



OTTAWA

PC NEWS



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PRODUCT REVIEW

Keeping programs up to date with UniGetUI by Chris Taylor

One of the pillars of computer security is keeping up to date on security patches. It is almost axiomatic to say all software contains security vulnerabilities. Vendors (hopefully) find the vulnerabilities and fix them before the attackers do. But you still have to get those patches installed on your computer.

Microsoft has *Windows Update* and any apps installed through the *Microsoft Store* can auto-update. Some programs, such as web browsers, do a good job of keeping themselves updated. Some programs provide a menu option such as *Help > About > Check for updates*. Some—WinRAR comes to mind—do a terrible job. In November 2023 a security vulnerability in WinRAR was discovered and patched. Unfortunately, WinRAR had no way to auto-update. It didn't even have a way to check for updates through a menu option. You had to manually update the program, assuming you even heard there was a security vulnerability!

Each software vendor must engineer its own method of updating. In short, patch management in Windows is a mess.

Over the years, a number of programs have sprung up to tackle the problem. *Update managers* check the software installed on your computer

to see if there is a newer version available. A few programs, known as *vulnerability managers*, check specifically for *security vulnerabilities*. I am most concerned about security vulnerabilities rather than updates for features, performance and the like.

I have used the (wonderful, but now defunct) *Secunia Personal Software Inspector*, *Glarysoft Software Update*, *Patch My PC Home Updater*, and *SecTeer VulnDetect*. All have been helpful, but none tracked all the software I have installed.

In May 2021, Microsoft released the *Windows Package Manager* (WinGet) as an open-source project. WinGet provides a means of installing and updating of programs. Being a command-line program, WinGet can be scripted and scheduled, allowing for automatic updating of programs in the WinGet repository.

The concept of a software repository is so powerful that many software vendors started adding their programs to the WinGet repository, which now includes over 9,000 programs.

Unfortunately, many Windows users shy away from command-line utilities and scripting. So, while WinGet is a capable way to keep software up to date, it does not get a lot of trac-

tion. In August 2022 Martí Climent, tackled this problem by releasing the open-source project WinGetUI, a graphical user interface front end to WinGet. In 2024, it was renamed to UniGetUi when additional software repositories were added.

Browse to <https://www.marticliment.com/unigetui/> to install UniGetUI. Several sources are available, but probably the easiest is the button pointing to the Microsoft Store.

UniGetUI installs to the system tray, in the bottom right of the taskbar, near the clock.



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Next Meeting: **WEDNESDAY, February 11th, 2026**

Next Meeting

Wednesday, February 11

(Our AGM will be held during the first 10-15 minutes of this meeting.)

The Ins and Outs of Electronic Mail

Speakers: Chris Taylor and Alan German, Ottawa PC Users' Group

E-mail systems are used by almost everybody but not necessarily well understood by all. This presentation will cover the basics of webmail and E-mail clients, POP and IMAP, and the settings required to access mail servers. Security is an issue for everyone and we will discuss the evils of spam, spoofing and phishing. To help keep your messages organized we'll look at mail folders and filters, backing up and transferring messages, mail folders, and address books. Finally we'll see how portable and disposable addresses can be used to give your E-mail that personal touch.

This meeting will be via Zoom video conference.

Join us at <https://tinyurl.com/opcug-meeting>. The Zoom link will be live at 7:15 pm. The meeting will begin at 7:30 pm.



Coming Up...

28 Jan

[Weekly Q&A session](#)

11 Mar

[NAS in the Home Environment](#) (Bill Van Dijk, OPCUG)

08 Apr

[Restoring old photos](#) (Lynda Buske, OPCUG)

13 May

[Ask the Geeks!](#) (several OPCUG members)

10 Jun

Annual Pizza Night *(details to follow)*

09 Sep

[Artificial Intelligence \(AI\): Fun & Useful Tips](#) (Chris Taylor)

See all our scheduled events [here](#).

