



OTTAWA

PC NEWS



An International Association of Technology & Computer User Groups

Volume 43, Number 3

March 2026

ARTICLE

You Too Can Be A Programmer *by Alan German*

Don't know anything about computer programming? Have no desire to learn a programming language? But, if someone else would do all the work, and at no cost to you, would you like to create a custom utility program? Well, maybe you won't find some one to do the programming for you but you can easily convince an AI chatbot to create an application. Welcome to the world of vibe coding!

The term, vibe coding, was coined by Andrej Karpathy, one of the co-founders of OpenAI, in a post on X on February 2, 2025 (<https://x.com/karpathy/status/1886192184808149383>.) His post starts with: *"There's a new kind of coding I call 'vibe coding', where you fully give in to the vibes, embrace exponentials, and forget that the code even exists."*

He goes on to explain that he just talks to an AI bot and asks it to develop a program to do a specific task. He doesn't look at the resulting code. He simply runs the program as provided by the bot and refines the prompt if the result is not quite what was expected. If an error message is displayed, he copies and pastes it into the prompt and lets the bot analyze the issues and come up with a fix. Using this rinse-and-repeat strategy, the bot modifies the code until the program performs the requested task successfully.

I just see stuff, say stuff, run stuff, and paste stuff, and it mostly works

Andrej Karpathy

So, you don't need to look at the code, you don't need to know anything about programming in general, nor have any knowledge of the specific language being used. You just give the AI bot a prompt indicating what you want the application to do, and follow-up with more instructions as and when necessary. So, using this technique, you can be a computer programmer!

Now, even though you are putting AI, and one of its large-language models, to work, you are probably not going to build a clone of Microsoft Office or Adobe Photoshop and make your fortune. Nor are you likely to develop in-depth programming skills, especially since (in "pure" vibe coding) you don't review the resulting code. Rather, this technique is more suited to developing a small application to complete a specific task with a very limited scope. Nevertheless, the exercise can be fun, and the result can be very useful.

So, how can vibe coding assist us in our day-to-day computer operations? Some examples might be:

- build a website to showcase your photos,

- create a VBA macro to automate a process in Word or Excel,
- generate a batch file or PowerShell script to automate a process in Windows, or
- develop a program in Python, C++, JavaScript, etc. to...

The possibilities are endless. The final product will be what you want the app to do!

As a concrete example, consider generating a macro to process the log file produced when running PatchMyPC in order to extract a list of the installed applications that have been successfully updated. My use for such a macro is to create text documenting

(Continued on page 7)

Inside this issue:

Next Meeting / Coming Up / Calendar	2
You Too Can Be A Programmer	1
Bonus Presentation #2	3
BOGO Membership Drive	3
Vibe Coding Competition October 14th	3
Creating a PowerPoint video of photos	4
Color Displays - 2025 (APCUG)	5
2025 Financial Review	6
Contact Information	9

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

Next Meeting

Wednesday, March 11th

[NAS in the Home Environment](#)

Speaker: Bill Van Dijk (OPCUG)

A Network Attached Storage (NAS) system is typically a small file server, running on a local area network (LAN), providing access to shared documents, photos, videos, and streaming services for several connected devices. In this presentation, Bill Van Dijk will provide an overview of setting up a NAS unit in the home environment and describe some of the different capabilities that make such systems attractive for regular computer users.

Bill is a long-time member of the OPCUG, starting back in the mid-80s, and served for a couple of years as the club's Finance Director. Bill's background is mostly in the mechanical field but with a very strong interest in electronics. He was the Year 2000 project manager for the City of Kana-ta during the Y2K period, and subsequently worked as project manager for fleet services at the City of Ottawa.

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...

