Internet Explorer Content Advisor

As a parent you may have concerns about the content your children or grandchildren encounter as they surf the Web. Internet Explorer helps you safeguard your family's browsing experience with Content Advisor, which can be used to control the Web sites that your family can view. With Content Advisor, you can give your children access to a specific list of Web sites that you allow and prevent them from accessing others. Find out how to use it so you can rest easier.

Activate Content Advisor

To activate Content Advisor, you set yourself up as the Supervisor of Content with a password. Don't lose it!

1. On the Internet Explorer **Tools** menu, click **Internet Options**.
2. Click the **Content** tab, and click the **Enable** button.
3. In the **Content Advisor** box, click the **General** tab, and then click the **Create Password** button.
4. In the **Create Supervisor Password** box, type the password you want to use.
    For solid advice about making a secure password, read this article on how to create strong passwords.
5. In the **Confirm Password** box, type the same password again.
    Internet Explorer requires this to make sure you haven't made a typing error.
6. In the **Hint** box, type a hint to help you remember your password, and then click **OK**.
    Make sure the hint is one your child won't know the answer to. If you can't come up with something, leave it blank. (But then, of course, you're on your own if you forget the password!)
7. Click **OK** in response to the message about Content Advisor, and then click **OK** once more.
    Now every time you bump into Content Advisor's protective walls, you'll need to type the supervisor password to get through.

Be careful! Don't lose your password. To turn off Content Advisor or make any changes whatsoever, you'll need your supervisor password. Store it in a child-proof place away from your computer. Get more ideas about how to keep your password secret in this article on how to create strong passwords.

Limit Access to Web Sites

With Content Advisor activated, you can create a list of Web sites that can always be viewed by your family. If someone attempts to access a Web site that is not on your approved list, they will be prompted for the Content Advisor Supervisor password to proceed. To create your list of approved and disapproved Web sites, activate Content Advisor using the instructions above and then follow these steps:

1. On the Internet Explorer **Tools** menu, click **Internet Options.**
2. Click the **Content** tab, and click the **Settings** button.
3. You will be prompted for the Supervisor password. Enter your password and click **OK.**
4. In the Content Advisor box, click the **Approved Sites** tab.
5. In the field for **Allow this Web site,** type in the Web address that you want to allow or disapprove.
6. Click the **Always** button to add the site to your list of approved Web sites. Or you can click the **Never** button to restrict access to the site. To remove a site from your list of approved and disapproved sites, click the site name, and then click the **Remove** button.

Turn off Content Advisor

1. On the Internet Explorer **Tools** menu, click **Internet Options**.
2. Click the **Content** tab, and click the **Disable** button.
3. In the **Password** box, type your supervisor password, and click **OK**.

All users will once again have free access to all sites.

Change Your Supervisor Password

Perhaps someone guessed your password, or perhaps you're simply following good security measures and changing your password often. Whatever the reason, you can change your password by following these steps:

1. On the Internet Explorer **Tools** menu, click **Internet Options**.
2. Click the **Content** tab, and click the **Settings** button.
3. In the **Password** box, type your supervisor password, and click **OK**.
4. In the Content Advisor box, click the **General** tab, and click the **Change Password** button.
5. In the **Old password** box, type the password you're using now.
   This lets Internet Explorer know that you are authorized to change the password.
6. In the **New password** box, type the new password.
7. In the **Confirm new password** box, type the new password again.
8. Type a hint to help you remember your new password, and click **OK**.

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A browser from Google

Google's newest release is heating up the competition among browsers!

Google has created a browser with a truly unique design. It's called Chrome. It has a clean appearance with minimal menu bars on top. Plus it is very fast and runs on very little memory. And it comes with many useful features.</P
Google Chrome's address bar serves multiple functions. Type any keywords for immediate search suggestions. From there you can access to your Web history, search or find new Web sites.

Your most visited sites will also appear as thumbnails on your main page. This makes for easy access and visual appeal.

One of my favorite features is the tab function. You can open a new tab and move it wherever you'd like. You can even make the tab into its own window. You do all of this by simply dragging and dropping.

Google Chrome also prevents one bad site from crashing the whole browser. Tabs are independent from one another. If a site is performing poorly, you can close it. You won't lose the other open tabs.

The browser also has an Incognito Mode. This allows you to open a new window to surf the Internet without storing a record on your computer.

Google Chrome also comes with an unobtrusive download manager. Downloads will appear at the bottom of the browser window. When your download is complete, choose which action you'd like to perform. Even drag and drop the download right to your desktop.</P

Setting up Google Chrome is easy. And you can transfer settings such as bookmarks and passwords automatically from Firefox.

Cost: Free

Link: www.google.com/chrome

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ADDRESS TOOLBAR

One of Windows most powerful hidden gems is a universal command line. From here you can launch programs, open folders, go to Web sites and more. Right-click on the taskbar and select Toolbars/Address. The address bar will now show up on the taskbar.

If you're in the middle of doing something and need info you can type www.google.com and click ENTER to go to that web site, if you're signed online already.
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Asterisk On Blank Web Page

Attempts to access web pages results in a blank page with an asterisk in the top left corner of the page.

If its the first-time happening in weeks/months, its usually a temporary loss of network connectivity either in the PC or router which is now PARTIALLY fixed (in other words, part of your Windows networking software might be confused, the router may be in a bad state). Its not worth troubleshooting for a one in 1,000 sessions problem.

