



Penrith Valley Seniors Computing Club Inc.
Club Newsletter

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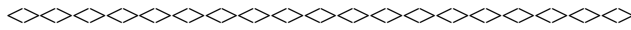
President: George Bell	Tel: 4721 3681	Member: Norm Cobban	Tel: 4736 3513
Vice-President: Alan Lees	Tel: 4736 5541	Member: Anne Roddick	Tel: 4721 4343
Secretary: John Windle	Tel: 4731 2149	Member: Zillah Warner	Tel: 4729 3096
Treasurer: Bert Foster	Tel: 4754 3008	Member: Jim Tiberi	Tel: 4735 1981
Social Committee: Pat Mitchell, Zillah Warner, Anne Roddick		Webmaster: Tom Lehane	Tel: 4721 5375

Visit the clubs' web page for training courses www.users.on.net/pvscc/training.htm

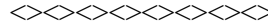
Visit the clubs' web site www.users.on.net/~pvscc/index.html

Weekly Schedule for Computer Courses

The President, George Bell and members of the committee wish everyone a Happy New Year.



There is no *Weekly Schedule for Computer Courses* displayed this month as there will be some extra classes added before the club recommence on Monday 1st February 2010. The Club Newsletter for February will be released at the end of January, listing the new classes. Your previous classes will remain the same so you can recommence your tuition where you left off at the end of 2009.



The clubs Christmas party was well attended and all present had an enjoyable time.



Many thanks to Zillah Warner, Anne Roddick, Lorraine Brown and the other ladies who helped with the catering.

President: George Bell on the right
 Jim Tiberi on the left cooking on the BBQ for all those who attended.



Recover Deleted Files.

When you delete a file, the contents of that file are not necessarily immediately overwritten or removed by the computer. Instead, the space used by that file is marked as "available" (The deleted file name has a special token added to the name which informs the computer that space is available) so that it can be used the next time data is written to the disk. As long as that doesn't happen and the old data is not overwritten by something new, there's a chance you can recover the file with a special free program called **Recuva**.

The software scans the available space and the control information on the hard disk to identify files that might be recoverable.

Recuva starts with a Wizard that allows you to specify what drives to scan, and what classes of files to look for. Let's say you just deleted a picture on your flash drive by mistake, you can tell **Recuva** to scan all the removable media for pictures, and it'll do exactly that. Or, you can dive right into the programs advanced interface and have it scan a specific drive you specify, and then filter the results based on type or name.

Here's an example of the result of scanned C: drive, and then restricting the list to "Pictures":



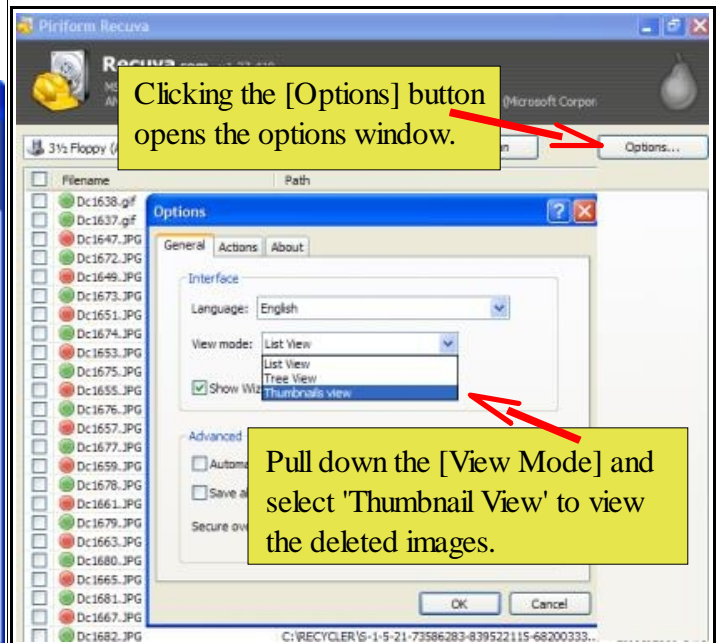
Note the green and red indicators next to the filenames. Based on the analysis that **Recuva** did to locate potentially recoverable files, it's indicating which are likely to be recovered intact based on none of its "available" space being actually overwritten by other files. Green, naturally, indicates that the file is likely to come back unscathed. Red, as you might guess, indicates that the chances are low. There's also a yellow indicator not present in this example that would indicate that the file may be recovered, but with some damage to its contents.

