The

Newsletter of The Dayton Microcomputer Association

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Post Office Box 4005 Dayton, Ohio 45401 (937) 777-DMA1 (777-3621)

Visit us at:

DMA1.org

Your 2019/20 Officers:

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* = Newly elected or reëlected

Officers need not be

Trustees.

Webmasters:

Mark CAMDEN & Brent KERLIN

Webmaster Emeritus:
Dave LUNDY

ESTABLISHED IN 1976, DMA is a group of Dayton-area professionals and enthusiasts in the field of computing and digital information technology. General Membership Meetings are usually held on the last Tuesday of each month. DMA has a number of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) in areas ranging from digital investing and genealogy to the Linux operating system. Each SIG meets according to its own schedule. DMA is a member of the Association of Personal Computer Users' Groups (APCUG) and the Affiliated Societies' Council (ASC). Click on any of the logos—including our own (top left)—to go to that organization's Web site.





Submissions ...

THE DATABUS welcomes compliments, complaints, suggestions, and especially articles. We can accept articles in ASCII, or as attachments in Microsoft Word, Open or Libre Office Writer, or, yes, even WordStar (a word-processing program that goes all the way back to about 1980!). No PDF files, please. Send articles to:

Editor@DMA1.org

All articles are subject to editing for spelling, grammar, usage, and space. Always retain a copy of your work, as THE DATABUS cannot be responsible for loss. When articles are of roughly equal quality and importance, those by paid-up DMA members receive preference.

Acronis, Linux, Pac-Man, or Verizon, are the property of their respective owners. However, the Registered Trade Mark symbols (® or TM) have been omitted for better readability. The Editor occasionally inserts comments into articles. Such comments are sometimes preceded by the phrase: "EDITOR'S NOTE," are usually in square brackets [like these], and are always in sans-serif type.

The DATABUS is written and published by volunteers. We do not give professional advice on hardware, software, or network installation, repair, security, or troubleshooting. If you need expert assistance for your digital device, please seek the advice or services of a competent, certified professional.

October Meeting: 7:00 P.M., Tuesday, the 29^{TH} , at T. J. Chump's, 7050 Executive Boulevard, Huber Heights 45424 (next door to Meijer's — click here for a map). Come at 6:00 P.M. if you want to join us for dinner. There's plenty of free parking. (Chump's restaurant is also accessible via RTA bus routes #18 & 19, but you must take a short walk from the Meijer's supermarket parking lot.)

Free parking—No charge—bring a friend!

October Meeting ... DAVID HOWARD Cybersecurity Month

BSERVED EACH October, National Cybersecurity Awareness Month (NCSAM) was first launched as a collaborative effort between the National Cyber Security Alliance (NCSA) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Today, it continues to be an important collaboration between government and industry.

Tonight's presenter knows the subject well. He will talk about our smart home devices and how to be smart in the way we use them. He will also cover how hackers may target us and whether we are *really* their targets.

David Howard is a Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP), a Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH), Microsoft Certified Systems Expert (MCSE) and holds more than twenty other industry certifications. He has worked for hospitals, global transportation systems, and taught law enforcement agencies about how hackers work. Click on the Web site below for more information:

... TDB

https://www.meetup.com/Dayton-Microcomputer-Association-Meetup/events/



Inutes are normally published almost two months late, because the Minutes for, say, the September Board meeting must be approved by the Trustees at the *following month's* meeting—in this case, early October. The corrected and approved September Minutes would thus usually appear in the October DATABUS (this issue), published toward the end of that month.

Trustees' meetings are on the *first Monday of each month*, except when that day is an official holiday, begin at 7:00 P.M., and are open to all DMA members. See the end of the Minutes (page 6) for the location of November's meeting. Trustees have recently had "bring your own sandwich or fast food" meetings. Those wishing to dine with the Trustees should come about 6:30, and, of course, bring their own food and nonalcoholic drinks.

MINUTES—DMA BOARD OF TRUSTEES Meeting of Monday, 9 September 2019

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 7:10 P.M. by Peter Hess. But since here was no quorum present, the meeting was for informational purposes only. No business was conducted.

Trustees present: Martin Arbagi, Glady Campion, Peter Hess, Gary Turner.

Excused: Gary Coy, Pat Flynn, Debra McFall. Absent: Brent Kerlin. Guests: Mark Camden, Lillian Rudolph, Ken Phelps.

