication, but, unless the process also retrieves "something the user has" or "something the user is", it would not be considered two-factor authentication.

Two-factor authentication seeks to decrease the probability that the requester is presenting false evidence of its identity. The more factors used, the higher the probability that the bearer of the identity evidence is truly that identity. These systems ask for more than just your password. They require both "something you know" (like a password) and "something you have" (like your phone or email account). After you enter your password, you'll get a second code sent to your phone or email, and only after you enter it will you get into your account. It is a lot more secure than a password only, and helps keep unwanted snoopers out of your accounts.

Many well-known systems employ two-factor authentication. Some of these are: Amazon Web Services, Dropbox, Facebook, Google Accounts, Microsoft/ Hotmail, Paypal/eBay, Twitter, and Evernote. The two factor authentication will typically be employed when you are using a different computer, or a computer from a different location, when trying to access one of your accounts.

Most of these two-factor implementations send you a 6 digit code via a text message for you to input when you receive it. This 6 digit code becomes the second factor to be used with the original password. This definitely adds an extra step to your log-in process, and depending on how the account vendor has implemented it, it can be a minor inconvenience or a major annoyance. (And it also depends on your patience and your willingness to spend the extra time to ensure the higher level of security.) But in the long run the use of a two-factor authentication improves the security of your private information, no doubt something we all want.

Phil Sorrentino is staff writer, The Computer Club, Inc., Sun City Center, FL

This article was published in the March 2014 issue of The Journal(www.scccomputerclub.org; Contact: philsorr (at) yahoo.com) It is distributed for reprint by APCUG member groups.

Committee Report

Program Committee
November, 2008

Lisa Leifels

A MEETING OF THE DACS Virtual Program Committee was held on Tuesday, November 11th, 2014 at 2:00 pm. Attendees were Dick Gingras, Lisa Leifels, Bruce Preston, Cathy Quaranta, Andy Woodruff.

Upcoming Programs

December 2014 - 3D Printing – Julia Truchsess
Meeting Preview: Andy Woodruff
Meeting Review: Lisa Leifels

January 2015 - Jobs and Technology – John Barry
Meeting Preview: ?
Meeting Review: ?

February 2015 – Video Streaming Technology – Tom Joyner
Meeting Preview: Andy Woodruff
Meeting Review: ?

Other Possible Topics in the Queue:

The Future of Healthcare and the Internet - John Patrick

Andy volunteered to get in touch with John Patrick in January 2015 to find out if we can get a date on the calendar for him speak at a general meeting in 2015. He did his last presentation on May 6th, 2014. The board will need to discuss if we should move his presentation to a time that is earlier than 8:00 pm, so that some of the doctors who work at the Danbury Hospital will attend.

PC Maintenance – How to clean up your Windows computer to make it run faster. Andy suggested that we discuss how to defrag your hard disk and how to identify malware. Bruce uses Soluto.com a web service that helps you get more from your PC and makes it easy to help others. We may want to demonstrate what Soluto can do for the audience.

Desktop/Laptop/Tablet Decision Tree – What should I get? The suggestion was made to do a similar presentation like the Windows, Apple, Linux presentation that was done by Jim Scheef, Richard Corzo and Drew Kwashnak. Have three different presenters explaining why it made sense for them to purchase a Desktop, Laptop or Tablet.

Linked-In – Dick met Linda Van Valkenburgh, owner and certified executive career coach of My Executive Career Coach when he attended the Northern Fairfield Professionals network meeting a few weeks ago. She was the speaker for the topic: LinkedIn 3.0- Learn to Leverage the new LinkedIn to Fast Track Jobs, Sales Leads and Business Opportunities. She is a very dynamic speaker. Dick spoke with her after her presentation and she expressed an interest in speaking at a DACS general meeting. She has spoken at the Innovation center recently. Go to *http://myexecutivecareercoach.com/about_us.php for more info*. It was decided that this presentation shouldn't be too close to John Barry's presentation on Jobs and Technology in January 2015.

Small Business Workshops – SCORE – Dick said that Dennis Dougherty at SCORE is interested in giving a presentation to DACS. Dick said that Dennis has a whole staff of people who could possibly do a presentation for us.

Danbury Lego Robotics – Cathy suggested we may want to do this presentation in February 2015 during the National Engineers week. FIRST Lego League (FLL) is a robotics program for 9 to 14 year olds designed to get children excited about science and technology. More information can be found at their website: DanburyLegoRobotics.org. Cathy or possibly two other lego leaders are possible presenters for this topic.

Apple – Dick has been in touch with the Apple Store. They were too busy to do a presentation in the Fall 2014 covering all their new announcements, but we are hoping that they will have more time to do a presentation in 2015.

How to Build a Website – Andy & Annette – Lisa will check in with Annette on this.

