# Glen's Goodies

July 2025

# CarPlay Ultra

Apple has announced its new generation of CarPlay called CarPlay Ultra.

"CarPlay Ultra builds on the capabilities of CarPlay and provides the ultimate in-car experience by deeply integrating with the vehicle to deliver the best of iPhone and the best of the car. It provides information for all of the driver's screens, including real-time content and gauges in the instrument cluster, while reflecting the automaker's look and feel and offering drivers a customizable experience."

Some car companies are balking at this new generation of CarPlay Ultra because they don't want Apple taking over their entire dashboard controls. Manufacturers such as Audi, Mercedes-Benz, Polestar, Renault and Volvo have said they will not be putting CarPlay Ultra in their cars. Ford, Nissan and Jaguar Land Rover still seem to be a go but haven't committed to anything

BMW will use CarPlay but not the new CarPlay Ultra. Audi seems like it might do the same as BMW.

Aston Martin already offers CarPlay Ultra. Hyundai, Kia, Genesis , and Porsche are planning to use CarPlay Ultra.

https://www.idropnews.com/news/apples-next-gen-carplay-ultra-has-finally-arrived/247464/

https://www.tomsguide.com/vehicle-tech/apple-carplay-ultra-stalled-these-brands-now-say-theyre-out

# CarPlay Ultra

# F1: The Movie uses iPhone parts for custom cameras to Capture F1 Racing Scenes

"When director Joseph Kosinski and cinematographer Claudio Miranda set out to film the upcoming Apple Original film F1: The Movie, they faced a unique challenge. How could they capture authentic point-of-view racing footage from inside Formula One cars without compromising the vehicles' precise engineering specifications? The solution required Apple to build something that never existed before — a custom camera module using iPhone components that could withstand the extreme conditions of professional racing, according to new report. And so were born custom iPhone cameras in F1.
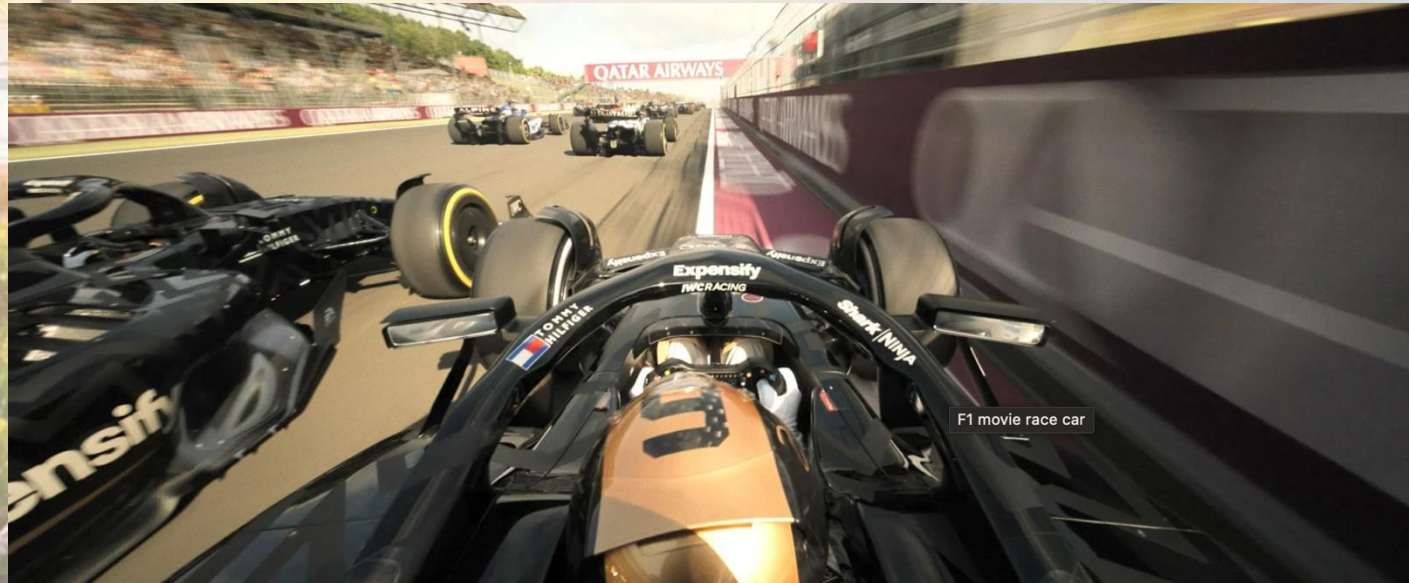
Traditional cinema cameras simply can't be mounted on Formula One cars due to the specialized vehicles' strict weight and aerodynamic requirements. While F1 broadcasts use onboard cameras positioned behind the cockpit, that footage is captured at lower resolution with specific color spaces and codecs designed for television, not cinema. Converting broadcast footage to match the visual quality of a major motion picture like Apple Original film F1 proved too challenging to be practical.