OFFICERS' REPORTS

President — Peter Hess

Jason Sanders gave an interesting presentation last month on the percussion instruments he automated and uses with his band.

Peter got three quotes for a retractable banner. Two were \$250 plus setup fees. The third offered graphics, setup, and banner for a total of \$300. These exceed the approved amount of \$250.

Peter asked if "DMA" was still trademarked. Glady will dig up the old records.

He also reminded us that we need to be working on safeguarding the club's passwords.

Vice President — OPEN!!!

Dayton Diode has all its equipment in storage. Members are planning to rest one month before attempting a re-boot of the group.

Secretary — Glady Campion

Glady presented the minutes for the previous board meeting, but no vote was taken for approval.

Treasurer — Pat Flynn

Pat e-mailed the Treasurer's report: (right)



ACCOUNT BALANCES:

(Continued on page 5)

(SEPTEMBER MINUTES—Continued from page 4)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Audit — Glady Campion

In progress

Fundraising — Peter Hess

Peter talked about an easy fundraiser for DMA members using either Kroger Plus or Dorothy Lane Market Club cards. These stores will donate a percentage of purchases to a nonprofit such as DMA. Once someone signs up for the card and selects the nonprofit, the program is managed automatically.

Marketing — Gary Coy, Pat Flynn, Peter Hess, Debra McFall

Peter submitted a meeting notice for "Geeks on Tour" to Living Dayton on WDTN, but timing did not work out to allow a personal appearance on the program.

He also talked to a WDTN reporter about the station's "I Love Dayton" campaign.

Membership — Glady Campion

As of last month's General Membership meeting, we had 52 Regular, 3 Associate, 0 Student, and 5 Life members for a total of 60. Attendance was 33 and the 50/50 raffle brought in \$31.

Network Administration Team — Ken Phelps, Gary Turner, Pat Flynn, Brent Kerlin

No problems with the Web site to report. One member requested help resetting an e-mail password.

Programs — **OPEN!!!** We *need* to find a Programs chair!!

Thank you to Jason Sanders for showing his musical robotic band member and how he designed it.

September – Geeks on Tour will visit. Peter is announcing the event to local senior centers and distributing our flyers.

Other suggested topics: Streaming video, Car hacking, Chromebooks, Bitcoin and Block chain, InitiativeQ.com, Internet Architecture; Smart Home technologies.

October is Cybersecurity Awareness month.

Publications — Martin Arbagi

THE DATABUS for September is in the works.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Wright State Archives — Martin Arbagi, Glady Campion

Still in progress.

Next Board Meeting

The next Board Meeting will be 7:00 P.M. on Monday, September 9, 2019 at Fairborn Fire Station #2, 2200 Commerce Center, Fairborn. Click *bere* for a map. Those who want to join us for dinner should come to the Fire Station about 6:30 P.M. Bring your own fast food.

The Fairborn Fire Station #2 has been reserved through December 2019.

(SEPTEMBER MINUTES—Continued from page 5)

Summer Picnic — Martin Arbagi & Glady Campion

Glady presented the final report for the picnic.

Community Service

Checks to the Dayton Foundation funds for the Dayton Food Bank and Oregon District Tragedy will be sent out soon.

Holiday Dinner — Glady Campion

We have a reservation for 7:00 P.M. on Wednesday, December 4, on the Patio at TJ Chumps.

Linux Installfest — Gary Turner

There was a Linux Installfest held at Sinclair College in Centerville. Even with the tight time constraints, the event went well, attracting about 20 attendees.

Make It Dayton Festival — Glady Campion

Set for Saturday, October 5th at Carillon Park. DMA and Dynamic Languages have registered. Linux is expected to register soon.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting concluded at 9:26 P.M.

Respectfully Submitted,
Glady Campion, Secretary



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Have a business card? Are you a DMA member?

—Musings on Medicine and Computers—

By Maryellen AMATO, M.D., Member, ICON Users Group, MO April 2019 issue, *The ICON Newsletter* www.iconusersgroup.org meamato76 (at) gmail.com

HEN MARY PHILLIPS ASKED if I would be willing to write an article for the ICON newsletter, I didn't want to say no, even though I was a novice. After all, Mary had done so much for me. When I attended the Mercy Seniors' Computer Course last year, she sat next to me, guiding me on my journey into Windows 10, which I had never before used. She was forever patient and encouraging.

