

THE MONTH IN FOCUS

NEWS LEADER



E-voting has a lot to teach us – and the government. Once people feel physically involved with democracy they'll want to do it themselves, which is no bad thing – the monkey mayor of Hartlepool is actually a serious man. E-voting will help people vote when they want, but it has to help them vote for who they want, as well.

One way the government sees of reaching its population online targets is access at work, but this will be deeply flawed without privacy protection. The EU is set to restrict employers' abilities to monitor your activities at work (page 27) – a vital move if we want to empower everyone, not just PC owners.

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That well-known part of DSG (Dixons Stores Group) has taken the right stance on recycling.

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Intel plans to put radio capability on-chip – an ambitious project that, if it comes off, could pay real dividends.



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GameCube's launch means the triumvirate of TV gaming terror is back – Microsoft had better watch out.

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Security-minded PC Advisor readers think users who don't stay safe are fools.

Few hits for voting.alt

Telephone, text and internet polling tested in attempt to enthuse electorate with alternative voting methods

Local governments in Liverpool, St Albans and several other cities allowed citizens to vote using SMS (short message service) messages and the internet in the 2 May elections. However, e-voting wasn't the big hit the government hoped for.

"We were extremely disappointed with the results of e-voting," said David Allen, spokesman for the St Albans Labour party. "Turnout was worse than last year."

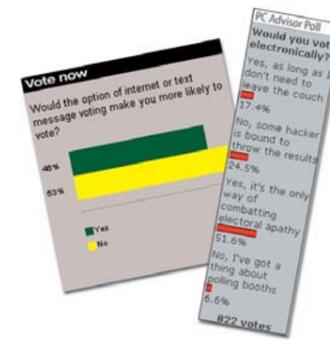
But the latest figures suggest that areas with e-voting (using kiosks) did increase turnout by an average of five percent, while online voting only bumped up numbers by one percent.

In Liverpool, turnout was fairly poor with only a slight increase (about two percent) on last year.

The news was the same from around the country, including constituencies in Sheffield and Stratford-upon-Avon. But this doesn't mean the idea is doomed to the bargain bin of history.

"This was an experiment and it's not fair to write off e-voting just because it hasn't been a huge success across these extremely limited pilot schemes," said Alex Folkes, spokesman for the ERS (Electoral Reform Society). "We haven't heard of any technical problems. The systems were safe and the results were collected effectively. From that point of view it was a success."

The ERS said it would now be studying why the systems weren't as effective at increasing participation as predicted.



"More pilots are needed to ascertain whether e-voting is a good idea. At the moment it's too early to say," added Folkes.

On a brighter note, postal votes were a huge hit. The Electoral Commission has estimated that postal votes increased participation on average by 28 percent. "Obviously this is the way forward," said a Commission spokesman.

In a recent PC Advisor online poll more than 50 percent said they'd welcome online voting. But national-level implementation is still some distance off.

"There is absolutely no way an e-voting system could be in place before the next general elections," said a spokeswoman for the Electoral Commission. "It's just not possible." It isn't even clear how such a system would be funded.

Intel unveils ambitious plans

Intel spiced up Microsoft's developers' conference with a peek at two of its key future technologies: the new mobile chip Banius and a performance-boosting application it calls Hyper-Threading. Banius is the first processor Intel has designed from the ground up for mobile use, said Paul Otellini, Intel's president and chief operating officer, in his keynote address at the Windows Hardware Engineering Conference in Seattle in April.

"It's architected for convergence, an uncompromised mobile platform that integrates 802.11 capability," said Otellini in a sterling display of non-standard English. Intel plans to launch the chip in 2003, and received the first test silicon in April of this year.

Banius is a glimpse of tomorrow, but Intel has its eyes on the next day, too, Otellini said. Eventually every single chip that Intel produces will contain a radio transmitter that handles wireless protocols, which will allow users to move seamlessly among networks. Among company employees this initiative is referred to affectionately as 'radio free Intel', he said.

