

1

iPhone 5

9

A Very Smart Smartphone!	10
What Does It Do?	11
iPhone 5 Specifications	12
The iPhone Itself	14
Other Buttons on the iPhone	16
The Home Screen	18
Default Applications	19
Software version iOS 6	20
The Touch Screen Display	22
The Virtual Keyboard	24
Where's Caps Lock?	25
Register Your iPhone	26
Synchronize Data with a PC	28
Synchronize Data with a Mac	30
Back up and Restore	32
Airplane Mode	34
Headphones	36
Audio and Video Playback	37
Camera	38
Customizing the iPhone	40
User Settings	42
Data Roaming	46

2

The Phone Functions

47

Assigning Ringtones	48
Making Calls Using Keypad	49
Make FaceTime Video Calls	50
Using the Contacts List	52
Using the Favorites List	53
Recents List	54
Answering Calls	55
Do Not Disturb	56
Missed Calls	57
Make the Most of Contacts	58

Adding Contacts	59
Deleting Contacts	60
Importing Data from a PC	61
Importing Data from a Mac	62
Cloud Syncing with iCloud	63
Make Calls Using Headphones	64
Hide or Show Your Caller ID	65
Call Forwarding	66
Conference Calls	67
Visual Voicemail	68
Customizing Your Greeting	69
Call Waiting	70
iPhone Usage Data	71
Third Party Apps for Usage	72

3

Messaging

73

Text Messaging	74
If SMS Message Fails	76
Send Texts to Multiple Recipients	77
Text Message Sounds	78
Removing Text Conversations	79
Sending MMS Messages	80
Other Messaging Clients	82
Managing Text Messages	84
Live Links	86
Live Links in Safari	88

4

Audio & Video

89

The Music App	90
Play Audio on the Music App	92
Music App Controls	94
View the Audio Tracks	96

Adjusting the Volume	97
Search for Audio	98
Playlists	99
Sync Specific Playlists	100
Smart Playlists	101
Watching Video	102
Sharing Video	103
Other Video Icons	104
Where to Obtain Videos	105
Convert Your DVDs	106
Podcasts	107
Creating Your Own Playlists	108
Genius Recommendations	109
Play Music Using Siri	110

5

Photos & Video

111

iPhone Camera	112
Still Images Using Main Camera	113
Where Are My Pictures?	114
Taking Videos	115
Editing the Video	116
Sharing Photos & Video	117
Panoramic Photos	118

6

The Standard Apps

119

Calendar	120
Calendar Views	121
Day View	122
List View	123
Searching Calendar	124
Spotlight Search	125
Adding Appointments	126
Setting up Multiple Calendars	129
Add Appointment to Calendar	130

Add Appointment to Outlook	131
Outlook Multiple Calendars	132
Sync Calendar with PC and Mac	134
Notes Application	136
Sync Notes with Computer	138
Maps Application	140
Weather Application	142
Stocks & Passbook	143
iBooks	144
Nike+ iPod App	145
Calculator	146
Clock	147
Compass	148
iTunes Store Application	149
Reminders	150
Siri	151
Voice Memos	152
Photos	154

7

Web Browsing

155

Network Connections	156
Configuring Networks	157
Bluetooth	158
Switch All Networks Off	159
Browse the Internet	160
Safari Bookmarks	161
Zooming & Scrolling	162
Add Web Clip to Home Screen	163
Private Browsing	164
Copy Text from Safari	165
Tricks	166
Fast Safari Scrolling	167
Set Default Search Engine	168

8

Email**169**

Setting Up Email	170
Using Exchange Server	172
Email Viewing Settings	173
Composing Email	174
Reading Email	175
Forwarding Email	177
Deleting Email	178
Move Email to Folders	180

9

Accessibility Settings**181**

Accessibility Settings	182
Activate Settings on iPhone	184
VoiceOver	186
Zoom	187
Other Accessibility Settings	188
Apple Accessibility Support	190

10

Working with Apps**191**

Installing Applications	192
Installation Process	196
Updating Apps	197
Removing Apps	198
Apps Categories	200
Games	201
Entertainment	202
Utilities	203
Social Networking	204
Music	205
Productivity	206
Lifestyle	207
Reference	208
Travel	209

Sports	210
Navigation	211
Health & Fitness	212
News	213
Photography	214
Finance	215
Business	216
Education	217
Weather	218
Books	219
Medical	220

11

Solving Problems

221

General iPhone Care	222
Keep iPhone Up-to-Date	223
Maximize iPhone Battery	224
Restart, Force Quit and Reset	225
Apple Resources	226
Technology Experts	227
Visit the iLounge!	228
Other Useful Websites	229
Restoring the iPhone	230
If You Lose Your iPhone	231

Index

233

1

iPhone 5

iPhone 5 is a sophisticated and highly capable smartphone which is able to make calls, send text and multimedia messages, browse the web, keep contacts and calendars synchronized with desktop Macs or PCs, take and store video images and still photos, play games and keep you organized professionally and personally.

A Very Smart Smartphone!

Why has there been so much hype surrounding the iPhone? Cellular phones have been around for years. Many of them can play music, movies, browse the web. So what's so special about the Apple iPhone?

Apple's first generation iPhone was launched in June 2007. Because of the advance publicity there was a feeding frenzy when launch day came, with customers queuing for many hours to get their hands on an iPhone.

There are several reasons for the excitement, including the Apple brand (stylish, functional and innovative). People already loved the iPod so a cell phone with iPod capabilities and a wide screen had major appeal. The sheer simplicity of operation, using a touch screen rather than a plethora of buttons, had major appeal.