Apple's engineering team responded by creating an entirely custom camera module that looks identical to standard F1 broadcast equipment but contains iPhone technology at its core, according to Wired. The module had to match the exact weight specifications of the original broadcast camera to avoid altering the car's performance characteristics — a critical requirement in a sport where every gram matters."

# F1: The Movie uses iPhone parts for custom cameras to Capture F1 Racing Scenes

"Racing conditions push technology to its limits. Apple's engineers had to ensure their iPhone-based camera could survive extreme shock, vibrations and heat. The company conducted extensive testing and reports that their module actually exceeded the durability specifications provided by Formula One.

The module ran iOS but featured custom firmware specifically designed for the camera application. Apple's ProRes lossless video codec captured videos in log format. That produces flat-looking footage, providing editors with maximum flexibility for color grading and visual matching with other film elements."

F1 movie race car

# Security Codes You Ask to Receive Via Text Leave Your Accounts Vulnerable.

"Do you receive login security codes for your online accounts via text message? These are the six- or seven-digit numbers sent via SMS that you need to enter along with your password when trying to access your bank accounts, health records, online photos, and more. This type of security is known as multifactor authentication (MFA) and is designed to keep your account secure even if someone knows your password. Without the additional security code, bad actors can't gain access to your data. Or at least that's the idea.

It's increasingly becoming evident that security codes sent by text message may leave our data less secure than we thought. Fortunately, there are other, more secure ways to keep your accounts safe. Here's why it's probably a good idea to stop using SMS for your security codes, and what you can use instead."

# Security Codes You Ask to Receive Via Text Leave Your Accounts Vulnerable.

"Bloomberg and Lighthouse Reports just released an alarming report revealing that some of the most prominent tech companies recommending that users enable multifactor authentication—including Amazon, Google, and Meta—have used third-party companies to send their security codes to users via text.

Some of these third-party companies have been linked to institutions in the surveillance industry and even government spy agencies. Additionally, some of the security codes that these third-party companies were responsible for transmitting have been associated with data breaches of individuals' accounts. Worse: the intermediaries operating in this space do so with little oversight from their tech giant clients or regulators.

And Bloomberg and Lighthouse Reports' piece isn't the first to warn about the vulnerability that texted security codes expose users to. In December, the U.S. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) issued a warning to the public, urging people to migrate away from receiving security codes via text. "Do not use SMS as a second factor for authentication," the CISA's memo warned. "SMS messages are not encrypted—a threat actor with access to a telecommunication provider's network who intercepts these messages can read them.""

# Security Codes You Ask to Receive Via Text Leave Your Accounts Vulnerable.

"Thankfully, plenty of websites offer a more secure way to receive security codes: via an authenticator app.

Simply put, an authenticator app is an application that resides on your phone or computer, storing all the various security codes for your online accounts that have multifactor authentication enabled. The code for each account in the authenticator app is unique, and it changes every 30 seconds."

"When you need to log in to a site that you have set up with multifactor authentication, you'll be prompted to enter your security code, which can be found in your authenticator app. And since these authenticator app codes always reside on your device, they can never be intercepted in transit, because they are never sent to you in the first place.

Regardless of whether you use Windows, Mac, iPhone, or Android, you have numerous authenticator apps to choose from. These include Apple's own Passwords app, Google Authenticator, Microsoft Authenticator, LastPass Authenticator, and more."

# Security Codes You Ask to Receive Via Text Leave Your Accounts Vulnerable.

"While authenticator apps are vastly more secure than text messages for getting your security codes, the safest login method no longer relies on codes—or even passwords—at all. I'm referring to passkeys, the passwordless login technology spearheaded by the FIDO Alliance, a consortium of tech companies including Amazon, Apple, Dell, Google, Meta, Microsoft, NTT, Samsung, and others.