25 Feb

Next [weekly Q&A session](#)

03 Mar ([Tuesday](#), Bonus Presentation #2, see [next page](#) for details)
[Armchair Travel: Beautiful British Columbia](#) (Lynda Buske)

08 Apr

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

13 May

[Ask the Geeks!](#) (test our in-house "experts" with your questions)

10 Jun (6 PM)

Annual Pizza Night (Britannia Park, details to follow)

09 Sep

[Artificial Intelligence \(AI\)](#) (Chris Taylor)

14 Oct

[Vibe Coding Competition](#) (various participants, see [related article p. 1](#))

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

OPCUG Presentations at the OPL:

Tuesday, 24 Feb, 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Protecting your PC (Chris Taylor)

Munster Branch

Thursday, 26 Feb, 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Whoa, backup! Effective strategies for keeping your computer files safe (Chris Taylor), Manotick Branch

Saturday, 28 Feb, 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Fun with fonts – the art and science of typography (Chris Taylor)

Blackburn Hamlet Branch

Monday, 02 Mar, 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Armchair travel: Ireland & Scotland (Lynda Buske)

St. Laurent Branch

Thursday, 05 Mar, 10:30 am - 11:30 am

Armchair travel: Newfoundland (Lynda Buske)

Greenboro Branch

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

CALENDAR

Event	Date	Time and Venue
Next Monthly Meeting	Wednesday, March 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, February 25th	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	Tuesday, February 24 th	See all our presentations with links to the OPL here .

CLUB STUFF

Bonus Presentation #2

[Armchair travel: Beautiful British Columbia](#)
with Lynda Buske, OPCUG

Enjoy photos and narration of British Columbian coastal, interior and island beauty including stunning gardens and birds. Some are from the 1920s!
Learn a few photo tips from Lynda along the way!

The zoom lecture will take place on **Tuesday, March 3, at 7pm EST** & will last approximately one hour.

Hosted on Zoom at <https://tinyurl.com/opcug-bonus02>

If the above easy-to-remember link doesn't work, you can use:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86431194545?pwd=UFpQyxJrpbpaY3gTopKS2Uy5apawsz.1>

Or join by entering the meeting ID in the Zoom app

- meeting ID: **864 3119 4545**
- passcode: **opcug**



Membership Drive



**Buy One (Year)
Get One Free!**

Join OPCUG before March 31st, 2026
Pay \$20 for one-year's membership

**We will extend your membership by
a further year at no additional cost!**

Details at <https://opcug.ca/join-or-renew/>

Already an OPCUG Member?



**Do not renew your
membership !**

Your membership
expiry date will be
extended by another
year at no cost

October 14th Meeting

Vibe Coding Competition (non-members are welcome to participate)

OPCUG will offer two prizes for submissions using vibe coding in a competition to be held at the club's monthly meeting in October. **Holding the competition will be subject to having multiple entries submitted.** The use of vibe coding will be on the honour system. For those providing entries, there will be two prizes offered: (1) the most useful product, and (2) the best presentation of the development process. Note that the project doesn't have to be successful for this second portion of the competition. Stories of trials and tribulations, and even abysmal failure will be happily accepted. So, get started on your vibe-coding project. You have lots of time to refine both the code and the associated presentation. When you are ready, submit your entry to the competition to: SuggestionBox@opcug.ca



THROUGH THE LENS

A guide to digital photography for computer enthusiasts. After the click of your camera, you're only half done!

Creating a PowerPoint video of photos

by Lynda Buske

I recently shared some slides in Q&A on how to create a PowerPoint deck of photos to which you can add music. https://opcug.ca/qa_recordings/20260204_PowerPoint.pdf

You can make a mini movie of your vacation pics or share a collection of photos of your favourite topic! You can also create a deck that could run at a party or a celebration of life with continuous looping. I would not add music to this as it could get pretty tedious to hear the same song over and over again.

To start, click on the *Design* tab and pick the size of PowerPoint slide you want via *Slide Show* tab. If you don't want plain white, choose one of the templates shown or choose your own background colour under *Format background* tab. You can choose your background colour later if you wish. Typically, I will insert the images and choose a colour I think will work well with all of them. But you can have a different colour for each slide and even use the eye dropper option to click on a colour in each photo that you think would make a good background. Great feature!

