



**At our next SAAUC meeting...**

**See a clip about the new iOS update that's coming soon...plus much more.**



**SEPT** SAAUC Meeting - Friday evening  
**1** Fri 19:30 · Carlton St, Highgate SA 5063, Australia

**Friday September 1st from 7:30pm**

See location map below.

## A word from our President...

This winter seems to have dragged on and many are willing warm days to return. Trees are now in blossom and the days are lengthening so Spring is near; which also heralds new life for Apple.



In a couple of weeks we will be looking to upgrade to the latest operation systems and to see announcements from Apple which will set the bar for the next year. In preparation for the new OS's we will be looking at what to expect in macOS and iOS at our September meeting. So brush off those winter blues and join us this Friday to learn something new.

Regards

*Marie*

## ...and a word from our Vice President

I have finally migrated all my photos to iCloud. It took 14 days (due to my slow upload speeds). But I am more than happy with the result.

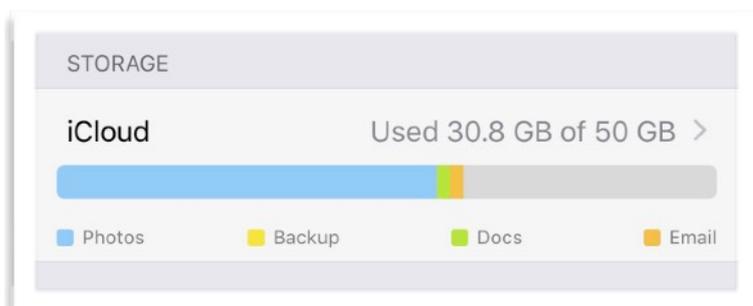


Each of my devices now report the same number of photos, which is great. So far my 50GB plan for \$1.50 per month is sufficient, but I know that some time down the track, I will need to upgrade to the 200GB plan.

It's also great that when I take a photo on my iPhone, modify it, and then open Photos on my Mac, it displays the edited photo - not the original photo. I haven't noticed any duplicate

photos as yet.

I not only am able to access my Photos from each of my Apple devices, but also a web browser pointing to [iCloud.com](https://www.icloud.com).



Here are some links about Photos.

[iCloud Photo Library](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204264?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204264?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204264?viewlocale=en_US)

[Get help with your iCloud Photo Library](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204570?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204570?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT204570?viewlocale=en_US)

[Import photos and videos from your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201302?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201302?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201302?viewlocale=en_US)

[About iCloud Photo Library and My Photo Stream](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT205743?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT205743?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT205743?viewlocale=en_US)

[iCloud Photo Sharing](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT202786?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT202786?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT202786?viewlocale=en_US)

[My Photo Stream FAQ](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201317?viewlocale=en_US)

[https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201317?viewlocale=en\\_US](https://support.apple.com/kb/HT201317?viewlocale=en_US)

Love your Apple 🍏

Rick

## Dave's link for the month



The 4K Apple TV is nigh, \$999 price tag for 'iPhone 8,' Iowa data centre & more  
*(Even though it is from the rumour mill, it should turn out to be fairly accurate).*

<http://bit.ly/2xqkliH>

## Mike's Musings



### "Do Not Disturb While Driving"

You're driving along in your car when your mobile phone rings. You pick it up, starting conversing with the caller then very soon find you've driven into the kerb. You reluctantly accept the police charge of distorted driving?

Or ... do you mount a multi-million-dollar law suit against Apple for not designing something into the iPhone that would disable it automatically when it realises it was in a car in motion? This is what several people in the U.S. have done, claiming the accident was entirely Apple's fault for the iPhone's not being able to disable itself while they were driving.

Apple's response was that it was the driver's fault, for choosing to "use an inherently safe iPhone while operating a vehicle". I think most people would agree with Apple's interpretation of the situation. (I certainly do!) And as one American judge put it: "When a driver negligently operates her vehicle because she is engaging in compulsive or addictive behaviour such as eating food, drinking alcohol, or smoking tobacco, it is the driver's negligence in engaging in those activities that causes any resulting injuries, not the cook's, distiller's, or tobacconist's supposed negligence in making their products so enticing."

People have proposed various ideas along these lines, from something that would disable the iPhone, to just giving a warning to the driver that the iPhone should be disabled while the car is in motion.

Apple is not implementing anything like these ideas, but has built the Do Not Disturb While Driving function into iOS 11 (due out later this year). The driver

must activate this. While active, all incoming phone calls, notifications, and text messages are muted, and the iPhone's screen stays off completely.

(Now, could they build that into all those pedestrians who wander along gazing blindly at their screens?)

You can read a more detailed account of this at: <https://www.macrumors.com/2017/08/18/apple-says-not-liable-for-distracted-driving/>

And the TidBITS people have put out an article on how to enable and use “Do Not Disturb ...”. The feature may literally be quite a lifesaver. Read the article at <http://tidbits.com/e/17403>

## Passwords! Passwords!

[This story was reported widely around the end of July. Searching the Web should turn up longer, more detailed accounts of it.]

Do you hate silly password rules? The bloke who created them does, too. The man who drew up widely-used password rules that are now regarded as wrong regrets ever having created them.

Password rules followed by millions of users for over a decade turn out not to be based on any real-world data.