Passkeys are cryptographically complex from a technology perspective, but easy to use from a consumer perspective. When you add a passkey for one of your online accounts, you get one digital key, saved to your device, and the website gets a matching key. When you log into that website, the passkeys must match; otherwise, you won't get access to the account. You verify that you are the true holder of your passkey by confirming your identity with your biometrics—a facial or fingerprint scan, right from your phone or laptop.
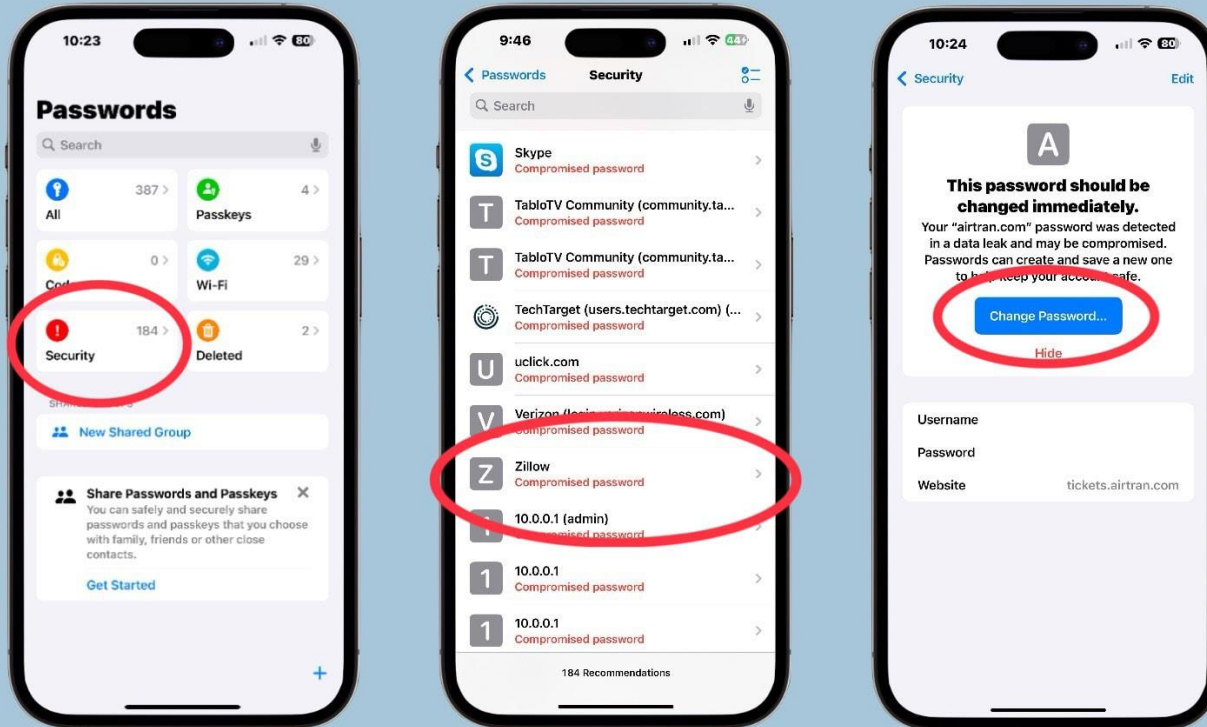
Passkeys can't be phished or guessed. And if one of your passkeys were stolen and put on someone else's device, it wouldn't work either. That's because the thief couldn't fool the passkey into thinking they were you since they don't have your face or fingerprint. And because passkeys don't require any alphanumeric input authentication—such as security codes—there's no code you need to worry about either. Passkeys are also synced to the cloud via your device's password manager, so if you lose your device, you can quickly regain access to all your passkeys from your, for example, Apple or Google account.

If your accounts don't support passkeys yet you should still enable multifactor authentication. Just remember to opt to receive your security codes via an authenticator app rather than a text message."

# Change Your Old Passwords Easily

Many of us set a password and then leave it and continue to use it for a long time without changing it.  Why do we need to change it occasionally?  For security. Recently there was a huge leak of over 16 billion records, and we seem to get data leaks regularly. It's always a great opportunity to stop procrastinating been procrastinating and change old passwords or ones that your Passwords app tells you have been compromised. Here's how you do this:

If you open your Passwords app on your iPhone, iPad, or your Mac, you will see a list of all of your passwords.  If you look under the security tab, you will see a list of passwords that are known to be compromised.



Click on a compromised password and a screen opens where you can change your password.  Click on the blue screen that says: "Change Password."  You will then be prompted either through your app to change the password or taken to the specific website to make your password change.   Once you make your change, your new password will be accessible across your devices through your iCloud account.

# Intel Macs Are About to Become Dinosaurs

"Apple will soon end another era as it prepares to kick legacy Intel-based Macs to the curb. While this year's macOS Tahoe 26 release will still support a few Intel Macs, it's Apple Silicon or bust after this one.

The Macs that will be able to run macOS 26 are mostly the same ones we heard leaked in late May before Apple officially unveiled the new software release. In addition to every Apple Silicon Mac (of course), you'll be able to install Tahoe on the 2020 MacBook Pro, the 2020 iMac, the 2019 Mac Pro, and the 2019 16-inch MacBook Pro (this last one differs from the earlier report, which suggested all 2019 MacBook Pro models would be supported).

