

- » Looking at the big picture
- » Touring the outside of the iPhone
- » Checking out the iPhone's apps

Chapter **1**

Unveiling the iPhone

Congratulations. You've selected one of the most incredible handheld devices we've ever seen. Of course, the iPhone is one heck of a wireless telephone, but it's actually *four* handheld devices in one. At least it's four devices right out of the box. Add some iPhone apps, and your iPhone becomes a personal computer, an e-book reader, a handheld gaming device, a memory jogger, an exercise assistant, and ever so much more.

We discuss optional apps — how to obtain, install, and delete them — throughout the book and particularly in Chapters 15, 17, and 18.

But first let's focus on the four awesome handheld devices your iPhone is the day you take it out of the box. In addition to being a decent cellular telephone, the iPhone is a gorgeous widescreen video player, a fantastic 8- or 12-megapixel camera/camcorder system, as well as a tiny-yet-powerful Internet communications device.

In this chapter, we offer a gentle introduction to all four devices that make up your iPhone, plus overviews of its revolutionary hardware and software features.

WHAT'S IN THE BOX?

Somehow, we think you've already opened the elegant box that the iPhone came in. But if you didn't, here's what you can expect to find inside:

- **EarPods (all but iPhone 12 models):** Use them for music, videos, and, yes, phone calls.
- **Lightning-to-USB cable:** Use this handy cable to sync or charge your iPhone. You can plug the USB connector into your PC or Macintosh to sync or into the included USB power adapter. The cable was Lightning-to-USB-A until this year. The cable included with all iPhone 12 models is Lightning-to-USB-C. (If your computer doesn't have a USB-C port, inexpensive adapters are available from Apple and other vendors such as Amazon.com.)
- **USB power adapter (all but iPhone 12 models):** Use this adapter to recharge your iPhone from a standard AC power outlet.
- **Some Apple logo decals:** Of course.
- **A quick start guide or an iPhone info sheet or both:** Not much to it. You see the names of the buttons, how to turn on the phone, and where to learn more and get support. We saved you the time of looking; you can learn more at www.apple.com/iphone and get help at www.apple.com/support/iphone. You're welcome.
- **SIM eject tool:** Included with some (but not all) new iPhones. Didn't get one or lost yours? No problem. Use a straightened paper clip or safety pin to remove your SIM card. (See Chapter 16 for more on the SIM card.)
- **iPhone:** You were starting to worry. Yes, the iPhone itself is also in the box.

The Big Picture

The iPhone has many best-of-class features, but perhaps its most unusual feature is the lack of a physical keyboard or stylus. Instead, it has a super-high-resolution (ranging from 326 pixels per inch on the iPhone 7, 8, and 11 to an astonishing 476 pixels per inch on the new iPhone 12 mini) touchscreen that you operate using a pointing device you're already intimately familiar with: your finger.

And what a display it is. We venture that you've never seen a more beautiful screen on a handheld device in your life.

The iPhone's built-in sensors also still knock our socks off. An accelerometer detects when you rotate the device from portrait to landscape mode and adjusts

what's on the display accordingly. A proximity sensor detects when the iPhone gets near your face, so it can turn off the display to save power and prevent accidental touches by your cheek. A light sensor adjusts the display's brightness in response to the current ambient lighting situation. The iPhone even has a gyroscope for advanced motion sensing and GPS sensors so your phone can determine where in the world you are. Our favorite example of motion sensing is that our iPhones rarely ask if we want to join a Wi-Fi network when we're in a moving car. That's a smart smartphone.

In this section, we take a brief look at some of the iPhone's features, broken down by product category.

The iPhone as a phone and a digital camera or camcorder

On the phone side, the iPhone synchronizes with the contacts and calendars on your Mac or PC, as well as contacts and events on iCloud, Google, Yahoo!, Outlook.com, and Microsoft Exchange. It includes a full-featured QWERTY virtual keyboard, which makes typing text easier than ever before — for some folks. Granted, the virtual keyboard takes a bit of time to get used to. But we think that many of you eventually will be whizzing along at a much faster pace than you thought possible on a mobile keyboard of this type.

The camera in your iPhone is paired with iOS 14's improved Camera and Photos apps, so taking and managing digital photos and videos on your iPhone is a pleasure rather than the nightmare it can be on other phones. Plus, you can automatically synchronize iPhone photos and videos with the digital photo library on your Mac or PC.