Network Attached Storage & Backup – Bruce/Andy

Cut the Cable TV Cord – Using broadband internet to get streaming video, without paying for a cable TV subscription. Some of the devices that can be used for this are: Google Chromecast, Slingbox, Smart TV, Roku. Bruce sent an email to Mike Kaltschnee to see if he knows anyone who can talk about this topic, but never got a response from him.

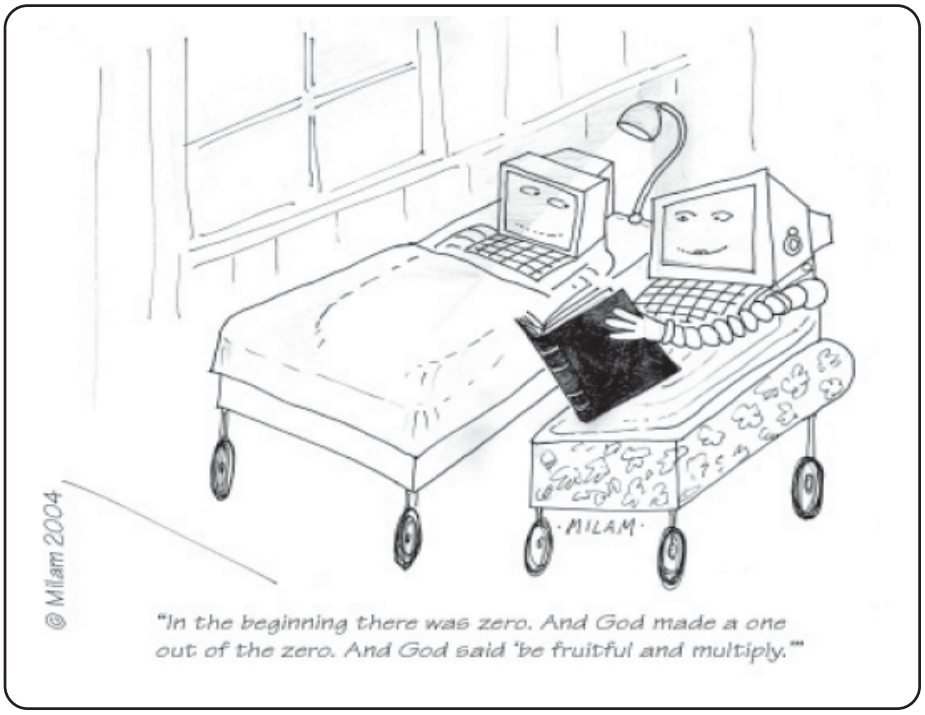
Network Attached Storage & Backup – Bruce/Andy

Videography – Andy Woodruff – We are going to wait and see how much of this topic gets covered by Tom Joyner in his February 2015 presentation on Video Streaming Technology.

SmartHome – Dick is currently researching a Bluetooth home alarm system company that is 1/3 the cost of ADT. This could be a possible future presentation. Further research needs to be done on this topic.

Wearable Devices – Google Glasses, Pebble Watch, Samsung Smartwatch, Microsoft Band. One thought was to have a panel of people each demonstrating a different wearable device.

Please let me know if you have any comments or questions about this.



Special Interest Groups

SIG NOTES: December 2014

Apple. Focuses on all aspects of the Mac and iPhone operating systems.
Contact: Richard Corzo (*macsig@dacs.org*).
Meets 2nd Tuesday, 7 p.m. at DACS Resource Center.
Next Meeting: Dec 9

Digital Imaging. All about digital cameras, retouching, and printing using various programs.
[Note: Ken Graff is relocating in Florida. We are considering options to continue the SIG as a virtual video connection. Please check in for updates.]

Drupal. Covers all things on Drupal, the open source content management system (CMS).
Contact: Jim Scheef (*jscheef@dacs.org*).
Meets on the second Thursday at 7:00 p.m. at the DACS Resource Center, or go to the DACS Community Forum (*http://www.dacs.org/forum/*) within the Members only area.
Next meeting: Look for future announcements.

Jobs. Networking and jobs search
Contact: Charles Bovaird, 203-792-7881 (*aam@ mags.net*).
Go to DACS Community Forum (*http://forum.dacs.org for job listings*.

Linux. Helps in installing and maintaining the Linux operating system. Also of interest to Apple owners using OS X.
Contact: Dave Mawdsley, linuxsig@dacs.org
Meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. at the DACS Resource Center.
Next Meeting: Dec 17

Mobile Devices/Windows 8. Focuses on smartphones, tablets, and e-readers of all makes and models.
Contact: Richard Corzo and Jim Scheef (*Mobilesig@dacs.org*)
Meets 4th Thursday 7 p.m. at the DACS Resource Center
Next Meeting: Jan 22

PC Maintenance. Review of PC hardware and OpSys maintenance and use.
Contact: Charles Bovaird, 203-792-7881 (*aam@ mags.net*).
Go to DACS Community Forum (*http://forum.dacs.org*).

