iPhone Gestures

Here's a handy reference to the gestures you use for interacting with an iPhone that has Face ID

| Gesture	Description
	Go Home. Swipe up from the bottom edge of the screen to return to the Home Screen at any time. See Open apps on iPhone.
	Quickly access controls. Swipe down from the top-right corner to open Control Center; touch and hold a control to reveal more options. To add or remove controls, go to Settings ⚙ > Control Center. See Use and customize Control Center on iPhone.
	Open the App Switcher. Swipe up from the bottom edge, pause in the center of the screen, then lift your finger. To browse the open apps, swipe right, then tap the app you want to use. See Switch between open apps on iPhone.
	Switch between open apps. Swipe right or left along the bottom edge of the screen to quickly switch between open apps. See Switch between open apps on iPhone.
	Ask Siri. Just say, "Hey Siri." Or hold down the side button and make your request. Siri listens until you release the button. See Ask Siri on iPhone.
	Use Apple Pay. Double-click the side button to display your default credit card, then glance at iPhone to authenticate with Face ID. See Make contactless payments using Apple Pay on iPhone.

**Use Accessibility Shortcut.** Triple-click the side button. See Use accessibility shortcuts on iPhone.
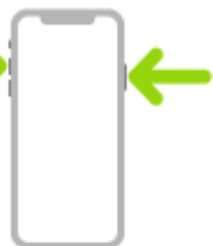
Take a screenshot. Simultaneously press and quickly release the side button and volume up button. See Take a screenshot or screen recording on iPhone.

Use Emergency SOS (all countries or regions except India). Simultaneously press and hold the side button and either volume button until the sliders appear, then drag Emergency SOS. See Use Emergency SOS (in all countries or regions except India).

Use Emergency SOS (in India). Triple-click the side button. If you've turned on Accessibility Shortcut, simultaneously press and hold the side button and either volume button until the sliders appear, then drag Emergency SOS. See Use Emergency SOS (India).
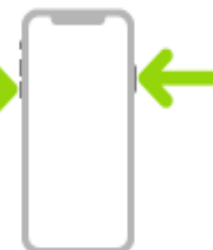
Turn off. Simultaneously press and hold the side button and either volume button until the sliders appear, then drag the top slider to power off. Or go to Settings > General > Shut Down. See Turn off iPhone.
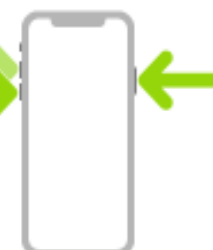
Force restart. Press and release the volume up button, press and release the volume down button, then press and hold the side button until the Apple logo appears. See Force restart iPhone.

Connect to Wi-Fi on your iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch

Learn how to connect your device to a Wi-Fi network, including open, secure, public networks, and networks that you've connected with in the past.

Connect to a Wi-Fi network

1. From your Home screen, go to Settings > Wi-Fi.

2. Turn on Wi-Fi. Your device will automatically search for available Wi-Fi networks.

3. Tap the name of the Wi-Fi network that you want to join. Before you can join the network, you might be asked to enter the network's password or agree to terms and conditions.

