

# Security Checklist

## 1. Encrypted USB Stick for Passwords

- Encrypt USB stick with strong encryption (e.g., AES-256)
- Store passwords securely in an encrypted password manager on the USB stick
- Keep USB stick in a secure, physically protected location

## 2. SIM-Less Phone for 2FA Apps

- Use a phone without a SIM card for 2FA apps
- Install 2FA apps (e.g., Google Authenticator, Authy, etc.) on this device
- Secure the phone with a strong password and biometric authentication (if possible)

## 3. Secret Email for 2FA Backup

- Create a separate email for 2FA backup (not linked to other accounts)
- Enable strong 2FA (preferably with hardware key) on this email account
- Store login details and recovery options in a secure location (e.g., encrypted USB stick)

## 4. Dedicated Offline Drive for Backups

- Use a dedicated offline external drive for backups (no internet connection when not in use)
- Encrypt the backup drive with strong encryption
- Keep the offline drive in a secure location

## 5. Paper Backups of Passwords

- Write passwords on paper, not digitally stored
- Store paper backups in secure locations (e.g., safe or locked drawer)
- Do not leave backups accessible or in public areas

## 6. Separate Email for Banking (Fully Isolated)

- Create a unique email address for banking purposes
- Do not link this email to other accounts or social media
- Use 2FA with hardware authentication (e.g., Yubikey) on this email account

## 7. Yubikey for Primary Authentication

- Use Yubikey (or similar hardware security key) for primary 2FA on supported accounts
- Store Yubikey in a secure location (e.g., safe or lockbox)
- Use Yubikey with all accounts that support hardware authentication

## 8. High-Security Accounts Linked to Hardware Authentication

- Ensure high-security accounts (e.g., banking, email, sensitive services) are only linked to hardware authentication
- Set up a backup process for account recovery via the secret email, if required
- Regularly check that hardware authentication is working and up-to-date

## 9. Linux or MacOS on Desktop/Laptop Secured with Password

- Set a strong password for Linux or macOS desktop/laptop accounts
- Enable full disk encryption (e.g., LUKS for Linux, FileVault for macOS)
- Keep the operating system and software updated to the latest security patches