So this was a cell phone unlike any other. In addition to the usual telephony capabilities, this phone could play music, videos, YouTube and more. It could be used as a diary with easy synchronization to Microsoft Outlook or Apple Calendar. It would handle email (including Exchange Server) more easily. Its SMS program made messaging a breeze. Its browser made browsing the web easier than with previous smartphones.

In addition, there were applications such as Weather, Stocks, Maps and others. Despite criticisms from some quarters regarding the poor camera (2 megapixels in the first and second generation iPhones) and lack of video, along with the inability for the user to add more applications, the first generation iPhone was a huge success.

The second generation iPhone was launched in July 2008 and brought with it 3G, a much faster data network connection. In June 2009 the 3GS ("S" stands for "speed") was launched. The new iPhone 3GS brought with it the ability to capture video, Voice Control, which enables users to control the iPhone 3GS using voice commands, and numerous other features.

The 4G iPhone was launched in June 2010 and brought with it many refinements such as dual cameras, camera flash, FaceTime, Siri, higher resolution Retina Display screen and many other improvements over the previous models. The 4GS was launched in Summer 2011, and September 2012 saw the arrival of iPhone 5.

What Does It Do?

It would be easier to ask what it *doesn't* do! The iPhone, even as a basic cell phone, before you start adding applications, has many functions – probably enough for most people without actually having to add more apps of your own. But, since there are *thousands* of applications available for download, you can extend the functionality of the iPhone way beyond this. The iPhone is more like a small computer since you can store files, email, connect to other desktop computers, view documents including Word and PDF files, play games, look up recipes, manage your time, and many other functions.

Hot tip



The iPhone is more like a computer than a standard cell phone.

Work

- Make phone calls
- Manage your diary
- Check email
- Check Visual Voicemail
- Maintain your contacts list
- Check stocks and shares
- Take Voice Memos
- Takes notes using Notes
- Do the math with Calculator



Expand your iPhone

- Buy music, films and audiobooks
- Customize your iPhone 5
- Buy apps or download free apps
- Store files
- Open Word and other docs
- Connect to desktop Mac or PC
- Turn iPhone into a remote control
- Find recipes
- Play games



Play

- Send SMS or MMS
- Chat using Skype and other apps
- Look at photos and videos
- Never get lost again! Use Maps and GPS
- See weather in multiple locations
- Clock, alarm and stop-watch
- Calculator
- Listen to music or watch videos
- Browse the web



iPhone 5 Specifications

Cellular and wireless capabilities

The iPhone 5 is a Quad band phone which uses GSM and GPRS/EDGE.

There is also built-in Wi-Fi (802.11b/g) and Bluetooth. The iPhone also includes Global Positioning System (GPS) software, making it easy to geotag your pictures and videos. iPhone 5 also uses 3G and 4G networks where available.

Battery

Unlike most cell phones, the user cannot take the battery out for replacement. The iPhone uses a built-in battery which is charged using a USB connection to the computer, or using the lightning charger supplied by Apple.

What do you get from a full charge?

Activity	Hours
Talk time	7 (3G)
Standby	300
Internet use	10 (Wi-Fi) 6 (3G)
Video playback	10
Audio playback	40

Internal storage

The iPhone uses internal flash drive storage. There is no SD or other card slot so the internal flash memory is all the storage you have – use it wisely!

iPhone 5 is available with 16 GB, 32 GB or 64 GB storage capacity.

If you intend to keep videos as well as music on your iPhone it may be wise to opt for the higher capacity iPhone. In terms of color, you can get the iPhone in Black & Slate or White & Silver.

Beware



You cannot remove the iPhone battery. This has to be carried out by Apple.

...cont'd

What can I do with the storage space?

	16GB	32GB	64GB
Songs	3,500	7,000	14,000
Videos	20 hours	40 hours	80 hours
Photos	20,000	25,000	50,000

Sensors in the iPhone

There are four sensors in the iPhone: the Three-Axis Gyro, the Accelerometer, Proximity Sensor and the Ambient Light Sensor.

The *Accelerometer* enables the phone to detect rotation and position. This is important when switching from portrait to landscape viewing. The Accelerometer is also used in many of the iPhone game apps such as *Labyrinth* (below) which uses the Accelerometer to good effect – as you tilt the iPhone the ball bearing moves across a virtual board.



The *Proximity Sensor* switches off the iPhone screen when you make a call – it senses that the phone is close to the ear, saving valuable power. The *Ambient Light Sensor* adjusts the iPhone screen to the ambient lighting, again saving energy if a bright screen is not required.

The iPhone Itself

Unlike most cell phones, the iPhone is unusual since it has very few physical buttons.