After you join the network, you'll see a blue checkmark ✓ next to the network and the connected Wi-Fi icon 📶 in the upper corner of your display. If you don't know the password to the Wi-Fi network, contact your network administrator.
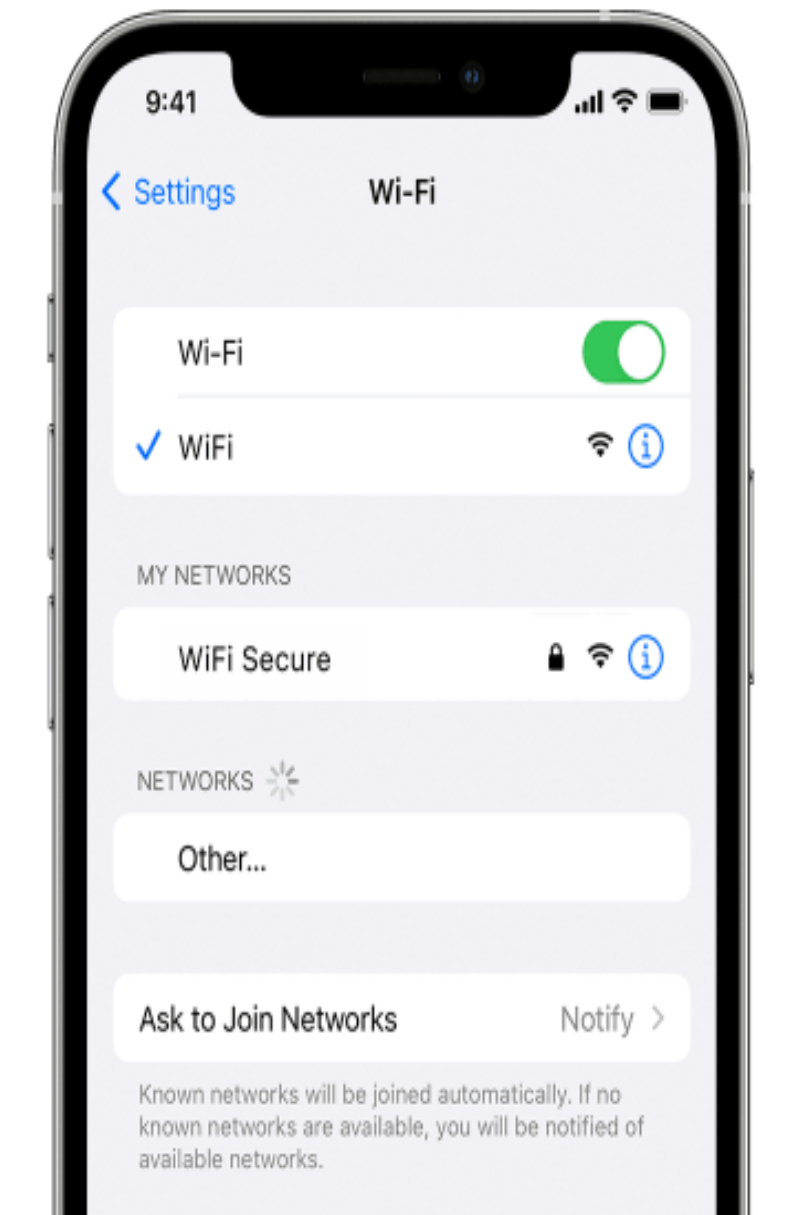
Get around on your Android phone

You can get around on your phone in different ways. Learn how to choose an option, then use that option to move between apps and other items.

Important: Some of these steps work only on Android 10 and up..

Choose how to get around

1. Open your phone's Settings app.
2.
3. Go to **System** > **Gestures** > **System navigation**.

- If you can't find **System** or **Gestures**, to change navigation settings, get help from your _device manufacturer_.

3. Choose an option:

- **Gesture navigation:** No buttons.
- **2-button navigation:** Two buttons for Home and Back.
- **3-button navigation:** Three buttons for Home, Back, and App Overview.

**https://support.google.com/android/answer/9079644?hl=en#zippy=**

Move Items Around

Tap to select

To select or start something on your phone, tap it.

Tap to type

To type something, tap where you want to type. You'll find a keyboard open.

Touch and hold

Touch and hold an item on the screen. After the item responds, lift your finger.

Drag

Touch and hold an item. Without lifting your finger, move your finger on the screen. When your finger is in the right place, lift it. For example, you can move apps around your Home screen by dragging them.

Swipe or slide

Quickly move your finger across the surface of the screen without pausing.

For example, you can swipe a Home screen left or right to find your other Home screens.

+ Go Back

Open the previous screen you were looking at. You can go back more than once. But when you reach the Home screen, you can't go back any further.

- **Gesture navigation:** Swipe from the left or right edge of the screen.
- **2-button navigation:** Tap Back ‹ .
- **3-button navigation:** Tap Back ◁ .

+ Go to Home Screen

- **Gesture navigation:** Swipe up from the bottom of the screen.
- **2-button navigation:** Tap Home ▬ .
- **3-button navigation:** Tap Home ○ .

Tip: You can have more than one Home screen. Swipe right or left to move between

+ Find all open apps

- **Gesture navigation:** Swipe up from the bottom, hold, then let go.

- **2-button navigation:** From the bottom of your screen, swipe up to the middle.

- **3-button navigation:** Tap Overview □ .

  From here, you can:

- **Close apps:** Swipe up on the app image.
- **Open an app:** Tap its image.

+ Switch between apps

- **Gesture navigation:** At the very bottom of the screen, swipe from left to right.

- **2-button navigation:** To switch between your 2 most recent apps, swipe right on Home ▬ .

