

*from the DVMUG ApplePRESS*

## ***Rick's Place***

**By Rick Calicura, DVMUG  
President Emeritus**



Sometimes I wonder what the heck to write about for my monthly column, and it's really appreciated when a suggestion is made for a subject. Member Robert Shelton sent me an email suggesting that it might be fruitful to have some discussion about sending files as attachments to our PC friends. It is very likely that you have experienced a difficulty in sending a file to a person using Windows at least once. Maybe you've tried and tried, only to have your friend tell you (s)he couldn't open your attachment(s).

Let's assume you are using Apple's Mail application for your email. There are likely three main problems that might interfere with the proper sending of an attached file:

- Missing File Extension
- Missing Application
- Improper Encoding

You can eliminate these problems from your end if you try, assuming you are using a version of OS X (OS 9 is another issue—and keep in mind that it is no longer supported by Apple, so...).

In the past, Mac users have not had to pay much attention to extensions. In fact, you might wonder, what are extensions? They are the little three letter

add-ons to your file names (photo.jpg, textdoc.txt, etc.) that tell the computer what kind of a file it is. Your Mac probably already knows, but Windows machines (of course!) need help. There are a couple of things you can do to be certain to use extensions. Each application in OS X creates a certain type of data file. Microsoft Word documents use an extension of “.doc,” while AppleWorks creates documents with “.cwk” as the extension, Excel, “.xls,” etc. Since the Mac can usually figure out what program created a document for itself, Apple made it easy to hide extensions in the file names, so we need to be sure to tell our Mac to show the extensions of documents you're sending to PC

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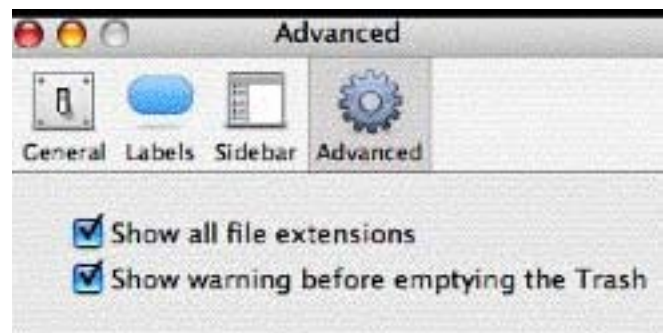


Figure 1 Show Extensions



**United We  
Stand**

### ***KMUG MONTHLY MEETING***

*Third Thursday of each month at 10:30A.M.  
Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,  
Myhre Road, Silverdale  
(one block east of Silverdale Way)*

### ***Evening Meetings***

***Suspended***  
*see page 5 for details*

***KMUG's home page is now at:  
<http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1>***

## Con't from Page 1 ,Email

folks so that they will know what kind of document they're dealing with.

To make sure extensions are shown, choose Preferences in the Finder, click on ADVANCED, and be sure to check the box to show extensions in all files (see Figure 1).

If the file contains the extension, Mail will recognize it and send it right along. This greatly improves chances of your PC friends being able to "read" your files.

The next problem is missing applications. If you have AppleWorks and your friend has WordPerfect or Microsoft Office for Windows, there is little chance that (s)he will be able to open or read your file. You should find out what software your friend has and then attempt to accommodate to it.

As an example, you are using AppleWorks and your friend has Microsoft Word for Windows. You can easily make a document that (s)he will be able to open. Simply do a SAVE AS and choose the type of document you know your friend can use and click the popup list under "File Format." AppleWorks will allow you to save as ".rtf" (Rich Text Format), which is readable by nearly any word processing application, Windows or Mac. You can also save as Text (".txt"), which is even easier for word processors to open, although you lose more of the formatting. Other formats you can use to go from Mac to Windows include .PDF (which you can select, oddly enough, in the Print command window), .JPG

