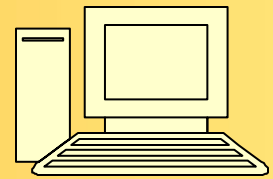


# BAY BYTES

Greater Tampa Bay Personal Computer User Group, Inc.



Newsletter

Issue 6

June 2010

23rd Year of People Helping People!



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Don't forget to visit our club's site at:  
<http://gtbpcug.org>

## 25 Times Faster Internet proposed for the U.S.

*(Translated by the editor from a recent Reuters article in a German newspaper)*

According to the FCC, in the near future U.S. Internet users will be able to browse the Internet with blazing speed.

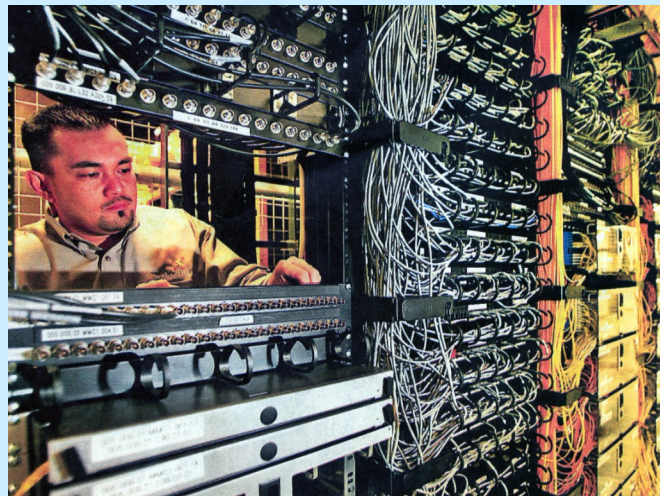
This branch of the government has plans to increase the data transfer speed in its switchboards 25-fold. At the same time, a number of areas of the country would then be connected to the Web for the first time.

"One-third of the U.S. does not have high speed Internet connections," the FCC says in its plan.

" Like making electricity available 100 years ago, a high speed Internet would stimulate economic growth, job creation, and a higher standard of living." The plan will cost \$16 billion over the next 10 years, and by 2020 over 100 million U.S. households would have Internet connection speeds of 100 Mb/sec. At that speed, a 2-hour movie could be downloaded in less than 10 minutes, with no loss of quality.

By comparison, according to the German government, German Internet users will only have 75% of that Internet speed by 2014.

Read more here: <http://www.reuters.com/article/idUSTRE62D0ZX20100316>



**Minutes of the meeting May 5, 2010**

When the members arrived to the meeting, a new kind of desktop display was visible on the projection screen. Windows 7 is here, installed on the club's new laptop, and ready for the members. Specs for this new edition were sent out by Parker just recently. Parker also installed "Try and Decide," which is included in Acronis' True Image, so the computer can be brought back to its original configuration should any unwelcome changes have been made by a presenter or user.

In addition to his treasurer's report, which was accepted by the members as read, Gary Staley made a motion that the award for the monthly picture contest should be reduced to \$10.00 per winner from \$20.00. The motion was seconded and carried. It also was agreed to purchase a device which will allow us to connect both of the club's laptops to the projector at the same time.

Darrell Manns then started his Windows SIG, and still had plenty of time left to introduce "Secure Password Generator," a free utility to help create secure passwords, along with "Utility Password Checker," which will test and evaluate the strength of your created passwords. The commercial "Roboform," and the free "PassKeeper," are two other utilities very helpful in storing and organizing all one's passwords. Download links for all these items are available at: <http://www.dmanns.org/> , Darrell Manns' website.

**Minutes of the meeting May 11, 2010**

Some technical difficulties with the new electronic KVM switch prevented the two laptops from properly showing their images on the projection screen. The Desktops of both laptops were barely visible, and so we had to proceed with just the old laptop for this meeting for Gary Staley's special presentation, "Back to Basics."

His welcome handout gave a list of the most common Windows functions, which were then explained and demonstrated in detail. To eliminate unnecessary or unwanted programs from opening at start-up, Gary also downloaded and installed "Start-up Inspector" on the laptop. Furthermore, several keyboard shortcuts were demonstrated that could come in handy from time to time, especially the combinations with the Windows key. Gary's "Back to Basics" session really reminded everyone of some useful, simple and often overlooked Windows functions.

