## Cybersecurity Awareness Month: A Tip a Day Helps Keep Threat Actors Away

of any services and

in settings

"forget the network"



## October 2023

information, pay bills

or make purchases

use your employer's

VPN to create a

private network

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Use multi-factor authentication when it's available	2 Secure web meetings with a password	3 Never use the same password twice	4 Secure your workspace and devices before stepping away for any length of time	5 Turn off file-sharing features before connecting to public Wi-Fi	Oon't interact with text messages, calls or emails from unfamiliar sources	7 Turn off auto-connect for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth to avoid threat actors' networks
8 Don't leave mobile devices unattended	9 Delete unused software and apps to reduce your attack surface	10 If you suspect one of your accounts is compromised, change all your passwords	11 Keep track of your online accounts. Delete those that are no longer in use	12 Longer passwords are stronger passwords. 12 or more characters is best	Consider using a phrase to create a complex password. #PassPhrases > #Passwords	14  Do not use easily researched answers to security questions such as a pet's name
15 Verify that the person calling you is who they say they are	16 Steer clear of websites that begin with "http" and stick with ones that start with "https"	17 Back up your data to prevent losing it	18 Review app permissions before installing them. Check how your data will be used	19 Limit the personal details you share online	20 Regularly scan your devices with anti-virus software	21  Do not connect unknown devices to your mobile device or computer
22 Research before downloading software or apps to determine its legacy	23 Think twice before clicking on advertisements	24 Keep your devices and software up to date. Turn on auto-update when available	25 Stay aware of new risks around smart tech like wearable and Wi-Fi-connected devices	26 Report any suspicious emails, texts or calls to protect colleagues from falling victim	27 Spoofed emails are phishing emails that appear to come from a known sender	28  Read emails carefully Phishing emails may be alarming or sound too good to be true
29 Don't use public Wi-Fi to access sensitive	30 If you need to use public Wi-Fi for work,	31  Done browsing on public Wi-Fi? Log out of any services and			e cyber advisory and ling our <b>Cybersecu</b> r	

and CISO Periodic Table, at optiv.com.