Lock Down Your Digital Life: A Beginner's Guide to Staying Secure Online

Includes checklist

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Hey there!

If you're reading this, chances are you've heard about online scams, hacking, or creepy data leaks and thought, "That would never happen to me."

But here's the truth: it can, and it does. All. The. Time.

You don't need to be a tech genius or own 17 devices to protect yourself. You just need this guide and a few smart habits. Let's get into it.

1. Use Strong, Unique Passwords

Please stop using your pets name! Instead:

- Use a different password for every account (or at least slightly different)
- Make them long (12+ characters) with a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols
- Use a password manager like Bitwarden or 1Password to create and store them securely Pro Tip: If a site lets you log in with Google or Apple, use that as it's more secure than creating a new password.

2. Turn On Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)

Think of it as a second lock on your digital door.

What is 2FA?

Two-Factor Authentication adds an extra layer of protection by requiring a special code (from your phone or app) in addition to your password.

Set up 2FA for:

- Email (especially Gmail or Outlook)
- Instagram, TikTok, Facebook
- · Banking and shopping apps
- · University accounts

Use an authenticator app like Google Authenticator or Authy instead of SMS for better security.

3. Keep Your Devices & Apps Updated

Updates don't just add new features — they fix security holes hackers love.

- Turn on auto-updates for your phone, laptop, browsers, and apps
- Skipping updates = leaving your digital windows wide open

4. Be Suspicious of Emails & Messages

If something feels off — trust your gut and don't click.

What is phishing?

Phishing is when scammers send fake emails or messages to trick you into clicking malicious links or downloading harmful files. The goal is to steal your personal data.

Watch out for:

- Emails saying "Your account is at risk!" with strange links
- Messages from unknown numbers asking for codes or money
- Offers that seem too good to be true

Golden rule: If you're not 100% sure it's legit, don't click it.

5. Be Smart with Public Wi-Fi

Free Wi-Fi at cafés, airports, or campus is convenient — but not secure.

Why avoid public Wi-Fi for banking or passwords?

Because it's often unencrypted, meaning hackers can intercept your data.

- · Avoid logging into sensitive accounts over public Wi-Fi
- Use a VPN like ProtonVPN (free and secure) or NordVPN to protect your connection

6. Check Your Social Media Privacy Settings

Would you post your home address on a public billboard? If not, check your profiles. Here's what to do:

- Hide your birthday, location, and contact details
- · Avoid posting photos with location tags or sensitive info

7. Clean Up Old Accounts

Every forgotten account is a potential weak spot.

- Search your inbox for "Welcome to..." and review old sign-ups
- · Deactivate or delete any accounts you no longer use
- · Fewer accounts = fewer ways to get hacked

Final Thoughts:

You don't have to be paranoid. Just prepared.

This guide isn't about fear, t's about being smart.

You don't need to go full hacker-mode to stay safe online. Just build a few habits, use the right tools, and you'll already be ahead of the curve.

And now? You've taken the first step and got what you need.



Your "Digital Lockdown" Checklist

Passwords

- I use a password manager
- All my passwords are strong & unique
- I've ditched "9999999" and "ilovedogs"

2FA

- ✓ I've enabled two-factor authentication
- ✓ I use an authenticator app, not just SMS

Devices

- My phone and laptop are updated
- Auto-updates are turned ON

Phishing Protection

- I ignore sketchy emails and texts
- I don't click suspicious links

Public Wi-Fi

- ✓ I avoid sensitive stuff on public Wi-Fi
- I use a VPN when needed

Privacy Settings

- My social profiles are locked down
- I don't overshare personal info

Old Accounts

I've deleted or deactivated unused logins