**Minutes of the meeting May 18, 2010**

This evening's meeting had to take place in the school's Media Center since our regular meeting room was needed for a teachers' special event. Most members did not mind and enjoyed Jerry Harris' Internet SIG in the comfort of plush easy chairs and couches.

Parker had gotten the KVM device working so both of our laptops can now be connected and used at the same time during a presentation. Of interest is that the new Dell came equipped to handle Windows Virtual PC, and it is currently set up to run two operating systems at the same time - namely Windows XP and Windows 7, since in the near future we will have the use of only the new Windows 7 laptop, but many members will also still be using XP pc's.

*Continued on the next page*

After Jerry opened his presentation, he downloaded Microsoft's "Silverlight," which was needed to run Maps in Microsoft's Bing browser. Bing is reportedly more efficient, really is impressive in its clarity and accuracy, and also when switching automatically from map view to aerial view and vice-versa.

During the presentation, longtime member Don Patzsch brought to everybody's attention some of Verizon's advertising practices, which then developed into a very informative and lively discussion of the pros and cons of the Verizon and Brighthouse Internet, TV and phone services.

The membership again is joined by a new member, **Michael Gertinisan**. Welcome to the club!

### **Minutes of the meeting May 25, 2010**

Again we were enjoying the somewhat more comfortable seating facilities of the High School's Media Center Library. Even so, missing the use of our large projection screen, Parker Monroe in his Fundamentals SIG made very good use of the little screen finding answers to some of the everyday PC problems.

Starting out with a couple of easy ones, like changing screen resolution, Taskbar size and location, and reducing the number of start-up programs, which were also topics covered during Gary Staley's "Windows Basics" on May 11th. A question regarding an error message during an Acronis backup likely pointed to a faulty hard drive in either the pc or in the external drive and, at this point, Parker could not have been more persistent explaining again the importance of hard drive backups, including validation after each backup is completed. In response to a comment that Outlook Express is not available in Windows 7, it was suggested to switch over to Windows Live Mail, which incidentally can also be used in Vista and XP, to avoid problems with this old mail client. Some members are already using it. Google's G-Mail, also used by several members, is gaining more popularity, but Parker noted that unlike OE and Windows Live Mail, all the email message continue to reside on Google's server, not on one's pc.

The \$10.00 random photo award drawing found Monda Herring and Parker Monroe as winners. See page 13.

There will be **no** meeting on June 1st and the meeting on June 8th will be in our familiar quarters, room 129. Note that no meetings will be held in July and during most of August, as the school will be closed. Even the school administration does not know yet for sure when we will be able to have our next meeting after the summer recess, so keep your eyes on our Web page, at:

<http://gtbpcug.org/meeting.htm> .

## THINGS, THINGLETS & THINGASSOES

*By Jack Lewtschuk, Columnist, Monterey Bay Users Group. PC (MBUG-PC), California*

<http://www.mbug.org/>—Blacklion@royal.net

The Bad Guys are after Your Money. Well, that's nothing new.

Just as knowing the "computer language" is good to assist communication when seeking help or offering help to others, so is knowing the definition of words to describe cybercrime.

Just to better understand the nomenclature of cyber assaults, one has to be able to understand the lingo. I researched the Internet (some very helpful "c-letters") and came up with this handy list:

**Adware:** A piece of software that displays advertisements on a computer after the software is installed. Adware can be benign, as in the case of a free program that displays ads in a manner that is agreed upon in advance. Or adware can be a nuisance, displaying unwanted ads with no apparent way to remove the program. The nuisance variety is often silently downloaded along with some other desired software, such as a game or toolbar.

**Arbitrary Code Execution:** When a security vulnerability is discovered in a piece of software, sometimes it is said that it allows for "arbitrary code" to be executed on the machine. This really means that the vulnerability can be used to cause that program to execute ANY set of commands or instructions on that computer.

**Black Hat:** A "bad guy" or hacker who breaks into computer networks, creates viruses, sends spam, or uses unethical tactics to influence engine results.