Server. Explores Back Office server and client applications, including Win NT Servers and MS Outlook. SIG is on hiatus and presently merged into the Drupal SIG.
Contact: Jim Scheef (*jscheef@telemarrksys.com*), or go to the DACS Community Forum: *http://www.dacs.org/forum/,* within the Members-only area

Web Design and DTP. Learn how to work with HTML, CSS, CMS Systems, WordPress, SEO and more.
Contact: Annette van Ommeren (*avo@annagraphics.com*).
Meets 3rd Tuesday, 7-9 p.m. at the DACS Resource Center.
Next Meeting: Nov 16

SIG News & Events

Apple. We took OS X Yosemite for a spin at the November meeting. It's a free upgrade from OS X Snow Leopard 10.6.8 or later (Lion, Mountain Lion, Mavericks). It looks quite nice with new fonts and a flatter, more streamlined look similar to iOS 7 and 8 including translucency effects.

There have been some updates to the built-in apps, Safari, Mail, iTunes, etc. Safari now supports DuckDuckGo as a search engine alternative to Google, Yahoo!, or Bing. Mail now makes it easy to send attachments up to 5GB total, which would normally be too large, by using iCloud. The recipient will receive a link if they are using another e-mail client. The Messages application now allows you to send text messages from your Mac if you also have an iPhone, as well as receive them.

There are Continuity features that integrate your iPhone and Mac. FaceTime can answer phone calls on your Mac if your iPhone is nearby. AirDrop allows you to quickly transfer files between Macs and nearby iPhone and iPad users, even without access to a Wi-Fi network. Using Instant Hotspot your Mac laptop can more easily share your iPhone's cellular connection if you're away from an accessible Wi-Fi network, without even taking your iPhone out of your pocket or bag. Now that both iOS and the Mac OS have been updated, you can now enable iCloud Drive, which allows you to store arbitrary files and access them from the Finder on a Mac. You can also install an updated iCloud Control Panel on Windows to access your iCloud Drive files there.

—Richard Corzo

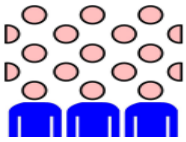
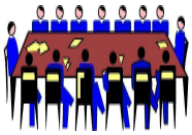
Let's join heads!

Do you have a special technology interest you would like to share or learn more about? Join a DACS SIG or start one. You don't have to be a nerd or a guru —just have a curiosity for what's out there and an interest in sharing or discovering with

others like you. Just send an e-mail to *dacsprez@ dacs.org,* or talk to one of our officers at the next meeting, and say something like "I want to start a SIG!" or "Wouldn't it be nice if we had a SIG on . . .?"

December 2014

Danbury Area Computer Society

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2  **General Meeting** 7:00 PM	3  **Board of Directors** 7:00 PM	4	5	6
7	8	9  **Apple** 7:00 PM Richard Corzo *macsig@dacs.org*	10	11 **Membership Committee** 7:00 PM Jim Scheef 860-355-0034	12	13
14	15	16  **Web Design& DTP** Annette van Ommeren 7:00 - 9:00 PM *avanommeren@dacs.org*	17  **Linux** 7:30 -9:30 PM Dave Mawdsley *linuxsig@dacs.org*	18	19	20  **DACS.DOC Deadline**
21	22	23	24  **Digital Imaging** 7:00 PM Ken Graff 203 648-9747 *thedigitalwiz@gmail.com* **Cancelled**	25 	26	27
28	29	30	31 			

Nov 2014

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Jan 2015

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Ask DACS

November 2014

Moderated and reported by Jim Scheef

WE WELCOME QUESTIONS FROM the floor at the start of our General Meetings. The role of moderator is to try to guide the discussion to a likely solution to the problem.In addition, members who are not able to attend the General meeting may submit questions to *askdacs@dacs.org*. We will ask the question for you and post the reply in *dacs.doc* and on *dacs.org*. Please provide as much information as possible, since we can't probe during the session.

Q – My wife and I are downsizing our home and I have some stuff I no longer have space to store. There are lots of old cables and some vintage MAC software. Is anyone interested?

