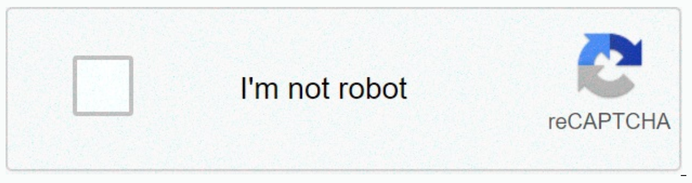

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How to change password on sentry safe

It's a good idea by J.S. Copper to change your password regularly to keep your system and files safe. It is also important to avoid the most common passwords (123456, password, iloveyou) to ensure strict security. Changing the system's administrator password and/or user passwords is extremely easy. To change passwords, you must have the current administrator password and log on as an administrator. Log on to the computer as an administrator. Choose Control Panel from the Windows Start menu. Select User Accounts. To change the administrator password, select your account name. Select the Users tab, and then select a user name to change a user's password. Change my password/choose to reset my password. Enter your current password when prompted. Type a new password in the specified field. To confirm, type the password again (in the second designated field). Select OK/Change Password to complete the process. Dear Lifehacker, My company and some websites regularly foresad me to change my passwords, like every three months. How often do I need to change my passwords for all my other entries (if ever)? Signed, Stale PasswordsSeeed SP requires mandatory password changes because many organizations have long been considered a security best practice. However, this rule has its pros and cons, so before deciding whether you need to change your other passwords regularly, let's take a look at when it usually makes sense to change your password and when it doesn't. Why Companies Can Enforce Password Duration PoliciesG/O Media limits how long a stolen password is useful to a hidden attacker when you change your password every few months and limits how long it can access your account. If someone steals your password and you don't know it, the attacker may overheard for an unlimited period of time and collect any information about you or do other damage. Photo Rochelle Hartman, therefore, for years, many security guidelines have often recommended password changes, usually between 30 and 180 days. Windows Server has a default of 42 days. However, in most cases, this may now have old policies or recommendations. At the very least, it is highly controversial that changing passwords frequently increases security. A Microsoft study a few years ago found that mandatory password changes cost billions of dollars in productivity losses to pay for little security. Other computer security sources (Purdue University, Health Informatics, and Life as a CIO blog, for example) frequently point out that changing passwords to improve best practice security is little but very much to increase everyone's frustration. usually ends by selecting variations on the same simple passwords (for example, password3) or notes saved on their laptops. In other words, in some cases password change requirements may actually increase the risk. Photo by Juan MartinezBig businesses regularly force workers to change their access passwords and ... Read moreSecurity expert Bruce Schneier points out that in most cases today the attackers will not be passive. If they log in to your bank account, they won't wait two months, but they'll transfer the money from your account right away. When it comes to private networks, a hacker can be more insidious and continue ealering, but they are less likely to continue using your stolen password and install back-door access instead. Normal password changes don't do much for both of these situations. (Of course, in both cases, it is very important to change your password as long as there is no security breach and the intruder is blocked.) In today's crazy hacker-friendly system, frequent password changes are less relevant than ever. NIST says that password expiration policies are irrelevant to mitigating cracking, just because hackers are completely for our smart password cheats, because they have more advanced hardware and software:Security breaches happen so often today, probably hearing about them and being all sick ... More information In general, password expiration times are not very helpful in reducing cracking because they have such a small impact on the amount of effort an attacker should spend, compared to the impact of other password policy elements. Let's say an organization reduces password expiration from 60 days to 30 days. An attacker would only need to use twice as many hardware resources to compensate for this change. Hackers have machines that can crack 348 billion NTLM password hashes per second. (NTLM is a password encryption algorithm used in Windows. At 348 billion NTLMs per second, any 8-character password can be cracked within 5.5 hours.) So, really, changing all passwords every 30 or 90 days is not very valuable and is unlikely to improve your security. That's a good thing, because most of us would rather clean the toilet than change our passwords. Accounts That You Want to Change Your Passwords Regularly Are usually the case, there are exceptions. For certain types of accounts, hackers may be more likely to listen and