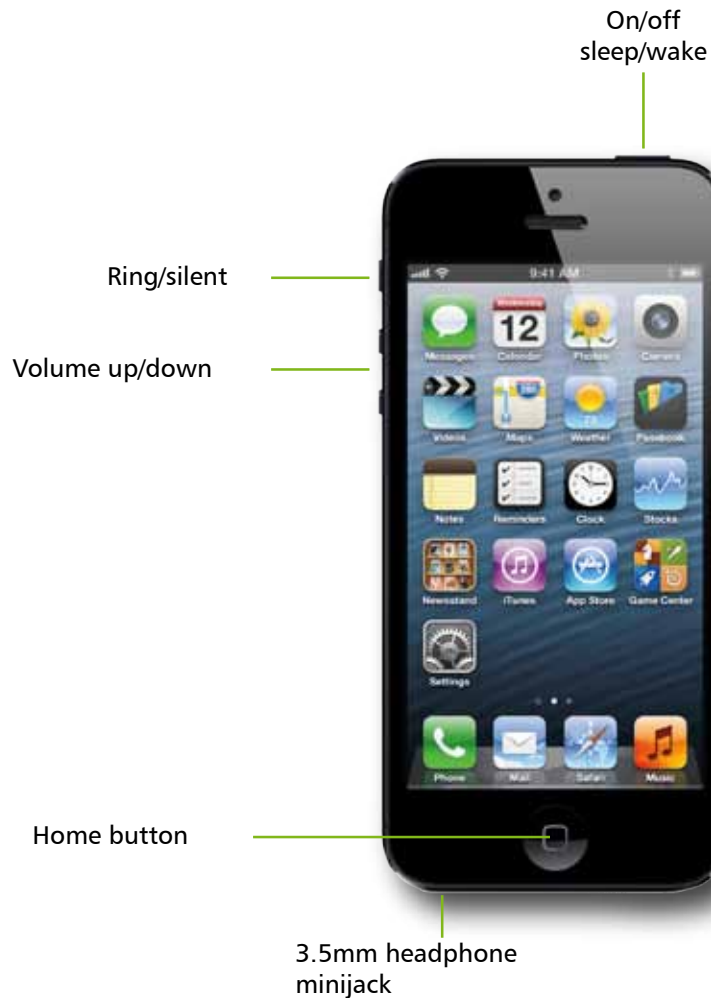
Buttons you need to know on the iPhone

- Sleep/Wake (On/Off)
- Ring/Silent
- Volume controls
- Home button

Hot tip



Press the Sleep/Wake (On/Off) button as soon as you have finished using the iPhone – this helps conserve battery power.



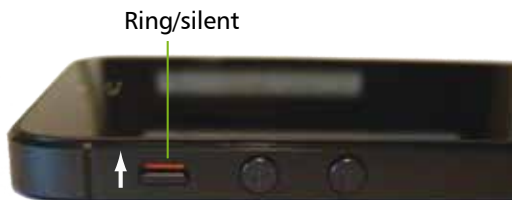
...cont'd

Sleep/Wake

Press and briefly hold this button if your iPhone is switched off. You will see the Apple logo and the loading screen will start up. You will then be taken to the Home screen (opposite page). If you wish to put your phone away, press the Sleep/Wake button to put your phone to sleep. This button is also useful if you wish to forward a caller to Voicemail.

Ring/Silent

You often want your phone on silent, during meetings for example. The Ring/Silent button can be toggled up and down. When you see the red line, this means the iPhone is on silent.



This position is Sounds OFF (mute)
Flip up for Sounds ON

The Home button

This does what the name suggests and brings you back to the Home page from wherever you are. If you are browsing applications in another screen, pressing the Home button will bring you right back to the Home page. If you are using an app, pressing Home will close the app. If you are on a phone call, pressing the Home button lets you access your email or other apps.



Press here to return to the
Home screen or quit an
application

Hot tip

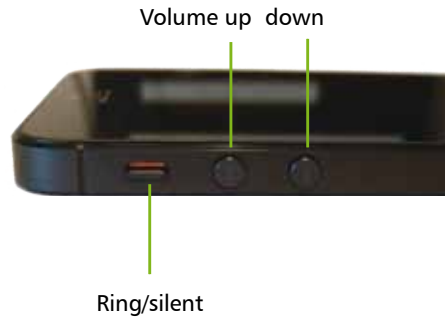


Pressing the The Home button quits an app, and if you press again it will take you back to the Home Screen.

Other Buttons on the iPhone

Volume controls

Volume is controlled using two separate buttons – a **+** and **-** button (increase and decrease volume respectively). You can easily adjust the volume of the audio output when you are listening to the Music app, or when you are making a phone call. If you cannot hear the caller very well try increasing the volume.



The Nano SIM slot

The iPhone 5 uses a nano SIM (much smaller than micro SIM which is used in older iPhone models). Apple provides a SIM removal tool in the iPhone box.



Insert SIM tool into this hole and push down. The SIM card holder will pop up and you can remove or insert a SIM card

...cont'd

Lightning connector, speaker, microphone, and headset jack

These are located at the bottom of the iPhone.



Back view of the iPhone 5

This shows the location of the main camera and the LED flash (flash is not available for the front camera).



The Home Screen

What's on the Home Screen?

When you turn the iPhone on you will see some icons which are fixed, such as the top bar with the time and battery charge indicator, as well as the dock at the bottom which holds four apps. By default, your iPhone will have Phone, Mail, Safari and Music on the bottom dock. You can move these off the dock if you want, but Apple puts these here because they are the most commonly-used apps, and having them on the dock makes them easy to find.

Just above the dock you will see a magnifying glass and two or more dots. The dots represent each of your screens – the more apps you install, the more screens you will need to accommodate them (you are allowed 11 in all). The illustration here shows an iPhone with two screens, and the Home Screen is the one we are viewing. If you flicked to the next screen, the second dot would be white and the first one would be black. In effect, these are meant to let you know where you are at any time.

Hot tip



You can actually install more apps than the iPhone can show but you will need to do a Spotlight search for the app if you wish to use it.