A – No one jumped up, but there are people who are interested in vintage computers along with related software and equipment. My 'other computer club', the Mid-Atlantic Retro Computing Hobbyists (MARCH) is located in Wall, NJ, where they have a real museum. Their website, *www.midatlanticretro.com*, is woefully lacking in good information, but there is a list of websites maintained by MARCH members about their own collections. Each spring MARCH hosts the "Vintage Computer Festival – East", which is a really fun event. As a museum, they accept examples of truly rare and early machines. They concentrate on personal computers from the "hobbyist" era of 1974-1981 (yes, *before* IBM introduced the PC). The club and several members also own early mini-computers made by Digital Equipment Corp (DEC), AT&T, Prime, Data General, and others. The MARCH museum also includes "really big iron" like a Control Data mainframe from the vacuum tube era (1950's). Beyond this there are members who are interested in every home computer and early game machine known to man, from Adam to Zenith. With one exception, they have little interest in personal computers made after about 1985. That exception is the Macintosh. An "early" Macintosh is one with a Motorola 680x0 chip (x being 0, 2, 3 or 4). Apple collectors are a cult unto themselves so even "Power Macs" are collectable along with the software that makes them useful. Naturally the trick here is finding someone who is interested in your stuff. Most MARCH members live in New Jersey. The easiest way to contact them is to join their Yahoo Group email list at groups.yahoo.com/midatlanticretro. When you join the group, introduce yourself and tell them what you have to offer. If you don't hear back, no one was interested, but patience, combined with diligence, could be rewarded as more people read your posts.

Q – Does DACS have a membership year?

A – Your DACS membership runs for twelve months starting the month in which you join, so please, join whenever you wish! You can join at any general meeting (the ones at Danbury Hospital) and anytime on line. The online transactions go through PayPal but a PayPal account is not required.

Q – Most online shopping sites now use many, many services as part of the website. I use NoScript (a Firefox add-on) to block JavaScript and have cookies turned off. The result is that these sites will no longer work on my computer. What do all these services do?

A – The New York Times website (nytimes.com) is a good example. When you have NoScript installed and active in Firefox and you open a website, NoScript looks at the content and prevents any JavaScript from running. The default setting means that some sites do not load at all until you allow each domain referenced in the HTML to run scripts. I have already marked nytimes.com and nyt.com as trusted so the basic site content loads right away, but the site stops loading and NoScript asks if I want to allow JavaScript from six other domains to run. Some, like chartbeat.com and dynamicyield.com are out and out tracking services. This does not necessarily make them bad; they may only track how you move from page to page within the site. These help the site designers make the site better, but others are advertising related. The degree to which these are bad depends on how you relate to advertising on websites. Some of these domains load dynamic content which you may want to see. With years of experimenting and some investigation, I've marked several as "untrusted". This is a cool option in NoScript that just bypasses any scripts running from that domain while making the site think the scripts ran successfully. Once a domain is marked as untrusted, it will be ignored on all websites you visit, so this can be a double-edged sword. Now we get philosophical. If you are going buy something on a website and give them your credit card number (never a debit card), then it makes little sense not to trust, at least temporarily, the services that make the site work properly. For example. If you want to join DACS on the website, you must trust paypal.com.

Now, there are warning flags. When the list in NoScript includes an IP address (a server that does not have a domain name), that would be a warning flag. Over time, there are domain names like maximizer.com, newrelic.com, typekit.com that will become familiar. When I'm curious, I look for a website for that domain. Then I can decide whether to trust it or not. Trust is not a value judgment, just whether you want to allow them to run scripts on your machine. You may find NoScript too annoying to use all the time. It has become second nature for me to look at the list in NoScript and make a decision in a couple of seconds.

Cookies are another matter. It used to be that you could block all third-party cookies (cookies from domains other than the primary website), and the website would still work fairly well. For many sites, that is no longer true, so I've simply stopped worrying about cookies. If you don't allow scripts from places like Doubleclick, there will be no cookies from DoubleClick.

Q – I use Chrome and Internet Explorer as my browsers. Do you recommend Firefox?

A – Yes, Firefox is my personal favorite for many reasons. I like that it is independent and open source. The best features in Firefox are the add-ons. Basic Firefox is a nice browser. The add-ons add functional-

ity to the browser, making it more versatile and easier to customize. In my limited experience, it has the best developer tools. To be fair, Chrome has a similar feature for add-ons to extend functionality.

Q – In the news of such things, Google has announced new enhancements to Gmail – possibly this was in the Gmail app for Android. One of these would allow users to open other email accounts in Gmail. What is there in the Gmail application that would make someone want to use Gmail for all of their email addresses?

A – No one offered insight on this. My own opinion is that Google wants to "read" your other email like they do with Gmail so they can better tune the advertising they show you in search results. This may or may not be related to something called "Inbox by Gmail". This is an app for iOS and Android that adds a ToDo list, reminders to an email app. Inbox seems to take an even more pro-active approach to rearranging the messages in your email inbox using categories like 'Promos,' 'Purchases,' and 'Travel.' To try this new 'service' you must request an invitation from Google (which I fail to see as an invitation). You can learn more at google.com/inbox.

Q – From Bruce Preston: Over the last year or so, Comcast has been "upgrading" customers to a new device that includes voice over IP telephone and Wi-Fi capability in addition to cable television. When my house was so updated, I found that the device was configured by default to include an "XFINITY Home Hotspot". Rather than a question, this is more of a heads-up (see insert below).