The iPhone 12 Pro and Pro Max cameras are the best yet, with all the features of the preceding Pro generation cameras, including autofocus with focus pixels to help prevent out-of-focus pictures. And all models available today have one of the greatest features ever: optical image stabilization, which uses data from the processor, gyroscope, and motion coprocessor to determine camera motion when you're shooting, and then compensates for your shaky hands or low light. Bottom line: All iPhone 12 models shoot better low-light photos than previous iPhones, and iPhone 12 Pro models shoot the best low-light photos and videos yet.

Finally, don't miss the Live Photos feature (all current iPhone models), which captures a bit of video before and after the still image. This brings images to life when viewed, and it's as easy as ever to add effects — such as loop, bounce, and our favorite, long exposure — making Live Photos perhaps the coolest iPhone camera feature since, well, whatever we called the coolest iPhone camera feature in a previous edition.

Another of our favorite phone accouterments is visual voicemail. (Try saying that three times fast.) This feature lets you see a list of voicemail messages and choose which ones to listen to or delete without being forced to deal with every message in your voice mailbox in sequential order. Now, *that's* handy!

Finally, all iPhone models include Siri, an intelligent voice-controlled assistant that understands what you tell him or her (most of the time). We say “him or her” because you can choose the optional man’s voice for Siri (see Chapter 5). Regardless of which gender you choose, Siri just keeps getting better at figuring out what you mean and determining which (if any) iPhone app should be used to find the right answer. And, like a real personal assistant, Siri replies in a natural sounding human voice. Furthermore, he or she has become even smarter in recent years with *proactive assistance*, which provides the most relevant information and suggestions at a particular moment and place using *on-device learning*, which helps Siri deliver a more personalized experience based on your usage of Safari, News, Mail, Messages, and other apps.

One more thing: Both flavors of Siri — male and female — take dictation!

If you’ve tried voice control before, forget everything you know and give Siri a try. We think you’ll be as impressed as we are (as long as you have a good Internet connection when you try it — Siri can be close to useless if your connection is slow) — and are in a relatively quiet environment or are using a headset.

We’ve mentioned just the highlights of the iPhone’s superb set of features. But because we still have the entire book ahead of us, we’ll put the extended coverage on hold for now (phone pun intended).

The iPhone as an iPod

Do you remember when iPods were all the rage? We agree with the late Steve Jobs on this one: The iPhone is a better iPod than any iPod Apple ever made. (Okay, we can quibble about the iPod touch and the iPad, as well as wanting more storage, but you know what we mean.) You can enjoy all your existing media content — music, audiobooks, audio and video podcasts, iTunes U courses, music videos, television shows, and movies — on the iPhone’s gorgeous high-resolution color display, which is bigger, brighter, and richer than any iPod display before it.

Bottom line: If you can get the content — be it video, audio, or whatever — into the Music or TV apps (macOS Catalina or Big Sur) or iTunes (PC or macOS Mojave or earlier), you can synchronize it and watch or listen to it on your iPhone.

The iPhone as an Internet communications device

But wait — there’s more! Not only is the iPhone a great phone and a stellar media player, but it’s also a full-featured Internet communications device with — we’re about to drop a bit of industry jargon on you — a rich HTML email client that’s compatible with most POP, IMAP, and web-based mail services, with support for Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync. (For more on this topic, see Chapter 12.) Also on board is Safari, a world-class web browser that, unlike on most other phones, makes web surfing fun and easy.

Another cool Internet feature is Maps. By using GPS, Maps can determine your location, let you view maps and satellite imagery, and obtain driving directions and traffic information for much of the United States. You can also find businesses, such as gas stations, pizza joints, hospitals, and Apple Stores, with just a few taps. And Maps’ new Guide feature makes it easier than ever to find nearby things to see, do, eat, and drink. Plus, you can get information on public transit for more cities than ever and indoor maps of some large spaces such as airports and convention facilities.

Finally, the Compass app not only displays your current GPS coordinates but also orients Maps to show the direction you’re facing.

You might also enjoy using Stocks, an included app that delivers near real-time stock quotes and charts any time and any place, or Weather, another included app that obtains and displays the weather forecast for as many cities as you like.