**Ethical Hacker:** A "good hacker" who uses a variety of techniques to test the safety of a computer network or system software. Typically an ethical hacker (also known as a "White Hat") is hired by a company to see if there are any flaws in its systems that might allow Black Hats to gain entry.

**Botnet:** A collection of ordinary home and office computers that have been compromised by rogue software. The term "botnet" is short for "robot network" and describes the situation rather well. Computers that have been caught up in a botnet have been effectively taken over and can be used to perform almost any task by the person or persons who control the botnet. Botnets are controlled by criminals and other miscreants whose motives include spewing spam to sell products, operating financial scams, and crippling web sites through coordinated attacks.  
(See "Denial of Service Attack".)

**Scareware:** Software that is created for the purpose of tricking people into downloading or purchasing it, when in reality it is either unnecessary, marginally useful, or outright dangerous. Online ads that display fake warnings such as "Your computer may be infected-click here to scan for viruses" or "ERROR! Registry Damage Detected-click to download Registry Cleaner" would qualify as scareware. Scareware programs often run a fake or cursory scan, then present the user with a list of hazards that must be corrected. Fixing these "problems" then requires the user to pay a fee for a "full" or "registered" version of the software.

*Continued on the next page*

**Skimming:** The act of stealing credit or debit card information while a legitimate transaction is taking place at an ATM (Automatic Teller Machine). Skimming involves an unauthorized device that is attached to the card slot of the ATM, which reads the magnetic strip as the card passes through. A hidden camera may also be used to capture the victim's PIN (Personal Identification Number).

**Spyware:** Spyware is a type of malicious software designed to take action on a computer without the informed consent of the user. Spyware may surreptitiously monitor the user, reporting personal information to a remote site, or subvert the computer's operation for the benefit of a third party. Some spyware tracks what types of websites a user visits and sends this information to an advertising agency. Others may launch annoying popup advertisements. More malicious versions try to intercept passwords or credit card numbers.

**Trojan Horse:** A Trojan horse is a malicious program that is disguised or embedded within other software. The term is derived from the classical myth of the Trojan Horse. Such a program may look useful or interesting but is actually harmful when executed. Examples may include web browser toolbars, games and file sharing programs. A Trojan horse cannot operate or spread on its own, so it relies on a social engineering approach (tricking the user into taking some action) rather than flaws in a computer's security.

**Virus:** A computer virus is a malicious self-replicating computer program that spreads by inserting copies of itself into other programs or documents, similar to the way a real virus operates. When the infected program or document is opened, the destructive action (payload) is repeated, resulting in the infection, destruction, or deletion of other files. Sometimes the infected programs continue to function normally, albeit with the side effects of the virus; in other cases, the original program is crippled or destroyed.

**Worm:** A worm is a malicious computer program that is self-contained and does not need help from another program to propagate itself. It can spread by trying to infect other files on a local network or by exploiting the host computer's email transmission capabilities to send copies of itself to everyone found in the e-mail address book. Some even look in the cache of recently visited web pages and extract other email addresses to target.

**Exploit:** A method of taking advantage of a bug or security hole in a computer program. It is possible that a hole may be known to exist, but no exploit has yet been created to capitalize on it.

**Denial of Service Attack:** A concerted effort by one or more remote attackers that attempts to flood a web server or network with meaningless requests. A sustained, coordinated attack can render the target unable to service the legitimate users who are attempting to connect.

**Malware:** Any form of malicious software. This can include computer viruses, spyware, worms, trojan horses, rootkits, and other software that is deliberately harmful, destructive, or invasive.

*Continued on the next page*

**Buffer Overrun:** This is a flaw in a computer program that occurs when the length of a user input is not validated. For example, if a program is expecting a 9-digit social security number as input, it should discard any input beyond the 9th character. If the program blindly accepts a longer input string, it could "overrun" the input buffer, thereby trashing some other part of the currently-running program with the extraneous characters. In some cases, this flaw can be used to overwrite the existing program with code that comes from the input string. (See "Arbitrary Code Execution".)

**Patch:** A fix for a software bug or security hole. When a bug is discovered, often there is a race by software vendors to provide a patch before an Exploit is created. Patches must be applied to the affected computers in order to prevent exploitation of the flaw.