- **3-button navigation:** Tap Overview □ . Swipe right until you find the app you want. Tap it.

How to connect to Wi-Fi on Android

1. Open your Android's Settings app by swiping up from the bottom of the screen and selecting it.

2. Tap the word "Connections"

3. In the new menu, tap "Wi-Fi" and ten look under the "Available Networks" heading.

4. Select the Wi-Fi network that you want by tapping it. If it's locked, enter its password,

and then tap "Connect."

Tip:

If your at a location that offers a free Wi-Fi

connection ask an employee of the establishment what the name of the Wi-Fi is and if a password is needed.

DO NOT connect to unknown Wi-Fi networks.
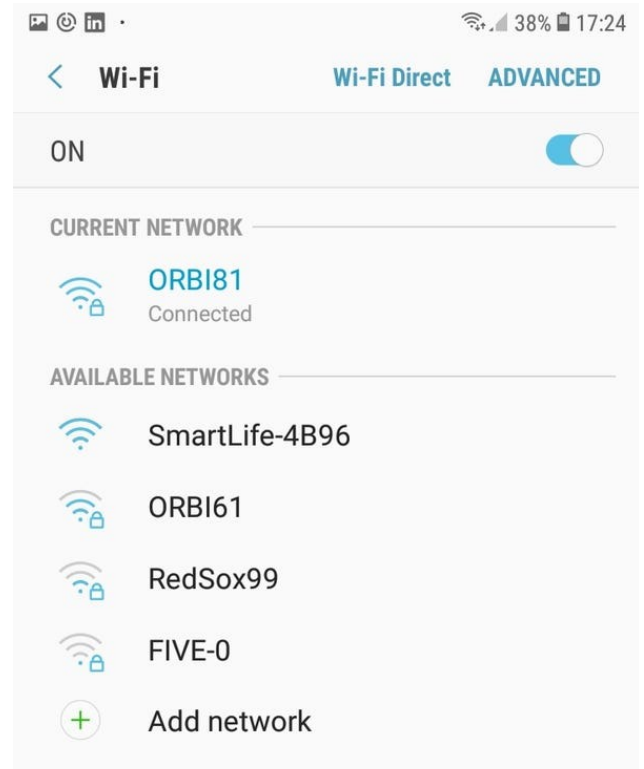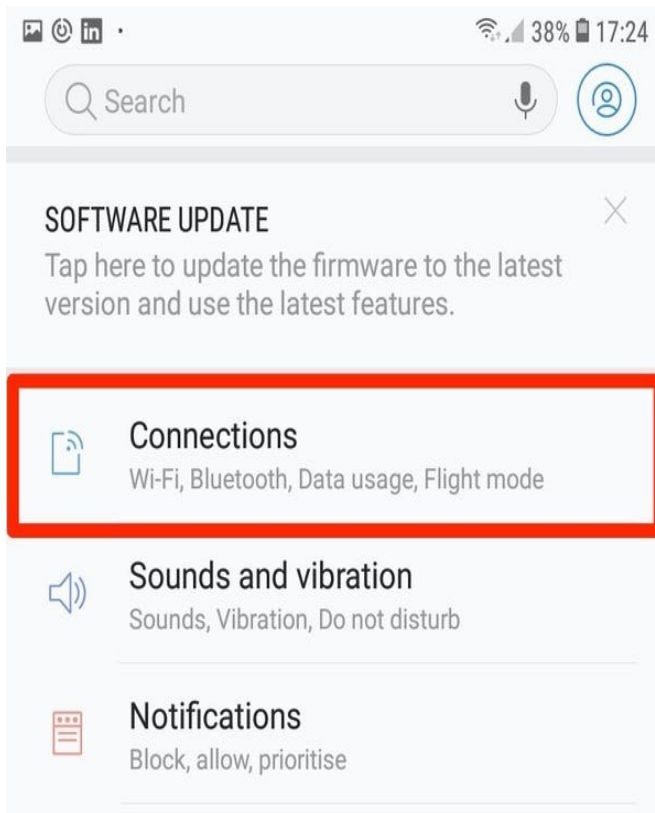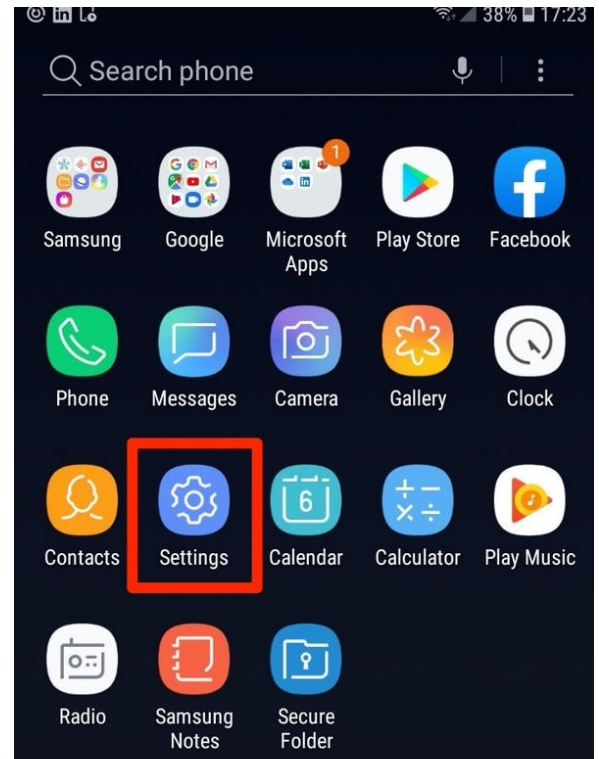
What is Bluetooth?