Beware

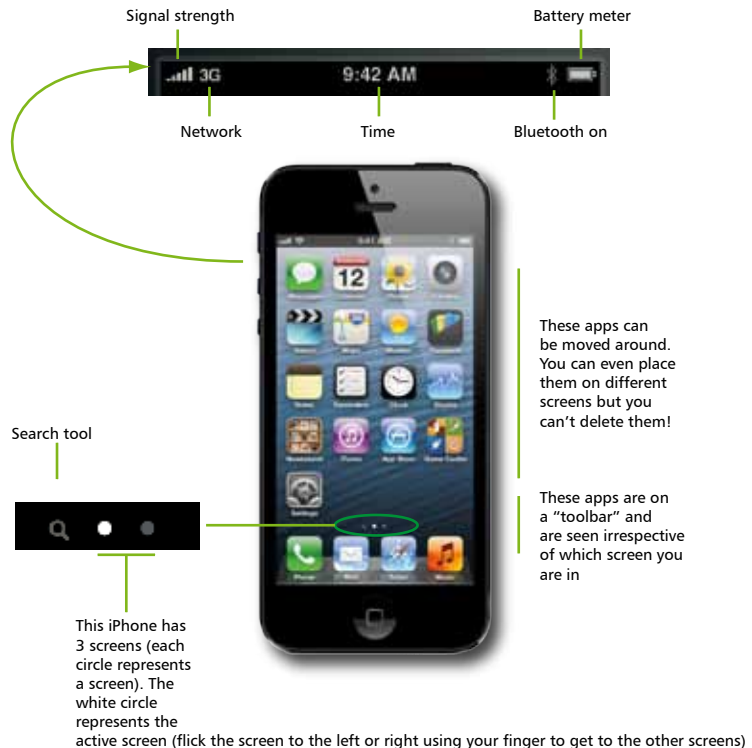


The Battery indicator is fairly crude. For a more accurate guide, try switching on Battery % in Settings.

Hot tip



Spotlight searching works like a dream on the iPhone – use it if you want to find appointments, contacts and other items.



Default Applications

The iPhone comes with applications that are part of the operating system. The core set here cannot be deleted.



Messages



Notes



Calendar



Photos



Calculator



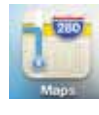
Clock



Camera



Settings



Maps



iTunes Store



Phone



Weather



Stocks



App Store



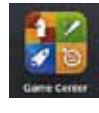
Email



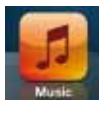
VoiceMemos



Safari



Game Center



Music



Videos



Newsstand



Reminders

Don't forget



You cannot delete any of the standard apps – only the ones you add yourself.

Software version iOS 6

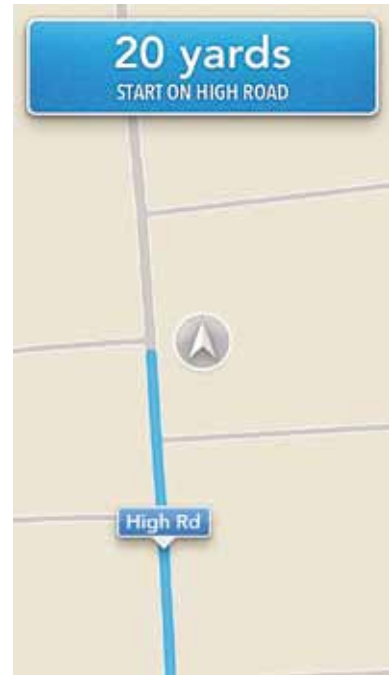
iOS 6 brings with it many new features across the entire range of iOS devices.

Maps

These are now provided by TomTom and include 3D Flyover, turn-by-turn navigation and several new features. At the time of writing there are problems with the Maps app (old data included in the maps, for example) but these glitches will be corrected as Apple updates the app.



Flyover view



Turn-by-turn navigation

Improved Siri

Including the ability to open apps using Siri.

Facebook integration

Facebook is solidly integrated into iOS 6 devices making it easier to post updates from many apps without having to log in to Facebook each time.

Share Photo Streams

You can elect to share photos with specific individuals running iOS 6.

...cont'd

Passbook

This app lets you store boarding passes, coupons and many other types of information so they are all available in one single location.

FaceTime

You can now have FaceTime chats using cellular data (previously FaceTime was limited to Wi-Fi connections only).

Phone improvements

When you receive a phone call you can elect to send to Voicemail, reply to the caller with a text message, and set up reminders to call them back later.



Do Not Disturb

This allows you to silence the iPhone at specific times, for example during the night. You can configure Do Not Disturb so that the iPhone will ring *only* if a family member or other specific individual calls.

Safari

You can browse Safari on one device and pick up where you left off due to iCloud syncing.

Camera

You can now take panoramas which are stitched together effortlessly.

Beware

The touch screen works best using skin contact. You can buy special gloves that will work but standard gloves cannot be used.

The Touch Screen Display

The iPhone uses a touch-sensitive screen for input, using gestures and a virtual keyboard. The screen is 3.5 inches (diagonal) and has a resolution of 1136 x 640-pixel resolution at 326 PPI (Pixels Per Inch) – Apple has called this the *Retina Display* because the resolution is so high. This results in great clarity when viewing the browser or watching movies on the iPhone. Although the iPhone has a fingerprint-resistant coating it still gets grubby. A number of companies make screen protectors (sticky plastic sheets that cover the entire screen) but they are probably not necessary since the screen is made from scratch-resistant glass. You can also protect the other parts of the iPhone from scratching by using a protective case.

Touch screen features

The screen is able to detect touch using skin. If you wear gloves or try to tap the screen using a stylus nothing will happen – it responds best to skin.

Tapping

Tapping with one finger is used for lots of apps. It's a bit like clicking with the mouse. You tap apps to open them, to open hyperlinks, to select photo albums which then open, to enter text using the keyboard, and many other tasks.

Sliding

Sliding is another common action. When you first press the iPhone Home button you will see an option at the bottom of the screen to Slide to Unlock. Putting your finger on the arrow button then sliding all the way to the right will then take you to the Home Screen. You also use the slide action to answer phone calls and shut down the iPhone.

Dragging

This is used to move documents that occupy more than a screen's worth across the screen. Maps use this feature, as do web pages. Place your finger on the screen, keep it there and move the image to where you want it.