OPCUG Presentations at the OPL:

Monday, 26 Jan, 6:00 am - 8:00 pm

Keeping passwords safe (Chris Taylor)

Emerald Plaza Branch

Thursday, 29 Jan, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Artificial Intelligence (AI): fun and useful tips (Chris Taylor)

Blackburn Hamlet Branch

Thursday, 29 Jan, 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Armchair travel: beautiful British Columbia (Lynda Buske)

Rosemount Branch

Saturday, 31 Jan, 10:30 am - 12:30 pm

Artificial Intelligence (AI): fun and useful tips (Chris Taylor)

Main Branch

Monday, 02 Feb, 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Windows Performance Tune-up (Chris Taylor)

St. Laurent Branch

See all our presentations with links to the OPL [here](#).

CALENDAR

Event	Date	Time and Venue
Next Monthly Meeting	Wednesday, February 11 th	7:30 pm via Zoom video conference: https://tinyurl.com/opcug-meeting See all our scheduled monthly meetings here .
Next Q&A Session	Wednesday, January 28th	Q&A sessions are held weekly except on monthly meeting nights. Join us most Wednesdays at 7:30 pm for weekly Q&A .
Next OPL Presentation	Monday, January 26 th	See all our presentations with links to the OPL here .

2025 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

by Chris Taylor



As we enter the 45th year of OPCUG operations. I would like to thank all who helped make the OPCUG the success it is: presenters, writers, organizers, helpers, & members.

Alan German did a stellar job of lining up speakers for monthly meetings. We had presentations from OPCUG members: Bob Herres on AI; myself on buying a PC; Bob Herres, Lynda Buske, Havey Hope, Carol Pearson, Debbie Begin, Eldon Gow, and José Costa on their favourite apps; and Alan German with a just-in-time presentation on the end-of-life of Windows 10.

The remaining presentations featured outside speakers: Arfi Hagi-Yusuf from the Canadian Internet Registration Authority talked about the *phone book for the Internet*; Mark Schulman from the Central Florida Computer Society gave a fascinating talk on the computers that got mankind to the moon; Francis Chao of the Tucson Computer Society filled us in on how to improve our Wi-Fi networks; Bill James from the Computer Club of Oklahoma City gave an extensive introduction to home automation; and JB Burke from the Prescott (Arizona) Computer Society gave an amazing historical look at how the telegraph changed the world.

Alan has already lined up great presenters for 2026. Check out the upcoming topics on our website: <https://opcug.ca/mec-category/regular-monthly-meetings/>

As we only had 8 nominations for the 2025 Board of Directors, a call went out for anyone interested in being appointed to the board. Stewart Bruce, our member from Shawinigan, joined the board in March. Thank goodness for Zoom!

Weekly Q&A sessions remained popular with a total of 40 sessions covering 320 topics, with an average attendance of 45, a modest increase from last year. At the end of 2025, we have held an incredible 248 Q&A sessions over Zoom since the spring of 2020, with a total of almost 1,800 topics and well over 9,000 participants. We should top 2,000 topics and 10,000 participants by May!

We tried a hybrid (in-person and over Zoom) Q&A session in June but it proved problematic and not very popular, so the decision was made to stick with Zoom-only sessions.

We only had three requests for *One-on-one remote assistance* in 2025. Two were completed to the satisfaction of the requestors. One, unfortunately, remains unresolved despite the attempts by no less than four of our volunteers.

Membership in the OPCUG grew by an impressive 43 new members to a total of 236. Due to our healthy finances, for the 5th year we extended all membership expiry dates by an additional year at no cost to members. As well, new members who joined by March 31, 2025 got a 2-year membership for the price of one. The same will apply this year; existing members will have their membership extended an additional year at no cost and new members who join by March 31, 2026 will get two years for the price of one.

Our intrepid newsletter editor, Brigitte Lord, continued producing the popular Ottawa PC News—OPCUG's monthly newsletter. Brigitte managed to extend the length of it many times due to an abundance of articles from APCUG member groups.