The Internet experience on an iPhone is far superior to the Internet experience on any other handheld device we’ve seen, except the iPad. (Technically, we’d call a full-sized iPad a “two-hands-held device” because it’s difficult to hold in one hand for more than a few minutes. But we digress.)

Technical specifications

One last thing before we proceed. Here’s a list of everything you need before you can actually *use* your iPhone:

- » An iPhone
- » In the United States, a wireless contract with AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, C Spire, or Cricket, or a contract-free plan with T-Mobile or another provider
- » An Apple ID
- » Internet access (required) — broadband wireless Internet access recommended

If you decide to introduce your iPhone to your computer, here's what's required for syncing:

- » Macs running macOS Catalina 10.15 or later sync using Finder.
- » Macs running macOS Mojave 10.14.6 or earlier sync using iTunes 12.8 or later (free download from itunes.com/download).
- » PCs running Windows: Windows 7 or later and iTunes 12.10 or later (free download from itunes.com/download).

A Quick Tour Outside

The iPhone is a harmonious combination of hardware and software. In this section, we take a brief look at what's on the outside. In the next section, we peek at the software.

On the sides

The SIM card tray and side button are on the right side, while the ring/silent switch and volume buttons are on the left, as shown in Figure 1-1. We describe these elements more fully in the following list:

- » **SIM card tray:** The SIM card tray is where you remove or replace the SIM card inside your iPhone.

A SIM (Subscriber Identity Module) card is a removable smart card used to identify mobile phones. Users can change phones by moving the SIM card from one phone to another — kind of. The iPhone uses a nano-SIM.

nano-SIM cards are tiny, so they're easily lost or damaged. Don't remove yours without good reason.

- » **Side button:** This button is used to lock or unlock your iPhone and to turn your iPhone on or off. When your iPhone is

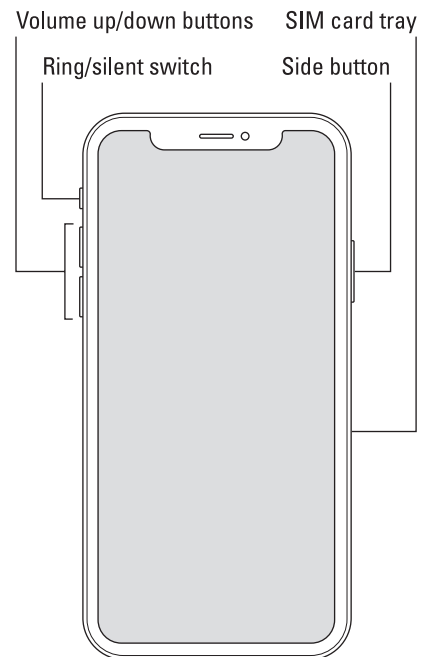


FIGURE 1-1: Here's what you'll find on the sides of your iPhone.



TECHNICAL
STUFF



WARNING

locked, you can still receive calls and text messages, but nothing happens if you touch its screen. When your iPhone is turned off, all incoming calls go directly to voicemail.

- » **Ring/silent switch:** This switch, which is on the left side of your iPhone, lets you quickly swap ring mode and silent mode. When the switch is set to ring mode — the up position, with no orange showing on the switch — your iPhone plays all sounds through the speaker on the bottom. When the switch is set to silent mode — the down position, with orange visible on the switch — your iPhone doesn't make a sound when you receive a call or when an alert pops up on the screen.



REMEMBER



TIP

Silent mode is overridden, however, by alarms you set in the built-in Clock app, music, audiobooks, and other purposeful audio, and selecting sounds such as ringtones and alert sounds in the Settings app.

If your phone is set to ring mode and you want to silence it quickly, press the sleep/wake button or press one of the volume buttons.

- » **Volume up/down buttons:** Two volume buttons are just below the ring/silent switch. The upper button increases the volume; the lower one decreases it. You use the volume buttons to raise or lower the loudness of the ringer, alerts, sound effects, songs, and movies. And during phone calls, the buttons adjust the voice loudness of the person you're speaking with, regardless of whether you're listening through the receiver, the speakerphone, or a headset.