Pinching and spreading

If you are looking at a photo or text which you want to enlarge, you can spread two fingers apart and the image will become larger. Keep doing this until it's the size you want. If you want to zoom out and make the image smaller, pinch your fingers together.

...cont'd

Flicking

If you are faced with a long list, e.g. in Contacts, you can flick the list up or down by placing your finger at the bottom or top of the screen, keeping your finger on the screen, then flicking your finger downwards or upwards and the list will fly up or down.

Shake the iPhone

When entering text or copying and pasting, to undo what you have done, shake the iPhone. Shake again to redo.

Portrait or landscape mode

The iPhone is generally viewed in a portrait mode but for many tasks it is easier to turn the iPhone and work in landscape mode. If you're in Mail, or using Safari, the text will be larger. More importantly, the keys of the virtual keyboard will become larger making it easier to type accurately.

Entering text

The iPhone has predictive text, but this is unlike any you may have used before. The accuracy is astonishing. As you type, the iPhone will make suggestions before you complete a word. If you agree with the suggested word, tap the spacebar. If you disagree, tap the small "x" next to the word.



Accept the capitalized word by tapping the spacebar



Accept the apostrophe by tapping the spacebar

Hot tip



You can shake your iPhone to skip audio tracks, undo and redo text, and more.

Hot tip



To accept a spelling suggestion tap the spacebar. Reject the suggestion by clicking the "x". Over time your iPhone will learn new words.

Hot tip



Tapping the spacebar with two fingers at the same time also inserts a period.

Hot tip






The iPhone has done away with virtually all buttons and provides a software-based QWERTY keyboard. The keyboard becomes visible automatically when needed.

The Virtual Keyboard

The keys are small but when you touch them they become larger, which increases accuracy. The letter “H” below has been pressed and has become much larger.



There are all the usual features of a computer keyboard, including spacebar, delete key , shift , numbers and symbols .

To correct a word, touch the word you want to correct and hold your finger on the word. You will see a magnifying glass. Move your finger to where you want the insertion point (|) to be, stop there and delete any wrong letters.



Hot tip



Some keys such as Currency and URL endings can be accessed by holding down the key. A pop-up will show the options.

The keyboard has automatic spellcheck and correction of misspelled words. It has a dynamic dictionary (learns new words). Some keys have multiple options if you hold them down, e.g. hold down the £ key and you'll see the other characters.



Where's Caps Lock?

It is frustrating hitting the Caps key for every letter if you want to type a complete word in upper case. But you can activate Caps Lock easily:

- Go to **Settings > General**
- Select **Keyboard**
- Make sure the **Caps Lock** slider is set to **ON**
- While you are there, make sure the other settings are on, for example **“.” Shortcut** – this helps you add a period by tapping the spacebar twice (much like the BlackBerry)

Hot tip



It's a good idea to activate Caps Lock. To use, just tap Shift twice – the shift button should turn blue if you have activated it properly in the Settings control panel.



Other settings for the keyboard

- **Auto-Correction** suggests the correct word. If it annoys you, switch it off
- **Auto-Capitalization** is great for putting capitals in names
- The **“.” Shortcut** types a period every time you hit the spacebar twice. This saves time when typing long emails but if you prefer not to use this, switch it off. Here's another neat trick – you can also insert a period by tapping the spacebar with two fingers simultaneously

Beware

Unlike conventional cell phones, you have to register your iPhone with Apple before you can use it.

Register Your iPhone

Before you can do anything on your iPhone you will need to activate it.

Once you switch on the new iPhone 5 (press the On/Off switch) you will be taken through a series of screens where you set up various options.

Even though the initial setup is carried out wirelessly, you should plug your iPhone 5 into your Mac or PC regularly to make sure you have a recent backup of the iPhone in case you lose or damage the iPhone.

If you have a recent backup it is very easy to plug a brand new iPhone 5 in to your Mac or PC and restore your files and apps, saving you a major headache!

The first screen you see is



Set the **location**



Enable **Location Services** (needed for Maps and many other apps) and join a **Wi-Fi** network



...cont'd

Choose whether to set the iPhone up as a new iPhone or restored from a previous backup (from your old iPhone)



Enter your **Apple ID** or create an account if you do not have an Apple ID (you will need an Apple ID to purchase apps)



You can use **iCloud** storage if you want to (advisable to turn this on)



You will then be given the option to activate **Find My iPhone**. This is very useful in case your iPhone is lost or stolen



You can choose whether to use Siri or not. It is probably best to select **Use Siri**



Don't forget



You need to set yourself up with an Apple ID. Do this using iTunes or using the iPhone when you first set it up.

Synchronize Data with a PC

Syncing your iPhone 5 with a PC is easy. There are several ways to sync Contacts, Calendars, and other items (two-way) between your PC and iPhone 5:

- 1 iTunes sync using the wired route
- 2 iTunes sync using Wi-Fi option
- 3 Using iCloud (requires an iCloud account)

Sync between iPhone 5 and PC using the wired route

- 1 Connect your iPhone 5 to your PC using the Lightning cable that was supplied in the box
- 2 Open iTunes if it does not open automatically
- 3 Name your iPhone



- 4 Work your way across the tabs choosing exactly how you want to sync (for example, automatically), which music tracks, photos, podcasts, etc.

...cont'd

- 5 Click Sync and your iPhone 5 will be backed up and synced with your PC



Sync between iPhone 5 and iTunes using the Wi-Fi route

- 1 Sync using the wired route as described above, for the first sync
- 2 Once you choose the option **Sync with this iPhone over Wi-Fi** option the iPhone will sync once a day as long as: the iPhone is connected to a power source, the iPhone and PC are connected to the same wireless network, and iTunes on the PC is running

iCloud sync

You can use iCloud to sync music tracks, apps, photos and other items. You will need an iCloud account in order to do this. You can choose whether to only allow iCloud sync when connected to a wireless network or allow the sync to be performed using the cellular network (if you have a limited data plan, e.g. 1 GB or less per month, try not to use the cellular iCloud sync method to avoid using up your data allowance).