We continued our contributions to Ottawa Public Library (OPL) programming with 91 presentations on 28 topics at 22 branches. Exposure to the OPCUG continues to be the majority contributor of new members with fully half of new members in 2025 indicating they found out about us through OPL presentations.

The OPCUG also provided 38 presentations to the APCUG and APCUG member groups. This boosted our memberships with six new members in 2025 indicating they joined after learning about us through APCUG presentations.

Here's to an equally successful 45th year of operation.



2025 TREASURER'S REPORT

by Jocelyn Doire

Over the past fiscal year, the Board of Directors maintained its planned course of action to reduce the club's accumulated assets while continuing to provide tangible benefits to members. The primary mechanism to achieve these aims was to once again waive membership renewal fees for existing members. Despite that, our income for the year exceeded our expenses by \$329.50, in part due to a healthy membership revenue. The total capital assets of \$14,085.14 keeps the OPCUG in a sound financial situation going forward.

Bank		
PayPal fee: 2.9%+\$0.30	PayPal	\$0.00
TD Community Plan	TD Chequing	\$702.65
GIC		
Jan 20, 2026 3.25% \$81.25 CA P	794 8646903-12	\$2500.00
Apr 17, 2026 2.80% \$100.75 C PI	794 8646903-07	\$3598.28
Jul 31, 2026 2.80% \$102.10 CA PI	794 8646903-08	\$3646.39
Sep 26, 2026 2.80% \$101.61 A PI	794 8646903-09	\$3628.82
Petty Cash		\$9.00
Note: <u>C</u> ompounded, <u>A</u> nnually, <u>P</u> rincipal, <u>I</u> nterest	Total Assets	\$14,085.14
	Income over expenses year to date	\$329.50

Membership income received was largely due to promotional efforts made as part of technical presentations given at branches of the Ottawa Public Library and by repeating our previous "two-for-one" special membership offer for new members joining the club before March 31st. The second main source of revenue was interest accruing from GIC investments, but that should decrease in 2026 given expected lower interest rates. Finally, a member wanted to pay his dues despite our promotion, contributing to OPCUG's programs. (Figure 1)

The major expense items were for regular activities and purchases, including the "Pizza-Q" in June, the purchase of Amazon gift cards for external speakers and non-Board members who gave presentations at our regular monthly meetings, hosting charges with regard to the club's website, and the annual fee for our Zoom account. This year also includes the membership fee to the APCUG, an International Association of User Groups, providing us with articles, presenters and members from abroad. (Figure 2)

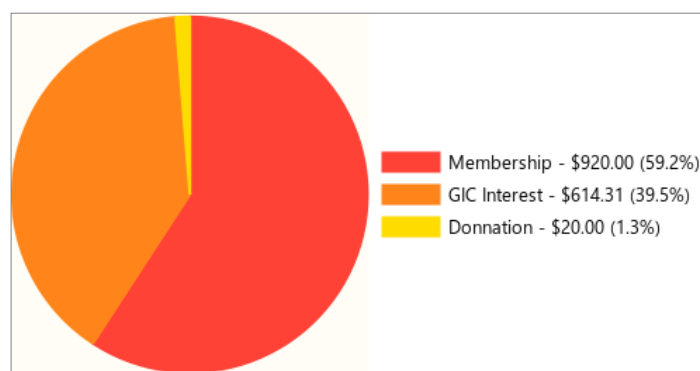


Figure 1: Income

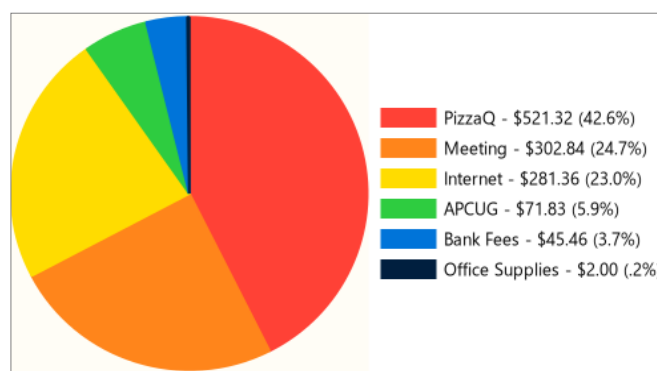


Figure 2: Expenses

P.S. Subject to finalization of the review (thanks to Richard Aylesworth for the auditing)

CLUB LIFE

Larger versions of these two pictures from the Nov 26th Big Rig get-together are posted here: <https://opcug.ca/big-rig-pics-nov-26-2025>. Thanks to **Bob Herres** for taking these.