Next, go the *Home* tab, click on *New Slide* and select *Blank*. You can repeat this or copy and paste the first blank slide multiple times.

Now go to the *Insert* tab on the top menu and click on the *Picture* icon. This will allow you to select images from your device or from OneDrive (if you have that set up) to find your images stored on-line. You can click on the images one at a time or select groups using the Shift-click or Ctrl-click shortcuts. They will all appear in the first slide. Select and cut (Ctrl X) each photo and paste it (Ctrl V) onto a blank slide.

You can of course have two or three images per slide and can adjust the size by dragging the corners. The aspect ratio will be maintained. You can overlap them and adjust by right clicking on the image and using the *Bring to front* or *Send to back* buttons.

If you wish to frame your images, click on a photo and then go to the *Picture Format* tab. This will give you many options

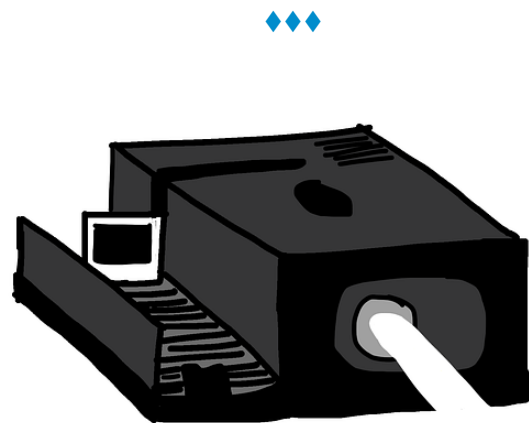
for framing. You can then click on the *Home* tab, then double click on *Format Painter* and that will allow you to apply the same frame to the images in all your slides by just clicking once on each photo.

To have your slides automatically advance, go to the *Transition* tab, choose the transition style you like and then choose how long that transition will last. For example, if you use *Reveal* transition and set *Duration* (on the far right) to 2 secs, it will take that long to fade out the first image and bring in the next. Then decide how long you want the viewer to see that image before it advances to the next slide. In the *Advance* slide section, click on the *After* box. Then set the number of seconds. Note: If you are adding music, make sure you include both the transition time and the advance time to calculate exactly how long the slide show is. Or play it through while running a timer.

To loop your images, go to the *Slide Show* tab then *Setup Slide Show*. Click on the box that says *Loop continuously until 'Esc'*.

To add music to your presentation, go to the first slide, click on *Insert* tab, *Audio*, then *Audio on my PC*. Select your music and hit enter. The slide will show an audio icon at the bottom corner but that is not visible while in slide show mode. To cut or fade the music, click on the audio icon to bring up the *Playback* tab. From there you have options to fade your music in or out.

Then all you have to do is hit *slide show* and let it run!

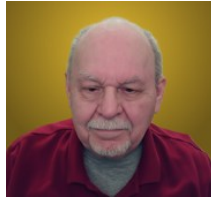


Read all of Lynda's articles [here](#). See her [presentations](#) at the Ottawa Public Library (select **Lynda Buske** as **Organizer**).

APCUG

Color Displays - 2025

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



LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) color monitors and TVs have now superseded the old tube-based displays. Resolutions have become incredibly high, offering amazingly fine-detailed color images. In August 2015, I wrote about the details of HOW these LCD color screens operate to display the images we now take for granted. 10 years later, much of the display technology we use still operates the same way, using 24-bit color displays. However, as always, there have been advances in display technology, and prices have come down, bringing near theater-quality viewing to our home TVs and computer monitors.

An LCD display is a rectangular array of dots (pixels). Screens are characterized by the size and shape of this array. Older displays used a ratio of 4 pixels wide to 3 pixels high (4 by 3). Most displays and TVs now use the ratio 16 pixels wide by 9 high – the standard for high-definition TV. However, other ratios such as 21 by 9 are used as well. A typical 24-inch computer display screen will be 1920 pixels wide by 1080 pixels high, giving 2,073,600 pixels in total. The latest “Ultra HD / 4K” HDTVs have doubled this resolution to 3840 pixels wide by 2160 pixels high, giving almost 8.3 million pixels in total.