In the simplest terms, Bluetooth is the technology that enables exchange of data between devices within a short amount of distance.

What separates Bluetooth radio waves from the broadcast sent out by your favorite pop station is the fact that Bluetooth waves don't travel very far and are constantly switching frequencies.

Most Bluetooth devices have a **maximum connectivity range of about 30 feet**, and that distance is reduced when obstacles (such as a wall) are present.

Bluetooth is an **open standard**, meaning anyone can freely use the technology without a license. This is one of the main reasons why Bluetooth is so popular and is built into more and more devices every day.

We use Bluetooth technology every day in a variety of ways:

- **Connecting devices** – Bluetooth allows you to play music through wireless speakers or headphones. It also connects your laptop or computer to your wireless mouse, keyboard, or printer. Modern cars use Bluetooth to play music from your mobile device through the car's speakers, make hands-free calls, use navigation, and reply to messages.

- **Sharing files** – You can easily share files with Bluetooth. Photos, videos, and music are all transmitted seamlessly among devices.

- **Tethering to create a hotspot** – If you don't have internet access on your computer, but do have access to a mobile network, tethering enables you to use your phone as a hotspot. This way, you can continue browsing on your laptop without it having its own Wi-Fi connection.

- **Securing your home** – There are special locks or security systems that can be connected to your smartphone via Bluetooth, so you can use your phone as a key.

- **Monitoring your health** – [Fitness trackers](#) are just one example, making Bluetooth very useful in the gym. Bluetooth-enabled pacemaker that transmits data to an app on your smartphone. The information is sent directly to your healthcare professional, which reduces the need for in-person visits to the doctor.

The Pros and Cons of Bluetooth

PROS

Wireless: You can use headphones without annoying cord tangles. Your printer, mouse, and keyboard don't need cables, keeping your desktop uncluttered.

Automatic & easy: You only have to enable Bluetooth on both devices for them to be able to "find" each other. Once paired, all future connections happen automatically.

Compatible: Bluetooth can connect devices of all kinds, regardless of operating system or manufacturer.

Multiple devices: A Bluetooth network can connect up to eight devices, with one being the "master" that controls all other connected devices.

Secure connection: Because you must approve connections that are not already part of your network and Bluetooth only works at short distances, it is difficult (but not impossible) to intercept the signal.

CONS

Battery eater: Despite relatively low energy consumption needs, you still have to charge Bluetooth devices frequently. If your smartphone has Bluetooth enabled, the battery drains faster.

Health concerns: Although no direct link has been found, there are questions about the relationship between Bluetooth radiation and health issues like dizziness, sleeping problems, anxiety, depression, and even brain tumors.

Easy to find: Bluetooth technology easily finds nearby devices. This advantage is also a potential risk. Hackers can see which devices are nearby and attack. This is a risk in public spaces, like airports, trains, and cafés.

Short range: To work reliably, your Bluetooth devices must be within about 10 meters of each other. This limitation makes Bluetooth a poor choice for some wireless applications.

Slow data transfers: Wireless technology has limits on how fast it can transmit data. While the latest versions of Bluetooth are much faster than their predecessors, they are still no match speed-wise to other technologies like Wi-Fi and USB.