Mary also introduced me to the ICON meetings at our local libraries, and I soon joined ICON and tried to attend as many of the meetings as I could. Month after month I would observe Mary arriving early and staying late, lugging equipment and paperwork in and out of these meetings, using her time and skills as a top-notch teacher to lead and guide our group into new worlds of technology. From Mary as well as from our guest speakers, I learned about things ranging from genealogy to drones.

I did not want to admit to anyone that I had worked with computers for many years in a limited setting.

You see, the computers that I used at the hospitals or out-patient facilities where I worked had already been purchased, set up, turned on, and preloaded with the programs and applications that we needed to use. In addition, there was a group of savvy computer information technologists at our beck and call if there was ever a question or problem.

So what can I, someone with somewhat "limited" computer experience, discuss in an article?

That got me thinking. Since I am trying to cultivate an attitude of gratitude, I thought I would share my gratitude for computers in Medicine, which have changed all of our lives, mostly for the better.

When I started medical school in 1977 (Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio), we had a refrigerated room full of large bulky computers tucked away somewhere, but we never worked with them. If I wanted to understand something better or look something up — in medical school or in my early years of medical practice — I had to make a mad dash to the medical library to search for a book that might have the information I might need (and I would be praying that book was not checked out!). As I progressed in my studies and years of experience as a diagnostic radiologist, my mad dashes became less frequent, but occasionally a disease we didn't see too often or a pressing question caused me again to hit the books. This was especially difficult when I was on call in the middle of the night, the only physician available, and was even worse if the medical library was locked. It was also time consuming and took me away from my patients.

(Continued on page 8)

(COMPUTERS & MEDICINE—Continued from page 7)

Voilà! The biggest benefit of having a laptop or an iPhone connected to the Internet was that medical information was now at my fingertips. The mad dashes to the library became things of the past.

In addition, when I was on call at night, for most of my career, I would have to be present at the hospital physically or drive in from home at 3 A.M. or whatever ungodly time I was called. Now I could sit in front of a computer screen at my home and call up the X-ray images I needed to read. I did not even have to get out of my pajamas or bunny slippers to make the harrowing drive through fog, ice, and snow.

Computers also translated into great benefits in a number of other helpful ways. When I started my career, patient requisitions for imaging tests were written out by hand and had to make it down to the X-ray department. Imagine the frustration we felt when we got a requisition for a test "to be done *today*" by 6 P.M. — especially when the test had been ordered at 1 P.M. Computers did away with these delays.

Our reports of completed tests also got out sooner. For many years, after interpreting an X-ray, I dictated my findings into a machine that was transcribed by a pool of transcriptionists. It sometimes took a couple of days for the report to be typed. Toward the latter part of my career, this time was chopped since we were now typing our own reports or using voice dictation algorithms. Signing a completed report was also much easier. Back in the day when each report was typed using carbon copies, if we altered a single word on the page (such as changing the word *left* to *right*, a critical alteration in many cases), the entire report had to be sent back to the typing pool to be retyped for just that one word. That might cause a delay of an additional few days. Now we could just pull up the reports on our computer monitors, make changes ourselves, push the button, and send the report on its way immediately.

The way that X-rays were taken and stored also evolved during my career due to computer technology. We went from using film (like film in your old camera, only bigger and heavier) to using digital images that were quicker to acquire and easier to store and retrieve.

With our old-fashioned X-ray film, we had to take time to put the films up on lightboxes and take time to sort through dozens of old films in heavy folders to search for comparison views so we could assess for new or interval changes. Sometimes those old films were even stored in the bowels of the hospital and we had to wait hours to get them, delaying our final interpretation. Even worse, sometimes the old films were lost!

I had a ruler, a magnifying glass, and a "hot light" sitting next to me on my desk. My "hot light" was bolted down, but sometimes someone would "borrow" my ruler or magnifying glass and I would become irate. These tools are no longer needed since computers come with their own measuring and magnifying tools, and the background and intensity of images can be "dialed" up or down. This also slashed the need for radiologic technologists to re-take films if an image was over or underexposed. This translated into less radiation for the patient as well as great time savings.

Many computerized imaging studies which we use commonly today were also either not in ex-

(Continued on page 9)

(COMPUTERS & MEDICINE—Continued from page 8)

istence or only being dreamt of in the 1970s. This includes the CT scanner, invented by British engineer Godfrey Hounsfield (a Nobel Prize winner whom I had the privilege of meeting). The "C" in CT stands for *computerized* — and CT is shorthand for *computerized tomography*. This allows for making X-ray slices of body parts, improving our diagnostic capabilities. Without going into all the computer detail and physics involved, let me simply say that this was revolutionary. Diagnoses are now made more quickly, more accurately, and often with less pain for the patient because of CT and computers.

