





1) Use a secure device and a secure connection

Run a secure operating system from a separate and dedicated computer as well as a VPN connection and ad-blocker. **Youtube.**



2) Use a password manager

Passwords must be long, random and unique for each site or service you use online to minimise risk when a hack or data breach occurs.



3) Use Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)

Use 2FA wherever possible to add another layer of security on top of your username and password. Never ever use SMS as it's not 2FA!



4) Buy bitcoin

Choose an exchange which best suits your needs in terms of convenience, privacy, timeliness, jurisdiction and ease-of-use. Every exchange has its own compromises.



5) Move your private keys (bitcoins) into cold storage

Move your private keys (bitcoins) to cold storage, e.g. a hardware or paper wallet, the moment you buy them on exchanges. **Youtube**



6) Manage your private keys

Mitigate risk via custodianship best practices including physical and encrypted backups, multisignatures and disaster recovery plans.



7) Tax, legal & estate planning

Consider the tax and legal implications of bitcoin ownership and capital gains within your jurisdiction along with notifying your next of kin.