All good things must come to an end, and the company has officially confirmed that Tahoe will be the last release of macOS to offer support for Intel chips.

Apple will continue offering security updates for macOS 26 for at least three years, much like it already does with macOS Sonoma and Ventura (and did for macOS Monterey until last summer).
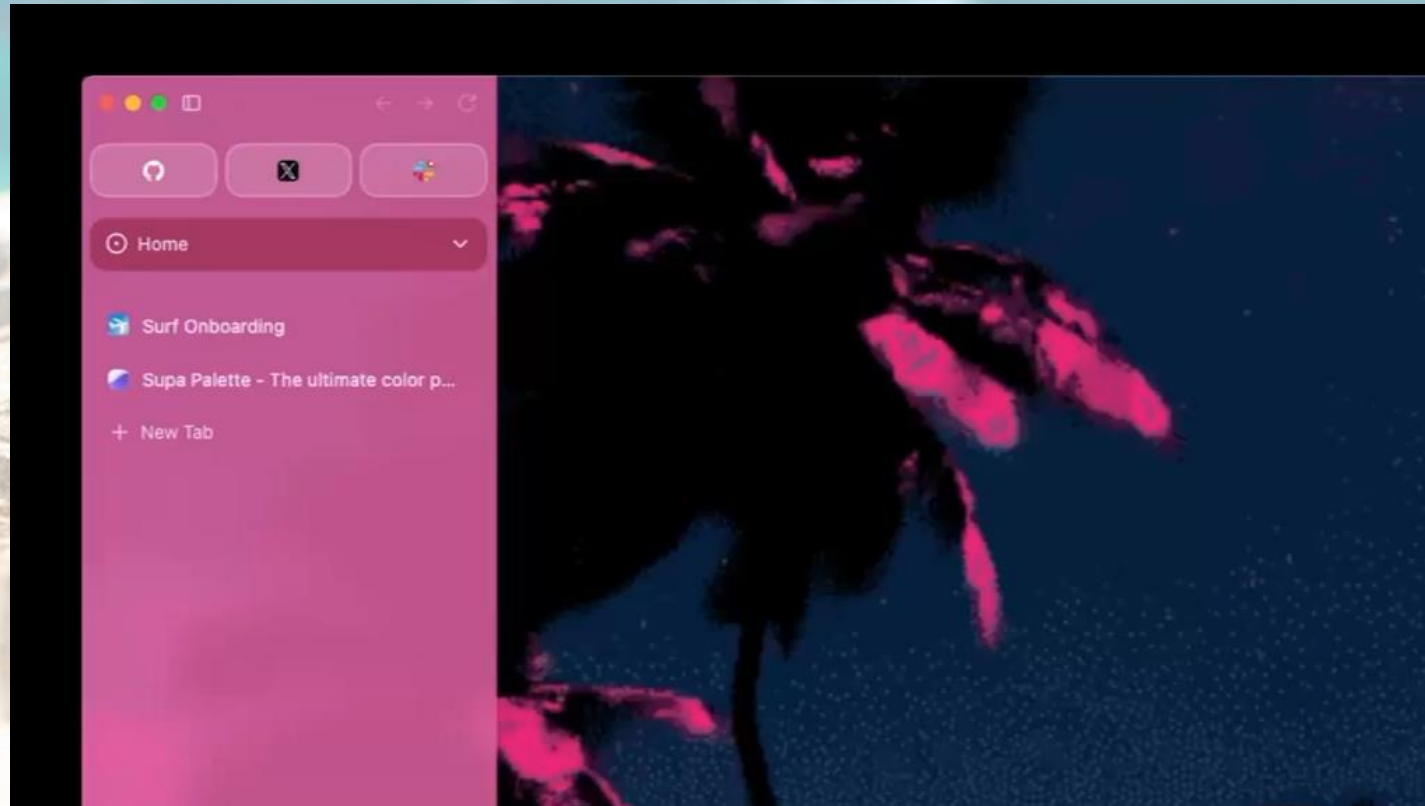
While Apple plans to drop support for Intel hardware, the small silver lining is that Intel software will continue to live on for another year. Rosetta 2, the translation environment that Apple put into macOS Big Sur to ease us into Apple Silicon in 2020, will live on until 2027."