When I started my radiology residency in 1981 at Washington University [in St. Louis, MO], it took an entire hour to do a CT scan on a patient's chest. This meant that patients had to hold their breath many times and the images were more likely to be degraded by motion artifact. In addition, only a limited number of patients could be scanned in a day and there was a waiting list so we scanned into the night hours. Today, it only takes a matter of seconds or less to scan someone's chest (or other body part), so it can be done on a single breath-hold. It actually takes longer to get the patient on and off the scanning table than it does to do the scan itself! This means quicker diagnoses and increased patient "throughput."



Virtually all of our current imaging modalities are dependent on computers, ranging from digital mammography to MRI (magnetic resonance imaging).

I have just touched the tip of the iceberg here, but I think you get the idea. Computers in Medicine have been extraordinary and they are here to stay, unless they are replaced by another technology that is currently in someone's imagination. [EDITOR'S NOTE: This was originally the first in a series of two articles. The second was printed in the last (September) issue of THE DATABUS. The Editor apologizes for the reversal.]







"Don't drink and browse," and other sage advice at protecting yourself online

Observing CYBERSECURITY MONTH

OTOBER IS A MONTH dedicated to many worthy causes, including breast cancer awareness, bullying prevention, arts and humanities, and (ahem!) pizza. It's also National Cyber Security Awareness Month (NCSAM), which the USA's Department of Homeland Security describes as:

"a collaborative effort between government and industry to raise awareness about the importance of cybersecurity and to ensure that all Americans have the resources they need to be safer and more secure online. NCSAM 2019 will emphasize personal accountability and stress the importance of taking proactive steps to enhance cybersecurity at home and in the workplace. This year's overarching message — Own IT. Secure IT. Protect IT. — will focus on key areas including citizen privacy, consumer devices, and e-commerce security."

Here at Acronis, *every* month is cybersecurity awareness month, but in the interest of promoting this worthy campaign, we'd like to note a few recent cybercrime trends and offer some best practices for protecting yourself from them.

FOUR CYBERTHREAT TRENDS—

• RANSOMWARE is one of the most widespread and profitable cybercrime tools in use today. It works by infecting a user's machine, locking down every file it finds with encryption, then demanding an on-line payment in return for the key to unlock your data. You probably have seen recent headlines reflecting the bad guys' particular targeting of industry sectors where downtime is expensive, politically hazardous or even life-threatening, like manufacturing, municipal governments, and health care. For example, ransomware attacks accounted for over 70% of all malware incidents in the health care sector over the last two years, according to the 2019 Verizon Breach Investigations Report.

How to fight it: Try to avoid letting it onto your system in the first place by treating emails from untrusted sources with wariness, and staying away from dubious Web sites (like places that sell bootleg software). Back up your data regularly; if your files get locked, you can recover most of them without paying the ransom if you have a recent backup. Consider installing endpoint anti-malware that is smart enough to detect ransomware by its behavior, not its fingerprints (as older anti-virus tools do). [EDITOR'S NOTE: Detecting malware by its behavior is called heuristic analysis.]

ONLINE BREACHES. According to the Online Trust Alliance, over five billion sensitive records have been exposed in online breaches in the past year. That's particularly troubling, as criminals take advantage of the fact that many users re-use the same password across many sites, enabling the practice of "credential stuffing," or trying to find other sites on which the stolen credentials will work. That's a big problem if one of them happens to be your on-line banking account, or you're an IT staffer at your company and have administrative-level privileges.

(CYBERSECURITY MONTH—Continued from page 10)

How to fight it: Follow best practices for password creation (short version: LONGER is better) and use multi-factor authentication to protect your most sensitive accounts. Stop reusing passwords across several accounts, and consider using a password manager to help you keep track of them all securely.

3 Phishing e-mails that invite malware onto your system when you unwittingly click on a poisoned link or attachment remain a very effective tactic and an even more lucrative one when the target is a senior executive. Fully 29% of all successful malware attacks use this tactic, according to IBM's cybersecurity research.

How to fight it: Keep alert when you're processing e-mails. Cybercriminals are getting craftier at lulling you into trusting their e-mails enough to click on them. For example, they'll scan your social media accounts for clues about your personal life, then craft an e-mail that looks like it's from your neighborhood association or alumni group.

