ISSUE 88

iPad & iPhone user

iPhone 6

Everything you need to know... and more

REVIEWS & PREVIEWS:

- iPhone 6
- iPhone 6 Plus
- AppleWatch
- iOS 8



70 PAGES OF iPAD AND iPHONE TIPS & TRICKS

Welcome...

I don't yet know whether the iPhone 6 is good, great or indifferent, although the contents of this magazine should help you decide. I do know that the iPhone 6 it is Apple's most important iPhone.

There are omissions such as an HD front-facing camera, there are less than impressive specs such as the display, and there remains that weird build quality that makes a device beautiful and fragile. I have no plans to use a phablet that requires a case. Maybe you differ.

But it may be that Apple doesn't need to be better than the rest. It just needs to be as good as it always has been, and match Android and Windows Phone rivals in terms of display size alone. And the simple mention of an iPhone-using smartwatch will be enough to keep some of us on side. You can find out about the Apple Watch on page 15.

Of course, I don't know whether Apple has done enough. This is after all just another opinion about its new iPhones. If you pushed me, I would say that Apple will continue to lose market share, but not at a problematic rate, and it will continue to generate massive amounts of revenue and cry all the way to the bank as Android phone makers struggle to make a profit. Because, simply put, iPhones and iPads are amazing, brilliant products. But you knew that.

What I do know is that this is a fantastically important smartphone launch for Apple. And it will be intriguing to see just how it all pans out.



iPhone 6 essentials

Everything you need to know about Apple's latest iPhone

Unless you've been living on Mars, you'll know Apple has launched two new smartphones – the iPhone 6 and 6 Plus (see page 10). Here we explain everything you need to know about the smaller of the two devices – the iPhone 6.

Price

The iPhone 6 will be available in 16GB, 64GB and 128GB versions – it's great to see the bigger storage

capacities. The 16GB model will cost £539, 64GB will be £619, and up to £699 for the 128GB version.

Design

The iPhone 6 will come in the same three colours as the 5s, though, this is a different-looking smartphone. The edges are rounded, which makes the device look thinner than it actually is.

The new 4.7in screen is one of the iPhone 6's main features. It's what Apple is calling a Retina HD display. And it isn't just about resolution, which is 1334x750 (that's 326ppi, and 38 percent more pixels than the iPhone 5s). No, according to Apple, the glass front "curves around the side to meet seamlessly with the anodised aluminium back".





In fact, the resolution and pixel density are nothing special. No QuadHD resolution here, nor on the iPhone 6 Plus. Instead, Apple is focusing on quality: the iPhone 6 has the most accurate (sRGB accurate, in fact) colours on an iPhone yet. It also has a thinner backlight, which helps to make it even thinner – it's just 6.9mm from front to back (around half a millimetre thinner than the 5s – a difference few people will probably notice).

The polariser is improved and the screen itself is made with a technology called dual-domain pixels, which allow it to have a very wide viewing angles. Contrast is better, blacks are blacker.

The good news is that apps don't need to be optimised for the iPhone 6's new display to work: they just appear larger thanks to the built-in scaler. Naturally, developers can optimise their apps to work better on the iPhone 6 (and 6 Plus).

If you can cast your minds back two years, you'll recall Apple telling the world that the 4in screen was



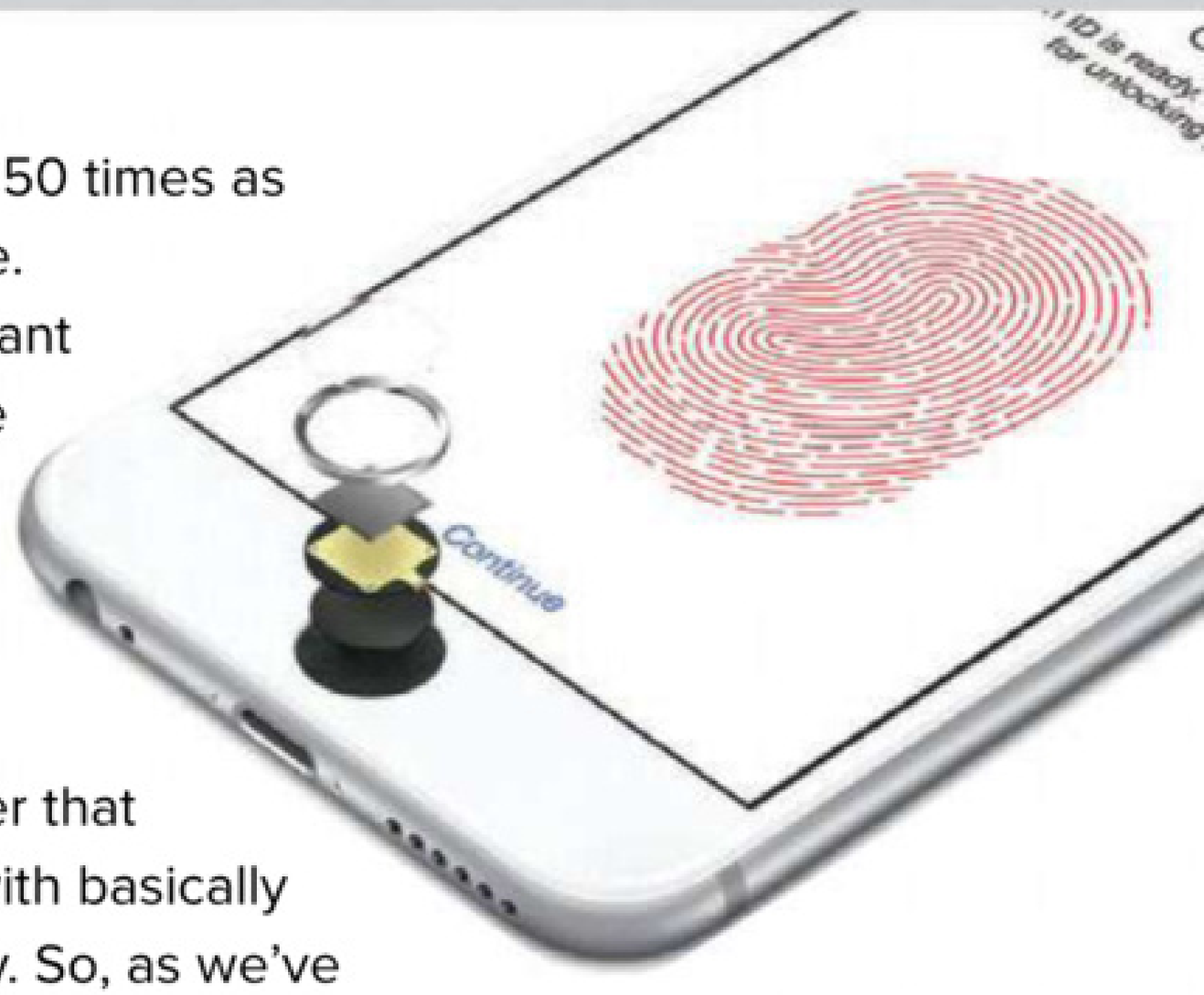
made that way because it was the biggest you could comfortably reach with one hand. With the iPhone 6, a new feature in iOS 8 – called reachability – helps make the operating system easier to use. When you double-touch the Touch ID button, the whole display slides down, so you can reach the top without taking your hand off the bottom of the display.

The sleep/wake button is on the right-hand side, rather than the top: another feature that helps with the larger form factor.

Specifications

As you'd expect, the iPhone 6 gets a performance upgrade. The new A8 processor is 25 per cent faster, with a graphics chip that's 50 percent faster.





To put that in context, it's 50 times as fast as the original iPhone.

Of course, you don't want better performance at the expense of battery life, so the A8 is 50 percent more efficient than the A7 (as in the iPhone 5s) which means it can deliver that performance for longer with basically the same battery capacity. So, as we've come to expect from Apple, the iPhone 6 will last just as long as before, if not longer, claims Apple.

That means 11 hours of video or Wi-Fi browsing, 50 hours of audio playback and 10 hours of 4G LTE or 3G browsing.



The A8 chip has a new coprocessor – you guessed it: the M8. It can tell when you're cycling, walking or running. It can also estimate distance and can tell how many steps you're running and how far you've gone. It can also work out elevation, so rewards you for climbing stairs (but hopefully not riding the escalator).

4G gets a boost from 100 to 150Mb/s, and now supports 20 LTE bands compared to 13 previously. There's also a new technology: VoLTE, or voice over LTE, which is much like using Skype, but in theory it should offer even better audio quality. Quite what happened to HD Voice is anyone's guess.

It's no surprise to see Touch ID in the iPhone 6. This can now be used with third-party apps. Thanks to the expected built-in NFC chip and

'Apple Pay' you can use your iPhone 6 to pay for goods – when they support Apple Pay, that is.

Cameras

The main camera still has an 8Mp sensor, a lens with an f/2.2 aperture and this is all paired with a TrueTone LED flash. What's new is the sensor itself, which has 'focus pixels' which help not only with faster focus, but video too. There's also phase-detection autofocus, as found on DSLRs, and combined, the system should make the iPhone 6 much faster to focus than any previous iPhone.

There's also advanced face detection, but only digital image stabilisation (the iPhone 6 Plus gets optical stabilisation).





In terms of video, the iPhone 6 shoots 1080p footage at 30- or 60fps. There's also slo-mo at up to 240fps (that's double the iPhone 5s' speed).

Of course, as we already knew, iOS 8 also introduces time-lapse video. The interval is chosen automatically rather than forcing you to make the decisions. From our tests on an iPhone 5c, this does seem to work well.

Around the front is a new FaceTime camera. It also has a f/2.2 aperture, improved face detection and burst mode (for up to 10 photos per second), just like the rear camera. Plus, the front camera can also shoot HDR selfies.

iPad & iPhone User's buying advice

If you're looking for a new smartphone but aren't keen on the larger display offered by the iPhone 6 Plus, then this is the device for you. It looks great, is packed with cutting-edge specs and is now available in capacities up to 128GB.




Messages
Calendar
Photos
Camera
Weather
Clock
Maps
Videos
Notes
Reminders
Stocks
Game Center
Newsstand
iTunes Store
App Store
Books
Health
Passbook
Settings
Phone
Mail
Safari
Music


9:41
Tuesday, September 9

iPhone 6 Plus

We take a look at the iPhone 6's bigger brother

After months of speculation as to whether or not Apple would release a larger iPhone, the company has released the iPhone 6 Plus. But how does it measure up to its smaller sibling?

Specs and features

The iPhone 6 Plus is a bigger version of the iPhone 6. It has a glass front that curves around the side to meet seamlessly with the anodised aluminium back, complete with stainless steel Apple logo.

Display

That display is what Apple refers to as 'Retina HD': albeit Retina Plus is 1920x1080, which on a 5.5in display equates to a pixel density of 401ppi – middle of the road for flagship smartphones. And, going back to build quality, Apple claims that the large-screen iPhone 6 Plus is a mere 7.1mm thick.

Apple says that the iPhone 6 Plus display has more than two million pixels, however. And Apple aims to differentiate its displays from the Quad HD screens we are now starting to see by saying that its colours are the key factor – the iPhone 6 Plus offers sRGB accurate colours. Apple also says the display has new, thinner backlights, and that the LCD is made with a tech called dual domain pixels, which allow it to have a very broad angle of view. The proof will be in the testing, of course.

