

# Full Cyber Safety Checklist

## Passwords & Accounts

- Use different passwords for email, banking, cloud storage, and other important accounts.
- Update weak or reused passwords, aiming for 12+ characters each time.
- Avoid predictable patterns like Summer2025! or Password123.
- Gradually upgrade older passwords over time, starting with the most sensitive accounts.
- Consider using a password manager to keep everything organized and secure.

## Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Turn on MFA/2FA for email accounts, especially the one used for password resets.
- Enable MFA for bank and financial accounts whenever it's offered.
- Turn on MFA for cloud storage and document accounts that hold sensitive files.
- Store backup codes somewhere safe but accessible if you lose your phone.

## Email & Phishing Defense

- Pause before clicking any link in an email or text—especially if it feels urgent.
- Verify urgent messages by going directly to the official website or app instead of using the link.
- Be careful with unexpected attachments, especially from unknown senders.
- Watch for common red flags: odd sender address, spelling mistakes, strange links, or unusual requests.
- When in doubt, do not reply or click—contact the company through their official support page.

## Devices (Phone, Laptop, Tablet)

- Use a PIN, password, or biometric lock on all devices.
- Turn on auto-lock so devices lock themselves after a short idle time.
- Keep your operating system and apps updated to the latest versions.
- Avoid installing apps or software from unknown sources.
- Back up important files and photos so you can recover them if something goes wrong.

## Browsing & WiFi

- Be cautious on public WiFi; avoid logging into banking or other sensitive accounts when possible.
- Look for HTTPS and a valid padlock icon before entering sensitive information on websites.
- Use a strong, unique password for your home WiFi network.

- Log out of sensitive accounts on shared or public computers.

## **Money, Credit & Fraud**

- Review your bank and card transactions regularly for anything unfamiliar.
- Know how to quickly contact your bank or card issuer if you spot a problem.
- Turn on transaction or login alerts if your bank offers them.
- Learn about placing fraud alerts or a credit freeze if you suspect identity theft.

## **Monthly or Quarterly Tune-Up**

- Review which devices and apps have access to your important accounts.
- Remove old apps, browser extensions, or services you no longer use.
- Check whether your email addresses appear in known breach databases.
- Review basic safety habits with family members or coworkers.

## **Optional tools that can help (affiliate links)**

- Password manager – NordPass: [https://go.nordpass.io/aff\\_c?offer\\_id=488&aff\\_id=136229&url\\_id=9356](https://go.nordpass.io/aff_c?offer_id=488&aff_id=136229&url_id=9356)
- Malware scan & cleanup – Malwarebytes: <https://www.jdoqocy.com/click-101600442-15734534>
- VPN for safer Wi-Fi – NordVPN: [https://go.nordvpn.net/aff\\_c?offer\\_id=15&aff\\_id=136229&url\\_id=902](https://go.nordvpn.net/aff_c?offer_id=15&aff_id=136229&url_id=902)
- Breach & data leak alerts – Surfshark Alert: [https://get.surfshark.net/aff\\_c?offer\\_id=1420&aff\\_id=42859](https://get.surfshark.net/aff_c?offer_id=1420&aff_id=42859)

Disclosure: These are affiliate links. If you choose to sign up through them, EmailBreachGuard may earn a small commission at no extra cost to you.