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Gmail app password change

Want to change your Gmail password? Or have you forgotten your login credentials? We've got you covered, with everything you need to know about changing or resetting your Gmail password, whether you're accessing your emails on a desktop, Android device, or iOS device. Google's Gmail is one of the best email providers on the planet, with over a billion users regularly checking into their accounts. Use your Gmail as a personal account or as part of a G Suite account, which comes with Hangouts, Google Tasks, Google Keep, and Google Calendar - if you're using your Gmail business as part of a team, you'll probably have the latter. But you use Gmail, losing access after forgetting your login credentials - or being hacked due to a weak password - can have big consequences for you personally and as a business. A secure password is the first step in protecting your account and your data, and it's important that you update it regularly so it's hard to guess and not already in use for any of your other apps or accounts. These are the best ways to change your Gmail password on desktop, Android, and iOS devices. How to change your Gmail password on a computer First, open your Google Account in your Internet browser - this takes you to an overview of your account. Then select Security from the menu on the left side of the screen. Under Sign in to Google Password, select and enter your new password (you may need to sign in again at this stage). Finally, select Change Password. (Image credit: TechRadar) It's also a good idea to add a recovery phone or email address if you won't have access to your account in the future, so Google can contact you if it notices unusual activity associated with your account. To do this, go back to Security and scroll down to Ways we can verify it's you. Select recovery phone or recovery email and follow the instructions. Once you've changed your password, you'll be logged out everywhere except for the following: Devices you use to check if it's you when you sign in Some third-party apps that have given you account access Smart home devices you've given access to your Gmail password account entries on Android If you have an Android device, you can change your login credentials through your device's settings. First, open the Settings app and select Google > Manage your Google Account. At the top of your account overview, you can scroll through the different sections. Go to Security, and then scroll down to Sign In to Google. Select Password (you may need to sign in again here) and follow the steps to password change. (Image credit: TechRadar) Change your Gmail password on iOS If you're using Gmail with an iPhone or iPad, you'll need to open the Gmail app to change your password. In the upper-right corner of the app, tap your profile picture (or the first your name if you don't have a profile picture set up, and select Manage your Google Account. At the top of the screen, tap Personal Information, and then under Profile, tap Password. Enter your new password and select Change Password. How do you reset your Gmail password Before forgetting your Gmail password? Go to the Google Account Recovery page, where you'll be prompted to enter your email address and the last password you remember with the account. If you don't remember a password, select Try another way and Google sends a notification to your phone - that is, if you've added a recovery number to your account, that is. If you haven't set up a recovery number, select Try it another way and send a notification to your recovery email address. You still can't get in? Press Try another way again, and you'll be asked to answer a security question you selected when you opened your Gmail account. If all else fails, and you no longer have the answer to your security question, press 'Try another way' again. You will then be asked to check your email account after 12 hours - during which time Google will try to verify that the account is yours. If Google can do this, you'll receive a link to reset your password. If you don't find the email, check your Spam or Bulk Mail folders and add noreply@google.com to your address book. Choosing a strong password You should never use the same password for different applications - after all, if an account is compromised, you don't want a hacker to have access to all your other accounts because the login credentials are exactly the same. If you're worried about remembering many different credentials, the best password managers will do so for you - and many will come with password generators, which will come with a strong password for you. If you're using Gmail for work, it's also worth checking out the best business password managers. If you decide to choose your own password, you should use a mixture of numbers, uppercase and lowercase letters to make it difficult to guess. Symbols like ! or % are also worth it because they make your password even harder to guess. Enable two-step verification Google provides two-step verification for Gmail, adding an extra layer of security to your account. Your email address and password combination is the first step in gaining access to your account - enabling two-step verification means adding a second step, making it harder for intruders to access your account. This means that every time you sign in to a code is sent to your phone via text, voice call, or the Google Authenticator app. Or if you have a security key, you put it in your computer's USB port. (Image credit: TechRadar) To enable this feature, follow the same steps as you want to change your password, but select