A – Quoting from the Comcast website: "If you have the new XFINITY WiFi Home Hotspot feature, you can give visitors WiFi access in your home without sharing your password or slowing down your network." If this were a step toward ubiquitous Wi-Fi in neighborhoods served by Comcast, I would look at this as something really cool. Unfortunately, this is Comcast and they are mucking it up in their usual way, so it is limited to Comcast customers and is complicated for even the guests in your home. The FAQ at comcast.com/wifi/faqs.html makes claims that Bruce found to be misleading or inaccurate. This is so new that many support technicians are not trained on this feature. Bruce found some interesting facts: (1) This new device cannot be managed locally. In other words, you cannot log in and make configuration changes to the device. Changing your own configuration may be possible in the future through your account on the Comcast website. (2) The device gives the usual problems when used with your own router. When Bruce found a properly trained support technician, this person was able to configure the Comcast device into "bridge mode" which allows your own router to function properly. After this change Bruce reported 20-30% better Internet throughput.

Someone asked if they were doing something sinister. No, it is not sinister, it's just Comcast. There could be a benefit to this in neighborhoods with more typical housing density. Since Comcast is a monopoly, everyone in a neighborhood who has cable will be a Comcast customer and this could make Wi-Fi ubiquitous within such a neighborhood. Anyone (who is a Comcast customer) could just sit on the curb with their phone or tablet and have Wi-Fi access to the Internet. That would be nice if Comcast would just make it that simple.

Q – I have a TiVo digital video recorder (DVR) and in a house with more than one television, TiVo recommends connecting multiple TiVo devices using a wired network. Since many people are not able or willing to pull cat-5 through their walls, TiVo offers an alternative called a MoCA adapter. Searching further I found a recommendation to install a filter where the cable first enters the house. What is this? If there is no filter can your neighbors see your network?

A – MoCA is *Media over Coax Alliance*, a trade group that sets the specification for this technology. In the case of connecting two TiVo devices (two DVRs or a DVR and a TiVo Mini, adding MoCA adapters allows you to use the television coax already installed in your house to carry the data between the two devices. This data is more than just the video to

Comcast's Xfinity Home Hotspot

by Bruce Preston

About 10 months ago or so, Comcast replaced the home interface that supports my internet connection and VoIP phone service. The device includes a 4-port Ethernet 100Base-T switch as well. The tech just connected a single computer to it to prove that it worked. I was told that I could connect my router (with integral Wi-Fi access point) "downstream" and that things would be as they had been before. That was mostly true. One thing that was not mentioned was that the device also includes a Wi-Fi access point, and I later found out that it in fact has two Wi-Fi access points.

The first was not enabled, it could have been used for home wireless networking. Since I already had that in place I elected not to use theirs. However sometime later when I did scans for access points from my smartphone or iPad an additional access point was found. It turns out that Comcast has implemented a 'semi-public' hotspot that makes use of my broadband connection. To access it you need to provide a Comcast account number or e-mail address/password combination. Their documentation and FAQ pages *http://www.comcast.com/wifi/*hotspots.html suggest that its presence does not slow down your broadband access, and that may be true as the cable is capable of much more than the rated connection, but it is still crowding the radio spectrum in the neighborhood. I have an analyzer program that showed it to be smack dab on channel 6.

Their web-based documentation states that you can turn it off by going into your account maintenance screen on the web. Problem is that that the pages they send you to don't have the link. They also give an 800 number. The first time I called I got someone overseas who assured me that the 'hotspot' wasn't my device, it was just "in the neighborhood'. The second call I made got me someone in Texas who told me that she could turn it off by throwing the device into Bridge Mode. (This does not affect VoIP.) She did so. I then booted my router/Wi-Fi access point and I was back in business. The network analyzer showed that the hotspot was gone. YouTube on my iPad stopped buffering, where before it would buffer every two or three minutes. If I have a visitor I don't mind giving them my Wi-Fi's WPA-2 PSK code. I am remote enough that there won't be a need for a passer-by to make use of a hotspot that I host. Case closed.

be streamed from the DVR to the 'remote' where you wish to view the recorded video. The data is also command signals that allow the remote device to control the DVR. This means that data must be able to "flow" in both directions between the two devices. Apparently a problem can occur when the signal between the two devices is unreliable or just weak. Signal splitters in the coaxial cables allow you to connect more than one television to the single input coaxial cable that enters your house from the cable company (Comcast, Charter, etc). Splitters have one input connection and two or more outputs. Splitters are designed to pass as much signal as possible from input to output. Allowing a signal to move from one output to another output was not a design goal, but this is what must happen for the signal to pass between the two TiVo (or cable company) devices. To improve the performance of this arrangement, a "MoCA POE Filter" (TiVo's terminology, POE is point of entry) is installed on the input side of the first splitter (the one "closest" to the telephone pole). This small device (see picture) is better called a "reflector" in that it bounces most of the data signal back into the house so it will pass back through the splitter and on to the other TiVo device on the other leg of the coax. Hopefully it does this without affecting either your television signal or your Internet service if that is also coming from the cable company.