If you've ever wondered why you're forced to pick hard-to-remember passwords with a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and a symbol—and then asked to change them every month—it's probably because a developer somewhere followed guidance from a 2003 document by the US National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST).

That eight-page document, NIST Special Publication 800-63. Appendix A, was written by Bill Burr, now a retired 72-year-old former manager at the institute.

“Much of what I did I now regret,” Burr told The Wall Street Journal.

NIST finalised a rewrite of the password management guidelines in June, reversing many of the recommendations contained in the document he wrote.

It did away with recommending periodic password changes and password complexity requirements, while introducing a requirement to check that new passwords aren't compromised or commonly used, like '1234567' or 'password', which always turn up in breaches as the most commonly used passwords.

As the [revised document notes](#), analyses of exposed passwords, [which now number several hundred million](#) in the haveibeenpwned database, show rules around complexity and changing passwords don't produce the benefits they were thought to, yet make using systems terrible.

For example, a user inclined to choose password might well choose Password1 if required to include a number and uppercase letter. Meanwhile, periodic password changes can make them difficult to remember for those needing access to dozens of systems, who might then waste time requesting a password reset whenever they've forgotten them.

Burr, a former mainframe programmer for the Army, told the paper he did actually want to create password guidance based on real-world passwords, but there wasn't much available in 2003. He even asked NIST computer admins to look at real passwords on their network but was knocked back.

As a result, he leaned largely on empirical data in a computer password security white-paper from the 1980s.

Under the new guidance, admins responsible for verifying newly created password are advised to check them against passwords exposed in previous breaches, dictionary words, receptive and sequential characters, and words containing the name of the user or service.

The only time that admins should force a change now is if there is evidence a password has been breached. And to support longer random passwords, it advises that admins should let users paste their password in, backing the use of password managers.

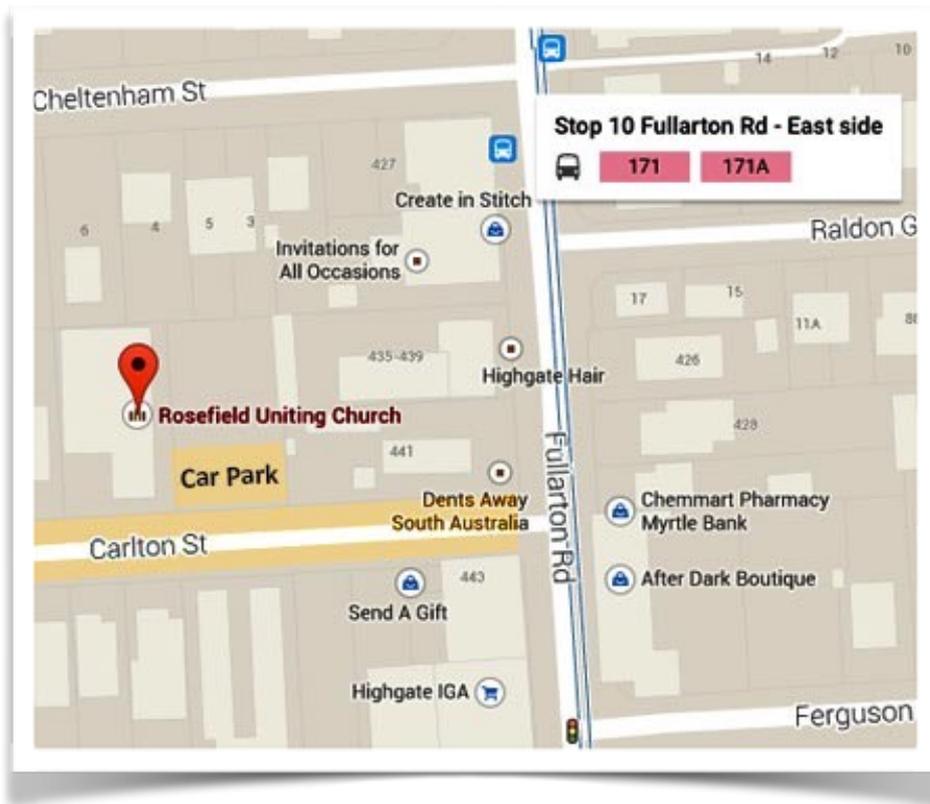
The guidance also addresses password length, suggesting users be required to pick one that is at least eight characters in length, while the system should support passwords at least 64 characters in length.

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One suggestion I've heard for creating a strong yet easily-remembered password is to take a few unconnected words and string them together. Adelaidefluffymigraine? or midgetloonyscrape, anyone? The longer the password/phrase, the longer it will take an automated "unscrambler" to work out, yet you are using common words fairly easy to remember. Using words or names that have no connection to you would make it harder to guess a password, too.

Cheers,

**Mike**



**Meetings at Rosefield UC 2 Carlton Street Highgate  
(off Fullarton Rd, between Fisher Street & Cross Road)**

Street View <https://goo.gl/maps/3Zj4RFTpSHk>

## **Meeting dates for 2017**

**September 1, October 6, November 3, December 1**

### **SA School Holidays, Public Holidays and Observances**

<http://www.calendar-australia.com/school-calendars/south-australia/2017/1/0/1/1/>



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