Hot tip



iCloud lets you sync emails, contacts, calendars and other items wirelessly (no need to physically plug the iPhone into the computer).

Synchronize Data with a Mac

Syncing data with the Mac is very straightforward

- Plug the iPhone into the Mac
- iTunes will open automatically
- Click on the iPhone icon on the left of the iTunes window
- Work your way through the tabs selecting what to sync

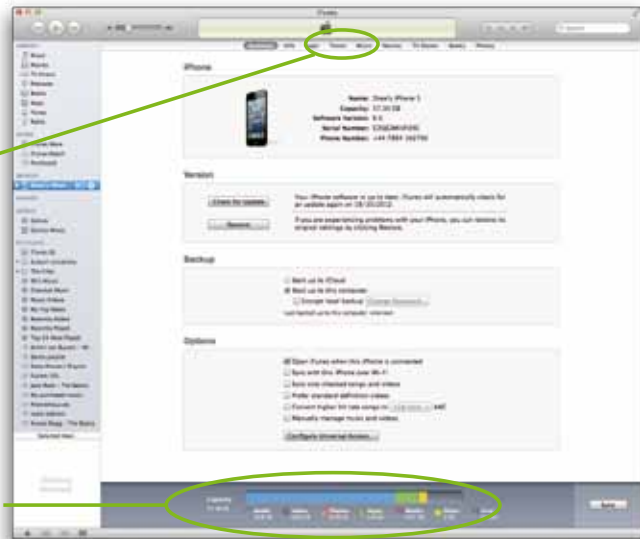
Don't forget



You can change the sync options later if you no longer want to sync specific items.

Each tab controls syncing of different items such as Music, Photos, Podcasts etc

This visual shows you how much space you have used, and with which items



How much space do I have left?

The picture above shows an iPhone plugged into the Mac. At the bottom of the iTunes window you can see a bar representing the total iPhone capacity. This one has about 9 GB free.

Be selective in the items you sync

The largest item on my iPhone is music, which takes up almost 39.8 GB. Each type of sync item (Music, Video, Photos, etc.) is given a different color, so you can see at a glance what's taking up the space. If you are running out of room because you have

...cont'd

too many videos on the iPhone, you can go to the Video tab and deselect one or more videos then hit Apply. Those files will then be removed from the iPhone.



What can be synced?

- Contacts
- Calendars
- Email accounts
- Web page bookmarks
- Notes
- Ringtones
- Music and audiobooks
- Photos
- Podcasts
- Movies
- TV shows
- Music videos
- Applications from the app store

Hot tip

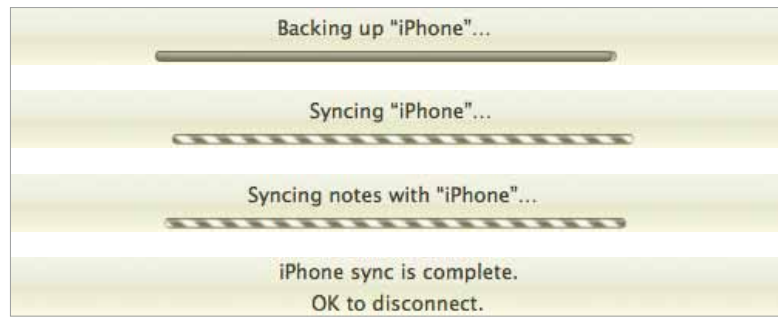
Plug your iPhone into your PC or Mac regularly. This ensures you have a recent backup file in the event your iPhone needs to be restored.

Back up and Restore

Each time you plug the iPhone into your computer it will back up your data, then it will synchronize your iPhone using the settings on your computer. If you have added new photos or music these will be sent to the iPhone.

If you look at the top of the iTunes window when you connect the phone you will see the iPhone being backed up, then synced.

This is what you see at the top of the iTunes window during the synchronization process:



Normally things work well but occasionally the iPhone, like any electronic device, can misbehave. Just as you might restore Windows from a snapshot, so too can you restore the iPhone back to the last working version. If you are syncing your iPhone on a regular basis, you will have a recent backup from which to restore. If you have not been syncing and creating backups, you may have to erase the iPhone and reconfigure.

To restore the iPhone from a backup

Right-click on the iPhone icon in the Devices window in iTunes. Choose **Restore from Backup...**

**Hot tip**

Unlike an iPod, where you have to eject it from the PC or Mac before unplugging, you don't have to eject the iPhone – simply unplug it.

...cont'd



Click **Restore**:



Once you click **Restore** you will be led through the whole process, during which the iPhone will be erased and the latest saved iPhone state will be restored. Your iPhone should then function as normal.

It's a good idea to sync your iPhone with iTunes fairly often even if you do not sync music, video or apps. You can plug the iPhone into a wall charger, but you lack the backup files needed for a restore should your iPhone become unstable and need to be restored from a previous snapshot.

Beware

You must switch off Wi-Fi and Bluetooth on airplanes. This is a simple procedure using Airplane Mode.

Airplane Mode

When to use this mode

There are times when using the cellular or data networks is not allowed, for example when on an aircraft. Some cell phones allow you to switch off GPRS, EDGE, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth individually before take-off. The iPhone has a single Airplane mode setting that switches off all these communications, making it safe for you to use your iPhone to watch movies or listen to music on the flight.