The answer to the second question about neighbors seeing your network is less clear. MoCA uses different RF frequencies to carry data than what is used for your Internet access, so those signals cannot mix. However, if your neighbor also uses MoCA to connect his TiVo or cable devices to his home network without a POE filter and his network uses the same subnet address (quite likely), then it is conceivable the two networks could "merge" allowing a clever neighbor to see your computer from his computer. Note that the MoCA connection is made inside your firewall. The MoCA could provide a "tunnel" between the two networks. I do not know how big a danger this is, but I believe it is possible. In fact, TiVo warns about this (tinyurl.com/p6xyd58) on their website. Definitive testing would require some time and a cooperative neighbor with MoCA equipment. A scary note is that it appears the cable industry is building MoCA technology into newer devices. TiVo Roamio DVRs and the Comcast home gateway in Bruce's sidebar both have MoCA built in. This could inadvertently connect your home network from inside your firewall to the inside of your neighbor's network. Even more disconcerting is the fact that the current MoCA v 2.0 specification supports IPv6 which could provide an additional tunnel into your network if your home router does not understand and block IPv6. MoCA v2.0 supports network speeds that match Gigabit Ethernet so it is plenty fast for streaming high definition video.

If you have any "MoCA capable" device in your home, here are some suggestions to keep your network safe from "MoCA bleed" (my term, hereafter copyrighted) to your neighbors:

1. Always install a MoCA POE filter even if everything seems to work without it.

2.Change your network address from the default 192.168.0.x or 192.168.1.x address (easiest solution is to change the third number to something other than zero or one, as in 192.168.155.0).

The consumer electronics industry has never been proactive about security. They add it only after a problem has been proven significant and they are ridiculed in the press. Several television hacks have been demonstrated at hacker conventions like Black Hat in Las Vegas. The more I think about this, "MoCA bleed" could become the biggest security hole since the invention of the Internet.

[**Disclaimer**: Ask DACS questions come from members by email or from the audience attending the general meeting. Answers are suggestions offered by meeting attendees and represent a consensus of those responding. DACS offers no warranty as to the correctness of the answers, and anyone following these suggestions or answers does so at their own risk. In other words, we could be totally wrong!]

Some Additional Reading on this Topic

MoCA on Wikipedia	wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia_over_Coax_Alliance
Article: Comcast Rolls Out Speedier Wireless Gateway	tinyurl.com/q2uwapd (Cable industry news website)
MoCA Networking FAQ and Troubleshooting (TiVo support)	tinyurl.com/p6xyd58 (includes lots of info and a nice diagram)
Official MoCA home user website	www.mocaisinyourhouse.com
Information on alternate private network addresses	wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_network
Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS)	wikipedia.org/wiki/DOCSIS

***Directors' Notes**, Cont. from page 3*

added exposure it means for DACS. I want to further explore how we can create more of an alliance with Apple and would like your suggestions on this." Apple is also looking at how to get corporate support for us.

• Updated membership applications now available online.

• Networking is good. We all need to evangelize DACS so we get the exposure we need. Find the people who can help us get the word out. We need to grow our membership and attendance at our GM. Dick is absolutely convinced that we can do it. Use the business cards he printed for now. Put your name and DACS email address on them and hand them out. Last night was another good example of a great presentation that went unheard by many people who would have come if they only knew about us.

• New Milford Chamber of Commerce Nov. 19th, Dick can't attend but several DACS members plan to attend.

Old Business

1. Web site status

a. Donate button - Bert working with PayPal. Not ready yet.

b. SSL certificate - Richard Corzo - $49/year does not cover sub-domains, which we may need for Civi. Sub-domain coverage comes at $149/year. Richard will look elsewhere. Jim will look at self-signed certificate just for Civi.

2. PR status - Richard Teasdale.

a. Should we use Civi to distribute PR so we can track who bothers to open their email? It was initially thought that Civi returns aggregated count, but Jim found record of individual report of open(s).

b. Who will set this up? Not assigned.

3. Membership committee

a. Current status - Richard C.- looking at generating report(s) from sign-up sheet. Richard and Jim will be working on getting the databases to agree. Continuing discussion as to synchronizing time periods and 'grace' period.

b. Dick G. wants to distribute a 'play list' - a written definition of roles and activities of committee. He had a similar document from years ago, but feels it is too detailed for our needs.

c. Expand our Civi mailing list to as many as 2000 recipients from Access database for GM announcements

d. Richard is working on getting membership database out of Drupal.

e. Jim reported that all 170 of the weekly e-mail were sent out. Delivery summary reports all were opened, no forwards, no replies. 14 click-through events were processed.

f. Discussion of how Civi might be used at GM check-in instead of requiring paper process. It appears to not be an available function.