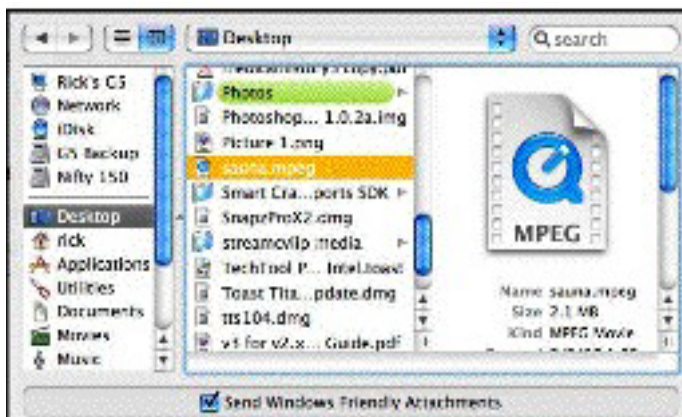


Figure 2 Windows Friendly Attachments using MAIL

and. TIFF for photos and graphics, and, as I said, .DOC and .TXT.

Now, about encoding. Under old Mac operating systems, when we saved a file, the Macintosh used a dual-fork method: Data and Resource. Modern Macintosh systems no longer use the resource fork to determine which application is needed to open that file. So, when you send a file like this to a Windows person, it arrives as two files instead of a single file...one is named "Attached File" and the other as "\_Attached File", which is the resource fork.

Well, that creates a problem for the recipient. The solution is to send all of your attachments as "Windows Friendly." This is particularly easy using Apple's Mail application. When you create a new message, and decide to attach a file, at the bottom of the selection window you are offered the option of sending a Windows

Instead of having to choose to send Windows Friendly attachments for each email, you can choose to make this a default of your Apple Mail application. Here's how: With Mail open, choose EDIT/ATTACHMENTS/ALWAYS SEND WINDOWS FRIENDLY ATTACHMENTS. As soon as you do this, you will not have to worry about this again. The process removes the Resource Fork, thus eliminating confusion at your PC recipient's end.

The downside is that if you are sending a file to someone using an obsolete operating system such as OS 9 or earlier, they will not be able to work with a Windows Friendly attachment, so you MUST disable that feature/function for that one message with attachment.

### **Sending Big Files**

File size, too, has an effect on your emails. Many ISPs (Internet Service Providers) limit the size of the file that you may transmit, and may not allow some larger files to pass through to your recipient. Apple has provided a means whereby you can

Con't on page 3, Email



Figure 3 Archive Command



Figures 4 & 5 Test Document, Normal and Archived

**Con't from Page 2, Email**

reduce the size of many files (but not all) using the ARCHIVE command. In order to use this resource, you must first SELECT (single click) the item you wish to save in archive format. (For this story, I created a Word document consisting of 40 kb in size. Once archived, that document was reduced to a mere 8 kb, one fifth the size of the original).

Super-large documents create a different problem. Many ISPs will limit uploads to no more than 4 megabytes, but let's assume that you have some photos in a folder that you want to send, and they are more than the limit your ISP imposes. No amount of compression or archiving will reduce the size to where it can be transmitted.

Some months ago I wrote on the BBS about a service that will allow you to send huge files, up to 1 gigabyte. The service can be reached at [www.yousendit.com](http://www.yousendit.com). When you avail yourself of this free service you might become impatient; remember that large files do not move quickly. Allow the service to upload and it will advise you when done. Try it out, you will find it useful.

Rick's Place is a column written by Rick Calicura, DVMUG President Emeritus. It is a regular column in the Diablo Valley Macintosh User Group newsletter ApplePRESS. 🍏

# I, CRINGELY



## WEEKLY COLUMN

### *The Great Apple Video Encoder Attack of 2007*

*Cupertino plans to add H.264 hardware support to its entire line*

*by Robert Cringley*

Maybe you have wondered, as I have, why it takes a pretty robust notebook computer to play DVD videos, while Wal-Mart will sell you a perfectly capable progressive-scan DVD player from Philips for \$38? In general, the dedicated DVD player is not only a lot cheaper, it works better, too, and the simple reason is because it decodes the DVD's MPEG-2 video stream in hardware, rather than in software. They won't run a spreadsheet, true, but DVD players are brilliant at doing what they are designed to do over and over again. And if the expedient here is a \$7 MPEG-2 decoder chip, it's a wonder why such chips didn't appear long ago in PCs.