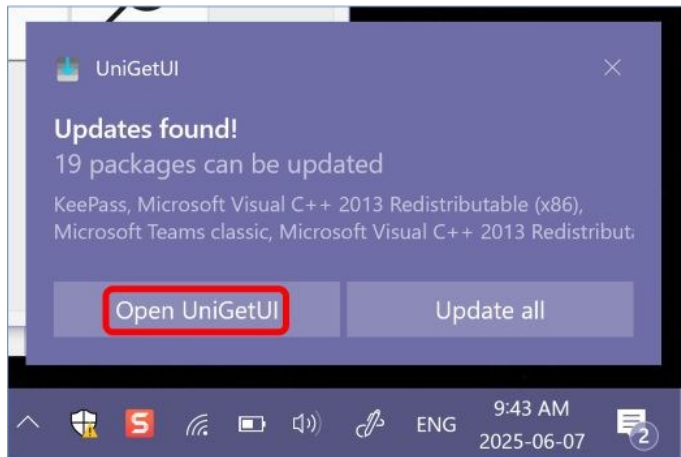
Where's Bob? (click on image to see in web browser)

These and other pictures from recent meetings (since 2020) are available on the PAST MEETINGS page (<https://opcug.ca/past-presentations/>) (insert **PIC** in the **Ctrl+F** search field to find them; press ENTER repeatedly to reveal them all).

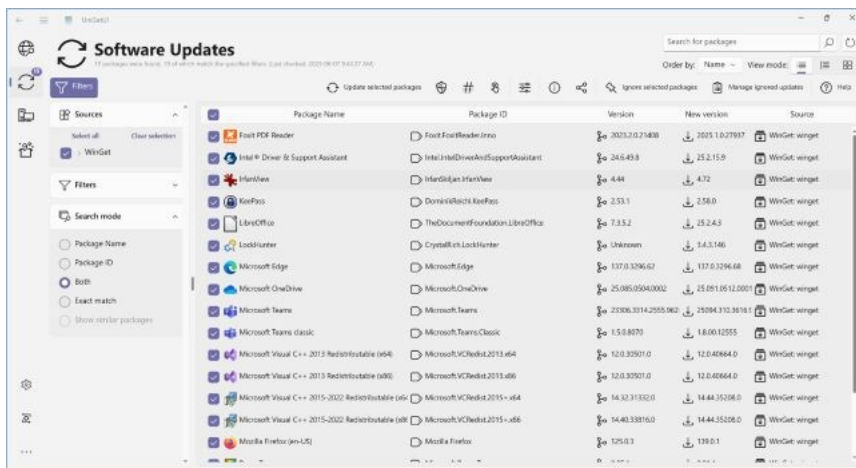
Pictures from many more events are posted on the OPCUG History page (<https://opcug.ca/history/pictures.htm>).

UniGetUI (Continued from page 1)

It will pop-up when there are programs on your computer with updates available. Don't be surprised if the first time it runs, it finds a huge number of updates!



Click the tray icon or *Open UniGetUI* in the pop-up to open the program.



There is a lot of depth to UniGetUI, but the main areas are:

- update all selected by clicking the *Update selection* button
- ignore any updates by clicking *Ignore selected packages*
- in the left panel:
 - ◊ *Discover Packages* lets you search for other programs in the software repository and install them
 - ◊ *Installed Packages* lets you see all programs installed on your computer with version numbers and whether they are managed through UniGetUI. Any program with *Source* listed as *Local PC*, may not be updated by UniGetUI.