New gestures

What we did see at the iPhone 6 Plus launch was that the big iPhone offers an iPad-like layout for apps and content. There's even a horizontal home screen view. If you're in Safari, you can move backwards and forwards by swiping back and forth. This is a brand new gesture specifically for the iPhone 6 Plus, called Reachability. Double-touch the Touch ID button, the whole display slides down so you can reach the top without taking your hand off bottom of display. Existing apps will simply scale up to the bigger display, although app makers will be encouraged to design new home pages for their software.

New processor

The iPhone 6 Plus comes with a new processors, known as the A8. This is a 20-nanometer 64-bit CPU with two billion transistors. Apple says it is 25 percent faster than the iPhone 5s' A7 chip,



and offers significantly faster GPU performance. Consumers are likely more concerned that the iPhone is faster than Android and Windows Phone rivals. Again, we will test to find out. In a similar vein Apple also says power consumption is down, so battery life should be better. Indeed, Apple claims 80 hours of audio playback, and 12 hours of LTE browsing. Bold claims, but Apple is usually pretty honest with battery life. There's also a new version of the motion co-processor, the M8. This should help developers create more fitness apps. There's also a barometer.



Storage

In terms of storage you get the option of 16/64/128GB onboard. As ever with Apple there was no mention of expandable storage.

Wireless connectivity

Apple says that the iPhone 6 Plus enjoys new advanced wireless capabilities. The LTE in the iPhone 6 Plus is 150Mb/s LTE (compared to 100Mb/s). It now has support for 20 LTE bands, compared to 13 previously, more than in any other smartphone. It can take voice off 3G and move it on to LTE, which could make calls clearer sounding. It remains to be seen how much of this will work in the UK market.

Cameras

In terms of cameras, the iPhone 6 Plus boasts an 8MP iSight camera, with True Tone flash, 1.5 micron pixels, f/2.2 aperture, and an all-new sensor. It has advanced facial recognition tech and – amazingly – optical image stabilisation. Pretty good for a smartphone. It captures 1080p video at 30- or 60fps, and slo-mo video up to 240fps. Expect to see a lot of slow-mo on Facebook. Around the front is an improved FaceTime HD camera.

Price

Like the iPhone 6, there are three version of the 6 Plus: 16GB, £619; 64GB, £699 and 128GB, £789.

iPad & iPhone User's buying advice

Apple had been knocked for not offering a larger handset, and the iPhone 6 Plus is the company's answer to this criticism. The screen looks stunning and is perfect for watching movies or playing games on. It's also packed with all the new technology and features found in the iPhone 6. A fantastic device.





Apple Watch

After all the rumours, it's finally here – Apple's Watch

We've been speculating about it for over a year, but Apple has finally unveiled its first foray into wearable technology. The Apple Watch (yep, not the iWatch) is an Apple-made smartwatch that was shown off during the company's 9 September iPhone 6 event, with a new dial called the crown, close integration with iCloud and Siri and a flexible sapphire display.

"Apple introduced the world to several category-defining products, the Mac, iPod, iPhone and iPad," says Apple CEO Tim Cook in a press release. "And one again Apple is poised to captivate the world with a revolutionary product that can enrich people's lives. It's the most personal product we've ever made."

He is, of course, talking about the Apple Watch, which the company's design Guru Jony Ive explains

includes multiple new technologies and an entirely new user interface designed "specifically for a device that's designed to be worn."

"It blurs the boundary between physical object and user interface," Ive continues. "We've created an entire range of products that enable unparalleled personalisation." You can find out more about this personalisation, which is achievable through both hardware and software options, by reading on.

Launch date

As expected, the Apple Watch won't be available until early 2015, though, the company hasn't been any more specific than that.

Price

The Apple Watch starts at $349, which we expect will be around £300 here in the UK. We'll bring you UK pricing when it is announced. You'll also need to own an iPhone in order to use the Apple Watch, though. The Watch is compatible with the iPhone 5, 5s, 5c, 6 and 6 Plus.



Digital Crown

The Apple Watch has a dial on the side, much like the one found on traditional watches, which Apple has called the Digital Crown. This contains sensors that turn movement into data, so will be the main input method for the Apple Watch rather than the touchscreen display. You'll be able to scroll, zoom and navigate using the Digital Crown.

Apple makes a valid point about a touchscreen display on a smartwatch, suggesting that using pinch-to-zoom gestures on such a small display will simply cover up the content. "The Digital Crown is Apple's most revolutionary navigation tool since the iPod Click Wheel and iPhone Multi-Touch," writes Apple in its press release.

The Digital Crown also acts as a Home button, and a way to access Siri.



Display

The Apple Watch will be available with two different screen sizes. The first measures 38mm tall, while the second is slightly bigger at 42mm tall. The flexible Retina display of the Apple Watch



Chronograph Colour Modular

is made from a single crystal of sapphire, or if you opt for an Apple Watch from the Sport Collection, it'll be strengthened Ion-X glass. This display is designed to be able to detect force, too.

"In addition to recognising touch, Apple Watch senses force, adding a new dimension to the user interface," says Apple. Force Touch uses tiny electrodes around the flexible Retina display to distinguish between a light tap and a deep press, and trigger instant access to a range of contextually specific controls. The Apple Watch's display will activate when you move your wrist.

Collections and strap designs

There are six different, interchangeable straps available for the Apple Watch. These include the Link Bracelet, Sport Band, Leather Loop, Classic Buckle, Modern Buckle and Milanese Loop.

The various designs of the Apple Watch itself are split into three collections. The first is simply called Apple Watch, with a polished case made from a custom alloy of stainless steel. The second is the Sport collection, which has an anodised aluminium case and is 60 per cent stronger, according to Apple.

The third is the Apple Watch Edition is made from 18k gold, which according to Apple is up to twice as hard as standard gold.

Processor

The chip inside the Apple Watch is custom-designed, and is called the S1. This chip features many subsystems that have been encapsulated in resin for extra durability.

Sensors

There are four, super-durable sapphire lenses on the back of the device, which houses a sensor that uses infrared and visible-light LEDs and photodiodes to detect your heart rate. This sensor is joined by an accelerometer, and uses the GPS and Wi-Fi in your iPhone to measure physical movement, to help the device collect data about your daily activities.

You'll get a comprehensive picture of your daily activity from the Apple Watch, and you'll be able to establish and suggest goals.



Other features

The Apple Watch has a new feature called the Taptic Engine, which provides haptic feedback to users. It works with the Apple Watch's built-in speaker to enable a new set of alerts and notifications that you'll be able to both hear and feel.

When getting turn-by-turn notifications, for example, you'll feel a different alert that'll

let you know whether you need to turn left or right without needing to actually look at the display.

Charging

The Apple Watch features inductive charging, and there's no alignment or exposed contacts necessary because it's completely sealed. It uses MagSafe technology that lets you hold the connector near the back of the watch and let the magnets snap it into place automatically.



Software

Apple has created a brand new user interface for the Apple Watch. It comes with a range of watch faces, and is personalisable. There are currently 11 watch faces in total, including the dynamic Timelapse face, the Astronomy face and the Solar face. Additional customisable information for the Apple Watch's main display includes moonphases, upcoming events, activity level display and more.

The Apple Watch is designed to provide the user with information that can be viewed at a glance. That's why Apple has come up with Smart Replies that can be used in conjunction with dictation to allow you to respond to messages.

The Apple Watch also works with the new Handoff feature introduced with iOS 8 and OS X Yosemite, so you'll be able to pick up messages you've begun on your Apple Watch straight on your iPhone.

A second feature is Glances, which, as the name suggests, shows you information at a glance including location, stocks, appointments and more.



You'll be able to control your music through the Apple Watch, and it seems that users can store music on the device itself, too.

Other features include being able to access your calendar, see the

weather forecast, receive notifications, send an audio recording or convert an audio recording to text using dictation, ask Siri questions, take a look through your favourited photos, view Maps and get directions. Other apps include Twitter, CityMapper, home automation apps, sports apps, fitness apps, and more.

Two new apps designed for the Apple Watch by Apple are Activity and Workout, which monitor your activity and let you set goals for specific types of workouts. Both of these apps use the accelerometer, heart rate sensor, GPS and Wi-Fi to collect the relevant data, which will work with the Fitness app on your iPhone.

There's also a new app called Digital Touch, which will let users communicate with someone just by tapping. You can draw on the Apple Watch, change colours or send your heartbeat.



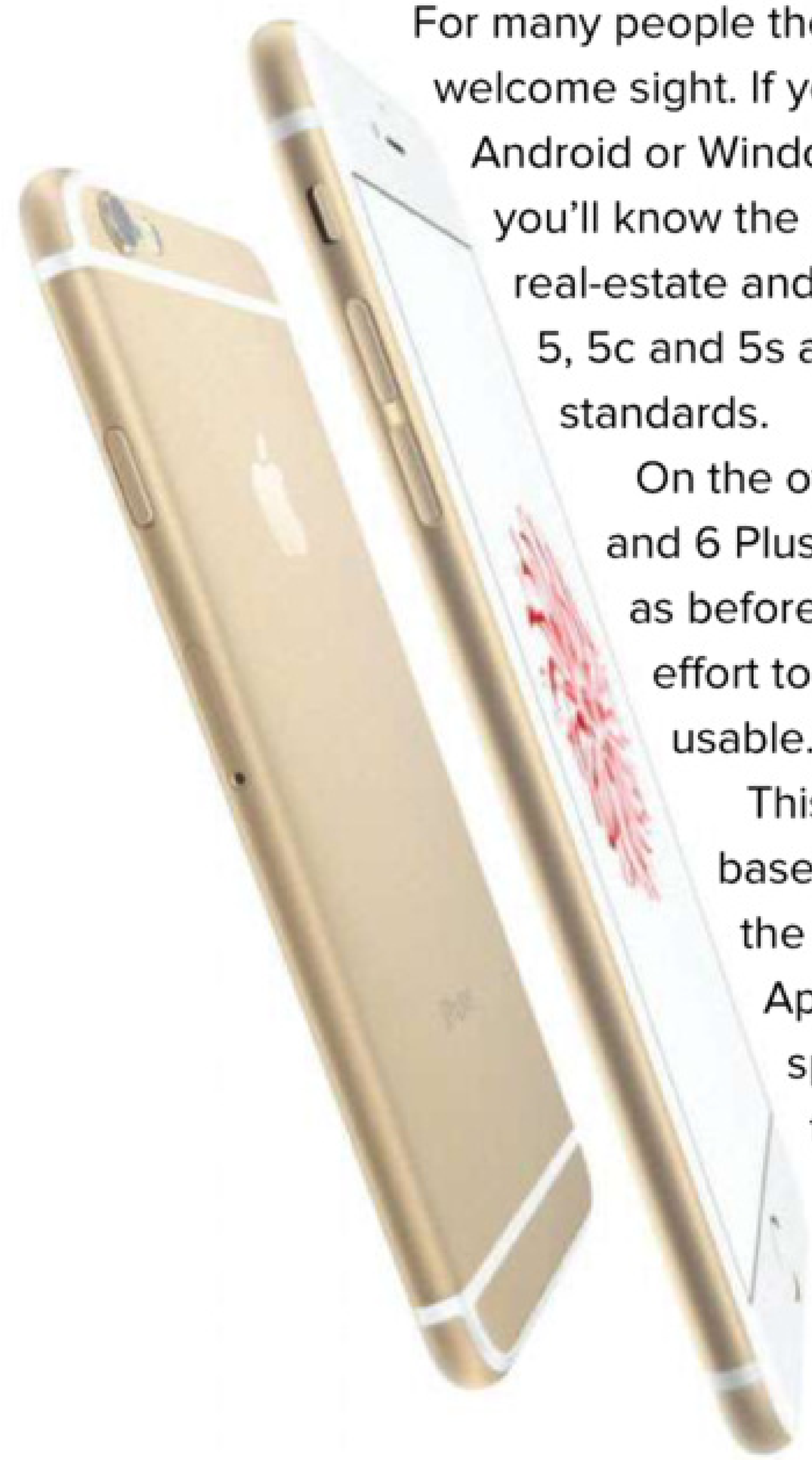
iPad & iPhone User buying advice

We can't wait to get our hands on Apple's Watch. Its price will, of course, be a factor in its success, but we think that Apple has got another hit on its hands.

iPhone 6 vs iPhone 6 Plus

Which of Apple's new smartphones is best for you?