**Phishing:** The act of stealing information using lies or deception as bait. Online scammers try to trick people into voluntarily providing passwords, account numbers, and other personal information by pretending to be someone they trust. An example of phishing is an email that appears to be from a bank, asking recipients to log in to a rogue site that looks exactly like the real one. When the victim logs in, the operators of the fake site then have that person's login credentials and can access his or her bank account.

**Rootkit:** A rootkit is a software tool (or a set of programs) designed to conceal files, data, or active processes from the operating system. Because of their ability to hide deep in the operating system, rootkits are hard to detect and remove. Although rootkits may not cause damage when installed, they are often piggy-backed with additional code.

**Zombie:** A computer that has been compromised and can be controlled over a network to do the bidding of a criminal or miscreant. Computers that have been caught up in a botnet are Zombies and can be used by the controller of the botnet to send Spam or participate in a coordinated denial of service attack.

**Zero-Day Exploit:** An attack that tries to exploit un-patched security vulnerabilities. The term "Zero-Day" derives from the fact that software vendors sometimes have a window of time to fix a problem before an exploit is developed or before news of the vulnerability is made public. But when the exploit already exists before a patch is released, the vendors have "zero days" to fix it because users are already exposed.

— — — — —

#### **The quick tip:**

Whoever is using the new Microsoft Security Essentials Anti Virus software and can't find the option to disable it temporarily, here is how: Go to **Run** and type in: **net\_stop\_MsMpSvc**  
This will stop it. At a re-start it will enable itself again.

If you don't want to restart right away, go to **Run** and type in: **net\_start\_MsMpSvc**

## Is Your Internet Security up to Date?

**Antivirus up to date?**

**Firewall?**

**Windows up to date?**

**Spy Ware?**

**See how to protect your computer at:**

<http://www.gtbpcug.org/protect/>



### More about Internet Threats

#### Keep your password private—and handy

By Erik Larkin

<http://www.pcworld.com/>

**An online airing of tens of thousands of stolen Webmail passwords suggests that it's time to find extra protection.**

This fall, more than 20,000 stolen usernames and passwords for such Webmail providers as AOL, Gmail, Hotmail, and Yahoo appeared on Pastebin.com, a programmer's Website.

The Webmaster, Paul Dixon, wrote that "for reasons unknown," some "miscreants" posted the data on his site. Dixon removed the stolen info, which Microsoft and some security researchers theorize was gathered through phishing attacks ([find.pcworld.com/64036](http://find.pcworld.com/64036)).

A researcher at ScanSafe argues that the data may have come from password-stealing malware, not phishing. ([find.pcworld.com/64037](http://find.pcworld.com/64037)).

Either way, crooks clearly want access to your Webmail. But why? A friend of mine was recently hit by a scam, and her experience helps answer that question. After her Hotmail account was hacked, every message she sent included an unwelcome advertisement.

Crooks have also begun using stolen Webmail and Facebook accounts to send pleas supposedly from a victim to friends or contacts. Some bogus messages claim the sender is stranded overseas and needs an urgent wire transfer of funds.

#### Don't pass the Password

To guard against password thieves, I use LastPass ([find.pcworld.com/64108](http://find.pcworld.com/64108)). The tool offers a free password-managing add-on for Firefox on Windows, Linux, or Mac OS X; Internet Explorer on Windows; and Safari on Mac OS X. An add-on for Google Chrome is under development. LastPass fills in your username and password for verified sites that match a real URL; phishing scams that use similar but fake Web addresses won't deceive it. And because you don't type in your password, keylogger malware can't capture your keystrokes and nab your password.

*Continued on the next page*

Other apps, like Password Hash ([find.pcworld.com/64015](http://find.pcworld.com/64015)), offer similarly worth-while protection, but LastPass stores all of your data on its servers (using 256-bit AES encryption) as well as on your PC. Since the company never has the soft-ware decryption key or your password, nobody at LastPass can get to your info. Because your data is stored centrally, you can use the add-on with any browser, log in with your LastPass master account info, and access all of your passwords. Even without the add-on, you can log in to LastPass's site to get to your information. That means you should create a fairly complex master password for the LastPass site, but it also means you have a de facto backup if your PC goes kaput.