Well, they are about to, after a fashion.

I'm not sure of the real reason why we haven't seen widespread video-decoding hardware in personal computers, which have largely used decoding software, instead. Maybe the reason is economic (save the \$7) or maybe it is political (Microsoft or maybe Apple are for some reason opposed to hardware decoding). But like a lot of real reasons, I think it probably comes down to hubris and the

simple fact that by decoding video in software, road warriors have another incentive to buy a more expensive -- and more powerful -- computer.

Now comes the rumor I have heard, that I believe to be a fact, that has simply yet to be confirmed. I have heard that Apple plans to add hardware video decoding to ALL of its new computers beginning fairly soon, certainly this year.

Why Apple would do this is fairly clear to me, but first let's clarify what I mean by hardware video decoding, because it isn't implicitly the MPEG-2 format used in present-day DVDs. I'm not saying Apple's video-decoder chip won't also decode MPEG-2 (it may or may not -- I simply don't know), but the chip's primary codec is H.264, which is at the heart of both Apple's QuickTime software and its iTunes video downloading service.

WHY Apple would add H.264 video-decoding hardware to its entire line of PCs comes down to supporting iTunes and any similar video distribution efforts Apple may spring on us. By going with a chip, Apple ensures the same base performance level from every machine it sells, from the lowliest Mac Mini right up to the mightiest four-core Mac Pro. Up until now it took a multi-core machine with a lot of memory to support real 1080p (HDTV) decoding, but soon you'll be able to do that easily on a Mac Mini while leaving the main CPU to handle other chores like networking, running the graphical user interface, or perhaps integrating in real time a variety of video ad streams.

Apple's new policy, if true, will turn on its head the whole notion of forcing users upmarket if they want better video support. **THE POLICY WILL COST APPLE MONEY, not just for the video chip, but also**  
***Con't on page 5, Apple Video***

### Con't from page 4, Apple Video

for the lost sales of higher performance machines. So what's in it for Apple? Potentially a lot, because the chip Apple has chosen doesn't cost \$7, it costs more like \$50, and it doesn't just do hardware H.264 decoding, it does hardware H.264 ENCODING, too.

This will change everything. Soon even the lowliest Mac will be able to effortlessly record in background one or more video signals while the user runs TurboTax on the screen. Macs will become superb DVR machines with TiVo-like functionality yet smaller file sizes than any TiVo box could ever produce. In a YouTube world, the new Macs will be a boon to user-produced video, which will, in turn, promote the H.264 standard. By being able to encode in real time, the new Macs will have that American Idol clip up and running faster than could be done on almost any other machine. Add in Slingbox-like capability to throw your home cable signal around the world and it gets even better. Add faster video performance to the already best-of-league iChat audio/video chat client, and every new Mac becomes a webcam or a video phone.

It's an aggressive play that fits perfectly with Apple's traditional role as the hardware platform of choice for new media development. And I am sure the company will have at least one new service or application that will uniquely support this new chip upon which Apple is placing a \$500+ million bet.

Remember, you read it here first.

This article is from Robert Cringley's PBS column. 🍏

## ***Evening Meetings***

After much discussion and a trial period it has been decided to suspend evening meetings for the time being. The energy required by the membership to put on an evening program has not been supported by attendance. If you have input or wish to take an active part in an evening program please contact Don Diehl at 377-8191.

from Mac Connection

## ***Apple Store Growth to Continue, Particularly Overseas*** *by Philip Michaels - Macworld*

While the upcoming Apple TV and iPhone products made up the bulk of Peter Oppenheimer's presentation at a San Francisco investment conference Tuesday, the Apple CEO also offered a glimpse into the company's retail plans for 2007.