Now that Apple has unveiled the new iPhones, which smartphone should you buy? Neither are cheap options, but both have new features, including a bigger screen than any iPhone from the last couple of years. Here's our iPhone 6 vs iPhone 6 Plus comparison review.



For many people the new, larger iPhones are a welcome sight. If you've already used a larger Android or Windows Phone smartphone, you'll know the benefit of the extra screen real-estate and realise that the iPhone 5, 5c and 5s are pretty small by today's standards.

On the other hand, the iPhone 6 and 6 Plus aren't as pocket-friendly as before, but Apple has made an effort to make the interface more usable.

This comparison review is based on what we know about the two smartphones from Apple's announcement and specifications. We'll update this article when we've run our own benchmarks, taken photos and videos and fully tested each phone's battery life.

Price

Both phones are available in three colours: Space Grey, Silver and Gold. There's also the same choice of capacities: 16GB, 64GB and 128GB. Prices, though, aren't the same:

iPhone 6: £539, 16GB; £619, 64GB; 699, 128GB

iPhone 6 Plus: £619, 16GB; £699, 64GB, £789, 128GB

Display

The screen is one of the main features in any smartphone, and the iPhone 6's 4.7in screen has 38 percent more pixels than the 5s at 1334x750. However, it's still a lower resolution than the full-HD 1920x1080 display on the iPhone 6 Plus, which has a 5.5in screen.

In terms of pixel density, neither phone can match the QuadHD screens on some of the latest Android handsets, including the Galaxy Note 4 and LG G3. The iPhone 6 has the same 326ppi as the iPhone 5s, 5c and 5, but the 6 Plus ups the density to 401ppi. To put this in context, the G3 has a 538ppi display.

Contrast is slightly better on the 6 Plus at 1400:1 vs 1300:1 on the



iPhone 6, but both are much better than previous iPhones, which had a claimed contrast of 800:1.

Brightness and colour accuracy are the same between the 6 and 6 Plus, as are the new 'dual-domain' pixels which help to increase viewing angles. Both get the new iOS 8 feature 'Reachability' to help make it possible to operate the phone with one hand.

Hardware

There's really not much to separate the pair in terms of the internal components. Both have the new 64-bit A8 processor, with its M8 co-processor, so they'll be just as quick as each other.

They both have NFC which will work with the new Apple Pay system so you can pay for goods and services. Also new is 802.11ac Wi-Fi for faster wireless downloads – as long as you're connected to a compatible wireless router or hotspot, of course. The on-board barometer is another new feature, although Apple didn't go into any detail about how iOS 8 would use this. (And, yes, Android phones have had barometers for years.)

Mobile capabilities are also identical, with increased 4G LTE bands and mobile data speeds up to 150Mb/s. Both take a single nano-SIM: there's no dual-SIM iPhone yet.

Cameras

Although Apple hasn't increased the number of megapixels in the front or rear cameras, the



iPhone 6 and 6 Plus have better cameras than the iPhone 5s. At the front, the 1.2Mp cameras now have a bigger aperture – f/2.2 vs f/2.4 – which may not sound like much, but Apple says it lets in 80 percent more light. The back camera has the same 8Mp resolution but now has 'Focus pixels' for smoother, faster focusing.

The main difference between the 6 and 6 Plus is that the 6 has digital stabilisation, but the 6 Plus gets 'proper' optical stabilisation. Optical means that the sensor itself moves to compensate for shaky hands. Digital means that the compensation is done in software, and therefore you lose some resolution as the frames have to be cropped.

Battery

The main hardware difference is the bigger battery in the iPhone 6 Plus. The actual capacities in watt-hours aren't yet known, but Apple claims the 6 Plus can play video for 14 hours, make 24 hours of 3G phone calls and last up to 16 days on standby.

The iPhone 6 can play video for 11 hours, make 14 hours of 3G calls and last 10 days on standby. Given the 6 Plus' larger screen, this is impressive.



Software

While the two phones have iOS 8, there's one difference: the iPhone 6 Plus has a new landscape home screen. This means it works much more like an iPad, and it also gains the split view in certain apps such as Mail, where the larger screen makes it possible to show the list of emails on the left, and the body of the selected email on the right.

The iPhone 6's smaller screen means Apple has decided not to allow this split view. This means that, for now at least, apps will simply appear larger than on an iPhone 5s. Developers can choose to optimise their apps for the 6 and 6 Plus, but existing apps will be scaled up as necessary.

iPad & iPhone User's buying advice

So, in this versus battle, which version of the new iPhone 6 wins? The answer depends on several factors: how much you're willing to pay, whether you want a big or small screen, and whether you're planning to use your phone for making home videos.

Apple made it plain during the iPhone 6 Plus' launch that it had already conquered the digital camera (the iPhone is the most popular camera in the world, apparently) and now it has set its sights on becoming the most popular camcorder. With optical stabilisation, videos shot on the iPhone 6 Plus should be excellent. We'll have to wait until we can test it out for ourselves, but judging by



previous iPhones (from the 4 onwards), their video quality is excellent compared to the competition.

One spanner in the works when making your decision is that the smallest 16GB capacity is unlikely to be enough. It's a shame Apple didn't make the baseline 32GB, but this comes as no surprise: it's a tactic used across its products to steer people away from the cheapest model, and pay more for a 'usable' version, while keeping that lowest price to lure people in.

In reality those who want a smaller, more pocketable iPhone should choose the 64GB iPhone 6, while anyone wanting to take lots of photos and videos might be better off with the 64GB iPhone 6 Plus. The 128GB version is too expensive.

Don't forget that the iPhone 5s is still a perfectly good smartphone, capable of excellent photos and videos. It also has a future-proof 64-bit processor and lacks only NFC and 802.11ac, neither of which are deal-breakers for most people.





iPhone 5s vs iPhone 6

We look at whether it's worth upgrading your old device

The iPhone 5s is now yesterday's iPhone with the unsurprising arrival of the iPhone 6. A new Apple smartphone means changes so here's where we compare the 5s and 6 to explain the difference between the two.

The iPhone 6 is now on sale at £539 for the 16GB model, £619 for the 64GB and £699 for the 128GB. The iPhone 5s was £549, so that's a small price

reduction and the now old generation iPhone drops to £459 and is only available in 16- or 32GB.

Display

The iPhone 5s has a 4in display, which for a flagship smartphone in 2014 is actually pretty tiny. Even mini versions of flagship phones from Samsung, LG and HTC have displays bigger than 4in. As expected, the iPhone 6 has a 4.7in display (the iPhone 6 Plus is even bigger at 5.5in).

With a bigger screen comes a higher resolution – 750x1334. The iPhone 6 has 38 percent more pixel but the larger screen means the pixel density stays the same at 326ppi (that's what Apple calls Retina quality). In terms of technology, the iPhone 6 has LCD tech called dual domain pixels, which allow it to have a very broad angle of view. The display also has higher contrast and a thinner backlight, according to Apple.

Design



The iPhone 6 has a new style of design which is more rounded than before and somewhat matches up to the most recent iPads. The iPhone 5s is 7.6mm but Apple has managed to slim the iPhone 6 down to 6.9mm. The larger screen size means that the new iPhone is heavier at 129g compared to 112g.

Because the screen is bigger, the on/off button is now positioned on the side of the phone rather than the top. The iPhone 6 still comes in the same colours options: space grey, silver and gold.

Features and specs

The iPhone 5s has a powerful A7 processor and, you've guessed it, the iPhone 6 has a new A8 processor. It uses a 20nm process and delivers 25 percent more CPU power and 50 percent better efficiency than the A7, according to Apple. It also add 50 percent on the GPU side of things. It's still 64-bit, of course.

The A7 comes with the M7 co-processor and the A8 comes with the new M8 co-processor which can identify what type of activity you're doing, estimate distance and – with the introduction of a barometer – knows details on elevation change.



Of course, there is 4G LTE support and Apple has added support for 20 LTE bands – the iPhone 5s has 13. A new feature is VoLTE (voice over LTE) which will be supported on EE in the UK.

We've heard rumours about a bigger and better battery in the

iPhone 6, but some of that extra power could be used up by the iPhone 6's bigger display.

Rumours on the iPhone 6 appear to have been pretty spot on as the device now features, for the first time, 802.11ac Wi-Fi, a new 128GB option (no 32GB any more) and NFC. The latter will be used in conjunction with ApplePay, which will launch first in the US in October with credit cards/debit cards from AmEx, MasterCard, and Visa.

In terms of battery life, Apple claims the iPhone 6 will provide 14 hours of talktime and 11 hours of video playback compared to 10 hours for both on the iPhone 5s. You can see the full set of theoretical numbers below.

Cameras

The iPhone 5s has an 8Mp camera with an f/2.2 aperture, and while rumours suggested Apple would boost things to a 10Mp camera, it did not happen. The iSight camera on the iPhone 6 remains at 8Mp does have a few improvements and new features.

For starters is introduces 'focus pixels', which means phase detection autofocus (something which has been on Android phones for a while). It also



has digital image stabilization (the iPhone 6 Plus steps this up to optical). The new camera also allows users to record slo-mo footage at up to 240fps, twice that of the iPhone 5s.

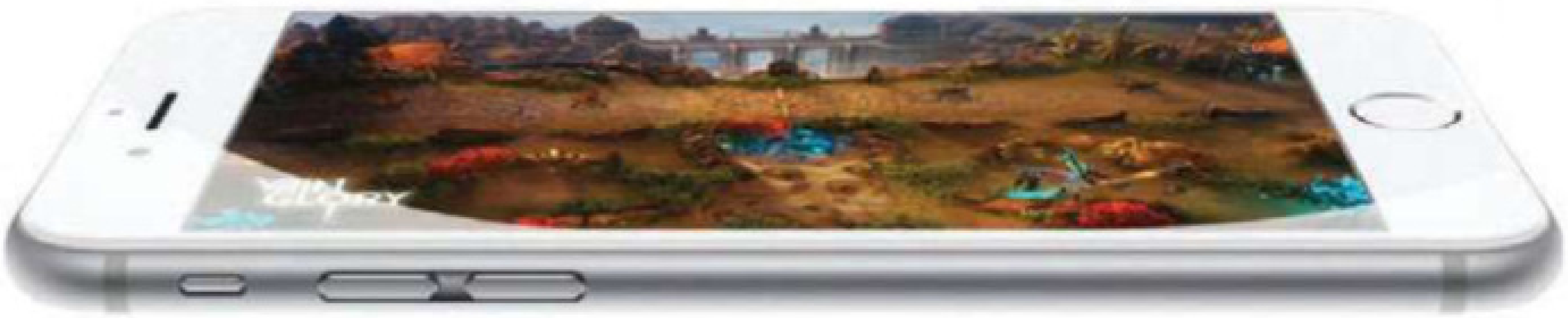
The front facing Facetime HD camera has a new sensor, larger f/2.2 aperture and lets in 81 percent more light, according to Apple. New features include a burst mode and improved face detection.