### Instant Entry

The handy add-on can automatically log you in to sites and can fill in forms, but for better security you should change some of its default settings. For instance, to prevent someone from sitting at your desk and accessing your accounts, click **Preferences** and check **Automatically logoff after idle**. I set mine to log off my LastPass account after an hour.

It's also smart to require a password re-prompt for sensitive accounts; the app will ask for your master password before filling in the username and password, even if you're already logged in. LastPass offers applications for the iPhone, Black-Berry and other mobile devices, too, but those will cost you \$12.00 per year.



*This article submitted by member B.Brock*

## What are your email options in Windows 7?

<http://www.win7news.net/>

For more than a decade, through numerous new operating systems, I have always used the latest version of Microsoft Outlook as my email client. I like Outlook for its integration with Exchange Server and its integration of email with my calendar, contacts and tasks, and each new version has been better than the last. I currently use the beta of Outlook 2010, which has some really great features and which I reviewed back in the December 17 edition of this newsletter, along with other Office 2010 programs. You can read the archive of that article at <http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-New-Outlook>

The only problem with Outlook (or what we got into the habit of calling "Big Outlook" during the time when Microsoft's free email client was Outlook Express) is that you have to pay for it - usually a little under \$100 (You can buy Outlook 2007 from Amazon for \$87.94 at the time of this writing). To me, it's well worth the price, since I depend on my email, calendar and contacts for doing business. However, some folks don't want to or can't afford to pay for an email program.

Many of those folks used Outlook Express for many years. OE was introduced in 1997 as part of Internet Explorer 4.0 and was included in Windows 98, 2000, Me and XP. Recently, as many XP users have bought new computers that come with Windows 7, they have been unhappy to find that part of Microsoft's initiative to cut down on "operating system bloat" included leaving out some of the extra applications - such as the email client.

That decision actually makes sense. There are many people like me, who never used the built-in email client, so there's really no reason to have it cluttering up the hard drive. And it's not so much the fact that it isn't built-in that is bothering people, it's the fact that they aren't able to download and install Outlook Express on Windows 7. Microsoft actually dropped OE when they released Vista, which included an updated mail client called Windows Mail. Unlike OE, it wasn't designed as a part of Internet Explorer, but its interface was very similar to that of OE. One big difference "under the hood" was that WM stored messages as individual files, rather than in one big database file as OE did. This was a very good change, since with OE if the single file got corrupted, you lost all of your messages. Windows Mail also added better security, including the [SmartScreen](#) filter and phishing filter. Windows Mail also blocks certain attachment types, and although you can disable this, you can't granularly allow those attachments only from specific senders.

There were some other changes that weren't so great, too. Many folks were not happy that Windows Mail didn't allow for management of multiple identities like OE did. In fact, it will consolidate your identities into a single user profile if you upgrade from OE. Another point of dissatisfaction: Windows Mail couldn't be configured to use a web-based email account such as Hotmail or Gmail, as noted in KB article 926374:

<http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-Configure-Windows-Mail>

*Continued on the next page*

Windows Mail didn't last long. Its intended successor is Windows Live Mail, which is a free download from the Windows Live web site at:

<http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-Essentials>

Windows Live Mail is the free Microsoft mail client for Windows 7, and it can also be installed on Vista to replace Windows Mail. WLM does support HTTP mail services, and can automatically configure many popular mail services, such as Hotmail, Gmail, and Yahoo! Mail. Of course, it also supports POP mail accounts and Exchange accounts. In addition, WLM integrates with Windows Live Messenger, Windows Live Spaces and Windows Live Contacts.

As if the similarity between the names of Windows Mail and Windows Live Mail weren't confusing enough, in 2006 Microsoft renamed Hotmail to Windows Live Hotmail. Many folks seem to think that Windows Live Mail and Windows Live Hotmail are the same thing (and it's understandable that they would), but WLM is an email client software program that you install on your computer, and Windows Live Hotmail is a web-based (or "cloud") email service. You can use WLM to access your WLH account, but as mentioned, you can also use it to access other email accounts such as Gmail or Exchange or the POP account you get from your ISP. So for those of you who have resisted using WLM because you "don't want to use a cloud service," please understand that you don't have to.