Speaking at the Morgan Stanley Technology Conference, Oppenheimer said Apple plans to continue opening stores "at a measured and controlled pace," with 35 to 40 new stores slated to open this year. Around 10 of those planned openings will come outside of the United States. Currently, Apple has 20 stores outside of the U.S.— four in

Con't on page 6, Apple Stores

### **Frank and Ernest**



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from Mac Connection

## ***CompUSA to Shutter More than Half Its Stores***

***By Gregg Keizer, Computerworld***

CompUSA will close more than half of its retail computer and electronics stores in the next two to three months.

In a statement Tuesday, CompUSA said it would shutter 126 stores — it currently operates 225 in the U.S. and Puerto Rico — within 90 days as part of a massive restructuring first unveiled last Friday. The restructuring will rely on the store closings, as well as a \$400 million cash infusion and other expense reductions. CompUSA did not specify the source of the cash investment.

“Based on changing conditions in the consumer retail electronics market, the company identified the need to close and sell stores with low performance or nonstrategic, old store layouts and locations faced with market saturation,” Roman Ross, CompUSA’s CEO, said in a statement. Dallas-based CompUSA is owned by Mexican billionaire Carlos Slim Helu through his Grupo Carso SA conglomerate, which took the retail chain private in 2000.

Earlier this month, rival Circuit City Stores Inc. announced that it also would close stores. Eight Circuit City stores and a distribution center will be shut in the U.S., while 62 will be closed in Canada. At the time, the Richmond, Va. based company blamed tight margins, particularly in the flat-panel television segment, for its troubles.

Con’t from page 5, Apple Stores


Canada, seven in Japan, and nine in England.

“You’ll see us open addition countries in the not-too-distant future,” Oppenheimer told conference attendees.


What’s more, Apple is going back and renovating some of its older stores “to take advantage of new innovations that we have in our more current stores,” Oppenheimer said.

“In this last year, we’ve been investing in the stores, and I continue to see us wanting to do that to make them into a great place for customers,” Oppenheimer said. “[Senior vice president of retail] Ron [Johnson] will not compromise on the service level in the stores, and we’ve been keeping the payroll up.”

In Apple’s fiscal first quarter ending in December, the Apple stores sold more Macs in total and on a per-store basis than they did for the same period the previous year, Oppenheimer said; he added that year-over-year iPod sales were down at the brick-and-mortar stores due to “the broader channel we had and our ability to better stock it this past year.” During its quarterly conference call with analysts in January, Apple reported that 28 million people visited the Apple stores during the fiscal first quarter.

“I’m very, very happy with the financial performance of the retail stores,” Oppenheimer said Tuesday. Apple currently has 173 retail stores, with the most recent one opening in Estero, Fla. last month. 

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Of the consumer electronics retail chains, one that seems to be weathering the storm is Best Buy. For the quarter ended Dec. 31, 2006, Richfield, Minn.-based Best Buy posted a 7 percent increase in comparable store revenue and a 15 percent boost in sales overall. 

### Disclaimer

The KMUG Newsletter is a compilation of information related to the Macintosh community or areas which impact Macintosh computing. Content comes from a variety of sources: contributions, other user groups or internet news sources. All articles are given full credit for the author and it’s source.

The information presented in the KMUG Newsletter does not reflect the opinion of KMUG, but is presented for it’s informational content.

*from Mac Central*

# *Apple Addresses Security Holes, Daylight Saving Time*

*by Jason Snell - MacCentral*

Apple released nine software updates on Thursday that make adjustments for new Daylight Saving Time, address issues during two security researchers' self-proclaimed "Month of Apple Bugs," and fix

bugs in Final Cut Pro. The fixes are available now via Mac OS X's built-in Software Update utility.