4. Program committee

a. Lisa needs to get reviewer for November presentation, will approach several.

b. Upcoming events - events are scheduled through Feb. There will be a meeting scheduled for next week.

c. Cathy - February has an "Engineer's Week". Perhaps promo, tie in with our video streaming? Lego League another possibility?

d. Cloud Computing has 8 individuals expressed interest. SIG leader, Anand Tirumani is out of country, but is due to return sometime this week.

e. Un-named SIG being formed for work with Raspberry Pi and controllers etc.

f. Media SIG - might get boost from video streaming presentation in Feb.

g. Windows SIG - nothing reported.

h. Discuss the suggestion of trying a short special meeting or technical discussion prior to the main presentation in place of AskDACS occasionally. This might be on a topic that leads to a new SIG/workshop. Suggestions solicited.

5. PayPal status - Bert working on it.

6. Insurance status - Bert working on it.

7. Microsoft Matching Gifts status - Bert waiting for response.

8. Mobile Devices SIG - needs a 'reset' as to its focus. Jim is suggesting that the weekly e-mail now have specifics as to what the SIGs will be doing. Previously the SIG leaders were only sending to SIG members.

New Business

1. Annual meeting notice requirements: Board Members up for re-election - Slate of candidates, need short biographies, pictures election - Richard Corzo, Dick Gingras, Bill Saturno, Andy Woodruff, Cathy Quaranta (new candidate). Richard Teasdale will not be running.

a. Any other business that needs to happen?

b. Voice vote

c. Announce via Meeting Notice - Website, weekly e-mail

Ongoing Discussions

1. Solicit more suggestions for 25th year celebratory events and preparation. - Only 2 months away! Great ideas about commemorative DVD of newsletters, videos, Industry timelines of events, DACS milestones, etc

2. Determine best way to donate or discard items we don't need. Publish in a special mailing?

3. Discuss & implement revenue producing options - Status: No further action.

a. Discuss unified Ad/sponsorship rate suggestions - awaiting Bill Saturno's availability/

4. CiviCRM WordPress integration:

a. Drew Kwashnak is managing the project and attempting to get the Civi Dev Team (virtual) meeting date

b Drew is setting up a "sandbox" on BlueHost consisting of CiviCRM/WordPress. Transfer a copy of the current CiviCRM/Drupal membership data to test with and determine how to integrate with dacs.org.

Adjourned: 9:30PM

—Bruce Preston

DACS Community Forum

Ever wanted to ask a question and get an answer without waiting for the next general meeting? How about sharing news with other DACS members, or communicating with fellow participants in a SIG you attend?

The DACS Community Forum (*http://www.dacs.org/forum/*) is another benefit of being a DACS member, and it's open 24/7. Once you register there you'll be able to post questions, answers, and comments. You can even set up an RSS subscription to be notified of updates to the forums.

Try out the DACS forum today!

Candidates

The following DACS members have been nominated for the Board of Directors for 2014-2015. Please show your support by voting at the annual meeting, December 3, or by volunteering to serve on our Board.

Richard Corzo (incumbent) – Richard Corzo has been a computer programmer for over 35 years starting on IBM mainframes and working his way down to personal computers and now doing web applications. He's been a PC user and DACS member since 1993 and a Mac user since 2000. He has written many articles on operating systems and utilities for the DACS newsletter and has twice been a general meeting speaker. He has been leader of the Macintosh/Apple SIG since the spring of 2004, coleader of the Mobile Devices/Windows 8 SIG since April 2012, and is interested in keeping DACS current with the latest technology. Richard was DACS president from April 2010 through March 2014.

Dick Gingras (incumbent) — Dick Gingras has been involved with computer user groups for nearly 35 years, and held holding leadership roles in the Danbury Osborne Group (DOG), and the Western Connecticut Microcomputer User Group (WCMUG He was one of the founding members of the Danbury Area Computer Society in 1990 and elected President, a position which he held until 1995.

He is a graduate of the UConn school of Engineering and an avid UConn basketball fan. He transitioned from a career in electrical engineering to software development influenced by his passion for computers and involvement with DACS. He is a principal of PC Solutions, a software consulting company. For the past 20 years he has developed several large business and internet applications for GE Capital, Price Waterhouse, Duracell, Chevron, United Health Group, AMS Consulting, The Hartford, and XL Insurance.

Cathy Quaranta - Cathy Quaranta is excited to learn about and join DACS this year. Cathy is thankful to her wonderful family, STEM teachers and computer colleagues - for developing her computer, STEM and caregiving interests and skills. Cathy has supported mainframe computer systems for eons and loves inspiring kids to enjoy the STEMs with fun experiments & presentations, FLL robotics and tutoring. Cathy is looking forward to being a part of DACS' 25th anniversary, and helping to make it amazing!