Software

Both the iPhone 5s and iPhone 6 will run iOS 8, the update to the Apple mobile is available to iPhone users (back to the 4s) . One new feature that will come to the iPhone 6 is the landscape orientation homescreen. Since the iPhone 5s lacks NFC, the ApplePay feature, which we mentioned earlier will also be exclusive.

iPad & iPhone User's buying advice

The iPhone 6's new design, bigger screen, better camera and more powerful processor make it a fantastic device. However, the 5s is a great device, too, so what it really comes down to is money. If you can afford it, you should opt for the iPhone 6. If you can't, the 5s is still a great device and you certainly won't be disappointed.





iPad 6 preview

David Price looks at Apple's latest tablet

In our iPad 6 preview, we discuss the iPad 6's likely UK launch date, new features and design updates, its possible names and look ahead to its unveiling later this autumn.

Name

Apple can be a bit inconsistent with its naming conventions: sometimes calling a new product the same name as the one before (or with 'New' tagged on), sometimes using version numbers (although that's mainly confined to the iPhones), and sometimes coming up with totally new brands.

Apple fans widely refer to the next iPad as the iPad 6, for the reason that it's the sixth full-size iPad. Ha ha ha! The fools. If only it were that sensible.



My personal prediction is that the new iPad will be called simply 'iPad Air' (or even possibly 'New iPad Air' and have it replace the previous model entirely. (The new iPad Air would then sit alongside the iPad 4 – sorry, the 'iPad with Retina display' – as the two full-size iPad offerings until the iPad Pro launches later this year or in 2015.) This is the most likely outcome if we're looking at a relatively minor update: a new iPad with the same chassis and screen, but a new processor and similar incremental updates. The same thing happened when Apple went from the iPad 3 to the highly similar iPad 4 – officially they were both called iPad, or slight variations on that.

It's possible, too, that Apple will go for the name 'iPad Air 2', although it doesn't sound great – and, as we mentioned, Apple tends to steer clear of version numbers for iPads, with the exception of the iPad 2. Or if there was a single major upgrade that Apple wanted to highlight, it could call it 'iPad Air with [name of feature]', just as it did with the iPad mini with Retina display. But if there's a single major upgrade of that sort in the iPad 6, Apple's managed to keep it quiet so far.

Also in the running: using the branding system from another line of Apple products. In other words, the iPad Pro. But we think that name will be saved for a bigger-screen iPad for later in the year.

Design

There have been relatively few leaks of the iPad 6 – a lot less than of the iPhone 6, although that may be down to the greater headline-grabbing abilities of Apple's smartphone. Still, we've got a few ideas of what the sequel to the iPad Air will look like.

Below are some leaked dummy models that, if genuine, may give an idea of the iPad 6's approximate physical design:



These images allegedly showing a dummy iPad 6 - posted on the Chinese microblogging service Weibo, by the accessory maker Yi Lin (which placed those watermarks on the images above) and then picked up by macotakara and nowhereelse.fr.

The speaker grille appears to have been redesigned, with noticeably larger holes in a single rather than double row; the microphone has been

moved next to the rear-facing camera aperture; the volume buttons don't sit as clear of the chassis; and there doesn't seem to anywhere for the mute/screen orientation lock switch to sit.

The following photos, again showing what is claimed is a dummy iPad 6 unit, were unearthed by Phone Arena.



Note the giveaway ring of a Touch ID fingerprint scanner around the Home button.



A Redesigned speaker grille.



Where's the screen orientation lock button?

New features

We're expecting this refresh to be a relatively minor one, with some upgraded components and few new features. Going by the rumours, however, there could be any number of thrilling new features... Take these with a pinch of salt, we'd suggest.

For one thing, the iPhone 5s's Touch ID fingerprint scanner is likely to be added. And there's some speculation that the iPad 6 may get split screen multitasking. Cult of Mac has suggested that the increased allocation of RAM - 2GB - in the new iPad Air could be designed for split-screen multitasking (such a feature could well require more RAM in order to run smoothly), and reports that an app developer has discovered a 'main-screen-canvas-size' option hidden in iOS 8.

Some Apple pundits have predicted that the iPad 6 will offer voice calling, mainly because Android

tablets already offer this, and a report from IDC says these tablets are popular in Asia. We'd be surprised, to be honest, but it's an interesting idea!

Other than that, most of the new features you'll be enjoying a few months from now are likely to be thanks to iOS 8, the iPad 6's updated software. We discuss that further in a later section.

Screen

Fans are keen for Apple to launch a bigger-screen iPad in the near future, but such a product would surely deserve its own launch event - Apple is much too canny to let the huge headlines of the iPhone 6 and an 'iPad Pro' trample all over each other.

We therefore expect the iPad 6 to have the same screen size – 9.7in, measured diagonally - as the iPad Air. A 12in-plus iPad may well be in the pipeline, but that's a topic for another day. (Probably a day in October, although we may have to wait until 2015.)

Camera

We've not heard any rumours related to the iPad 6's camera, although upping the megapixel count



is always a crowd-pleaser. Perhaps a more useful addition would be a flash, such as the True Tone LED model in the iPhone 5s.

Other specs

- A8 processor – could be as much as twice the speed of the iPad Air's A7 chip on paper, although such gains wouldn't be apparent until apps are written to take advantage of the A8's power
- 2GB RAM
- 16GB, 32GB, 64GB or 128GB of storage
- Forward-facing camera: 1.2Mp still photos and 720p video
- Rear-facing camera: 5Mp still photos and 1080p video
- 9.7in LED-backlit MultiTouch display; 2048x1536 resolution at 264 pixels per inch
- Lightning connector



Battery life

Expect the iPad 6 to run with a similar battery life to the iPad Air: around 10 hours of typical use. That's a figure that crops up again and again with Apple products, making us believe that someone high up in the Apple hierarchy thinks it's a sweet spot for customers. (One recent exception, however, is the iPhone 6 Plus, which runs 12 hours under standard testing conditions.) And besides, our prediction is that the iPad 6 will have the same screen and largely similar components to the iPad Air, which would mean a similar battery life in any case.

Software

I've argued several times in the past that free software updates are just as important as expensive hardware ones when it comes to the evolution of iOS device user experience. We don't expect the iPad 6 to be physically very different from the iPad Air; but on the bright side, it will come with iOS 8 preinstalled, and iOS 8 has lots of intriguing new abilities. (Admittedly, earlier iPads - from the iPad 2 onwards - also get access to iOS 8. But some will get an incomplete set of features, and the newer your device, the longer you can expect to enjoy iOS updates.)

UK launch date

In previous years Apple has separated its autumn releases into two events: an iPhone launch in September, and then an iPad event in October.

At one point excitable Apple fans became convinced that the iPad 6 would be unveiled on

9 September, alongside the iPhone 6, the iPhone 6 Plus and the Apple Watch. Clearly that didn't happen, so we'll presumably have to wait another month for the iPad 6.

As for the iPad Air 2/iPad 6's availability: expect to wait around 10 days after the unveiling before units hit UK shops, assuming manufacturing issues aren't a problem. (Most pundits think manufacturing delays will affect the bigger iPhone and iPad, rather than the iPad 6.) But as ever, expect shortages and long queues: preordering is a good idea.

Price

We'd expect the iPad 6 to cost pretty much the same as the iPad Air does now: in other words, starting at £399 for the 16GB, Wi-Fi-only model and topping out at £739 for 128GB of storage and cellular capabilities.





Should I get iOS 8?

How to prepare for Apple's latest mobile OS

iOS 8, the next version of Apple's operating system software for the iPad, iPhone and iPod touch, is expected to be released to the public alongside the iPhone 6 soon. Here, we bring you advice about how to prepare for the release of iOS 8, including tips about the upgrading process and advice about whether iOS 8 is right for you.

Many users have been caught out, one way or another, by iOS upgrades in the past. Some have upgraded recklessly and found that they don't like the new iOS, but can't go back because they didn't save the right files beforehand. Others have

upgraded on launch day and hit massive server overload, making the process last for hours and occasionally losing apps in the process.

However, we hope that you'll be able to fully prepare for iOS 8 by reading this article and taking the necessary actions to help make upgrading a smooth and pleasant process.

Which devices are compatible?

- iPhone 4s, iPhone 5, iPhone 5c, iPhone 5s (plus the iPhone 6 and iPhone 6 Plus when they launch)
- iPad 2, iPad 3, iPad 4, iPad Air (and the iPad 6 and/or iPad Pro when and if they launch)
- iPad mini 1 and iPad mini 2 with Retina display (.and the iPad mini 3 when it launches)
- iPod touch



Should I get iOS 8?

Once you've determined that your iPhone or iPad can run iOS 8, you'll need to decide whether or not you should actually upgrade. There are pros and cons to upgrading, but the cons may be slightly more prominent if you're on an older device.

Ultimately the best plan for the iOS 8 launch is to frequently check tech sites you trust for reviews (our iOS 8 review based on the beta is already available to take a look at), with details of new features and design changes from iOS 7, and then if possible (and if one of your friends takes the plunge) try the new software on a friend's device. See also: New features coming to the Mail app in iOS 8

Bear in mind that hardware on the lower fringes of the compatibility list may only just be able to run iOS 8; iOS 7 caused performance problems with the iPhone 4, for instance, and you not get all the new features. Check for user reports from people using the same generation of iPhone or iPad as you.

In other words, make your mind up as far as possible, then upgrade. You don't want to be looking for ways to downgrade afterwards. It may be a free upgrade, but you should treat iOS 8 as a massively expensive purchase - because if you hate it, or your device struggles to run it, you've spoiled your experience with a piece of consumer hardware worth hundreds of pounds.

Three things to do before you upgrade

1. Check your connection

Once you've double-checked that your iPhone, iPod touch or iPad is capable of running iOS 8, you'll



need to decide how to install the OS. If you plan to install wirelessly, confirm that you have an available Wi-Fi connection.

If you intend to install via iTunes, you need your computer and the latest version of iTunes.

2. Back up your device

To make a backup using your computer, you can go through iTunes. Just plug your device into your computer (or use the Wi-Fi Sync option) and open iTunes.

Once the program is open, click the Devices button, select your device and scroll down in the summary section to Backups. There, under 'Manually Back Up and Restore,' click Back Up Now.

To make a wireless backup directly from your device, you need an iCloud account. Once you're logged in to iCloud, make sure your device is connected to a Wi-Fi network – you can't create a

backup over a cellular network. See: iCloud backup tricks for the iPhone and iPad

After you've done so, go to Settings > iCloud > Storage & Backup, turn on the iCloud Backup toggle and tap Back Up Now.