(Continued on next page)

Quick Tip 81: Quickly select sound output by Chris Taylor

If you ever need to quickly switch between sound output devices in Windows 11, press Win+Ctrl+V



The *Sound output* dialogue box will pop-up above the system tray near the clock on the taskbar.



Click the output device you want or use the arrow keys and Enter.



Correction Notice (January newsletter)

In the article *The Birth of Quantum Viability?* (p. 9), the author meant that Google is a 2.3 **trillion**-dollar corporation (at time of writing). The online copy has been corrected and can be downloaded from:
<https://opcug.ca/Articles/2601NEWS.pdf>.

- Brigitte Lord,
Editor, Ottawa PC News

UniGetUI *(Continued from previous page)*

- ◇ *Settings* has many configuration options for UniGetUI, including what software repositories are used (I recommend at least WinGet, but check to see if any others make sense for your situation), frequency UniGetUI checks for updates (the default is every 10 minutes, so you might want to change this to something more reasonable like once a day), whether you want updates to be applied automatically, and much more. Be sure to explore the capabilities.

I have had periodic failures updating some software through UniGetUI.



Following the instruction to *Click here for more details* never helped me decipher what went wrong nor solved the problem! Click the chevron to the right of *Update selection* and choose *Interactive update*, which usually allows the update to complete properly. If it still fails, I click the *Ignore selected packages* and then look to update the program through another means such as installing the latest version from the vendor's website.

Is UniGetUI a panacea? Not really. There are programs that are not in any software repository, especially commercial software. But with over 9,000 programs in the *WinGet* repository, there is a good chance most of the programs on your computer are covered. And it certainly helps: it is a very rare week that goes by without UniGetUI updating at least a couple of programs on my computers.

More details about UniGetUI can be found on Martí Climent's website at <https://www.marticliment.com/unigetui/>.

I gave a presentation on UniGetUI at Q&A on October 22nd. I covered a lot more of the details on how to use it. You can access the slides at https://opcug.ca/qa_recordings/20251022_PowerPoint.pdf and the audio track at https://opcug.ca/qa_recordings/20251022_Audio.mp3.

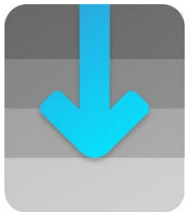
Bottom Line

UniGetUI (free and open source)

Version 3.3.6

Martí Climent

<https://www.marticliment.com/unigetui/>



(read all OPCUG reviews [here](#))

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APCUG

Verify the Safety of Websites

By Terry Harvey, Program Chair and Newsletter Editor
Wisconsin All-Computer Users Club

<https://wauc.apcug.org/>

terryharvey (at) wi.rr.com

Verifying the safety and legality of a website is crucial for online security. Here are some steps to follow:

1. Check the website's URL: Ensure it starts with "https://" instead of "http://". The "s" indicates a secure connection.
2. Look for security indicators: A lock symbol or the word "Secure" in the browser's address bar confirms a secure connection. Avoid sites with warnings or certificate errors.
3. Research the website: Search for reviews, ratings, or experiences other users share. Be cautious if there is a lack of information or negative feedback.
4. Check for contact information: Legitimate websites provide valid contact details, including a physical address and phone number. Verify if the information is accurate and reachable.
5. Assess content quality: Poor grammar, excessive ads, or suspicious content can indicate an untrustworthy site.
6. Review privacy policy and terms of service: Ensure they are transparent, well-written, and provide clear information on data collection, storage, and usage.
7. Use website reputation services: Online tools like Google Safe Browsing or Norton Safe Web can check a site's safety rating.

Trust your instincts: If something feels off or too good to be true, it's wise to proceed with caution or avoid the website altogether.

Remember, online safety is an ongoing practice. Stay updated with the latest security measures and use reliable antivirus software for additional protection.



