

- Employers
- Delivery companies
- Tech support

These emails may ask you to:

- Click a link
- Reset your password
- Confirm personal information

Red flags to watch for

- Unexpected login alerts
- Urgent requests for payment or verification
- Links that don't match the official website

✓ **Tip:** If you're unsure, go directly to the website instead of clicking the email link.

Password Safety Reminder

Weak passwords are still one of the biggest causes of hacked accounts.

Experts recommend using a **password manager** such as:

- 1Password
- Bitwarden
- LastPass

These tools help you:

- Create strong passwords
- Store them securely
- Automatically fill them in when needed

✓ **Quick rule:**

Never reuse the same password across multiple websites.

Turn On Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Multi-Factor Authentication adds an extra layer of security by requiring a **second step when logging in**.

Common apps include:

- Google Authenticator
- Microsoft Authenticator

Even if someone steals your password, they **cannot access your account without the verification code**.

Online Shopping Scams Increasing

Cybercriminals often pretend to be shipping companies like:

- FedEx
- UPS

You might receive a message saying:

“Your package delivery failed. Click here to reschedule.”

These links can lead to **fake websites that steal your information**.

✓ **Tip:** Always track packages using the official website or app.

Update Your Devices

Keeping your devices updated protects you from known vulnerabilities in software like:

- Microsoft Windows
- macOS
- Android
- iOS

✓ Turn on **automatic updates** whenever possible.

Quick Security Habits

Good cybersecurity is mostly about **everyday habits**:

✓ Lock your computer when you step away

✓ Avoid public Wi-Fi for banking or sensitive work

- ✓ Do not download unknown attachments
- ✓ Verify requests for money or gift cards
- ✓ Back up important files regularly

Security Tip of the Month

Before entering your password on a website:

1. Check the **URL carefully**
2. Make sure the site starts with **https://**
3. Confirm the domain name is correct

Example:

Hackers often use **amaz0n.com** instead of **amazon.com**.

Remember: Most cyber attacks succeed because of **human mistakes**, not technical weaknesses. Staying alert is your best defense.

If you'd like, I can also help you create:

- **An email-friendly version for staff**
- **A one-page cybersecurity awareness bulletin**
- **A monthly cybersecurity newsletter template you can reuse**
- **A version specifically for corporate employees.**

Resources for more information on Cybersecurity

<https://www.getcybersafe.gc.ca/en>

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/>

<https://www.orion.on.ca/blog/>

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