Note that Figure 1-1 is an iPhone with Face ID, so although it does not have a Home button, all other buttons (and switches and trays) are shown in their proper locations.

On the bottom

On the bottom of your iPhone, you find a microphone, the Lightning connector, and the speakers, as shown in Figure 1-2:

- » **Microphone:** The microphone lets callers hear your voice when you're not using a headset.

The iPhone sports three microphones (front, back, and bottom). The front and back ones are used for FaceTime calls and also work with the main mic (located on the bottom) to suppress unwanted and distracting background sounds on phone calls using dual-mic noise suppression or beam-forming technology.



TECHNICAL STUFF

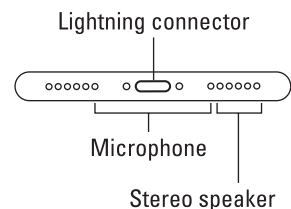


FIGURE 1-2: All current iPhone models, as seen from the bottom.

» **Lightning connector:** The Lightning connector has three purposes:

- You can use it to recharge your iPhone’s battery. Simply connect one end of the included Lightning–connector–to–USB cable to the iPhone and the other end to the USB power adapter, a USB port on your computer, or a port on a powered USB hub.
- You can use the port to synchronize. Connect one end of the cable to the port on your iPhone and the other end to a USB port on your Mac or PC.
- You can use the Lightning port to connect your iPhone to other devices, such as a camera or television using an adapter such as the Camera Connection Kit or one of Apple’s A/V adapter cables.
- You use the Lightning port to connect EarPods (or your favorite headset, which may require a 3.5 mm headphone jack adapter), so you can listen to audio or talk on the phone without holding a slab of glass and metal in front of your face.

Little-known fact: The EarPods with Lightning connector that come with all iPhones before the iPhone 12 will work with any iOS device with a Lightning connector.

» **Speakers:** The speakers are used by the iPhone’s built-in speakerphone and for playing audio — music or video soundtracks — when no headset is connected. They also play the ringtone you hear when you receive a call. All current iPhones have stereo speakers.

On the front

On the front of your iPhone, you find the following (labeled in Figure 1-3):

- » **Camera:** The camera on the front of the iPhone is tuned for FaceTime, so it has just the right field of view and focal length to focus on your face at arm’s length, which presents you in the best possible light.
- » **Receiver/front microphone:** The receiver (speaker) and front mic that the iPhone uses for telephone calls. The receiver naturally sits close to your ear whenever you hold your iPhone in the “talking on the phone” position; the mic is used for noise-cancelling and FaceTime calls.

You should be the only one who hears sound coming from the receiver. If you have the volume set above about 50 percent and you’re in a location with little or no background noise, someone standing nearby may be able to hear the sound, too. So be careful.



WARNING



TIP

If you require privacy during phone calls, use the included Apple headset (or any compatible third-party wired or wireless headset — as discussed in Chapter 14).

- » **Status bar:** The status bar displays important information, as you discover in a page or two.
- » **Touchscreen:** You find out how to use the iPhone's gorgeous high-resolution color touchscreen in Chapter 2. All we have to say at this time is try not to drool all over it.
- » **Home button and Touch ID sensor (Touch ID models):** No matter what you're doing, you can press the Home button at any time to display the Home screen, which is the screen shown in Figure 1-3. The iPhone's Touch ID sensor can use your fingerprint to unlock the phone (see Chapter 2).
- » **App icons:** Each icon on the (first) Home screen launches an included iPhone app or one you've acquired from the App Store.



FIGURE 1-3: The iPhones are a study in elegant simplicity.

Photo courtesy of Apple, Inc.

On the back

On the back of your iPhone are one to three camera lenses that look like little circles or ovals in the top-left corner. The iPhone also has one or more little LEDs next to the camera lens for use as a flash for still photos, as a floodlight for videos, and as a flashlight (turn it on and off in Control Center). For more on using the camera and shooting videos, see Chapters 9 and 10, respectively; for more on the flashlight and Control Center, see Chapter 5.

Finally, all current iPhone models have a third microphone on the back used primarily for noise cancelling.