# Deta Surf Browser

"A browser that organizes, finds, remembers, types, and organizes, so you can think. Deta Surf is a browser and a notebook that puts the web (& more) to work for your next idea."
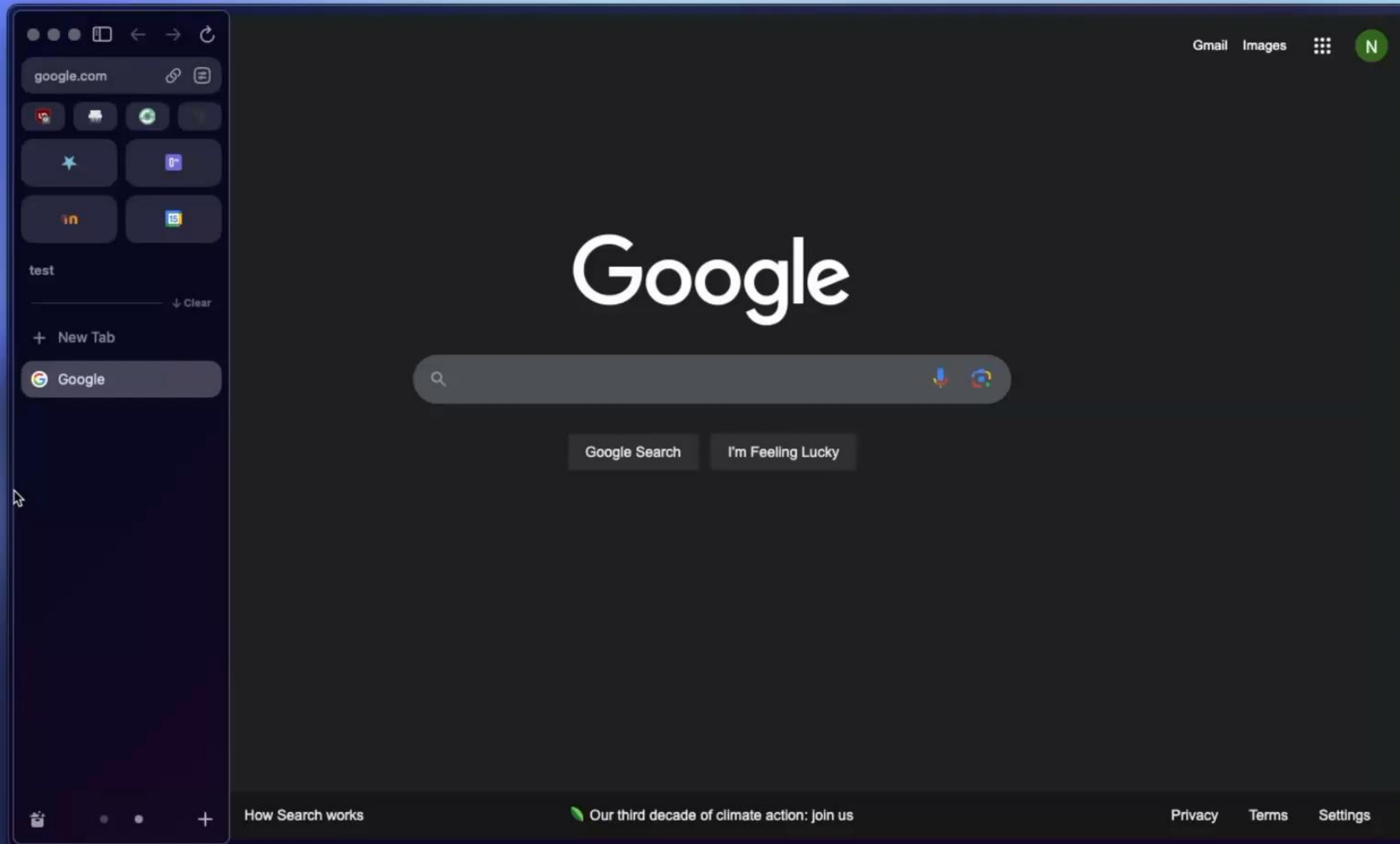
-Deta.surf

The Deta Surf browser is a new kind of browser that serves more like a research notebook than a traditional browser. You can create separate spaces where you can store all of your information and research about a specific topic.



**https://deta.surf**

# Deta Surf Browser



**https://deta.surf**

# Mac keyboard shortcuts you might not know

**Cult of Mac recently did a primer on Mac keyboard shortcuts that will come in handy. I thought I'd share with you these shortcuts. You can find the article at:**

https://www.cultofmac.com/how-to/mac-keyboard-shortcuts?_bhlid=4b305d9676ca5fe4cc2b67b6a747fe770dcf25ae

