

Ann's Choice Technology Newsletter

A Publication of the Ann's Choice Computer Club

VOLUME VII ISSUE 7

JULY 2025

UPCOMING EVENTS

Q&A Session
Jul 3, 9:30 a.m.
LP-T08

Q&A Session
August 7, 9:30 a.m.
LP-T08

**OneDrive:
What It Is and
What It Is Not**
Paul Greenwald
Sept 4, 9:30 a.m.
LP-T08

**PowerPoint
Made Simple:
It's Easier Than
You Think**
Gary Frantz
Oct 2, 9:30 a.m.
LP-T08

**Use Quicken to
Manage Your
Finances:
Budgeting, In-
come, and Ex-
penditures.**
Mike Sultanik
Nov 6, 9:30 a.m.
LPT-08

**Tips and Tricks:
A Grab Bag
of Surprises
(Cont'd)**
Gary Frantz
Dec 4, 9:30 a.m.
LPT-08

Let's Do Some Preventive Maintenance

1. Right-click the **Start** button.
 2. Click **Terminal (admin)**.
 3. Enter Admin password, if requested
 4. Type **sfc /scannow** and hit **Enter**.
 5. Wait. It will take some time.
- You'll get a readout something like this:*

```
PS C:\Users\Admin> sfc /scannow
```

```
Beginning system scan. This process will take some time.
```

```
Beginning verification phase of system scan.  
Verification 100% complete.
```

```
Windows Resource Protection found corrupt files and successfully repaired them.  
For online repairs, details are included in the CBS log file located at  
windir\Logs\CBS\CBS.log. For example C:\Windows\Logs\CBS\CBS.log. For offline  
repairs, details are included in the log file provided by the /OFFLOGFILE flag.  
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

Q: What is sfc /scannow and why should I run it?

A: The **sfc /scannow** command is a powerful tool in Windows that stands for **System File Checker**. When you run this command, it scans all protected system files on your computer and replaces any corrupted files with a cached copy that is stored in a compressed folder at %WinDir%\System32\dllcache2. This process helps to ensure the integrity of your system files and can fix various issues related to missing or corrupted system files.[†]

**From my computer—Ed.*

[†]**Microsoft Copilot.** (2025). Response to user query on the sfc /scannow command. Retrieved from Microsoft Copilot.

The Computer Club meets the first Thursday of each month at 9:30 AM
All meetings are held in Liberty Commons, LPT-08

Computer Club

Bert Holmes
Co-Chair

Bob Klimek
Co-Chair

Mike Sultanik
Treasurer

Gary Frantz
Technology

Members at Large :

Elaine Craft
Paul Greenwald
Ellen Newman
Vince Pisacane
Marv Pollackarge

Display a Pointer Tail

Want to briefly see where your mouse has been as it moves? Here's how:

1. Click **Start**.
2. Type **Mouse Settings**.
3. Click on **Mouse Settings**.
4. Click on **Additional Mouse Settings**.
5. Click on **Pointer Options**.
6. In the middle of the block, click **Display Pointer Tail**. That's it!

Windows Fax and Scan

The Fax function is not so important these days, but scanning is a very convenient function when you want to make a copy of a document or attach a copy to an email. There are many scanning apps available, but **Windows Fax and Scan** is a very easy app to use. Windows Fax and Scan is not pre-installed on Windows 11*, but it can be added as an optional feature. Here's how:

1. Click **Settings**.
2. Click **System**.
3. Scroll down and click on **Optional features**.
4. Click on **View features** next to **Add an optional feature**.
5. In the search box, type "fax" and select **Windows Fax and Scan** from the list that displays.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Click **Install**. That's it!

Be patient! Depending on your computer and download speed, it could take 10 – 15 minutes to download and install.

**That might not be true for all computers. My Windows 11 tower came with Windows Fax and Scan installed.—Ed.*

View back issues of the Newsletter at acresidents.org. Click on Activity Index. Click on AC3 Computer Club. Scroll down.

GEEK CORNER



Does Your Email App Use IMAP?

In describing the major differences between IMAP and POP, last month's Geek Corner stated (with Copilot's help) that mail apps that use IMAP **leave messages on the server when you download them to your computer.** So how do you prevent your allotted space on the server from maxing out? **Supposedly**, when you delete an email from your mail app, it **should** also be deleted from the server. Want to make sure? Here's how:*

1. Open your email.
2. Select the email(s) that you want to delete.
3. Click the **trash can** or whatever trash icon the app uses.
4. To ensure the messages are permanently deleted from the server, go to the Trash or Deleted Items folder and empty it.

This series should delete the email(s) from **all** your devices as well as from the server.

*Again, thanks to Copilot.

Show or Hide the Ribbon Groups

Page 2 of the March 2025 newsletter provided a **keyboard shortcut** for **showing and hiding** the groups below the tabs in the Microsoft apps. You'd rather use your mouse? Yes, there's a way to show and hid the groups using your mouse. Here's how:

1. Double-click any tab. Double-click again.
2. The groups disappear.
3. To display the groups, double-click any tab.
4. The groups reappear.

That's it!

Get this newsletter delivered to your inbox each month. Email your request to gsf314@verizon.net.

"Boip!"

As I'm sure most of you know by now, when you answer the phone and get a robocall, there is a pause and then a **"boip"** sound before you're connected to a recorded message or to a live person. I was curious about what caused that sound. I asked Copilot: ***What is the cause of that "boip" sound when you answer a robocall?—Ed.****

Microsoft Copilot. (2025). Response to user query on the "Boip Sound." Retrieved from Microsoft Copilot .

The "boip" sound you hear when answering a robocall is typically caused by the technology used by call centers to manage and route calls. This sound often indicates that the call is being transferred from an automated system to a live agent. Here's a bit more detail:

Predictive Dialers: Many call centers use predictive dialers, which automatically dial multiple numbers at once. When you answer, the system quickly connects you to an available agent. The "boip" sound is the signal that the call is being transferred.

Call Routing Software: The sound can also come from the software used to route calls. This software may play a tone to indicate that the call has been successfully connected.

VOIP Systems: Some robocalls use **Voice Over Internet Protocol** (VOIP) systems, which can produce a tone when the call is connected.

These sounds are part of the technology that makes robocalls efficient for call centers, but they can be quite annoying for recipients.

**You really don't have to read this—Ed.*