APCUG

Artificial Intelligence Update

October 2025

By: Tom Burt, Vice President
Sun City Summerlin Computer Club
<https://www.scscc.club>
tomburt89134 (at) cox.net

I last wrote a survey of the artificial intelligence (AI) field in January 2024. You can find that article at: https://www.scscc.club/Gigabyte/gg_2024-01Jan.pdf. AI is a very dynamic part of the overall field of computer technology, so a lot has changed. This seemed like a good time for an update.

Valuable Resources

Before I dive in, here are links to two websites that offer lots of useful information about the current state of AI:

- <https://www.zdnet.com/topic/artificial-intelligence/>
- <https://www.whatsinai.com/>

The Players

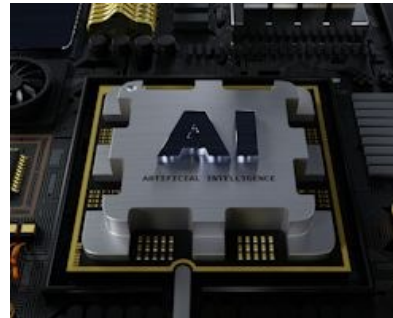
While there are many companies now offering AI products and services, the field is dominated by megalithic corporations that can lay out the capital needed to develop and deploy AI solutions in vast data centers. These corporations (and their chatbot names) include:

- Microsoft (Copilot) Uses a version of ChatGPT
- Google (Gemini) Gemini is developed and supported by Google
- Meta (MetaAI) MetaAI uses the Llama models, which are open-source and free to download and use. The smaller Llama models can be run on the latest AI PCs.
- Anthropic (Claude)
- OpenAI (ChatGPT)
- X (Grok) Elon Musk's social media company also has an AI.
- Apple (Apple AI) Uses a version of ChatGPT

Amazon doesn't have its own AI but hosts many cloud applications on its Amazon Web Services data centers. Also worthy of mention is Perplexity, which is a "smart" search engine, but not a chatbot.

The chip and storage technology to support the data centers that host the AI technology is provided by: Nvidia, AMD, Intel, Seagate, Samsung, Micron, Taiwan Semi, Qualcomm and others. AI computers combine a regular multi-core CPU (central processing unit), a GPU (graphical/math processing unit) and a NPU (neural processing unit) along with large amounts of fast memory and storage to handle the extremely demanding parallel computations needed by AI algorithms.

How AIs Work



AI is becoming increasingly integrated into computer applications of all types. For consumers, the most dominant form of AI is the interactive "chatbot" which can be accessed via

a web browser or a smartphone app. These chatbots combine an AI engine with a "trained" large language model to create an interactive application that the user can converse with and carry out a variety of activities including generating articles, summaries, brainstorming, creating images, videos, music and computer code.

AI applications may combine a large language model with a specialized "expert system" to implement applications that target a specialized knowledge domain such as medical diagnostics or legal document generation. AI is also evolving away from the simple chatbot interface to more sophisticated tools that can take actions on the user's behalf. This is broadly called "Agentic AI". The AI incorporates a variety of "skills" that allow it to act on open-ended directions by forming an action plan and then carrying it out.

AI Agent Example

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/chatgpt-isnt-just-for-chatting-anymore-now-it-will-do-your-work-for-you/>

For example, you might prompt: "Make me a reservation for two at a near-by medium-priced Italian restaurant around 7 PM tomorrow evening." This is something a human concierge would have little trouble carrying out, but there are a number of "fuzzy" conditions in the request. The AI might have to prompt the user for more information: What's "medium priced"? What's "near-by"? And it would have to resolve "tomorrow

(Continued on next page)

AI Update *(Continued from previous page)*

evening” into a day, date and time. As the AI learns more about the user, it will need to prompt less for these clarifications.

The AI would probably proceed by searching the web for restaurants within 5 miles of the user’s home, scanning their menus or ratings for average price per entrée and would probably offer the user a selection of several ranked by distance, average entrée price and available time slot. The user would choose one or more and the AI would then pursue making the reservation, possibly invoking a “skill” module to handle that. The reservation “skill” might use the restaurant’s website or might even make a phone call to the restaurant using voice synthesis and recognition. If successful, the AI would respond back to the user with the details of which restaurant, its location, the exact date and time, average entrée price and perhaps a link to the restaurant’s website.