On the other hand, many folks today are perfectly happy to leave their email in the cloud and not have an email client installed at all. The obvious advantage of the web-based services is that you can access your mail from anywhere, on any computer that has a web browser and Internet access. The disadvantage (at least to me) is that all of the web services have rather clunky interfaces. Back last summer, I reviewed the major web mail services and gave my opinions of each in the August 11 issue of our sister publication, WXPnews. You can read that archived article here: <http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-Free-Webmail>.

Some commercial ISPs provide their own client software and/or web interfaces for their customers to access mail. For example, Earthlink has a JavaScript-based mail portal where its customers can check and send mail.

Web mail can be convenient, but often is not very feature-rich. If you still like using a POP or IMAP mail account with a "real" email client, there are other free choices out there. One of the most popular is Mozilla's Thunderbird, which is an open source mail client that has versions for Windows, Linux, Mac OS X and other operating systems. You can download it from the Mozilla Messaging web site at: <http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-Thunderbird>

*Continued on the next page*

For fans of the Opera web browser, it also provides an email client that's built into the browser. Its biggest drawback, in today's security conscious world, is that it doesn't support encryption of email. You can use it to access POP and IMAP accounts or web mail accounts. You can find out more about it here:

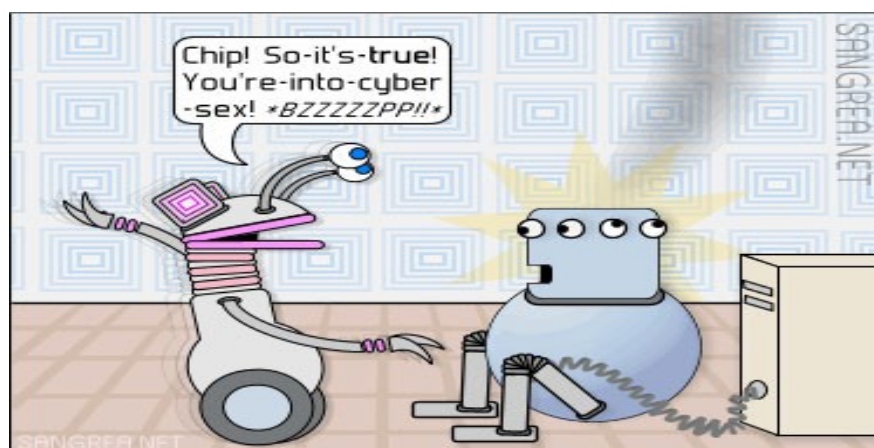
<http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-OperaMail>

Another free email client that has been around for a long time is Pegasus Mail. It was released in 1990, making it twenty years old, but it's gone through quite a few changes over those two decades. Pegasus can be used as an internal mail system on a local network, or the client can be used with POP3 and IMAP accounts. It does support multiple identities. Version 4.52 runs on Windows 7 and has been tested on both 32 and 64 bit editions. You can find out more about Pegasus here:

<http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-PegasusMail>

There are other email options you could choose with Windows 7, including commercial mail programs such as Outlook, but these are some of the most commonly used free ones. Tell us about your favorite email program. What do you like most about it? Do you prefer web mail, or a POP, IMAP or Exchange mail account accessed via client software? (Of course, you can also access those types of accounts over the web, too). Is it worth it to you to pay for the extra features that you get with a commercial email program? What's on your wish list that you haven't found (or haven't found done right) in any email client? Or have you given up email altogether in favor of text messaging, IM, and/or social networking? We invite you to discuss these topics in our forum:

<http://www.win7news.net/UZ9OOY/100429-Forum-Discussion>



### The quick tip:

Have a file you don't know how to open? Think you need an expensive piece of software to open it? Chances are there is a great free program that's just as good as the expensive one, and you'll find it here: <http://www.openwith.org/>

## Some things to look into...

*Collected by the editor*

<http://www.gathergoget.com>

**Beginning January 1, 2010**, Florida will have new documentation requirements for residents re-newing or obtaining a new driver license or identification card. For office visits, you must bring original documents that prove your **identity**, **social security number** and **residential address**.