On the desktop, Intel continues to crank out faster processors: a 2.4GHz P4 is available today, a 2.5GHz P4 is scheduled to ship in the next few months and a 3GHz Pentium 4 is expected within the year, Otellini said.

However, the company is still working to squeeze more performance from those chips, he said. To do so, Intel has created a technology it calls Hyper-Threading.

Expected to appear in 2003, Hyper-Threading is an impressive concept that involves letting an operating system use the single physical processor as if it were two processors, he said. This can lead to a performance boost as high as 30 percent, depending on the application.

Comet takes initiative on tech recycling



Electrical retailer Comet has announced its recycling initiative which could make use of nearly 90 million redundant mobile phone handsets. Comet will distribute prepaid envelopes throughout its stores for people who wish to throw away their old phones in an environmentally friendly fashion.

"We hope this will provide customers and non-customers with an easy and convenient way to dispose of unwanted goods and that other stores will follow our example," said Scott Keiller, environment and public affairs manager at Comet. The scheme is being launched before the EU WEEE directive (see page 26) comes into force, making retailers and manufacturers responsible for recycling electrical goods.

"Even when it is finalised, consumers' obligations under the WEEE directive may be difficult to enforce. We are simply trying to get people into the habit," said Keiller.

Comet will pass the handsets on to environmental telecommunications firm XS Tronix which will be responsible for recycling them. Once received, the handsets will be broken down into their component parts, enabling plastics and rare metals to be recycled or disposed of safely.

It's not funny – we just don't read any more

Britons are leaving their books to gather dust on the shelves in favour of surfing the internet.

Researchers have found that web-surfing is having a devastating effect on the hours we normally spend reading books and newspapers.

Although Britons without PCs spent more hours per week reading than their European counterparts, this figure dropped by a third after they bought a computer – the biggest fall seen by the survey in any European country.

UK subjects said they used to spend an average of 10.1 hours per week reading before they had a computer. However this figure plummeted to an average of just 6.9 hours after they bought a PC.

A spokeswoman for The European Institute of Home Computing, run by computer firm NEC, which conducted the research said: "People in all countries told us they were reading fewer books, magazines and newspapers."

But Sydney Davis, trade and industry manager for the Booksellers' Association said he was not overly concerned by the figures.

"Books are one of the biggest products sold on the internet. Sites like Amazon.co.uk have opened up a whole new market for them and you can find many rare titles on the web that were previously hard to get hold of," he said.

Davis pointed to figures from the Publishers' Association that showed the British consumer book market was worth around £2.2bn.

But although the value of the book market has grown, numbers of book sales have barely increased and sales of reference titles, which provide much of the same information people access the internet for, have collapsed.

The web could also be having a detrimental effect on the nation's health.



The European Institute of Home Computing survey showed that people in all countries spent fewer hours playing sport as a result of buying a computer.

People in the UK also spend more time listening to music after buying a PC, mainly because of the increasing popularity of online file sharing.

The survey shows that the most popular use by far for home PCs is surfing the web, which accounted for 21.4 percent of people's total use of their PCs. The next most popular activities were email, at 15.4 percent, and games at 13.7 percent.

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Domain name scammers at it again

A company called Central Web Pages Register (www.c-w-p.co.uk) has apparently been circulating a letter to all .uk registrants, demanding they pay a steep renewal fee of £225 or face being disconnected.

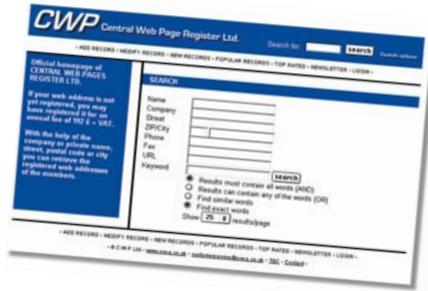
"People should just ignore this letter," said Ken Sorrie, founder of Ican-approved internet domain registrar Internetters. "[It] warns registrants that if they don't cough up, their domain name will be disconnected. This is simply untrue."

"We received this letter and contacted our domain registrar Demon immediately," said Ron Dunbar for IT company Directional Data Systems. "Demon immediately confirmed we were paid up and to ignore the letter. We have not given permission for our details to be put on the website and indeed we certainly did not take [CWP] up on its offer."