3. Make sure you're up to date

We'd also advise you to check that you're up to date with the current iOS 7 updates before iOS 8 arrives. This should help speed up the upgrade process when iOS 8 becomes available. Make sure you've backed up your device as described above, then go to Settings > General > Software Update. Your device will check for updates, and if there are any available you'll be able to click 'Install Now'.

How and when to upgrade to iOS 8

When iOS 6 launched, Apple somehow underestimated user demand, and its servers struggled to cope. People found that upgrading took them hours and hours. Worse still, some discovered after the upgrade was complete that they had lost some apps.

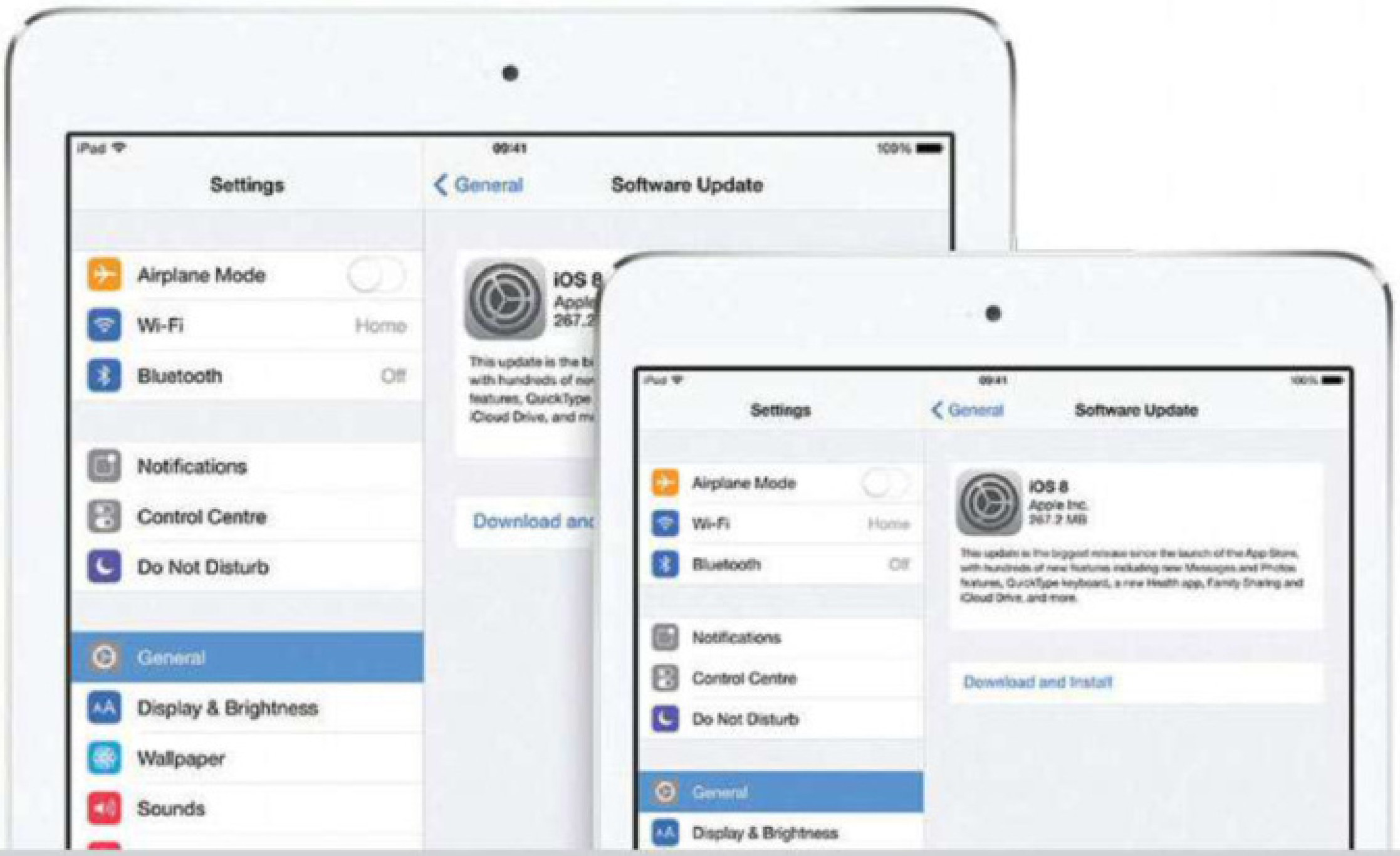


These days losing apps is less of a worry because most of us download them through iCloud rather than syncing with a Mac. If an app disappears during the upgrade, track it down on the App Store on your iDevice and you should be able to redownload it at no cost. If this doesn't work, get in touch with Apple.

But for the lesser issue of slow upgrades, we'd suggest waiting at least a day before upgrading. This fits in with our general message of caution – you want to read about users' experience with the new software and try it out on a friend's device or in an Apple store, so it makes to wait.

What if I hit problems?

If even all this preparation isn't enough to protect you from an unexpected problem - you can't check everything, and it's possible that you didn't notice some small but crucial element of iOS 7 that's been altered – then don't despair.



Check online for discussion of the problem you're having, since it's unlikely that you'll be the only one experiencing it; other users may find a workaround, and there's a good chance that Apple will deal with the issue in a subsequent update.

Finally, what we said to many iOS 7 haters who discovered that they couldn't downgrade was this: give it a chance. If there are major aesthetic changes, it's likely to feel weird at first. But when we go back to iOS 6 these days it looks horrible. Operating systems can grow on you. See also: New features coming in iOS 8's Camera app

Downgrading, and saving your blobs

Will you be able to downgrade from iOS 8 to iOS 7 (or, for that matter, iOS 6 or earlier)? Yes, probably – but it won't be easy, if history can teach us anything.

You could downgrade from iOS 7 to iOS 6 in the first weeks after it was unveiled but then the window clanged shut. Right now, the only way to downgrade



is if you use one particular model of iPhone, and happened to save your blobs at the right time. Don't know what 'blobs' are? Lots of people don't.

If you're planning on upgrading to iOS 8, it might be worth finding out what they are, and getting into the habit of saving them – although, as I said, it's possible that you still won't be able to downgrade because you're using the wrong hardware, or because Apple finds a way to close this loophole. Here's how to save your SHSH blobs.

Now, there's been so much annoyance at Apple's strict downgrading policies that it's possible that things will get easier for iOS 8. But don't bet on it. We would suggest reading our article on downgrading from iOS 7 to iOS 6 carefully, to see what files you would need to have saved to pull off that process – maybe you can prepare for the next upgrade in such a way that downgrading is possible.

But this isn't guaranteed to work; indeed, reading the article will also give you an idea of how hard it can be to reverse the upgrade, so you know what you're committing to.





QuickType and Swype

How to use these new features in iOS 8

One of the most interesting new features in iOS 8 is the arrival of a whole new type of keyboard. Apple is introducing QuickType, a new type of keyboard that predicts what word you plan to type next, and places the three most likely options above the keys.

Alongside this Apple has also opened up support for developers to create whole new keyboard options for the iPhone and iPad. The most famous of these is Swype, a keyboard that enables you to type by swiping your finger around the keyboard.

In iOS 8 users will be able to install a completely different kind of keyboard for the first time.

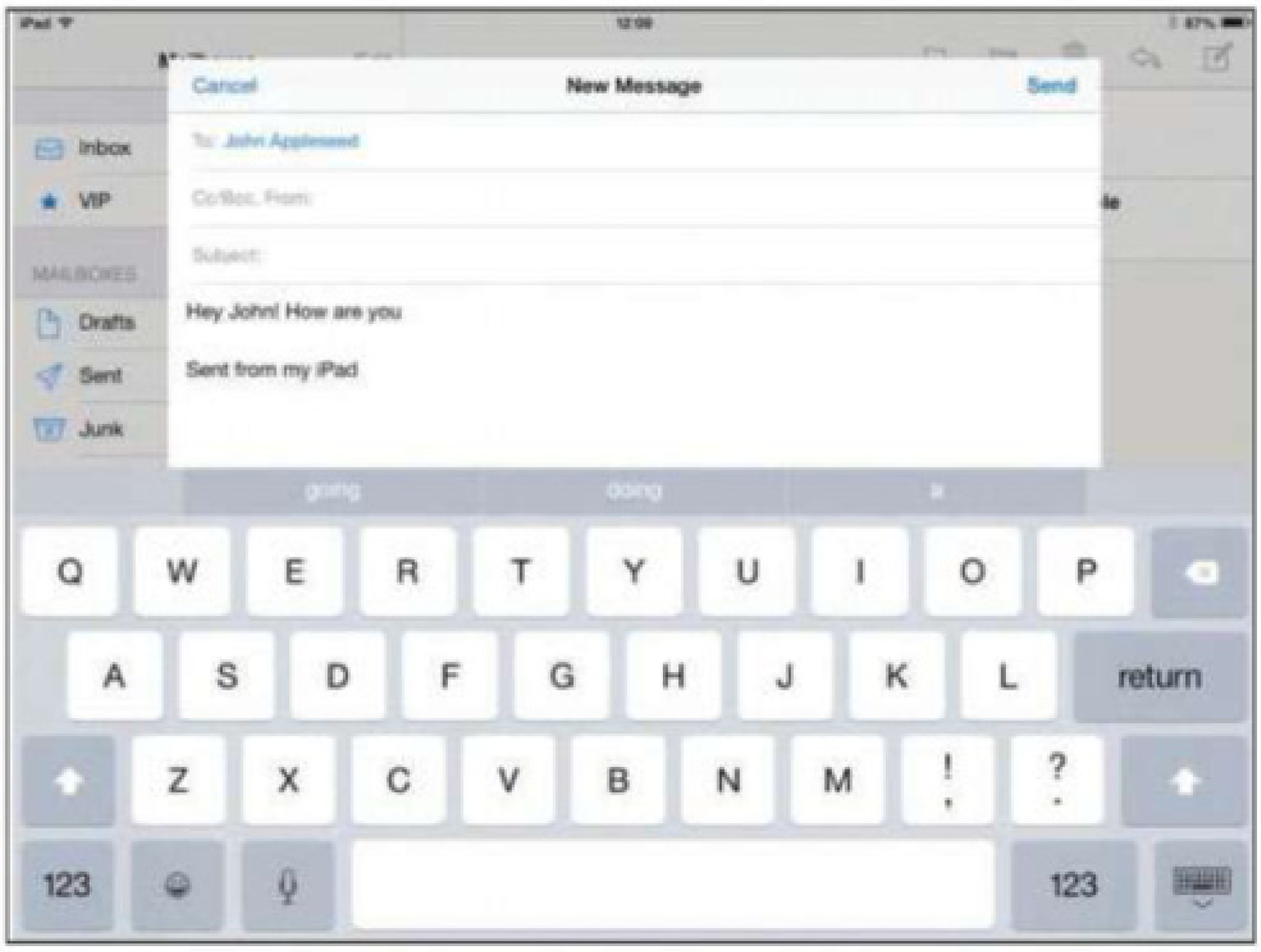
How to use QuickType

QuickType is the new keyboard developed by Apple and will be released alongside iOS 8 this Autumn.

You won't need to download any separate software to run QuickType; it'll appear automatically when you do the software update.

Using QuickType couldn't be easier. Above the keyboard sits three buttons displaying the words the iPhone or iPad thinks you are going to write next. It's pretty smart so as you type out "How are you" it will say things like "going" and "doing." Words that follow on naturally from your sentence.