Status bar

The status bar, which is at the top of every Home screen and displayed by many (if not most) apps, displays tiny icons that provide a variety of information about the current state of your iPhone:



» **Cell signal:** The strength of the cellular signal. The cell signal icon tells you whether you're within range of your wireless telephone carrier's cellular network and therefore can make and receive calls. The more filled circles you see (five is the highest), the stronger the cellular signal. If you're out of range, the circles are replaced with the words *No Service*. And if your iPhone is looking for a cellular signal, the circles are replaced with *Searching*.

If your screen shows only one or two filled circles, try moving around a little bit. Even walking a few feet can sometimes mean the difference between no service and three or four filled circles.



» **Airplane mode:** All wireless features of your iPhone — the cellular, 5G, 4G, 3G, GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), and EDGE networks, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth — are turned off. You're allowed to use your iPod on a plane after the captain gives the word. But you can't use your cellphone except when the plane is in the gate area before takeoff or after landing. Fortunately, your iPhone offers an airplane mode, which turns off all wireless features of your iPhone and makes it possible to enjoy music or video during your flight.

Some flights now offer on-board Wi-Fi. If you're on such a flight, you can turn on Wi-Fi even when airplane mode is enabled. Just don't turn it on until the captain says it's okay.



TIP

LTE

» **LTE:** Your wireless carrier's high-speed LTE network is available.

5GE

» **5GE:** Your wireless carrier's 5GE network is available.

4G

» **4G:** Your wireless carrier's high-speed UMTS network is available.

3G

» **3G:** Your wireless carrier's 3G UTM or EV-DO data network is available and your iPhone can connect to the Internet via 3G.

E

» **EDGE:** Your wireless carrier's slower EDGE (Enhanced Datarate for GSM Evolution) network is available and you can use it to connect to the Internet.

GPRS

» **GPRS/1xRTT:** Your wireless carrier's slower GPRS data network is available and your iPhone can use it to connect to the Internet.



» **Wi-Fi:** Your iPhone is connected to the Internet over a Wi-Fi network. The more semicircular lines you see (up to three), the stronger the Wi-Fi signal. If your screen displays only one or two semicircles of Wi-Fi strength, try moving around a bit. If you don't see the Wi-Fi icon in the status bar, Internet access is not currently available.



TECHNICAL STUFF

Wireless (that is, cellular) carriers may offer one of five data networks. The fastest (in theory) are the so-called fifth-generation networks; the next fastest is 4G (LTE and UMTS); the next fastest is 3G; and the slowest are EDGE and GPRS. The device looks for the fastest available network. If it can't find one, it looks for a slower network.

Wi-Fi networks, however, are usually even faster than cellular data networks. So iPhones connect to a Wi-Fi network if one is available, even when a 5G, 4G, 3G, GPRS, or EDGE network is also available.

Last but not least, if you *don't* see one of these icons — 5G, LTE, 4G, 3G, GPRS, EDGE, or Wi-Fi — you don't currently have Internet access.

Wi-Fi

» **Wi-Fi call:** Your iPhone is making a call over Wi-Fi.



» **Do Not Disturb:** The Do Not Disturb feature (see Chapter 4) is enabled.



» **Personal Hotspot:** The iPhone is providing a personal hotspot connection to another iPhone or another device.

9:41

» **Personal Hotspot Indicator:** Indicates that your iPhone is either providing a personal hotspot connection to another device; sharing its screen via Screen Sharing; or that an app is actively using your location.

9:41

» **Recording Indicator:** Your iPhone is either recording sound or recording your screen.



» **Camera in use Indicator:** Appears whenever an app is using your iPhone camera.



» **Microphone in use Indicator:** Appears whenever an app is using your iPhone microphone.



» **CarPlay:** iPhone is connected to CarPlay.



» **Syncing:** Your iPhone is syncing with iTunes.



» **Network activity:** Some network activity is occurring, such as over-the-air synchronization, sending or receiving email, or loading a web page. Some third-party apps use this icon to indicate network or other activity.



» **Call forwarding:** Call forwarding is enabled on your iPhone.



» **VPN:** Your iPhone is currently connected to a virtual private network (VPN).



» **TTY:** Your iPhone is set up to work with a teletype (TTY) machine, which is used by those who are hearing or speech impaired. You need an optional Apple iPhone TTY Adapter (suggested retail price \$19) to connect your iPhone to a TTY machine.