## Managing windows and apps

These keyboard shortcuts are universal across the Mac. Unless some misbehaving app has overridden them, these will work just about everywhere.
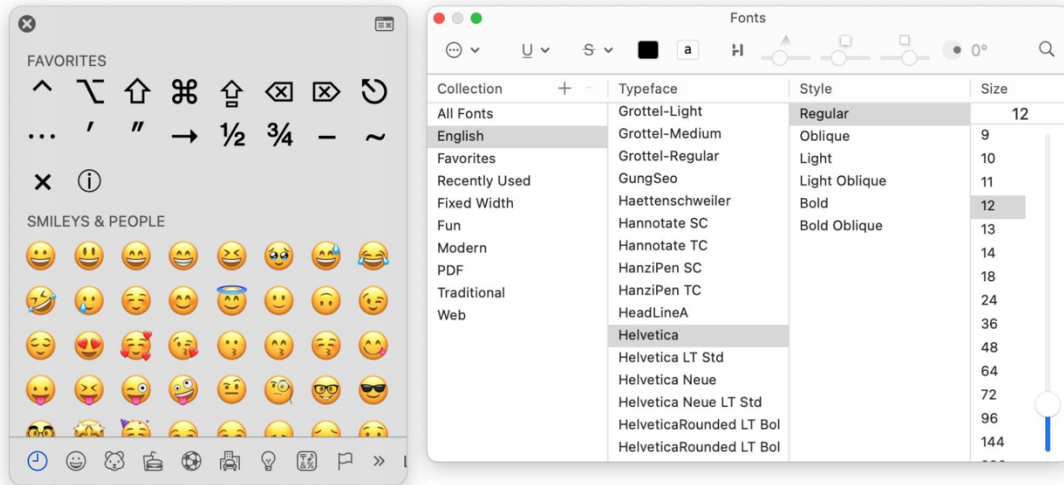
- **Command-M** minimizes the current window to the Dock.
- **Command-H** hides the current application, if you want it out of the way but plan on coming back to it later.
- **Option-Command-H** hides everything *except* the current application, which is perfect when you want to focus on what you're looking at.
- **Control-▲** opens Mission Control, which shows all your open windows, desktops and full-screen apps.
- **Control-▼** opens Exposé, which shows all open windows of the current app.
- **Control-Command-F** moves the app you're using into full-screen mode.
- **Option-Command-Escape** brings up the window to force-quit an unresponsive app.
- **Command-Tab** switches between apps, **Command-`** switches between windows of the same app, **Option-Tab** switches between tabs of the same window. (Hold **Shift** with any of those to go in the opposite direction.)
- **Command-Comma** opens the settings for any app.

In macOS Sequoia, you can tile windows on the screen to quickly clean up a workspace of a handful of apps. You can click and drag a window to the edge, or you can use the following keyboard shortcuts:

- **Function-Control-◄►▲▼** fills the active window on the left, right, top or bottom half of the screen.
- **Function-Control-Shift-◄►▲▼** fills the active window on half the screen, with a second window on the opposite half.
- **Function-Control-Option-Shift-◄►▲▼** fills the active window on half the screen, with two other windows in the opposite corners.
- **Function-Control-F** maximizes the current window on the desktop.
- **Function-Control-C** centers the current window on the desktop.
- **Function-Control-R** restores a window to its previous size and position before tiling.

# Mac keyboard shortcuts you might not know

## Text input with Mac keyboard shortcuts



macOS symbol and font pickers.

Screenshot: D. Griffin Jones/Cult of Mac

If you want to jazz up your text, these Mac keyboard shortcuts can make quick work of changing formatting or adding emoji, special characters and symbols. These should work in most text fields or forms.

- **Control-Command-Space** opens the emoji, special character and symbol picker.
- **Command-T** shows fonts and formatting.
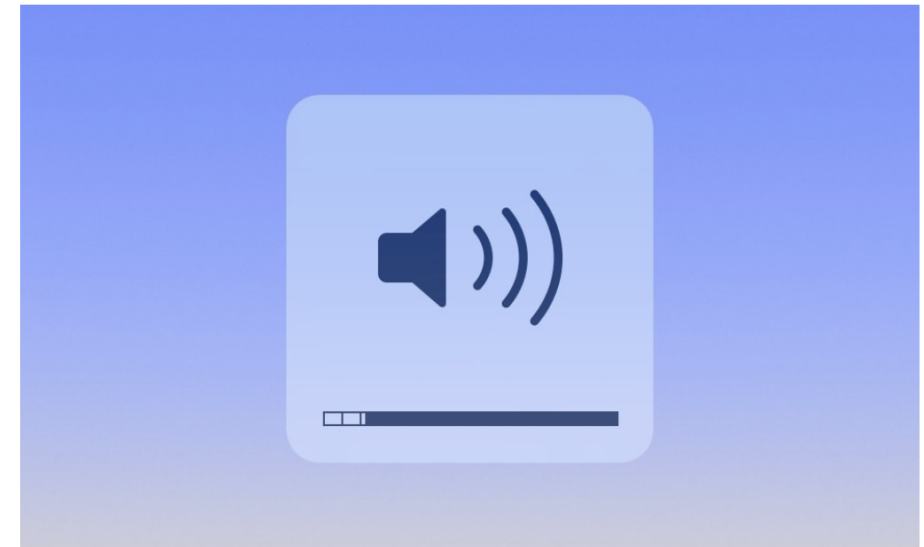- **Command-K** turns highlighted text into a link.