Hisense 75" U6 UHD (4K) QLED, 1 billion colors, HDR

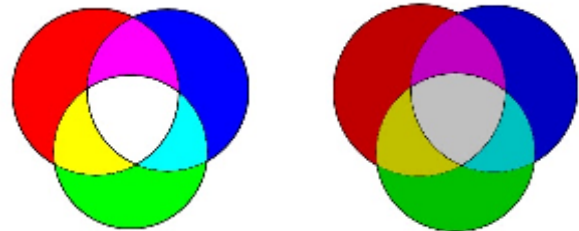
The above image was taken from a “Black Friday” ad on Amazon. The TV shown was priced at \$750. It features 4K resolution, High Dynamic Range, wide-color gamut, Quantum Dot LED technology and an AI-based up-scaler to convert standard definition and regular HD content to the 4K resolution. Some of this technology was very expensive 10 years ago and some had not yet come to the market. We’ll elaborate on these new technologies as we go.

In the older, but still common 24-bit (3-byte) color schemes, each individual pixel of an LCD display is made up of 3 separate sub-pixels – one for each of the three primary colors: red, green and blue. When these sub-pixels are illuminated in various intensities (from 0 to 255), that pixel can be made to display any of 16,777,216 distinct colors. So, a high-definition (1920 by 1080) LCD color screen with 24-bit color actually contains 6,220,800 individually addressable sub-pixels.

In the newer 30-bit color schemes, each individual pixel of an LCD display is again made up of 3 separate sub-pixels – one for each of the three primary colors: red, green and blue. These sub-pixels are illuminated in various intensities (from 0 to 1023). A pixel can display any of 1,073,741,824 distinct colors. So, a 4K LCD color screen with 30-bit color actually contains 24,883,200 individually addressable sub-pixels.

A liquid crystal sub-pixel operates like a shutter. It can be completely transparent, allowing all light from behind it to shine through or it can be completely opaque, allowing no light from behind to shine through. To illuminate the colored sub-pixels, behind the LCD matrix is a light source. In low priced displays, this backlight comes from a pair of fluorescent lamps at the edges. In QLED displays, the backlight comes from an array of white LEDs.

An LCD sub-pixel’s opacity is controlled by how much current is passing through it. In 24-bit color displays the current level for each sub-pixel can be varied in 256 discrete levels (0-255), giving 256 possible intensity levels for each of the three colors making up a pixel. In 30-bit color displays, the current level can be varied in 1024 discrete levels (0-1023). To the human eye, adding together combinations of red, green and blue in various intensities gives rise to the full spectrum of colors.



Red (255), green (255), blue (255) Red (192), green (192), blue (192)

Above are two diagrams of blending of colors in 24-bit color space. The left has all three colors at their brightest level (255); the right has all three colors at 75% of their brightest level (192).

(Continued on next page)

Color Displays (Continued from previous page)

Within an LCD display device is a block of memory that is used as a display frame buffer. In 24-bit color that frame buffer has one 8-bit byte per sub-pixel (i.e. 3 bytes per pixel) allowing for an intensity range of 0 to 255 for red, green and blue for each pixel:



In 30-bit color that frame buffer has one 10-bit field per sub-pixel (i.e. 4 bytes per pixel) allowing for an intensity range of 0 to 1023 for red, green and blue for each pixel:



(The actual physical format of 30-bit color data in the buffer uses a more complex packing scheme to optimize space but effectively is as shown above.)

A controller chip scans this frame buffer one pixel at a time and drives the current flows to the screen's 6.2 million (HD) or 25 million (4K) sub-pixel elements to control their opacity. On the LCD screen you see the entire colored image with a range of 16.8 million or 1 billion colors. The entire display is typically refreshed (re-scanned) 60 or 120 times a second, though higher refresh rates are often found in monitors for gaming.

