interfuture
BUSINESS IT SYSTEMS

Interfuture News

Welcome to the February installment of the **Interfuture Newsletter -** and yes, we've updated our design again!

That works nicely, as one of our key topics this month concerns the importance of rebooting your PC to install updates, how factory resets work, what cloud computing really means and why VoIP could be a great investment.

We hope you find the newsletter informative. Any feedback or questions please contact us via social media or on our website.

Reminder

Support for **Windows 10** is ending on October 14th - get ready now and upgrade to **Windows 11**.

There are a lot of benefits to upgrading: improved interface, enhanced security and more!

When support for **Windows 10** ends, overall performance will worsen, and you might end up with big problems.

Upgrade to **Windows 11** now!

Reboot

Rebooting your computer might seem like a hassle, as it takes time to shut down and start up again.

However, it is important to reboot your computer regularly, for a variety of reasons:

Installs updates: rebooting can complete the installation of updates that are crucial for efficiency and security - new patches are always being released so it is vital to reboot frequently.

Improves performance: rebooting closes any unecessary background processes, resolves issues such as glitches and prevents crashes, making the overall user experience much smoother.

Clears memory: if the RAM (Random Access Memory) becomes cluttered with temporary files and processes, problems can occur - rebooting resolves this.

The environmental factor: rebooting your PC overnight will result in it using less power than if programs are left running, spending less energy. Good for the planet and it reduces costs!

So, please, remember to reboot your computer at least once a week, it ensures we can keep your systems working at their best.

Factory Reset

Similar to rebooting, a **factory reset** is a last resort that resets your entire system to factory defaults.

If you can't resolve your IT issues another way, a **factory reset** might work, but you have to be careful: it will wipe all of your data, from files to installed programs.

Ensure you create backups of everything beforehand and check with your IT support if you are unsure.

Cloud

'Cloud' is one of those IT terms that we hear so often, but if someone asked us what exactly it was, we might struggle. You know the data on your phone has a backup in the cloud, but how does it work?

Cloud services are made up of servers that are stored in data centres across the globe. These allow users to connect to them from anywhere, provided they have access to the internet.

Services the cloud can provide include remote servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics and intelligence.

There are different types of clouds, that provide different benefits or drawbacks depending on how you intend to use a cloud service. **Microsoft** defines them as:

Personal clouds – cloud that, because it is privately owned and uses personal hardware, is more secure and allows for better control by the user.

Commercial clouds – offered by companies for use by anyone, from big corporations to individuals. Usually managed by a large cloud service provider – think **AWS, Azure** or **GCP** – and are designed to be efficient and secure.

Private clouds – cloud solutions for select users only, often hosted onsite. This allows for more control and better security, but also costs more, as whoever owns it must pay for the infrastructure and upkeep.

Public clouds – shared between multiple organisations. The difference between public and private is that with public the service provider is responsible for how the system is run, saving users on the costs of buying and maintaining hardware.

Hybrid clouds – combine private and public cloud environments. This allows businesses to use one cloud for some services and another others.

VoIP

VoIP stands for **Voice over Internet Protocol**, and it is the alternative to traditional phone lines that many businesses have switched to.

VoIP uses the internet to allow the same features as standard phones, as well as other functionalities including intergration with **Outlook**.

Could **VoIP** be the right call for your business?