Airplane mode is also very useful if you want to conserve battery power, since using the cellular network, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth drains the power on the iPhone. If you don't need these, switch them off.

Where is it?

Go to **Settings** and slide the button beside **Airplane Mode** to the right.

Hot tip

Use Airplane Mode to reduce power consumption when your battery is running out.



...cont'd

How do you know Airplane Mode is switched on?

You can tell by the icon on the top left of the iPhone. You will see a picture of an airplane:

You should see symbol of a plane here when Airplane Mode is on



Hot tip



You know you are in Airplane Mode by the plane icon at the top of the iPhone.

The other icons to look for include the cellular network icon, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. It is very obvious when these are on.



Cellular
network **ON**



Wi-Fi **ON**



Bluetooth **ON**

Headphones

Apple supplies headphones that look a bit like iPod headphones. But there is a major difference: the iPhone headphones have a control on the right earpiece cable. This control houses the microphone needed for phone conversations when the headphones are plugged in. The control also allows the audio volume to be adjusted to make it louder or quieter.

By clicking the control, audio will pause. Two clicks in quick succession will skip to the next track.

Hot tip



The iPhone headphones are highly sophisticated and can be used to make calls, and divert callers to voicemail.

Press here ONCE to pause audio or answer call (press again at end of call)

To decline call press and hold for ~2 seconds

To switch to incoming or on-hold call, press once

Press here TWICE to skip to next track

To use Voice Control, press and hold

(this tiny control unit also contains the microphone!)



Press here to decrease volume

Press here to increase volume

Uses for the headphones – this is pretty obvious but consider

- Listening to music, podcasts, audio books
- Listening to the radio
- Watching movies
- Making phone calls
- Dictating VoiceMemos
- Giving Voice commands to your iPhone

Audio and Video Playback

As you would expect, the iPhone supports a number of audio and video formats. The iPhone supports audio in the form of AAC, Protected AAC, MP3, MP3 VBF, Audible (formats 2, 3, and 4), Apple Lossless, AIFF and WAV. In terms of video, the iPhone supports video at 640 x 480 pixels, 30 frames per second (FPS), .m4v, .mp4, .mov and MPEG-4 files.



Audio files are played using the Music app in portrait or landscape mode. Video content, including YouTube, is played only in landscape mode.



Hot tip

You can take better night pictures if you use the Night Camera app.

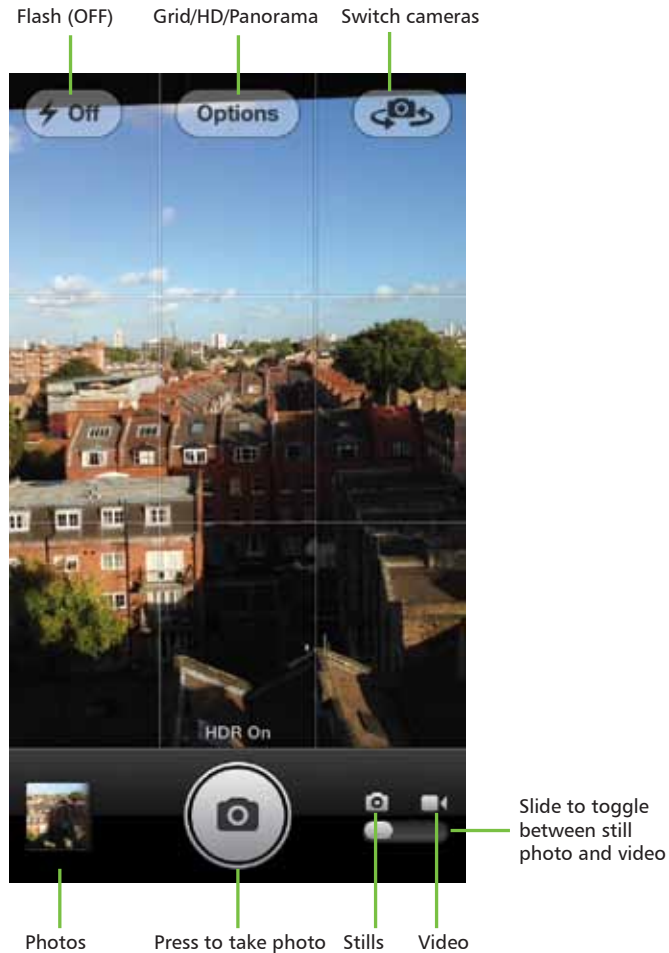
Camera

The iPhone 5 has a main camera (back of phone) and a second camera on the front. The main camera is 8 megapixels (MP), and can shoot high resolution stills and HD video. The main camera also has a flash. The front VGA camera is used for FaceTime calls, and can takes photos and videos of you. This camera takes 1.2 MP photos and HD video (720p) up to 30 frames per second.

Both photos and videos can be geotagged, so you can see where in the world you were when the photo or video was shot.

Hot tip

Geotagging helps you determine where the photo was taken but you need to switch on Settings > Location Services.



...cont'd

Shooting video

Slide the Stills/Video control to the right and you will see a Record button (red circle). Press to record video then press again to stop. The video will be stored and transferred to the computer when you next sync. Alternatively, you can email or MMS the video.



Autofocus

Press to take record video
Press again to stop recording

Customizing the iPhone

Applications

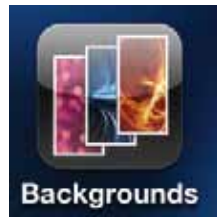
The iPhone comes with many apps preinstalled by Apple. These can be moved around, or even placed on a different screen, but you cannot delete them from the iPhone. These apps are the core features of the iPhone.

The App Store has thousands of apps which we will look at later. Many are free while others are available for purchase. With so many apps available for download the chances are that there will be an app for most things you might want to do.