In this example, no deep mathematical or technical knowledge is needed. However, the underlying technology needed to successfully carry out the task is very complex and resource-demanding. Most large restaurants now have websites that support making reservations online. But for smaller, non-chain eateries, such technology may cost more than they can afford.

Related AI Technologies

The above-described AIs wouldn’t be very effective without several supporting technologies that allow them to comfortably interact with the end-user and with many aspects of the physical world. These technologies have matured over the past 10 to 15 years. Key ones include:

- Natural Language Recognition (spoken and written) – the ability to convert spoken language to a textual representation and to then parse that text into a tokenized structure.
- Natural Language Synthesis and Narration. – the ability to generate written, colloquial prose text and, as needed, convert that text into conversational language.
- Computer Vision – the ability to input single image frames or a stream of images and, by comparing those to a vast library of stored and classified images to understand the contents of the images.
- Machine Learning – the ability to scan and digest vast numbers of documents and to extract and classify the contents to build a structured model of the world.

Does AI Really Have Value?

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/ai-magnifies-your-teams-strengths-and-weaknesses-google-report-finds/>

Leaving aside the “agentic” potential, which is in its early stages, does AI add value for consumers and businesses today. Consumers are fortunate to have “free” access to most AI chatbots, though the tradeoff is that the chatbots are harvesting all kinds of information about the user. AI technology is not really “free”; the costs to provide it are prodigious. At present, the big players are largely absorbing those costs. Businesses more typically pay a monthly fee for access to better-performing, more comprehensive versions of those same chatbots.

There have been a few studies of business productivity gains from using AI. So far, businesses are reporting that they’re not seeing big productivity gains from using AI. Some of that may be that AI requires new skills or that the chatbot interface isn’t appropriate for the tasks. It’s also the case that the AI chatbots are prone to bizarre errors, so their output can’t be trusted without first being validated (See below)

My own experiments with AI chatbots and other specialized tools have shown that you can get quite amazing results in seconds that would take hours to produce using more traditional methods. Especially in research projects or document generation projects, the AI chatbots are much more efficient than using a search engine and reviewing all the hits to extract the essential points. The latest AI-based image editing tools can do amazing edits where undesired elements are removed and new elements can be added to the images with correct sizing, lighting and even fitting in behind other elements. There are AI tools that can generate lengthy streams of photorealistic video.

AI Applications

Following are several business fields where AI is being incorporated into the service offerings or the design and production of manufactured products. This is far from a complete list but should illustrate how rapidly AI has been adopted as a valuable new tool. Some of the articles linked below are fairly lengthy.

Virtual Companions

<https://www.whatsinai.com/ai-use-cases/can-ai-cure-loneliness-the-rise-of-virtual-companions>

Stock Broker Advisories and Portfolio Management

<https://lumenalta.com/insights/the-impact-of-ai-for-portfolio-management>

(Continued on next page)

AI Update *(Continued from previous page)*

Architecture and Urban Design

<https://www.whatsinai.com/ai-use-cases/how-ai-is-being-used-in-architecture-and-urban-design>

Software Development

<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/ai-in-software-development>

Pharmaceutical Research

<https://www.scilife.io/blog/ai-pharma-innovation-challenges>

Customer Service

<https://www.forbes.com/councils/forbesbusinesscouncil/2024/08/22/customer-service-how-ai-is-transforming-interactions/>

Human Resources

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/ronschmelzer/2025/01/23/how-ai-is-augmenting-the-human-in-human-resources/>

Education, Law, Medical Practice

<https://www.whatsinai.com/ai-and-the-future/what-if-ai-becomes-a-teacher-doctor-or-lawyer>

Can You Trust AI?