<https://www.cia.gov/index.html>

Don't be alarmed when you see the CIA logo on that page. Even so, this is the real CIA home page, it has a lot of information you might want to look into, especially the [World Fact Book](#). Type in what could be of interest to you and you'll be surprised how much information you are receiving.

<http://www.zeer.com/>

Eating healthy? I am sure you do. Here you can educate yourself if you do or not.

<http://www.when.com/>

Want to find something to do or would like to see what is going on near by? Click here to find out not only what's happening in your neighborhood but in any location you request.

<http://www.myhomeideas.com>

Not everyone's handy with tools. If your drinks tilt during parties on the deck you built last summer, hire a professional to fix it or rebuild it. Homelideas.com has several services for people interested in starting (or having someone else start) a project. You can find a contractor or enter your project idea into the site's database to have manufacturers contact you and make offers. You can also use the site to search for online home improvement retailers. Click Home Ideas Art Store at the bottom of the main page for decorating ideas and tips.

<http://www.doityourself.com>

Home improvement project underway so you won't be sweating through it this summer. If you don't know where to start, strap on your work belt and browse the DoItYourself.com's how-to articles. The articles touch on everything from laminating your floor to installing a skylight. Each project includes pictures, lists the tools and materials you'll need, and indicates whether you should check local building codes to see if you need a permit. If you can't find an answer in an article, post your question to one of the 80 for another reader has an answer.

<http://xoteria.com/OLDIESTV.html>

*Submitted by member B.Brock*

If you have some spare time on your hands, and I mean lots of spare time, you might check out this site. It is quiet interesting what and how much was collected and put in this collection of TV shows and music from the '50s and '60s.

<http://support.microsoft.com/fixit#tab0>

This Microsoft site is very new and it could help you identify and correct a lot of computer problems.

## The May picture contest winners were:

### Monda Herring

Taken at the Atlanta aquarium, I used my little Canon A570 in auto mode. Sent out from Picasa

These fish are fresh water fish one finds in the Amazon River. We were surprised to learn they would be colored like they were being from the fresh water.



***Congratulations!***



### Parker Monroe

A "Blacksmith" in Sumatra, Indonesia, taken in 1973 with a 35mm SLR Exacta on positive film and later digitized into a .jpg format using a Nikon Super Cool Scan 5000 ED.

*Note:*

*The \$20.00 give-away contest is continuing during the rest of the year, and not just a one-time affair. We still are hoping for more participation. There will be two winners from now on with \$10.00 to each winner!*

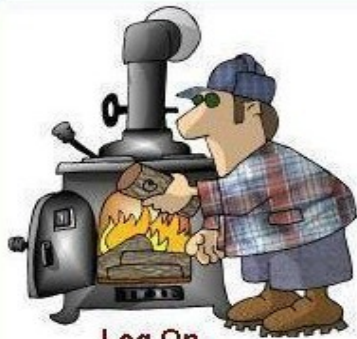
*Send pictures to: [gtbpcugeditor@gmail.com](mailto:gtbpcugeditor@gmail.com)*

# TECHNOLOGY

## For Country Folk

THAT'S WHY US OLD-TIMERS HAVE SO MUCH TROUBLE WITH COMPUTERS...

www.myfriend.com



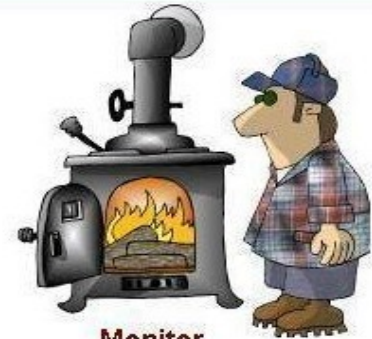
### Log On

Makin' the stove hotter



### Log Off

Coolin' 'er down



### Monitor

Keepin' an eye on 'er



### Mainframe

Holds up the barn roof



### Port

Fancy schmancie flatlander wine



### Enter

Duh! How ya git in the house



### Micro-Chip

Whut's in the bottom of the muchie bag



### Modem

Whutcha do ta the hay fields



### Dot Matrix

Dot Coms name after she got hitched ta Dan Matrix

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