The answer is reboot your PC, router, and modem (dialup, cable, or DSL). After rebooting everything there should be a 100% fix rate.

For a Linksys router this is the procedure:
1. Shut down the computer
2. Unplug the router's power cord
3. Turn off the modem, in this order
4. Wait 30 sec
5. Turn on the modem, wait for the 3 lights
6. Plug back in the router's power cord, wait for lights
7. Turn on the computer.
You should now be able to go to web sites.

If the problem continues after the rebooting, usually there is some software blocking web traffic (misconfigured firewall, security software that doesn't like the bits and blocks traffic, or malware). Perform normal troubleshooting. Run anti-spyware and anti-virus software.
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Multiple Browsers

Q:Can 2 Web browsers exist on a computer?

A:It depends on the combination of programs you want to use. For example, America

On-line has it's own proprietary version of Internet Explorer but can get along with either Firefox, Google Chrome or Microsoft Internet Explorer.
Most programs can get along with these, but if you begin to use other browsers you may expect some conflicts.

In the interest of system stability and user sanity, try to settle on one Web browser and stick with it. But do have another browser installed, just in case your default browers has a problem. Once you compile a long list of Web bookmarks, there's even more reason to stick with a preferred browser, rather than jumping back and forth.

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DLink Security

1. At the DLink site (www.dlink.com), click Setup, click Wireless Settings.

2. Check that the Wirless Network Settings are as follows:
   a. Enable Wireless checked
   b. Wireless Network name (SSID) shows the name of your network.
   c. Wireless Channel shows the channel that you've found works best.
   d. Enable Auto Channel Scan checked
   e. 802.11 Mode; shows 802.11b/g/n mixed
   f. Visibility Status radio dot in Visible

3. Under the Wireless Security Mode, click the down arrow and select WEP or WPA. Follow direction for creating passphrase and write it down and put in a safe place (not on the front of your computer), but a place where you can find it should you forget it.
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Secure Wireless Routers and Computers

With wireless fast becoming the easiest and most economical way to set up a home network, we get lots of questions about how to make sure it's secure. Here are some tips for securing your wireless router/access point and computers with wireless adapters:

1. Change the defaults. Wireless routers and access points come with a preset administrator password and SSID (network name). These are usually the same for all routers/WAPs of that model, so it's common knowledge to tech savvy folks. A hacker can use that info to change your WAP settings or connect to your network.

2. Turn off SSID broadcasting. This makes your network visible to anyone in the area who has a wireless-equipped computer. Turning it off doesn't hide it from WLAN "sniffers" but it does keep casual browsers from knowing it's there.

3. Turn on MAC address filtering. This allows only computers whose

MAC addresses have been entered by the WAP administrator to connect to the network. It's not foolproof since some hackers can spoof MAC addresses, but it provides a layer of security.

4. Assign static IP addresses to your wireless clients and turn off DHCP, so that unauthorized persons who try to connect won't automatically get an IP address.

5. Use encryption. And use WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) encryption instead of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy). For instructions on how to configure WPA in XP, see:
http://www.wxpnews.com/U56LT4/060620-WPA_XP

6. Turn the WAP off when you aren't using it. This will prevent "war drivers" from connecting to your network and using your Internet connection or accessing the computers on your network.

7. Limit signal strength. The typical range of an 802.11b/g wireless access point is about 300 feet. If you use a high gain antenna, that can be extended considerably. Only use such an antenna if you must, and if possible use a directional antenna that will only transmit in one direction. Test the signal strength to see how far it extends outside your house and grounds and adjust the positioning of your WAP and antenna to limit it.

If you're really worried about security, use 802.11a equipment instead of the more popular 802.11b and g. It transmits on a different frequency and can't be accessed with the built-in wireless adapters included in most new laptop computers. It also has a shorter distance range.

Note: If you have guests in the home who want to use your wireless connection, you will either have to let them connect into your wireless or sign them on as guests and then put in your wireless passcode for them. I would not give anyone MY wireless passcode.

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Linksys Wireless Laptop Card Fails to Connect

When the Wireless Card will not connect to the internet using the default setting, try this:

Bring up MSIE and type into the browser box 192.168.1.1 and click GO to reach the Linksys web site.

Click WIRELESS….WIRELESS SECURITY

At the WEP that has the dot in it, type the numbers of the WEP code, Click GENERATE.

It should then generate the same number as the one you see on your wireless connect

screen.

Go back now and again bring up MSIE and see if you can get online.
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Jmax

Jmax's Website http://www.jmaxbits.com/
Jmax Bits Newsletter is now posted each Monday & Thursday on the website. You have the option for a .pdf or a .rtf file.

1.For help with a computer problem, put HELP in the subject line and give me info about the computer you're using, if you know it.

2.To view or print Jmax Bits Good Services List in the Villages area, click link www.jmaxbits.com

3. To sign up for the non-computer newsletter, send an email to VLGSClassifieds@aol.com. Put SUBSCRIBE in the subject line. To send an Ad, place AD in the subject line.

4. The Villages Computer Club's web page: Click here: Welcome To The Villages Computer Club
To add your name to the VCC announcements list, send email to TheVCC-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

5. Fred Benson's website www.thevillagescomputerbasics.com