High Dynamic Range and Wide Color Gamut

Most new HDTVs and many computer monitors now use the 30-bit color scheme which allows for 4 times as many red, green, blue color levels. In conjunction with separately controlled mini-LED backlighting, black pixels can be made blacker and white pixels can be made brighter. Putting these together allows the LCD display to show much more vivid colors and subtler interplay of light and shadow.



Above is an example of the difference between a standard HD picture (left) and one displayed with high dynamic range and wide color (right).

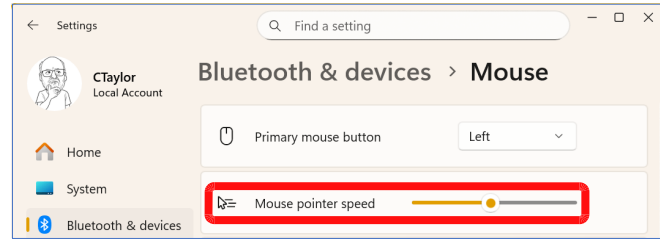


Quick Tip 82: Mouse speed

by Chris Taylor

Is your mouse too fast? Does it jump a huge distance with a slight movement, making it difficult to position it precisely? Is it too slow? To move a large distance, do you have to drag it right across the desk, pick it up, move it back to the other side of the desk, put it down and drag it again, and again, ...?

Press **Win+i** to open Settings. Navigate to **Bluetooth & devices** > **Mouse** > **Mouse pointer speed**.



Drag the slider left (to slow down the mouse) or right (to speed up the mouse). The effect takes effect immediately.



2025 Financial Review

I have completed my review of the OPCUG's financial records for 2025 and found no errors or omissions. I did make some suggestions for improving the Treasurer's Report. As well I initiated a new cross-check of the Membership dues collected and the Membership database, which had not been possible in previous years. It is my assessment that the books submitted to me by the treasurer represent a complete and accurate accounting of the club's financial activities in 2025.

-Richard Aylesworth

Treasurer's update to last month's report: As per the review's findings, a refund of \$40 for an over-payment of a meeting expense in 2024 was moved from 2025 to 2024, correcting the total for 2025 from \$302.84 to \$342.84. The remaining totals are unchanged.

-Jocelyn Doire

You Too Can Be A Programmer *(Continued from page 1)*

the process that I could easily add to the file that I use to keep records all of the maintenance operations on my computer's operating system, installed applications, and data files.

My practice has been to run PatchMyPC only occasionally which usually results in several software packages being updated in a single session. I then use Notepad++, an open-source text editor, to manually extract the list of updates from the PatchMyPC log and paste the results into my maintenance file. This sort of repetitive task is an ideal candidate for automation and, since the process is well defined, it is also very suitable as a vibe-coding project. And, since it's a fairly simple task, almost any AI engine should be able to develop an appropriate macro for Notepad++.

The PatchMyPC log file typically contains many lines of text while only one line per application denotes a successful update.

```
[2026-01-05 17:27:19] DEBUG [Shotcut]: Started downloading:
'https://github.com/mltframework/shotcut/releases/download/v25.12.31/shotcut-win64-25.12.31.exe'
[2026-01-05 17:27:32] DEBUG [Shotcut]: File 'C:\ProgramData\PatchMyPC\Shotcut-25.12.31.exe'
[2026-01-05 17:27:32] DEBUG [Shotcut]: Created desktop snapshot.
[2026-01-05 17:27:32] DEBUG [Shotcut]: Started installing 'C:\ProgramData\PatchMyPC\Shotcut-25.12.31.exe'
/SP- /SUPPRESSMSGBOXES /NOCLOSEAPPLICATIONS /NORESTARTAPPLICATIONS'.
[2026-01-05 17:28:47] DEBUG [Shotcut]: 'C:\ProgramData\PatchMyPC\Shotcut-25.12.31.exe'
[2026-01-05 17:28:47] INFO Application Shotcut has been successfully updated.
[2026-01-05 17:28:47] INFO Finished updater job.
[2026-01-05 17:28:50] DEBUG [Shotcut]: 'C:\ProgramData\PatchMyPC\Shotcut-25.12.31.exe'
[2026-01-05 17:28:54] INFO Application exit.
```