Tap the key to enter a word, at which point three new selections will appear. You can either continue typing or tap other words. As you type letters into a word, the three selections will change to display the



words starting with those letters, so you can also use it to shortcut long words.

How does QuickType know which words to use

According to Apple, QuickType adapts the words based on different things:

- It responds to the app. If you are using Messages, you get shorter words than in Mail.
- It knows how you are writing to. It chooses different words based on your friends to your work colleagues.
- It knows what the conversation is about. It looks at previous messages and picks an option. If the previous message is a question, it picks “Yes” and “No” for example.



How to use Swype

Alongside the QuickType keyboard will be the ability to install new Keyboards. New keyboards form part of the iOS 8's focus on extensions for default Apple apps and services.

The new keyboards are being developed, and Swype is the most interesting. With Swype installed, you are able to choose Swype as the default keyboard from the iOS 8 settings.

With Swype, you place your finger on the first letter, then swipe to the second and third and continue typing. You can also tap keys to enter text manually. Swype is a much faster keyboard, but it takes some getting used to.

We expect Swype to be released alongside the iOS 8 update. Then you will be able to choose Swype (and other keyboards) as the default system-wide keyboard from the iOS Keyboard settings (Settings > General > Keyboard).





Rescue a wet iPhone

How to dry out a wet iPhone and recover its data

It's a sad fact that iPhones and iPads (but particularly iPhones) get damaged all the time. Probably the most common is the smashed screen, which we discuss in our article on getting Apple to replace your broken iPhone. But the second most common is almost certainly water damage.

Cheer up, however, because a quick dunk in the old H20 isn't necessarily a death sentence for an iPhone – we can't guarantee anything, but all is not lost quite yet. In this article we explain the best strategies for dealing with a water-damaged iPhone or other iOS device.

Emergency external drying

First things first. **Get the iPhone out of the water** (lake/bidet/soup) right away, if you haven't already,

and don't even think about plugging it in. If the waterlogged iPhone is plugged in already, unplug it, and don't be tempted to turn it on and check for damage, which can cause short circuits.

If the wet iPhone is in a case, remove it; take the SIM card out too. (Removing the battery wouldn't hurt either, but this is obviously only for confident DIY-type users who are willing to void the warranty.) These steps help to reduce the number of nooks and crannies where water can linger, and help to avoid damage to key iPhone components.

Wipe the excess and exterior liquid off everything you can reach. Turn the iPhone upside down and **give it a gentle shake** to clear the ports and sockets.

Now, what you want to avoid is activating the circuits inside the iPhone, because this is likely to lead to short circuits – that's what causes the long-term damage. If the iPhone happens to be switched off, therefore, **leave it off**. Don't be tempted to power it up and see if it still works. It might, and then promptly stop working forever precisely because you took a look.

A more likely scenario, sadly, is that your iPhone was switched on (or in sleep mode) when you dropped it in the drink. So at this point you're looking at two unappealing options: power down (but in the process causing the screen and operating system to wake up briefly before switching off) or leave the device in sleep mode in the hope that you don't get any notifications.

It's your decision, but after discussions here in our offices we've decided that the lesser of two evils

is to wake the iPhone briefly in order to do **a full power off** – and that's what we suggest in the video at the top of this article. If you were lucky enough to be in Airplane Mode when you dropped the device, however, or are otherwise confident that nothing will happen to make your iPhone wake up in the next 48 hours, leaving it alone might be the better option.

Deeper drying with rice or silica gel sachets

Now we need to draw as much interior liquid out as possible. **Resist the temptation to use a hair dryer** or other heat treatment, which can damage the iPhone's internal components. (A few iPhone users advise the use of a non-heated fan, mind you, which at least shouldn't make things worse, even if we think the below techniques are likely to be more effective.)

To get moisture out of the iPhone's interior, you need a desiccant. Many people swear by **uncooked rice**, advising owners to put their damp iPad or



iPhone in a big bowl of the stuff (cover it completely) and leave it there for 48 hours or so. The rice will absorb the moisture effectively, and most of us have some uncooked rice in our homes (or can get hold of some fairly easily). But it may get dust or even entire grains into the ports. Be warned.

However, a better option than uncooked rice if you've got it is **silica gel** – those little (and **inedible**) packets that come with some electronic components, particularly if they've been shipped from a country with a humid climate. You need to muster enough of them to cover the iPad/iPhone. You may be able to buy them en masse from a craft shop, and handbag shops are a great source - ask the staff if they mind you fishing out the sachet that you'll probably find zipped into each handbag's interior pocket.

Silica gel sachets should dry a wet iPhone out more efficiently and less messily than rice. You should still give the iPhone at least 48 hours to dry out completely, however.



Dismantling your iPhone

If you're really confident about doing DIY repairs on your iPhone, mind you, the best approach to a wet iPhone is to unscrew the bottom screws (on most models of iPhone this will require a proprietary type of screwdriver head, available as part of some 'iPhone repair kits' sold by unofficial third-party accessory makers) and access the interior. Just bear in mind that this is likely to invalidate any warranty coverage you've got, and that there's a risk that your DIY work will cause damage rather than repair it.

Still: the most effective way to get water from the inside of an iPhone is to get right in there and dry it out from within. You'll want to take the battery out, for instance (this also minimises the potential for short circuits), and get water out of all the internal nooks and crannies. Apply a soft dry cloth to all interior surfaces while endeavouring to be as gentle as possible.

We're not sure we'd recommend this approach, primarily because of its potential to exacerbate the problem. But in some situations it may be the only way to save the day – and if nothing else works and you're out of warranty, you may find yourself with nothing to lose.

What to do next

Once you've waited a couple of days and think you've successfully dried out your iPhone, you can try switching it on. If it still doesn't work, or if you want to get the internals checked out, you can ask Apple to take a look, but bear in mind that iOS devices have internal liquid detectors, so there's no

point pretending the device went wrong of its own accord. They will know.

One final warning: a bad submersion may cause long-term damage, particularly to the battery, that only becomes apparent months later. In one famous case, an iPhone 3GS spontaneously overheated more than a year after being dropped in a pool. The owner had used the rice technique and the iPhone had worked fine afterwards.

We would therefore advise that, if you're lucky enough to be able to get your iPhone to run after a dip, you should back up all important files on the device in case it packs up again in the future. Its recovery, we're sorry to say, may only be temporary - but we hope not.

Anti-water damage products

Hopefully the steps above helped you revive the drowned iPhone in your life, but are there steps to help us avoid the situation in future? Yes, there are.



Apologies if this sounds patronising, but step one is to keep your devices dry. Water's not good for iPhones and iPads, penetrating deep within their circuitry and leading to damaging short

circuits. So those (extremely common) hazards so many iPhone owners risk - taking photos on the beach, browsing the web in the bath, even reading email on the loo – are best avoided. Most of us only cotton on to the dangers after our first soaked iPhone.

We're all human, however, and things get dropped, so it's best to anticipate this. If you really want to use your iPad to read ebooks by the pool or in the bath, consider buying a **waterproof case**: Lifedge has a £99 iPad case that can handle water and shocks; it also includes an anti-glare screen for sunlight viewing and doesn't restrict the functionality of the touchscreen or cameras. Also consider the LifeProof Nuud case.



Another option to bear in mind is some kind of handle or wrist strap so that you're less likely to drop the device in the first place.

A handy **emergency package** to have around – obviously it's best to have it ready in advance, instead of waiting for the crisis to occur and then queueing at the shops – is Kensington's EVAP. It's pretty expensive for what you get, but effectively an improved version of the Silica gel trick above.

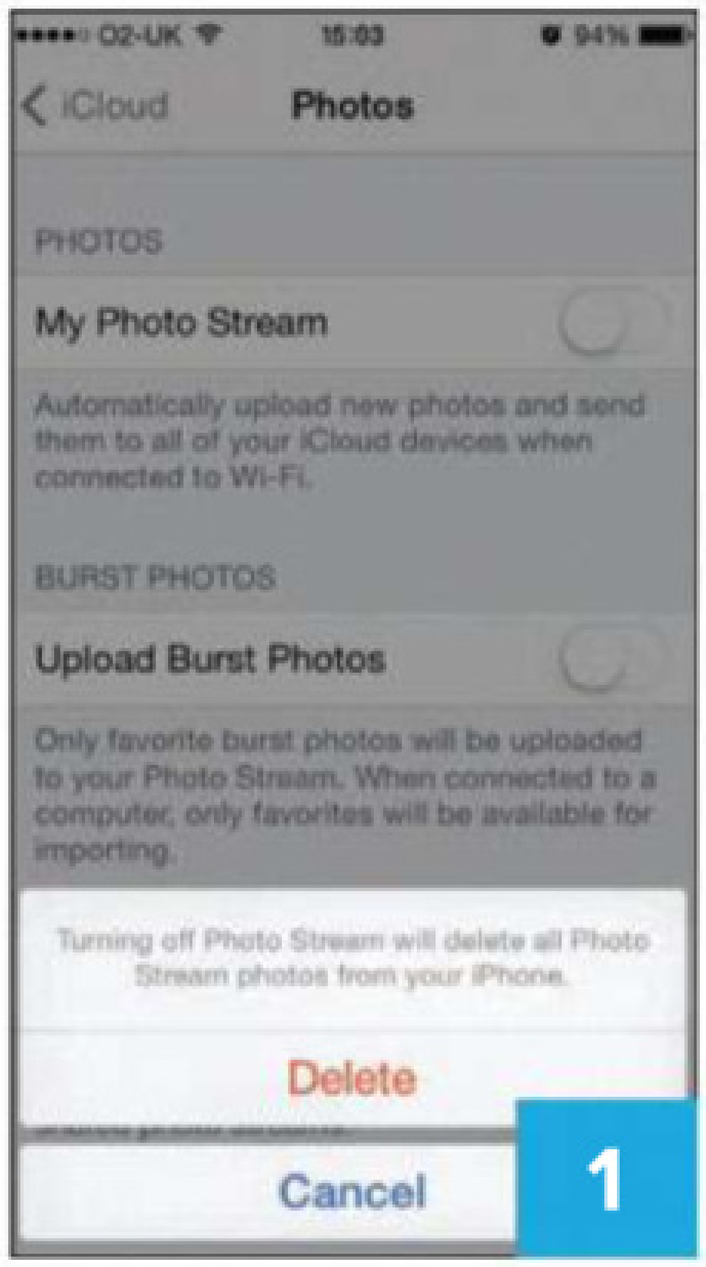
Keep your photos safe

Ensure your photos don't fall into the wrong hands

1. Don't store embarrassing pics

First things first, if you don't want there to be a risk of embarrassing photos getting out into the public domain, don't take them in the first place. However, there are other things you can do to keep your photos secure.

You might think that when you deleted that somewhat dodgy photo it was gone from your device, but if you have Photo Stream activated on your iPhone those images will still be on your iCloud account – at least until they are replaced after you have taken 1000 more photos (Photo Stream stores the last 1000 photos you took).



To disable Photo Stream on your iPhone go to Settings > iCloud > Photos, and turn off My Photo Stream.

2. Stop Photo Sharing

This is another option you will find in Settings > iCloud. If you have set up Photo Sharing, a feature that lets you share images with a set of friends you have chosen, you might decide to turn the feature off if there's any risk you might become famous.