One of the problems with a file recovery utility like this is the sheer volume of files that show up as potentially recoverable. In the scan of my hard drive, for example, over 15,000 files showed up in the results list. This is typically due to active browser caches which are constantly adding and deleting files as you surf the web. **Recuva** does a nice job of not only allowing you to filter by type, but by filename as well. In fact, if you start typing a filename in the filter box (the box with "Pictures" in it in the example above), the results list will be filtered as you type, showing you only files that match whatever you've typed so far.

By the way, there's a lot more information available in the results window than appears by default. If you widen the window:

You'll find "Filename", "Path", "Last Modified", "Size", "State" and Recuva's own "Comment" field telling you what the file might be overwritten by. Click on any of those column headers, and you can sort to see, for example, the files you changed most recently, or organize the Paths to make it easier to locate the file you're looking for, or more.

There are additional options, as you might imagine.



Web address for the free program.
<http://www.piriform.com/recuva>



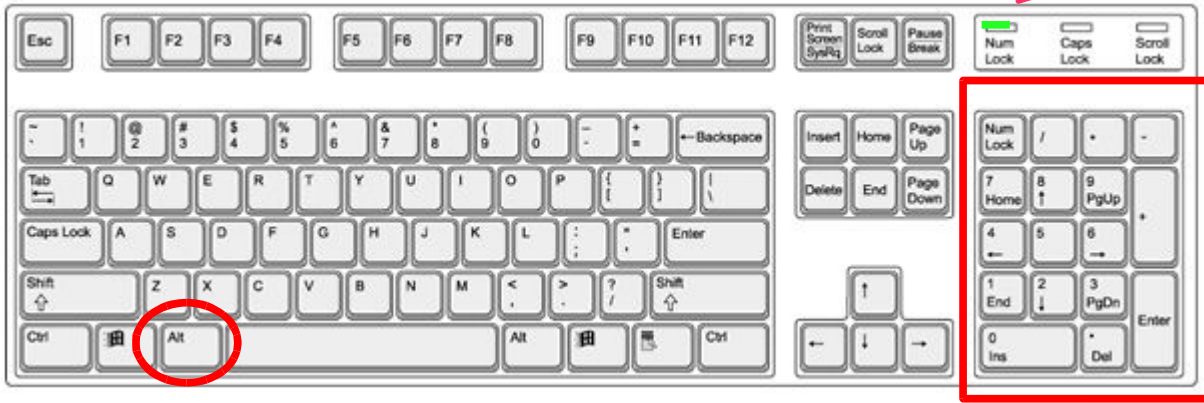
Coffee Break


Question on Software or Operating system.

SPECIAL CHARACTERS IN YOUR DOCUMENTS

An example, if you need to add the cent sign into any document or project you're working on, simply hold down the Alt key on your keyboard and type in the numbers 0162. This is what you'll get: ¢.

First ensure the Numeric keypad is **on**.
Normally **on** by default. Green light **on**.




To use the Special Characters code in a document, First hold down the  Key and enter the number. Once you lift off the Alt key the special character will appear in your text.

LISTED BELOW ARE SOME OF THE SPECIAL CHARACTERS AND THEIR CODE NUMBERS.

® = Alt + 0174	¼ = Alt + 0188
© = Alt + 0169	½ = Alt + 0189
™ = Alt + 0153	¾ = Alt + 0190
¥ = Alt + 0165	£ = Alt + 0169

You can press Shift+Ctrl+S to open the **Special Characters** dialog in your word processor. High-Light the character you want, as shown below and click [OK]. Note the character's code number. When using the number a zero needs to added, Example 0163 the £ sign.

Must use this sequence  To open the **Special Characters** dialog.