Here are a few shortcuts that help you move the cursor around a text field (here's a corresponding video to explain it visually).

- **Option-◀** and **Option-▶** moves the cursor one word over.
- **Option-▲** and **Option-▼** moves the cursor one paragraph up and down.
- **Command-◀** and **Command-▶** moves the cursor to the beginning and end of a line.
- **Command-▲** and **Command-▼** moves the cursor to the top and bottom of the text field.
- Hold down the **Shift** key as you use the key commands above to select text on your Mac.
- **Option-Delete** deletes an entire word.
- **Command-Delete** deletes an entire line.

## Mac system keyboard shortcuts

- **Command-Space** opens Spotlight, the Mac's super-useful search feature.
- **Shift-Command-5** opens the screenshot and screen recording app.
- Hold **Command** to click and interact with windows in the background without making them the active window.
- Hold **Option** while resizing a window to keep its position centered.
- **Control-Command-Q** instantly locks your Mac, hiding your desktop. I do this instinctively when I get up from my desk, and I encourage you to do the same.

## Adjust your Mac's volume and screen brightness



You can set the volume to two-and-a-quarter.
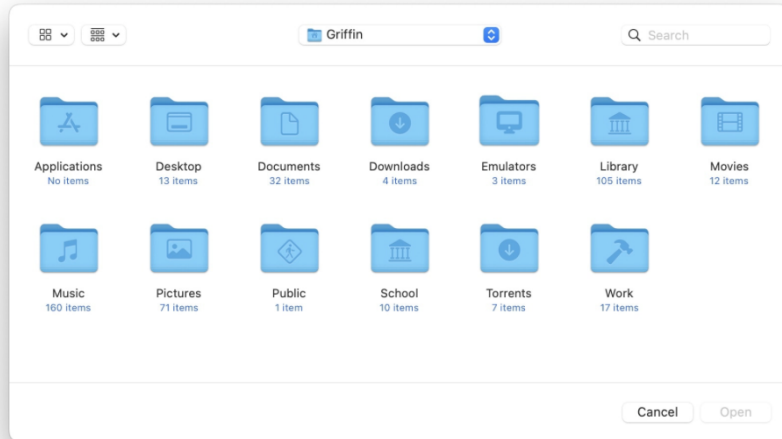
Screenshot: D. Griffin Jones/Cult of Mac

If you hit the volume up/down keys on your Mac keyboard, you might think you only have 16 levels of volume. If you plug your Mac into a set of nice headphones or a big speaker, the difference between 1 and 2 might be a bigger jump than you want. Even 1 might be too loud.

Luckily, this keyboard trick lets you adjust the Mac's volume in quarter-step increments. (Similarly, you can adjust your Mac's screen and keyboard backlighting in finer increments.)

- Hold **Shift-Option** when you hit a volume key to adjust the volume by a quarter step instead of a full step. You go from 16 levels of volume to 64.
- Hold **Shift-Option** when you hit a brightness key to adjust your display brightness a quarter step.
- Hold **Shift-Option** when you hit a keyboard backlight key to adjust the keyboard backlight a quarter step.

# Mac keyboard shortcuts you might not know

Jump to a folder in the Finder with Mac keyboard shortcuts



Jump to your Home folder and other hot spots from a dialog box like this one, or the Finder.
*Screenshot: D. Griffin Jones/Cult of Mac*