Even if fame is unlikely, you will want to be careful about what you share this way, and bear in mind

that if their phone or computer is compromised your images will be on it.

If your career might be ruined if an image were to fall into the wrong hands it's best to turn this feature off. To do so go to Settings > iCloud and turn Photo Sharing off. It will warn you that all your shared photos will be deleted

Next time you want to share an image, do so via email, or iMessage, or on a social media account – but remember that duplicates of those images will be stored somewhere other than on your device.



3. Don't back up images

You might be sensibly backing up the photos on you phone so that should you lose your iPhone, or get a new iPhone, you will easily be able to download all your photos to your new device. You might be wise to back these images up to your Mac rather than to the cloud, however.

If you've switched on iCloud Backup on your iPhone, the images it holds are sitting in iCloud in the form of a backup archive. If someone gains access to that backup, they will also gain access to all your images and movies.

To stop your iPhone from creating such a backup, tap Settings > iCloud



> Storage & Backup and disable the iCloud Backup option (which automatically backs up your camera roll, accounts, documents and settings whenever you plug your iPhone into a power source.

It is possible to keep on backing up to iCloud without backing up your photos though. Tap on Settings > iCloud > Storage & Backup > Manage Storage, then tap on the relevant backup and deselect Camera Roll.

You can also back up your iPhone by connecting it to your computer and backing it up via iTunes.

Next time you want to share an image, do so via email, or iMessage, or on a social media account – but remember that duplicates of those images will be stored somewhere other than on your device.

4. Delete that backup

Even after you have turned off the back up note that those backup files still exist on iCloud.

To remove them, navigate once again to Settings > iCloud > Storage & Backup, tap Manage Storage, and in the resulting screen you'll see a list of backups. Tap any that you wish to delete and on the next screen tap Delete Backup.

5. Do more than pick a good password

Make sure you have a good strong password. Read this article on how to come up with a secure password

Make sure that you have good answers to your security questions – not answers anyone could easily guess. And make sure you remember what those answers are.

Set up Photo Stream

Manage your photos without even trying

1. Create an iCloud account on your Mac or iOS device

For Photo Stream to work you'll need to have an active iCloud account. Usually you'll create this when setting up a new machine, but if you skipped that part it's easy and free to open one now on your Mac or iOS device.

On your Mac click on the System Preferences icon in the Dock, then select iCloud and simply enter your Apple ID. You'll be given a few settings to enable, just make sure that you click on the options button next to Photos and that the My Photo Stream box is ticked. To create an account on an iOS device go to Settings, iCloud, and enter your Apple ID.





2. Enable iCloud in iPhoto

Now that your account is created you'll need to give applications permission to use it before any photos will be able to download.

Again this is very simple. Launch iPhoto on your Mac and look in the left hand column where you'll find the Library, Recent, and Sharing categories.

Under the latter is iCloud, click on this and then select the Use iCloud option.

Your account is now ready to receive any images you create, so it's time to enable that feature on your iOS devices.

3. Enable Photo Stream on your iPhone

As the iPhone is likely to be the device you use most for photography, having a working Photo

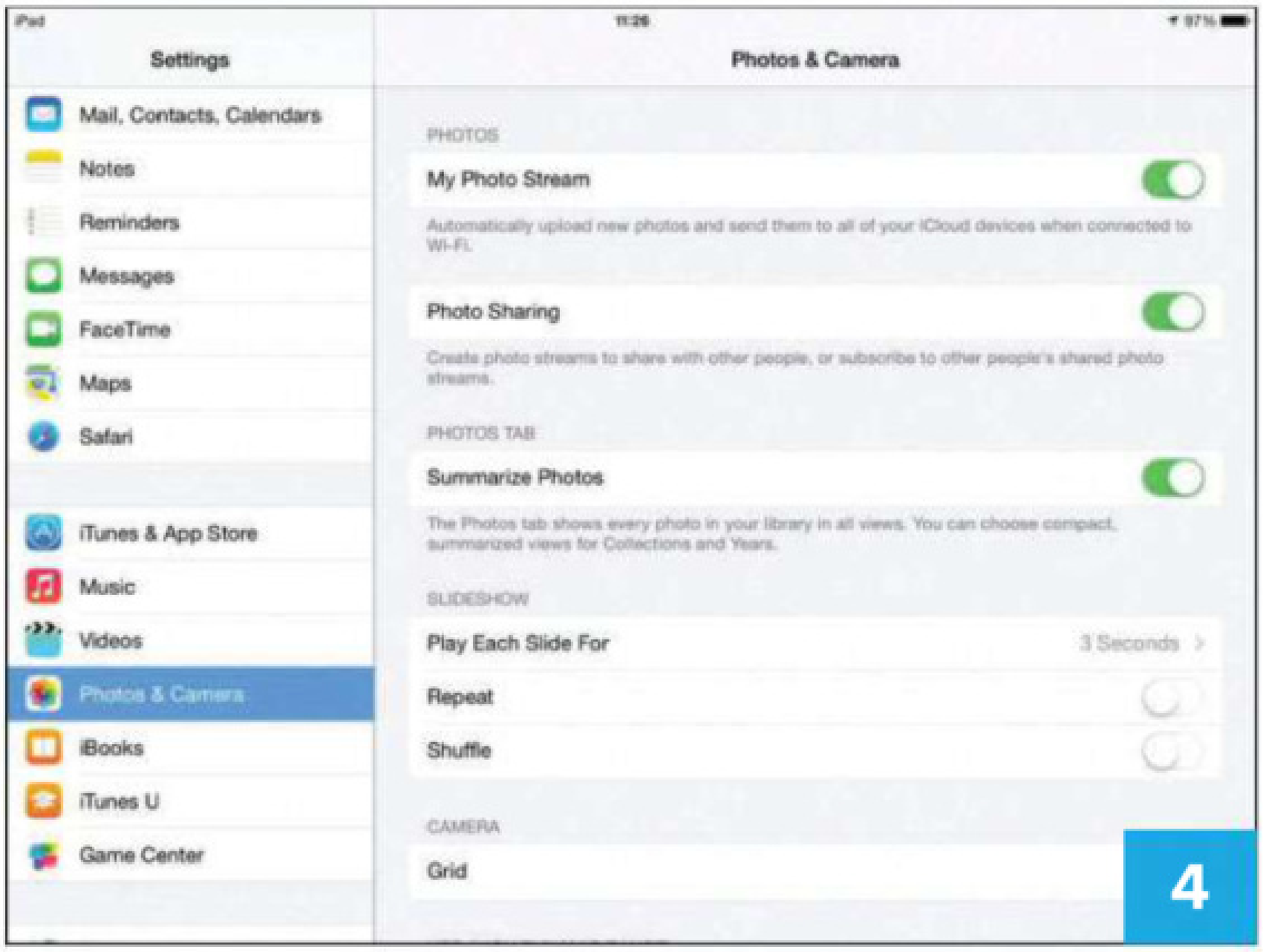
Stream is very important. To do so you'll need to go to Settings, then iCloud and ensure that the My Photo Stream button is enabled.

Depending on which iPhone you have you may also see the Upload Burst Photos option, which will transfer only your favourite photos from Burst mode if you enable it. This is good as otherwise your photo library would be swamped with duplicates of essentially the same image.

4. Enable Photo Stream on your iPad

As the iPad is running the same software as the iPhone the setup is pretty much identical.

The one omission is the Upload Burst Photos option is missing from the iPad as the cameras are not quite as powerful as those of its smaller sibling. So to enable Photo Stream go to Settings, scroll



down until you find iCloud, tap on Photos, then ensure that the My Photo Stream button is slid to the right and coloured green.

5. Take a picture to see how it works

Now that all your devices are in sync its time to see just how easy Photo Stream is to use.

With your iPhone or iPad take a picture of something. It needn't be high art, just a quick shot to test that everything is working properly.

Once the picture is taken go to the iPhoto library on your Mac, or to the Photos app on your iPad, and (as long as you are connected to Wi-Fi)



you should see the photo arrive shortly after you snapped it on your iOS device.

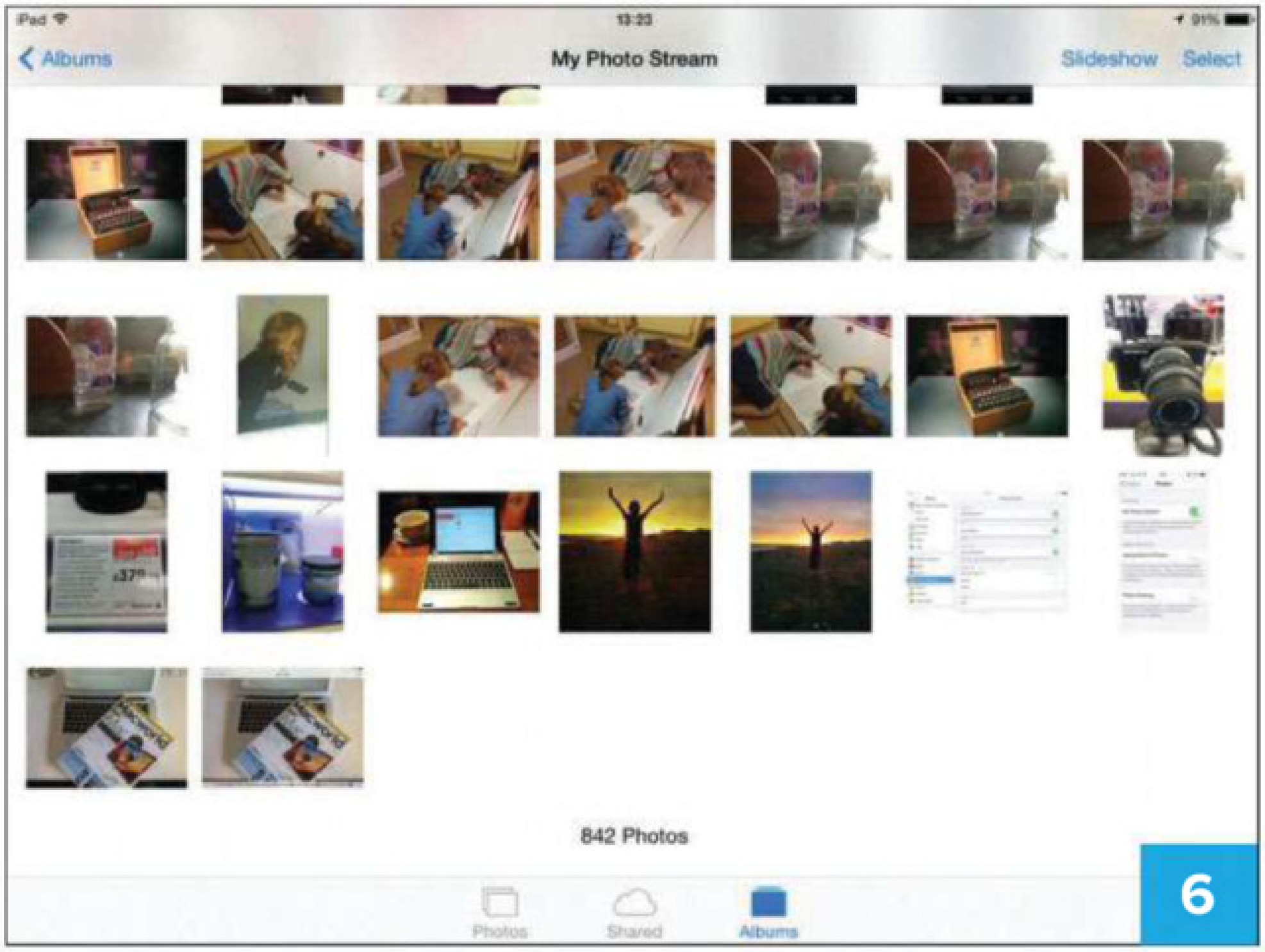
It's that simple. As you continue to capture moments, the photos will now sync quickly and quietly in the background.