"Obviously the problem is, [if this is a scam] people will be fraudulently conned out of money," said a Trading Standards Institute spokesman. "People need to be aware that these tricksters are operating."

CWP is not registered with Ican (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers), which means it is not an official domain name registrar. Unsurprisingly CWP's telephone lines were constantly engaged when we tried to reach the firm and its elusive director is registered to a German address, at which he has so far proved impossible to contact.

If you receive a letter from CWP you should contact your local Trading Standards office, which you can find on the Trading Standards Institute's website, or Nominet (www.nic.uk) on 01865 332 211.



OUR LIVES IN NUMBERS: Virus Top 10

April's top 10 viruses have been announced by security software provider Softwin, with Win32.Klez.H at the top of the chart. The virus has enjoyed great success, affecting one in 200 messages and one in 12 systems over a single month. "I think it'll be spring's major outbreak," says Marius Gheorghescu, Softwin's head of virus research.

Source: MSN Search

1	Win32.Klez.H@mm	35.27%
2	Win32.Klez.E@mm	19.51%
3	Win32.Magistr.B@mm	5.86%
4	Win32.Nimda.A@mm	5.86%
5	I-Worm.Sircam.A	5.07%
6	Win32.Eltern.C	4.62%
7	Win32.Magistr.A@mm	4.28%
8	VBS.HappyTime.A@mm	4.21%
9	JSCoolnow.B	4.21%
10	Win32.Nimda.E@mm	3.92%
11	Other Viruses	35.27%

EU to take action on cybercriminals

The European Commission has ratified the adoption of measures to combat criminal activity against information systems, such as hacking, creating viruses and launching denial-of-service attacks (disabling systems by bombarding them with information), it said yesterday. Its approach aims to harmonise laws across the EU's 15 member states.

"There is a vast amount of network traffic, of which only a very small percentage is problematic and can be disruptive," said the Commissioner responsible for Enterprise and the Information Society, Erkki Liikanen. Although it is a small part of online activity, "cybercrime is still crime which needs to be dealt with," he said.

The proposal is technologically neutral, in that it will apply to all forms of online material, the EC said in a statement.

The ultimate objective is to protect users throughout Europe and to promote improvement of security of information infrastructures, while balancing different societal interests, such as network security, law-enforcement powers and privacy protection, the EC said.

Financial losses from cybercrime shot up for the third year in a row while the number of firms that report incidents to law-enforcement agencies remains woefully low, according to the latest survey of PC crime statistics released in April by the FBI and the San Francisco-based Computer Security Institute.

news in brief news in brief

Danish hasty cash machines
Danish people will be able to access cashpoint machines through their mobile phones, thanks to a pilot scheme launched in April by technology firm NCR. The trial will involve choosing the transaction type, amount and account details prior to approaching the cashpoint. Then at the cash machine the user transmits the transaction details via an infrared beam directly to the cashpoint.

Online music swapping still popular
People are still unwilling to pay for music on the internet, a report by research firm Jupiter reveals. Court action is not enough to win the battle against free services such as Kazaa and Morpheus, the survey showed, and record companies will have to offer "compelling alternatives" to file sharing if people are ever to pay for online music. Paid-for services have so far proved to be expensive flops.

Multimedia messaging coming through
A new service may replace text-only messages. MMS (multimedia messaging services) promises to allow mobile device users to send pictures, sound and even video between devices. O2's latest PDA-phone, the XDA, has MMS capability, as has Ericsson's T68 and Nokia's 7650. Motorola and Siemens are preparing to launch their terminals during the latter half of this year.

Fastest computer in the world from NEC
A supercomputer used to analyse global climate change at a Japanese research institute has stolen the title of fastest computer in the world. The vector supercomputer, built by NEC, has almost five times the performance of the previous title-holder, according to computer scientist Jack Dongarra. In a standard benchmark test, it achieved a rating of 35.6 teraflops – one trillion floating-point operations per second.