quietly stay for months until they get important information from you. If Schneier, your sister, or your tabloid press (if you're some kind of celebrity) uses your Facebook password, for example, specify that they'll probably listen until you change your password, and if you never know that password, they can take months or years. In general, this is Schneier's recommendation: You can use the password regularly on your computer or you don't need to change financial accounts (including accounts on retail sites); required; not for low-security accounts. You need to change your corporate login password occasionally and take a good look at your friends, relatives and paparazzi before deciding how often to change your Facebook password. But if you break up with someone you share a computer with, change them all. I can add that I may regularly consider changing passwords for non-two-factor authentication communication type sites: email, in particular, and things like IM or conferencing services. These are more surveillance-friendly services that hackers can listen to for months before you find out. (On the other hand, you really should be using an email service with two-factor authentication, since it's a gold mine for hackers if they can get into it. Password is probably the most important account you need to secure with your administrator and computer account.) Some services, such as Gmail, Facebook, and Dropbox, as a general security measure, you can check them to make sure no one else is inglying on your accounts. Two-factor authentication is one of the best things you can do to make sure your accounts can't get more: Increase Your Security In general It's much more important to choose a unique password for all accounts — one as long as possible— and strengthen all your other security options (two-factor authentication, making your password recovery questions unpredictable and backing everything up), because, in the end, strong passwords are not enough—no matter how often you change them. This weekend, former Gizmodo author Mat Honan experienced every tech geeks bad nightmare: he has ... Read More If you have any weak or duplicate passwords anywhere, definitely change them as soon as possible. Also, think of each normal security breach as a reminder to check and update not only your passwords, but also your security setup in general if necessary. After all, be comfortable doing the best you can and enjoy changing all your passwords on a schedule. When something like a password database compromise happens, it's a good time to reevaluate ... Read MoreLove, Lifehacker to avoid the number one accounting of the cybersecurity rule that change your passwords from time to time. Sure, this may apply more strongly to bank accounts and other personal information, but there may also be times when you want to change your Disney+ password from time to time. Especially given that hackers stole Disney+ user credentials last year to sell to viewers in unsupported regions. It's always a good time to change your password, and here's how you can do it. Read more about how to change your Disney+ password Only valid then enter your new password and press save. The first step, step, Something a little stronger. Disney recommends using a unique password that uses numbers, characters, and symbols. Doing so can make it harder for hackers to decrypt the password and dissuade them enough to find a quarry that will be more easily decrypted. To do this, we recommend choosing a password manager, such as 1Password, because it can create and securely store a random, ultra-secure password specific to the streaming service. Keep a unique password in mind, follow these steps to change it: go .com www.disneyplus/account. Select Change Password. Under Current Password, enter your existing password. In the New Password field, enter your new password. Click the Save Blue button. Warning: If your machine is compromised by a keylogger, changing your password won't make a difference, as if the virus will capture the new identity document the next time you type it. If you suspect in this case (that is, some of your accounts have been hacked), run a virus scanner. How to tell if your Disney+ account has been hacked with all honesty Disney+ is not such a good service on a service and all its fake signs are missing (it doesn't keep a record of what you're watching, nor does it show where you sign in), so the only way to figure out if your Disney+ will be breached is when you've completely lost access. If your Disney+ account has been attacked, the first thing you should do is contact Disney if your Disney+ account has been attacked, the date you signed up for the service, when you last accessed it, the original email address, and the type of payment method in the file (e.g. Visa Debit). They can restore it. This failed, we recommend reaching out to your debit or credit card provider and explaining what happened to them. They can refund the money you paid for the account ($7 for a one-month membership, $13 for the Disney+ Package, or $70 for access to Disney+ for an entire year). Editors' Suggestions