6. How many pictures can Photo Stream store?

While Photo Stream is very easy to use, understanding how the storage works can be a little more challenging.

Essentially you are entitled to one thousand photos, which is a large amount, and none of these count against your iCloud storage.

One thing to note though is that the photos are only held on the iCloud servers for thirty days. This



means that if you buy a new iPhone or iPad and setup Photo Stream, you'll only see photos from the last four weeks. Existing devices will hold all one thousand as they've already synced them from the servers before they were deleted.

7. Creating a folder

Along with your own devices, it's also possible to share your photo streams with friends and family. To do this you'll need to create a new stream folder.

First off you'll also need to check that Photo Sharing is enabled by navigating to Settings > iCloud > Photos. Then go to the Photos app on your iOS device and tap the Shared icon at the bottom of the screen. After the library has updated you'll see

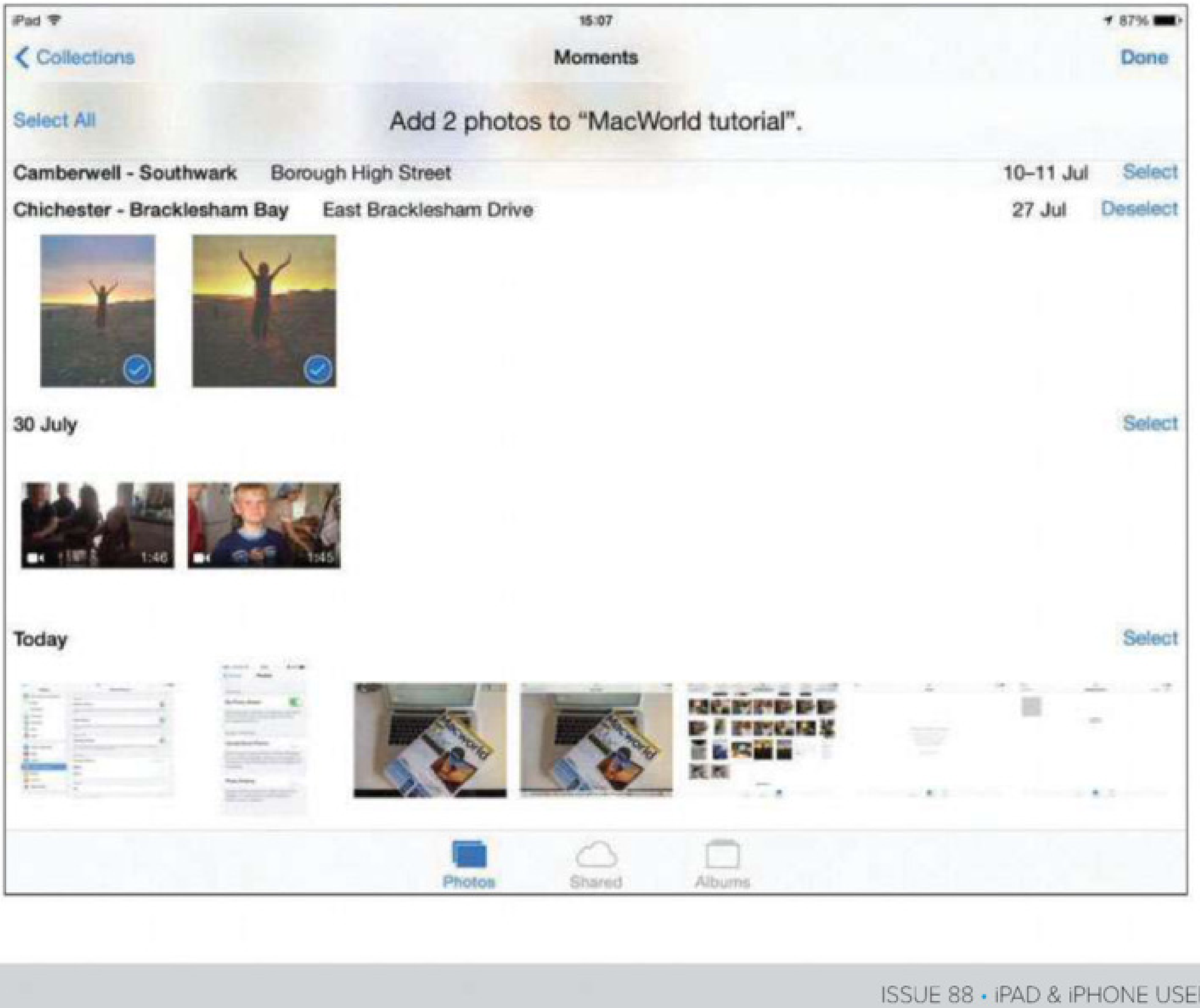


the option Create New Stream. Tap this, name the Stream, and then add the contacts you wish to share your photos with.

Bear in mind that the recipients will need to have Apple IDs and iCloud accounts to access the Stream. Now tap Create and your Stream is ready. You can create multiple Streams, and add different photos in each. We'll do that next.

8. Adding photos

Tap on the Stream name you've created and you'll see the folder is empty. To remedy this tap the plus box in the top left corner then select the photos you wish to share in the Stream.



You can do this individually or tap on the Select option on the right which will highlight all the images in that particular group.

When you're happy tap Done, add a note if you want to, and the Stream is now accessible to those you invited. After the library has updated you'll see the option Create New Stream. Tap this, name the Stream, and then add the contacts you wish to share your photos with. Bear in mind that the recipients will need to have Apple IDs and iCloud accounts to access the Stream. Now tap Create and your Stream is ready. You can create multiple Streams, and add different photos in each. We'll do that next.

9. iOS 8 and Yosemite

With iOS 8 on the Horizon, and new changes set to take place in OS X Yosemite, Apple is set to update these features to even better ones in the near future. Come the autumn, Apple's 1000-photo iCloud sync limit will be history, to be replaced by an all-encompassing, some-storage-required iCloud Photo Library.

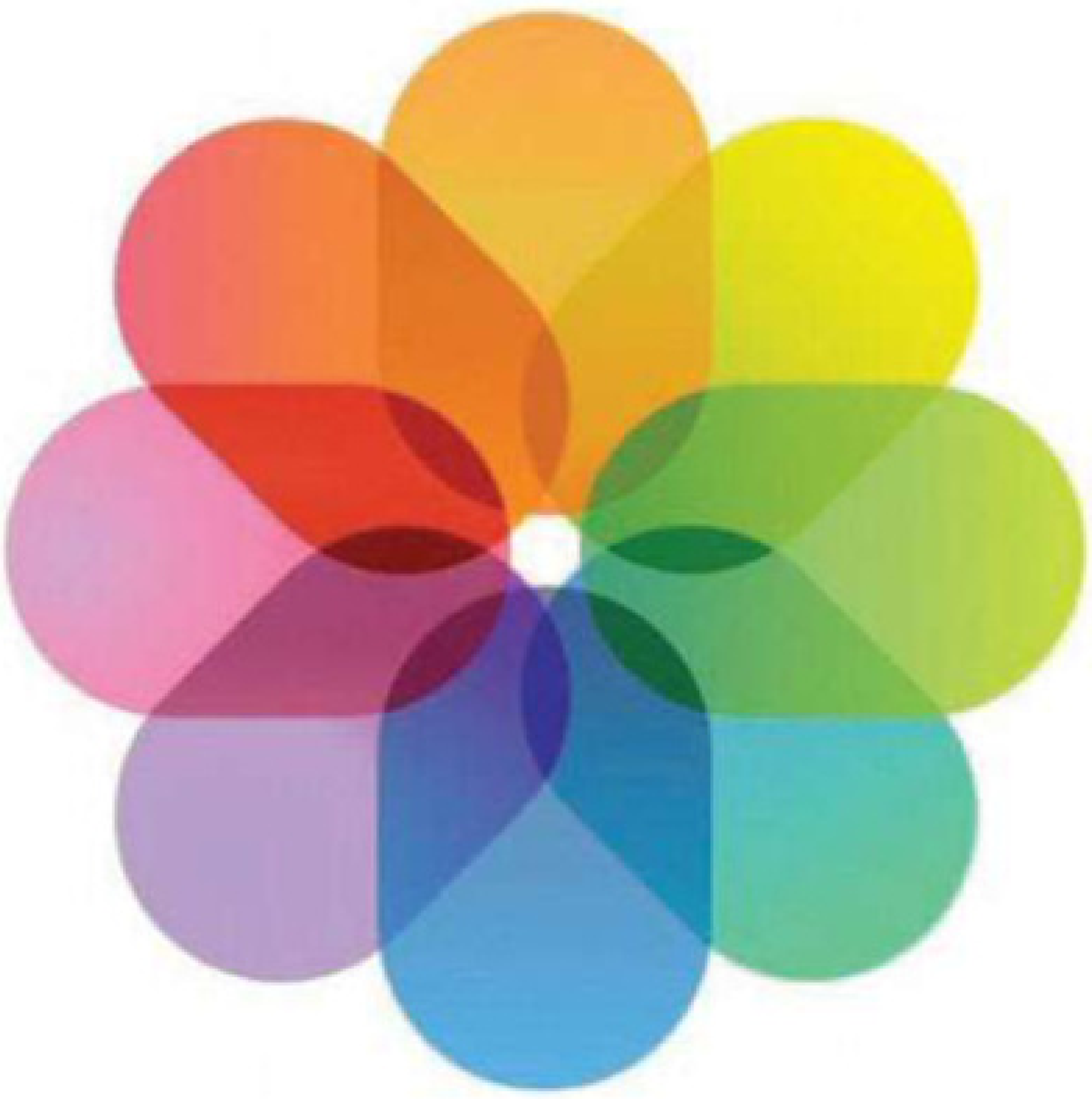
iOS 8 you'll have two choices: Keep your photos on the phone locally and use Photo Stream to wirelessly sync them to your other iCloud-enabled devices, as you have in the past; or use Apple's new iCloud Photo Library.

If you enable the library, and any photo or video you shoot or import will automatically upload to iCloud. That content will be stored at its full resolution and in its original format (JPG, PNG, Raw.) All of those images will be viewable on any iOS device or on the web; and from the beginning

of 2015, you'll be able to upload and view photos from your Mac, too.

Unfortunately you will have to start paying for the storage you use, unlike Photo Stream, but it's going to be cheap. Apple says you will get 5GB for free as part of your iCloud account, and you'll be able to buy 20GB of storage space for just $1/month – or 200GB for $4/month. We expect that UK pricing will be around 79p – £3.49 a month (in line with prices on the iOS App Store).

Having your library synced and backed up to iCloud should be a great way to keep your pictures backed up and easily accessible. We hope that you will be able to manage your storage space by only downloading the photos that you want, rather than filling up your devices with every image you've ever taken, which could eat up a lot of storage on a 16GB iPhone.





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