Figure 1. Extract from the file PatchMyPCHomeUpdater.log

Note that, in the highlighted line, the application's name, Shotcut, is preceded by the text string "INFO Application " and is followed by the text string " has been successfully updated". It should be apparent that we can identify the name of each application that is recorded as having been updated by PatchMyPC by simply extracting the sub-string between these leading and trailing-strings.

My initial thought was to have Microsoft Copilot develop a macro for the Notepad++ text editor; however, it transpired that the macros available in Notepad++ have no capacity to contain a loop with which to process records for multiple applications. Instead, Copilot suggested creating a Python script for this task.

My first step, therefore, was to give Copilot a prompt detailing precisely what I wanted the script to achieve. The starting point is that the log file created by PatchMyPC will have been opened and be the active tab in Notepad++. The Python script will be available within Notepad++ and can be invoked to work on the text in the active tab. The basic requirement is that the script should search through the lines of text, identify any line indicating that a package has been updated, and write the name of this package to a new line in a second tab. A further requirement is that a header line be included in the second tab in the form that I use for related entries in my maintenance log, i.e. "Windows - Ran PatchMyPC to update the following:" The initial prompt is shown in Figure 2.

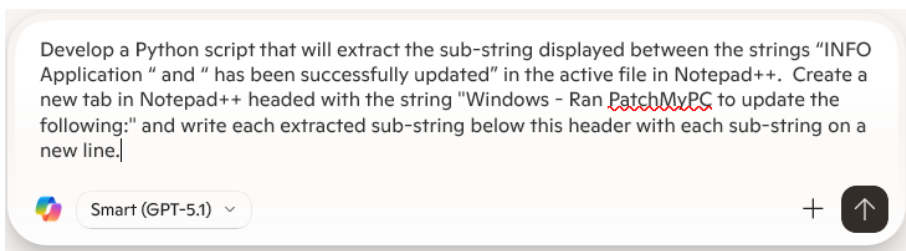


Figure 2. In initial prompt for Microsoft Copilot

(Continued on next page)

You Too Can Be A Programmer (Continued from previous page)

Copilot produced a Python script in response to this prompt. However, since we are vibe-coding, we won't look at the code developed. Instead, we need to identify how to load and run the script in Notepad++. The obvious solution to this is to simply ask Copilot this specific question.

Perhaps the simplest answer given is that, if a Python script is already available as a .py file, to store this file in `%AppData%\Notepad++\plugins\Config\PythonScript\scripts\` and it will then appear in Notepad++'s Scripts menu.

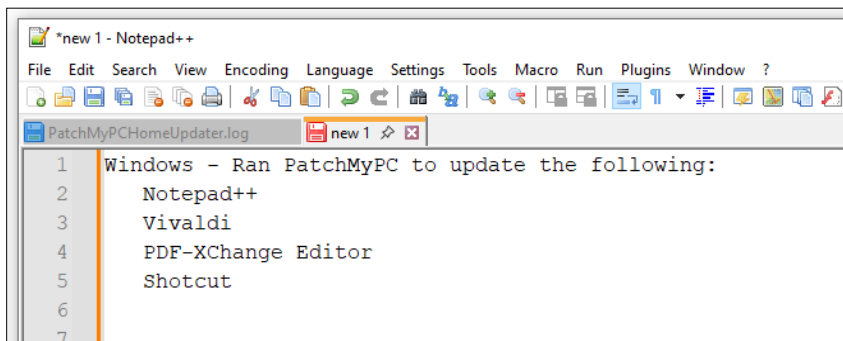
Opening File Explorer and pasting `%AppData%\Notepad++\plugins\Config\PythonScript\scripts\` into the address bar shows that, on my system, this folder is actually located at

`C:\Users\toaster\AppData\Roaming\Notepad++\plugins\Config\PythonScript\scripts.`

So, what I need to do is to use the Copy button in Copilot to obtain the text for the script, paste this into Notepad++, and then save the script as a file named *ExtractedUpdatesScript.py* to the scripts folder.