Oryptojacking is a relatively new attack that is also a big moneymaker for cyber crooks. The aim is to get malware onto your system that quietly earns money from a process called *cryptomining* that is essential to the functioning of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. While you don't lose data, the cryptojacker does steal your CPU cycles, memory, power and cooling resources. It grew by a whopping 4000% late last year, according to McAfee. It's like letting a criminal drive your car all night while you sleep as long as it's back in your driveway by morning.

How to fight it: Keep an eye out for sudden drops in system performance or notice activity when you expect the computer to be idle. Don't assume your system is slowing because of the latest OS update. Consider investing in anti-malware solutions that can detect and terminate cryptojackers automatically.

Final thoughts

None of this is exactly rocket science, yet the profits of on-line criminals continue to spiral upward, currently projected to cost the world six *trillion* dollars annually by 2021, according to the Herjavec Group. To keep yourself or your organization "CyberFit" and ready to counter these modern threats, start simple with the recommendations outlined above.

You'll also want to incorporate a cyber protection solution designed to protect your data while countering attacks like ransomware and cryptojacking — whether you're a home or business user.

And if you want to dive deeper into the subject with a group of like-minded professionals, join us at the <u>Acronis Global Cyber Summit 2019</u> in Miami Beach, Florida. You'll gain valuable insights at dozens of sessions presented by cybersecurity industry thought leaders, and network with people like you that are fighting in the trenches of the cyberwars.

So click responsibly, join us in sunny Florida, and have a great National Cyber Security Awareness Month! ... TDB

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Reprinted by courtesy of the <u>Acronis</u> Corporation.]

DMA Well-Represented at the Dayton "Make It" Fair (Pictures by DATABUS Staff Photographer PETER HESS)



DMA Webmaster MARK CAMDEN explains the intricacies of Web site design to an attendee. GLADY CAMPION and TONY SNYDER in the background.



The DMA Linux Users' Group table. Is that KEN PHELPS manning it?

And who is his associate?



Dayton

The Linux booth becomes busier!
CATHERINE DEVLIN,
Tony S., & Ken P., with onlooker.



end)

A solicitous GLADY CAM-PION makes sure a potential DMA member isn't bitten by PAC-MAN!

About The Dayton Microcomputer Association, Inc. (DMA)

MORE THAN FORTY-THREE YEARS AGO, a small group of computer enthusiasts from the Dayton, Ohio area gathered around a kitchen table looking at, and playing with, a first-generation personal computer called the Altair 8800, which one of them had purchased. This computer had been featured earlier on the cover of the January 1975 issue of *Popular Electronics* magazine. Paul Allen had shown the selfsame article about the Altair to Bill Gates, and later, they wrote software together for that computer. Still later — and still together — Allen and Gates founded the Microsoft Corporation.

Shortly thereafter, those Dayton-area computer enthusiasts joined together with many other

like-minded, inquisitive individuals to form the Dayton Microcomputer Association (DMA), now one of the oldest continuously-operating computer user groups in the world. Typically, computer user groups,



and the newer iteration, technology user groups, are volunteer-run operations. The DMA is an all-volunteer led, organized and run 501c(3) non-profit organization.

Now, there are hundreds of computer (or technology) user groups in the world — all of which continue to foster improved communication between technological equipment and software manufacturers and publishers — with users of those products. User groups (both computer and technology) provide an environment where more experienced technology users introduce additional and advanced techniques to the less informed.

DMA offers both monthly General Membership Meetings, which cover new and innovative topics including a wide range of generic, technological topics, and its Special Interest Groups (SIGs) which address concerns about specific technology interests. There are eight different SIGs sponsored by the DMA, covering such topics as the Linux operating system, various programming languages such as Python, the use of technology to investigate genealogy, and digital aids to investing. Neither SIG members nor attendees at DMA General Meetings need be members of the parent organization, though they are encouraged to join so DMA can continue providing its services to the public.

Annual dues for DMA membership, which have not been raised for decades, are \$25 for Regular Members, and \$12.50 for Family/Associate Members (someone living at living at the same address as a Regular Member). Nonvoting Student Memberships are *free* to students through age 22. General Meeting door prizes, and both product and service discounts are available to all DMA members.

DAYTON MICROCOMPUTER ASSOCIATION Membership Form

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