» **Portrait orientation lock:** The iPhone screen is locked in portrait orientation. Swipe up from the bottom of the screen to reveal Control Center and then tap the portrait orientation lock icon to lock your screen in portrait orientation.



» **Alarm:** You've set one or more alarms in the Clock app.



» **Location Services:** An application is using Location Services, a topic we discuss in Chapter 13.



» **Bluetooth:** The icon displays the current state of your iPhone's Bluetooth connection. If the icon is blue, Bluetooth is on and a device (such as a wireless headset or car kit) is connected. If the icon is gray, Bluetooth is turned on but no device is connected. If you don't see a Bluetooth icon, Bluetooth is turned off. Chapter 14 goes into more detail about Bluetooth.



» **Bluetooth battery:** A tiny battery icon next to the Bluetooth icon displays the battery level of some Bluetooth devices.



» **Headphones Connected:** iPhone is paired with Bluetooth headphones.



» **Battery:** This battery icon displays the level of your battery's charge. The icon is completely filled with green or white when your battery is fully charged and then empties as your battery becomes depleted. You see a lightning bolt next to the icon when your iPhone is recharging.

Home Sweet Home Screen

The first page of your Home screen offers a bevy of icons, each representing a different bundled app or function. Because the rest of the book covers each and every one of these babies in full and loving detail, we merely provide brief descriptions here.

To get to the first Home screen, press the Home button. If your iPhone is asleep when you press the button, the Unlock screen appears. Once unlocked, you'll see

whichever page of icons was on the screen when it went to sleep. If that screen happens to have been the first Home screen, you're golden. If it wasn't, merely press the Home button again to summon your iPhone's first (main) Home screen.



TIP

Three steps let you rearrange icons on your iPhone:

1. **Long-press any icon, and then choose *Rearrange Apps* to start the icons jiggling.**
2. **Drag icons around until you're happy with their positions.**
3. **Swipe upward (Face ID) or press the Home button (Touch ID) to save your arrangement and stop the jiggling.**

The first Home screen

If you haven't rearranged your icons or restored your iPhone from a backup, you should see the following apps on your first Home screen, starting at the top left:

- » **FaceTime:** Makes FaceTime video or voice calls to others using Apple devices.
- » **Calendar:** Synchronizes events and alerts between your computer and your iPhone, no matter what calendar program you prefer on your Mac or PC (as long as it's Calendar, Microsoft Entourage, Outlook, or Exchange, or the online calendars from Google or Yahoo!). Create an event on one, and it's automatically synchronized with the other the next time they're synced. Neat stuff.
- » **Photos:** Displays pictures that you took with the iPhone's built-in cameras, transferred from your computer, received through email, saved from Safari, or acquired as part of your Photo Stream. You can zoom in or out, create slideshows, email photos to friends, and much more. Other phones may let you take pictures; the iPhone lets you enjoy them in many ways.
- » **Camera:** Shoots a picture or video with one of the iPhone's built-in cameras.
- » **Mail:** Sends and receives email with most POP3 and IMAP email systems and, if you work for a company that grants permission, Microsoft Exchange accounts, too.
- » **Clock:** Displays the current time in as many cities as you like, sets one or more alarms, and makes your iPhone act like a stopwatch or a countdown timer.
- » **Maps:** Displays street maps or satellite imagery of locations around the globe. Also provides driving, walking, and public transportation directions, traffic conditions, and even the location of a nearby pizza joint. This app is among our favorites.
- » **Weather:** Monitors the six-day weather forecast for as many cities as you like.