With the file *PatchMyPCHomeUpdater.log* open, the script can be run by navigating to **Plugins > PythonScript > Scripts > ExtractedUpdatesScript**. The result is that a second tab is created with the header line followed by a list of software packages that have been updated by PatchMyPC.

My intention was to be able to copy and paste this text directly into my maintenance log file. However, I realized that I had omitted to ask for spaces to be added in front of each updated software listing which is my usual format for such entries. However, remember that it's easy to give Copilot a follow-up prompt to ask it to modify the script to add three spaces to each relevant line of text. A new script is developed that can then be saved to overwrite the initial script file. The final result is a block of text that can be added to my maintenance log (Figure 3).



```

1 Windows - Ran PatchMyPC to update the following:
2   Notepad++
3   Vivaldi
4   PDF-XChange Editor
5   Shotcut
6
7

```

Figure 3. Results of running *ExtractedUpdatesScript.py*

The requirements for the sample script are relatively simple but its development, exclusively through vibe coding, shows the power of the use of AI technology for such purposes. Clearly, one can actually review the code that has been produced and it's also very easy to ask the AI bot to explain how the code works. Generally, this provides a detailed, line-by-line description which can be extremely useful for anyone who is interested in learning a programming language.

So, give some thought to an application that you could make use of and give vibe coding a try. Most AI engines will develop custom code on request. The process can be interesting and the results can be very useful.

Vibe Coding Competition (non-members are welcome to participate)

OPCUG will offer two prizes for submissions using vibe coding in a competition to be held at the club's monthly meeting in October. **Holding the competition will be subject to having multiple entries submitted.** The use of vibe coding will be on the honour system. For those providing entries, there will be two prizes offered: (1) the most useful product, and (2) the best presentation of the development process. Note that the project doesn't have to be successful for this second portion of the competition. Stories of trials and tribulations, and even abysmal failure will be happily accepted. So, get started on your vibe-coding project. You have lots of time to refine both the code and the associated presentation. When you are ready, submit your entry to the competition to: SuggestionBox@opcug.ca



[\(back to Table of Contents\)](#)

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	
President and System Administrator	Chris Taylor	chris.taylor@opcug.ca
Treasurer	(Mr.) Jocelyn Doire	jocelyn.doire@opcug.ca
Secretary	Gail Eagen	gail.eagen@opcug.ca
Meeting Coordinator	Alan German	meetings@opcug.ca
Membership Chair	Lynda Buske	membership@opcug.ca
Newsletter	Brigitte Lord (editor/layout/e-distribution)	newsletter@opcug.ca
Public Relations	Vacant	PR@opcug.ca
Facilities	Bob Walker	bob.walker@opcug.ca 613-489-2084
Webmaster	Brigitte Lord	webmaster3@opcug.ca
Privacy Director	Stewart Bruce	privacy-opcug@opcug.ca
Special Events Coordinator	Harvey Hope	harvey.hope@opcug.ca
Director w/o Portfolio	Karen Wallace-Graner	karenwg@opcug.ca

© OPCUG 2026.

Permission is hereby granted* for republication of articles by not-for-profit organizations, journals, or publications, provided publication and author credit is given, the article's content is not modified without permission, and a copy of the publication is forwarded to newsletter@opcug.ca.

*Permission is granted only for articles written by OPCUG members, and which are not copyrighted by the author. See <https://opcug.ca/copyright-and-usage/>.



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**).

OPCUG



Users helping users
for over 40 years