## **Daylight Saving Time changes**

Five of the updates released Thursday cover new Daylight Saving Time rules put into place for 2007. Beginning in 2007, North American Daylight Saving Time will begin on the second Sunday in March and conclude on the first Sunday in November. Previously, Daylight Saving Time began on the first Sunday in April and concluded on the last Sunday in October. The current version of Mac OS X was updated to follow those time-change rules as a part of the OS X 10.4.5 update. However, that update did not cover changes in Daylight Saving Time in other regions, including Alberta (Canada), Australia, and Brazil. The new Daylight Saving Time Update (Tiger) adds compatibility with those regions.

In addition, Apple released the Daylight Saving Time Update (Panther), which updates Mac OS X 10.3 systems for all the changes covered in both the 10.4.5 update and the new Tiger update. Apple also released two Java updates to add compatibility with new Daylight Saving Time rules, one for Mac OS X 10.3 and one for Mac OS X 10.4.

Finally, a WebObjects 5.3.3 Update updates Apple's WebObjects web-application software to be compatible with the new time guidelines.

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## ***KMUG Meeting***

### ***Minutes***

***February 15, 2007***

Vice President Bob Denby presiding. 26 members present.

The members received, and completed a survey compiling information on their hardware, software, and computer experience. After a quick tally of the results, Bob led a discussion on the individual and group profile of interests, needs, experience, and inventories represented by the members present. The compiled information and discussion suggested a number of productive presentations and speakers for future meetings.

During the question/answer session led by Lewis Coleman, several sites were suggested for productive viewing: the MacWorld 2007 keynote session, the Kitsap Sun site, Tidbits site, and the Take Control Books as an example of e-books for self help with computers.

New member Phil Glass was present.

Submitted: Gerry Erickson 

*Con't on page 8, Updates*

## ***Need some technical assistance?***

*There are several local people who are in the business of providing technical assistance for the Mac. You may have seen and heard them making presentations and answering questions at KMUG meetings. If you need help, look at the Professional Technical Assistance Referral area on the KMUG Website.*

*<http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1>*

*from Mac Central*

## *Apple Releases Update for AirPort Extreme*

*by Jim Dalrymple - MacCentral*

Apple released an update for AirPort Extreme, its wireless networking product. According to Apple, AirPort Extreme Update 2007-02 improves compatibility with AirPort Extreme base stations and networks. The update also improves compatibility for the MacBook Core 2 Duo and the MacBook Pro Core 2 Duo when using certain third-party access points configured to use WEP Open System security.

The AirPort update includes a fix for a security

issue where attackers on the wireless network may cause system crashes. A security note on Apple's Web site says that an attacker in local proximity may be able to trigger a system crash by sending a maliciously-crafted frame to an affected system.

This security issue affects the Core Duo version of Mac mini, MacBook, and MacBook Pro computers equipped with wireless. Other systems, including the Core 2 Duo versions are not affected. 🍏

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### Con't from Page 7, Updates

Apple has also posted a detailed technical document with more information about Daylight Saving Time changes and how to work around the new rules on older Mac OS versions.

#### **“Month of Apple bugs” fixes**

Three of the other Thursday updates involved addressing bugs found by security researcher Kevin Finisterre and hacker “LMH” during their monthlong event aimed at exposing security flaws in Apple products and products that run on Apple systems. The fixes, labeled Security Update 2007-002, are available in Panther, PowerPC, and Universal versions.

On systems running Tiger, the update addresses a bug in which “a maliciously crafted disk image may lead to an application crash or arbitrary code execution,” according to Apple's published release notes. Apple credits Finisterre for reporting the bug, which was posted on the Month of Apple Bugs site as “Apple Finder DMG Volume Name Memory Corruption” on January 9.

On systems running Tiger or Panther, the update addresses a Bonjour bug in which “attackers on the local network may be able to cause iChat to crash,” according to Apple. This bug was listed on Month of Apple Bugs as “Apple iChat Bonjour Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities” on January

28. (Macworld is unable to link to the Month of Apple Bugs page regarding this bug, as it contains an image designed specifically to crash Web browsers based on Apple's WebKit framework.)