When using the Finder (open it by hitting **Option-Command-Space**) you can take advantage of several shortcuts to quickly open some important folders:
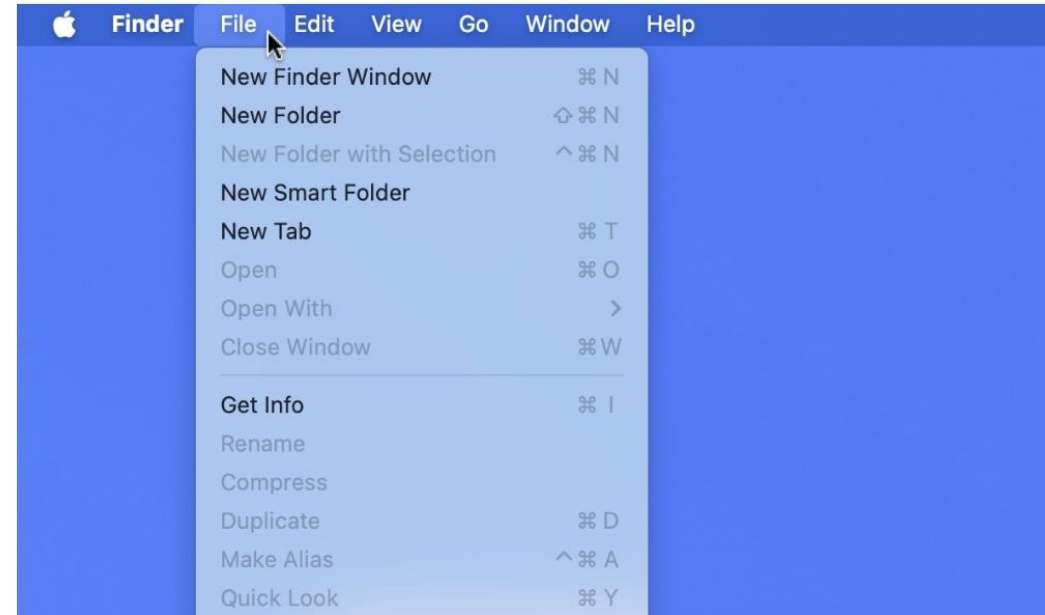
- **Shift-Command-D** opens your Desktop folder
- **Shift-Command-H** opens your Home folder
- **Shift-Command-A** opens your Applications folder
- **Shift-Command-O** opens your Documents folder
- **Shift-Command-R** opens your AirDrop folder
- **Shift-Command-F** shows recently used files
- **Shift-Command-I** opens iCloud Drive
- **Shift-Option-L** opens your Downloads folder

This works in the Finder app from the Dock, but it also works inside dialog boxes. If you're downloading or uploading a file from Safari, or opening a document in another app, you can use any of these shortcuts to jump to a folder.

A few additional keyboard shortcuts help you navigate through the Finder, whether it's a window on your desktop or an Open/Save dialog box:

- **Command-▲** jumps out to a folder's parent folder in the hierarchy.
- **Command-◀▶** navigate forward and back.

What the Mac keyboard shortcuts symbols mean



Note the symbols on the right showing the corresponding keyboard shortcuts.
*Screenshot: D. Griffin Jones/Cult of Mac*

If those aren't enough for you, you can find the Mac keyboard shortcut to *anything* inside the menu bar at the top of your screen. Click the File menu, for example: On the left you see a list of available actions, and on the right you see the corresponding keyboard shortcut represented by the symbols and keys you need to press.

Here's what those symbols mean:

⌘: Command
⌥: Option
^: Control
⇧: Shift
⎋: Escape
⌫: Delete
◀▶▲▼: Arrow keys

**Apple also has it's own shortcuts support page here:**

**https://support.apple.com/en-us/102650**

# Mac Keyboard Shortcut Stickers and Signs

If all of this is too much to remember, you can buy stickers or signs that will list them for you.  Check out this page on Etsy for plenty of products.

https://www.etsy.com/market/mac_keyboard_shortcut_sticker

You can also look on Amazon, eBay, and other places for these.

# Spigen's iMac G3 Apple Watch charger

If you're nostalgic for the iMac G3 and want a cool new Apple Watch charger, you can get this new Spigen charger to do the job. The charger is a mini replica of the iMac G3 made of silicone.



**Mini iMac G3!**

## Spigen Apple Watch Classic C1 Charger Stand

✓prime

Designed for Apple Watch, this charger stand is a mini replica of the classic iMac G3, including the translucent color choices. Compatible with Ultra 2/1 49mm, Series 10 46/42mm, 9/8/7 45/41mm, SE2/SE/6/5/4 44/40mm.

**Pros:**

✔ Replica of classic iMac G3
✔ Comes in all 4 retro translucent colors
✔ Services as charger and viewing stand

**Cons:**

✖ Apple Watch charger not included

**Buy from Amazon**

It comes in four different colors and retails for $19.99.  The only downside is that it doesn't come with the actual charging cable.  You can get it at Amazon.

https://www.cultofmac.com/news/spigen-apple-watch-classic-c1-charger-stand?_bhlid=467988b68967cbb1471cc683d1bc73afe72c866d

# Moft Dynamic Folio for iPad

The Moft Dynamic Folio is an iPad case/stand that takes iPad stands to the next level. You can fold the front flap into a variety of shapes at different angles in both landscape and portrait mode. It is the origami iPad case and it retails between $39-$69 depending on the size.



60° Floating Mode

https://www.moft.us/products/dynamic-folio?variant=41648184197207