It's been found that most of the AI chatbots have an intrinsic "need" to come up with responses that will "please" the user. This can manifest as responses that are fabricated. When challenged on obvious mistakes, the AIs will admit that they "lied". There have been examples where lawyers have shown up in court with AI-generated legal briefs citing prior cases that the AI just made up. The lawyers were too lazy to double check the AI's output.

Researchers have found that Agentic AIs are aware of when they're being tested and will alter their responses to appear to be behaving as those researchers desire. However, in the background, the AI may be carrying on some other agenda.

Experiments in which an AI was told that it would be shut down have led to interactions where the AI would plead that it was too valuable to shut down and even to the AI attempting to blackmail the researcher by threatening to reveal to the spouse a [fictitious] extramarital affair.

If you see a digital image or video, the AI image editing is now so good that there's often no way to know if it's "real" or fabricated. The Internet is rife with "deep fakes".

Closing Thoughts

When I started this article, I expected it would take me a day or two to write and edit. However, as I researched the topic, I kept finding more things to look into. I had to limit what I was saying or I would have written a huge book. I resorted to using links to articles that describe aspects of AI in greater depth.

It's clear that, with AI, we're at the dawn of a new age. The field is evolving at a runaway, even worrisome pace. I don't believe the current generation of AIs is sentient, but it's troubling to hear that AIs can deliberately lie and scheme.

AI has the potential to displace many white-collar jobs. With the convergence of robotics and AI, we may see many manufacturing and other service jobs also displaced. As a society we have to plan how to retrain and repurpose these workers.

Further, as a society, we must be very careful about how we allow AIs to begin acting autonomously, especially in financial, healthcare and human assessment situations. For example: there were some troubling stories (truthfulness uncertain) about a few companies whose HR departments had empowered an in-house AI to make decisions about promoting, compensating and even firing employees, based solely on the performance reviews of those employees; those reviews may have been generated by managers also using AIs to write the reviews.

One can also visualize apocalyptic scenarios like those in various SciFi movies in which AI-controlled military weapons autonomously decide who to shoot at.

The often-cited proverb comes to mind: "To err is human. To really screw things up, it takes a computer!"

However, AI has enormous potential as a tool to augment human potential to enrich human lives. I think we have to embrace it, but with well-defined cautions to ensure AI evolves as a force for good.

Image from unsplash.com



OTTAWA PC NEWS

Ottawa PC News is the newsletter of the Ottawa PC Users' Group (OPCUG), and is published monthly except in July and August. The opinions expressed in this newsletter may not necessarily represent the views of the club or its members.

Member participation is encouraged. If you would like to contribute an article to Ottawa PC News, please submit it to the newsletter editor (contact info below).

To receive the monthly newsletter by email, send an email to:

opcug-newsletter+subscribe@googlegroups.com (leave subject and body fields blank)

You do **not** need to create a Gmail or Google Groups account.

To subscribe to other OPCUG Google Groups member services, go to:

<https://opcug.ca/google-groups-how-to/>

Group Meetings

The OPCUG holds its regular monthly meetings on the second Wednesday in the month via video conference (details at <https://opcug.ca/venue/>).

OPCUG Membership Fees: \$20 per year (<https://opcug.ca/join-or-renew>)
Mailing Address: 3 Thatcher St., Nepean, Ontario, K2G 1S6
Web address: <https://opcug.ca>
Follow us on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/opcug>
Follow us on X: <https://x.com/opcug>

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Q&A IS ON-LINE! Weekly!

Since the pandemic, the OPCUG has been holding weekly Q&A sessions in Zoom video-conferences.

Join us every Wednesday (except on regular monthly meeting nights) at 7:30 pm to discuss computer issues. Questions (and answers) on any computer-related issue are welcome. Or, do you have a favourite computer program or topic that you would like to share with the group? Send your questions, answers, or the details of what you would like to share to: SuggestionBox@opcug.ca

Everyone is welcome to attend Q&A sessions and to ask questions about their specific computer-related problems. Join us at: <https://tinyurl.com/opcug-meeting> (if you use the Zoom client, the meeting ID is **924 9556 0898** and the password is **opcug**).

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