On systems running Tiger or Panther, the update addresses a vulnerability in iChat's AIM URL handler that “may lead to an application crash or arbitrary code execution,” according to Apple. The bug was announced on Month of Apple Bugs as “Apple iChat aim:// URL Handler Format String Vulnerability” on January 20.

Finally, on systems running Tiger or Panther, the update addresses a vulnerability in the User Notification Center process that could potentially grant system privileges to malicious users. This bug was announced on Month of Apple Bugs as “Apple User Notification Center Privilege Escalation Vulnerability” on January 22. Final Cut Pro 5.1.3

Apple also updated Final Cut Pro to version 5.1.3, an update which “provides important bug fixes,” according to Apple. According to Apple's Final Cut Pro documentation, the update includes fixes to provide compatibility of render files between PowerPC- and Intel-based Macs, returns missing keyboard commands to the default keyboard layout, and fixes a bug involving cross dissolves in a nested sequence containing still images. 🍏

# *Tips from MacWorld*

*by Christopher Breen*

## **Removing Mail Quotes**

Reader John Christopher doesn't care for the untidiness of his email. He writes: "From time to

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*from Mac Central*

## *Apple Update Supports Novatel Broadband*

### *Devices*

*by Peter Cohen - MacCentral*

Apple has released WWAN Support Update 1.0, for MacBook and MacBook Pro laptops. The new update adds support for wireless broadband access devices made by Novatel.

Specifically, the WWAN Support Update offers support for Novatel's Merlin XU870 ExpressCard, which supports HSDPA and works on the Cingular network; the Merlin EX720 ExpressCard and Ovation U720 USB modem, both of which support EV-DO Rev. A and work on Sprint's network; and the XV620 ExpressCard which works with EV-DO Rev. 0, and V740 ExpressCard and Ovation U720 USB adapter, which support EV-DO Rev. A — all three are available on the Verizon network.

The update requires Mac OS X v10.4.8 or later. 🍏

time I want to excerpt something out of an Apple Mail message that's been circulating a while and has a number of vertical lines on the left margin (from forwarding and responding). Is there a way to do this?"

Just so we're clear, I'm assuming that you'd like to include that text in another e-mail message, but without the lines.

For those who don't know, those vertical lines are quote levels. The more lines you see, the more times that bit of text has been included in the e-mail exchange. While Mail doesn't include a command to eliminate these quote levels in one fell swoop, you can remove them one level at a time. Just select the quoted text you've excerpted, hold down Command and Option, and press the single quote key ('). With each press, one level of quote disappears.

Another option is to use Devon Technologies' free WordService 2.6.1 service. Download this service, drag it to your user's Services folder (~/.Library/Services), log out of your account and back in again, and you'll discover a new Format command in your Services menu. In the submenu of this command, you'll spy the Remove Quotes command. Just select the quoted text and choose Remove Quotes to get rid of the lines in your Mail message.

Or, to apply even broader formatting changes (wrap text as well as remove quotes, for example), select the text and choose Reformat (Shift-Command-7) from this same submenu. 🍏

***KMUG's home page is now at:  
http://www.homepage.mac.com/kmug1***

----- **ABOUT MEMBERSHIP** -----

To join Kitsap Macintosh User's Group  
send name, address (e-mail and snail mail), phone number and dues (\$20/year) to:

**KMUG**

**P.O. Box 1271, Silverdale, WA 98383**

or come to one of our meetings and sign up!

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----- **RENEWING MEMBERSHIP** -----

Renewal notices will be delivered by email.

Renewal dues are \$20.

----- **ABOUT MEETINGS** -----

**Luncheon Meetings**

Third Thursday of each month at 10:30 A.M.  
Solarium Room, All Star Lanes,  
Myhre Road, Silverdale  
(one block East of Silverdale Way)

***Evening Meetings***

***Suspended***

*see page 5 for details*

**This month's newsletter editor was Joe Williams**



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