Bill Saturno (incumbent) -– Bill Saturno is a lifelong technology enthusiast and retrocomputing hobbiest. He has been a member of the Connecticut PC Users' Group in Norwalk and CreativeTech, an association of technology professionals, and is a co-founder of Danbury Hackerspace and Connecticut Hackerspace. He would bring to the board an extensive experience in online networking and video conferencing.

Bill is currently working as Senior Account Executive at D&R/Boar's Head Provisions, with past experience in the cellular/digital data industry, as well as experience in NYC dot com startups. Previously, he served as Promotions and Marketing Director of WRKI/WINE/WAXB/WPUT.

Andy Woodruff (incumbent) — Andy Woodruff has been on the DACS Board since 2010 and a DACS member since 1991. He also has previous experience on the boards of nonprofit organizations of various sizes. He served five years as a Board member and Chair of the Finance Committee at an organization that is much larger than DACS and runs a 7-figure budget (www.rowecenter.org). He also chaired the startup committee that wrote organizational bylaws and obtained IRS 501(c)(3) status for a new nonprofit organization (www.ctswing.org). Andy has dual careers as an engineer and professional cellist, both on a contracting basis. He is a licensed Professional Engineer and has degrees in physics and electrical engineering from Brown University and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Andy participates in the DACS Program Committee, the Web Design SIG, and the Digital Imaging SIG.

Ballot

I (we) hereby appoint Richard Corzo or Bruce Preston proxies to vote in my (our) stead at the Annual Meeting of the members of the Danbury Area Computer Society, Inc. to be held on Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at 7:30 p.m. as follows:

The election of the following to serve as directors for a term of two years and until successors shall be elected and shall qualify (vote for no more than five):

- **Richard Corzo**
- **Dick Gingras**
- **Cathy Quaranta**
- **Bill Saturno**
- **Andy Woodruff**
- **_____**

Signature(s): _____ / _____

_____/ _____/_____

(Membership in DACS is a family membership. If there are more than one member in your household, all please sign.)

Signed _____ Dated _____

Notice of the Annual Meeting of Danbury Area Computer Society, Inc. to be held at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, December 2, 2014

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Danbury Area Computer Society, Inc. will be held at the Danbury Hospital Auditorium, at 24 Hospital Avenue, Danbury, Connecticut on Tuesday, December 2 2014, at 7:30 p.m. for the purpose of electing directors. The number of directors is fixed at ten individuals in two alternating classes of five. Each class serves for a term of two years and, this year. The individuals named above have agreed to stand for re-election or election to serve until the Annual Meeting of the Members to be held in the year 2016.

If you do not plan to attend the meeting, please return the attached proxy to:

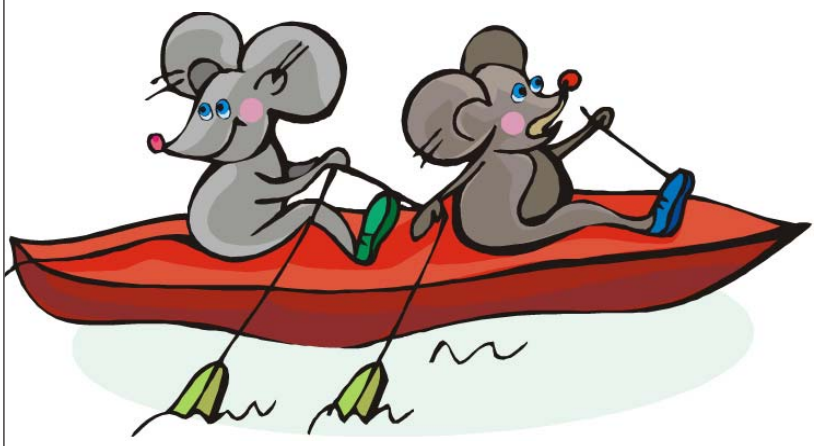
Danbury Area Computer Society
4 Gregory Street, Danbury, CT 06810-4430
to arrive prior to December 2, 2014 and express your preferences.

Your presence in person and participation in the meeting would be appreciated. Come and hear not only what we did this year, but what, with your help, we hope to do in the coming year.

Respectfully,
Richard Gingras, President

dacs.doc

Danbury Area Computer Society
65 Legion Rd
New Milford, CT 06776



When you come to the next DACS meeting, why not bring a friend?

Voice for Joanie

Help give the gift of speech
Call Frank Ruiz
at 203 770-6203
and become a
Voice for Joanie
volunteer
www.voiceforjoanie.org

Future Events:

December 2

Julia Truchsess
3D Printing

January 6

John Barry
Jobs and Technology

February 3

Tom Joyner
Video Streaming Technology

TBA