- » **Reminders:** Integrates with Calendar, Outlook, and iCloud, so to-do items and reminders sync automatically with your other devices, both mobile and desktop. This app may be the only to-do list you'll ever need. You'll read much more about this great app and its shiny location-based reminders, but you have to wait until Chapter 7.
- » **Notes:** Enables you to type notes while you're out and about. You can send the notes to yourself or anyone else through email or save them on your iPhone until you need them. Notes can be synced with your other devices via iCloud if you so desire and are easily shared with others.
- » **Stocks:** Monitors your favorite stocks, which are updated in near real-time.
- » **News:** Delivers the news you want to read in a beautiful, uncluttered format. You read more about News in Chapter 15.
- » **Books (formerly iBooks):** Enables you to purchase and read e-books.
- » **App Store:** Enables you to connect to and search the iTunes App Store for iPhone apps you can purchase or download for free over a Wi-Fi or cellular data network connection.
- » **Podcasts:** Manages podcasts on your iPhone.
- » **TV:** Stores your movies, TV shows, music videos, video podcasts, and some iTunes U courseware. It's also a path to streamed programming available from myriad sources, including Comedy Central, HBO, and every major TV network.
- » **Health:** Gathers info from fitness devices and other health apps to provide a clear and current overview of your health on an easy-to-read dashboard.
- » **Home:** Controls HomeKit-compatible lights and appliances.
- » **Wallet:** Stores Apple Pay credit cards as well as gift cards, coupons, tickets, boarding passes, and other passes, all in a single convenient location.
- » **Settings:** Adjusts your iPhone's settings. If you're a Mac user, think System Preferences; if you're a Windows person, think Control Panel.

The second Home screen

You probably won't find the icons we're about to describe on your Home screen — at least not on the first (main) one. These apps usually appear on the *second* Home screen (which you find out about in Chapter 2). If you just can't wait to see them, swipe your finger across the screen from right to left and they'll appear like magic.

Outside the Utilities folder

In addition to the Utilities folder, you find several additional icons on the second Home screen:



NEW

- » **Files:** Displays documents saved on your iPhone or saved in the cloud to iCloud, Dropbox, or several other cloud-based storage services.
- » **Find My (formerly Find My iPhone and Find My Friends):** Displays a map with the last known locations of your family's iPhones and other Apple devices (assuming the feature was enabled on each misplaced device before it was misplaced). It can also display the locations of friends who have consented to being tracked by Find My.
- » **Shortcuts:** Create multistep shortcuts you can trigger with your voice.
- » **iTunes Store:** Accesses the iTunes Store, where you can browse, preview, and purchase songs, albums, movies, and more.
- » **Translate:** Introduced with iOS 14, this app provides a quick (and mostly accurate) translation of voice or text for 11 languages.
- » **Contacts:** Stores contact information, which can be synced with iCloud, macOS Contacts, Yahoo! Address Book, Google Contacts, and many more.
- » **Watch:** Manages features on your Apple Watch. It's useless unless you have an Apple Watch.
- » **Tips:** Provides tips for using your iPhone and iOS 14.

Inside the Utilities folder

In the Utilities folder, you find these icons:

- » **Voice Memos:** Turns your iPhone into a convenient handheld recording device.
- » **Compass:** Adds a magnetic needle compass inside your iPhone, but better.
- » **Measure:** Measures things. To use this cool virtual reality-measuring tool, you just point it at an object and see its dimensions!
- » **Calculator:** Performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Give the phone a quarter turn, however, and you'll find a nifty scientific calculator that does all that and much more.



NEW

App library and Home screen widgets

iOS 14 introduces two new features that make finding what you need on your iPhone faster and easier: App Library and widgets on Home screens. You learn all about them in Chapter 2.

The dock (all Home screens)

Finally, four icons at the bottom of the Home screen are in a special area known as the *dock*. When you switch Home screens (see Chapter 2), all the icons above the dock change. The four items on the dock, which follow, remain available on all Home screens:

- » **Phone:** Lets you use the iPhone as a phone. What a concept!
- » **Safari:** Opens Safari, your web browser. If you're a Mac user, you know that already. If you're a Windows user, Safari is kinda like Internet Explorer only (much) better.
- » **Messages:** Exchanges text messages (SMS) and multimedia messages (MMS) with almost any other cellphone user. The app also lets you exchange Apple-exclusive iMessages with anyone using any Apple device with iOS 5 or higher (iPhone) or a Mac running Mountain Lion (macOS 10.8) or higher, as described in Chapter 6. We've used a lot of mobile phones in our day, and this app is as good as it gets.
- » **Music:** Unleashes all the audio power of an iPod right on your phone.



TIP

If the four apps on the dock aren't the ones that you use most, move different apps to the dock, as described in Chapter 2.

Last, but certainly not least: Although you couldn't delete preinstalled apps in many previous iOS releases, you can delete some of them in iOS 14. See Chapter 15 for details.

Okay, then. Now that you and your iPhone have been properly introduced, it's time to turn it on and actually use it. Onward!