Ringtones

Apple has supplied several but people will always want to have their own unique ringtone. You can buy these from the App Store or make your own using iTunes or GarageBand. You can assign a specific ringtone to someone in your Contacts list so you know it's them calling when the phone rings.

Backgrounds and wallpapers



Again, there are several to choose from but you can make your own (use one of your photos) or you can download from third party suppliers. Try browsing the Internet for wallpapers or use a specific app.



...cont'd

Accessorizing the iPhone

You can use a screen protector to prevent scratches on the screen. There are many iPhone cases available. These are mainly plastic but leather cases are available as well. Placing your iPhone in a case or cover helps prevent marks or scratches on the phone.

Headphones

If you want to use headphones other than those provided by Apple, that's fine. You may get better sound from your music but you will not have the inbuilt microphone, which is very useful when you make a phone call.

Lightning to 30-pin Adapter

Most of us have chargers round the house, or radio alarms and other iPhone/iPod music players that use the standard 30-pin dock connector. Apple has replaced this connector with the Lightning Connector which will make all your other 30-pin dock connector devices obsolete unless you buy the Apple Lightning to 30-pin Adapter. This should give a new lease of life to your existing devices that use the older 30-pin dock.



USB to Lightning charger cable

With extensive use the iPhone 5 battery may not last the whole day so you will probably need to carry around a spare charging cable. The USB to Lightning cable means you can plug it in to your PC or Mac at work and charge your iPhone during the day.



Beware



Bluetooth drains power on your iPhone. Try to switch it off if you don't need it.



User Settings

There are many settings you can adjust in order to set the iPhone up to work the way you want. These will be discussed in detail later but they are shown briefly here.

As well as the settings already on the iPhone, many apps will have panels for their settings. If an app is not working the way you want, have a look under the Settings Control Panel and scroll to the bottom to see if your app has installed a settings panel.

Hot tip



Many apps have their own settings. Go to Settings on the iPhone and scroll down to the bottom of the screen.



Wi-Fi

Keep this off if you want to conserve power. Switching it on will let you join wireless networks if they are open or if you have the password.



Notifications

You can allow applications, such as Skype and others, to notify you of messages even if the program is not running. This means that if you are using an app like Skype, but you are using another app when a friend sends you a message, a notification will appear on your screen to let you know you have received a message.

...cont'd



Sounds

You can place the phone on vibrate or have the ringtone on. You can assign different tones for different contacts.



Brightness

The iPhone will adjust brightness automatically. If you always prefer it dimmer or brighter – switch automatic brightness off.

Hot tip

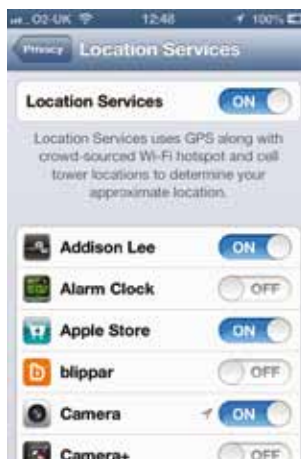


You can assign specific ringtones to selected contacts.



Wallpaper

Wallpaper is what you see when you press the Home Button when the iPhone is locked. Use your own images or download from third party suppliers.



Location Services

You need to switch this on (Settings > Privacy > Location Services) in order to allow Maps and other apps to work out where you are in the world.

Beware

Your data on the iPhone is easily accessible if your iPhone is stolen. Use Passcode Lock and set to wipe phone after 10 failed attempts.

...cont'd



Passcode Lock

If you want to prevent people using your phone, add a passcode lock. This is a 4-digit password which will keep the iPhone contents free from prying eyes. You can also choose a complex passcode.

For added security you can switch on the *Wipe After 10 Failed Attempts* setting to prevent data theft.

International

Here you can choose the language and keyboard you wish to use.

You can activate multiple International languages if you use more than one. Activating the Korean keyboard is very useful if you want to change the font in the Notes app (see Chapter 6).

Accessibility

For people who have difficulties with vision or sound, there are many tools on the iPhone that can help the user obtain full functionality from their iPhone.

These features are described in greater detail in Chapter 9.

Hot tip

The iPhone has several settings that make it usable by people with vision problems.

...cont'd



Reset

If all else fails, and your iPhone is causing problems, reset it back to factory conditions.

This is covered in greater detail in Chapter 11.



Here are the settings (preferences) for some of the apps installed on this iPhone. Not every app will install a settings panel but many do. It's worth checking Settings after you install an app to see if it has installed a settings file, since it may contain useful features to help you set it up exactly the way you want.

There are also settings options for: Bluetooth

Keep this switched off when not needed (Bluetooth and Wi-Fi will drain your power faster). If you want to connect a Bluetooth headset or earpiece you will need to switch Bluetooth on and pair with your device.

Home Screen

You can go with the default Home Screen or choose your own.

Date and Time

This Control Panel adjusts the Date and Time.

Beware

Data Roaming allows you to receive data when away from your home country, but is very expensive.

Data Roaming

Most of us travel abroad for business or pleasure. We like to take our cell phones to keep in touch with friends, family and the office. Call charges are much higher from overseas, and if you want to receive data (email, browse the web, and other activities) you will need to switch on Data Roaming.

Switch on Data Roaming

- 1 Go to **Settings > General > Network**
- 2 Switch **Data Roaming** ON if required
- 3 Switch OFF when not needed

But beware – the cost of receiving data is very high and will be added to your phone bill. Your data package with your network supplier (e.g. AT&T, O2 etc.) will not cover the cost of downloading data using foreign networks!



Tap or slide to the right to activate

You have been warned!