password instead of selecting password When you sign in to Google, select two-step verification. You will then be asked to log in again. Select the method of receiving your code and select Try it now. A prompt is sent to your device, after which you must enter a backup option if you lose your phone or the second step you want is unavailable. Answer the prompt and then enable two-step verification. two-step verification versus two-step verification: what's the difference? By Adrian Grahams Setting a password for your Apple iPhone can protect your data and prevent unauthorized calls if the phone is lost or stolen. Anyone trying to use the iPhone must enter the correct password, known as a passcode on the iPhone, as soon as they turn on or wake the device. Changing the passcode regularly is a sensible security measure to prevent unauthorized access to your iPhone. Change the passcode from the Apple iPhone Settings menu. Turn on the Apple iPhone. Tap Choose Settings on the iPhone screen, followed by General and Password Lock. Enter the current passcode when requested. Displays the Passcode Lock settings page. Tap the Change Passcode option on the screen. Enter the current four-digit passcode in the Enter your old passcode dialog box. Enter and re-enter the new four-digit passcode when prompted to confirm the new password. Displays the Passcode Lock settings page. Read through the other options and select your preferences with the drop-down menus and sliders. You choose how much time has elapsed before your iPhone requires you to enter the passcode. Welcome! Ad Practitioners, LLC. collects data to deliver the best content, services, and personalized digital ads. We work with third-party advertisers, who can use tracking technologies to collect information about your activities on sites and applications across devices, both on our sites and on the Internet. More information about your privacy choices can be found in our privacy policy. Submit an application for a data subject at any time. Even if you choose not to have your activities tracked by third parties for advertising services, you'll still see non-personalized ads on our site. By clicking further below and using our sites or applications, you agree that we and our third-party advertisers may transfer your personal information to the United States or other countries and process your personal information to serve you with personalized ads, of your choices as described above and in our privacy policy. this link is to an external site that may or may not comply with the accessibility guidelines. I'm a big fan of newspapers. I've been enrolling in the print edition of The New York Times since I was in college. Newspapers always had an edge over alternative sources for news, which is that they are run by editors. That's why I also use the individual news news the Times, as well as The Wall Street Journal and others. Software is great, but computers are decades away from even approaching a human editor's ability to combine reason, experience, intuition, taste, judgment and other qualities in developing and presenting stories for human readers. But I'm also a fan of socially or algorithmically compounded sources of news. These have an advantage over newspapers because they can cherry pick the best stories from thousands of sources, including newspapers, magazines, blogs and social networks. A recent example of a good socially curated news app is Kite, which is currently only for iOS. It's called the Instagram of News because you follow people and get your news based on what they share. Plus you share on other social networks including Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn. Another interesting advancement is Facebook's Instant Articles, which (like all content on Facebook) uses a combination of socially and algorithmically composed news stories. Facebook's instant articles allow selected publications (currently only nine) to build their stories directly into Facebook's iOS app. An Android version is expected this summer. Everything Facebook does with news is, well, big news because, according to a recent Pew Research study, about 61 percent of millennials get their political news from Facebook. When you tap a news story that uses Facebook Instant articles, the entirely formatted story - photos, videos, and all - is loaded directly into the app. The reason is that they are actually preloaded, and also because they don't have a link that switches to a browser app. In other words, you don't have to wait for the content to load or the app to be switched. Best of all for publishers, the formatting tools enable any publication signature look, including fonts, logos, colors and other design elements. Another advantage for publishers is that they can sell ads that are delivered through the app, and Facebook doesn't demand a cut. Although Kite and Facebook's Instant Articles are improvements over what existed before, they are still not likely to transform how the wider public gets their news. But four new news apps emerge this month that will change everything. The reason is amazingly simple and it comes down to human touch, literally. These apps combine the eclectic harvesting of the best content from thousands of news sources with the curating power and skills of human editors. Here are the four new apps we learned about in the past three weeks: BuzzFeed News BuzzFeed last week launched an iOS news called BuzzFeed News. (The Android version is expected in the fall.) The app provides important stories, with content brought in by news organizations, including BuzzFeed itself. At the top of the main page you will see three bullets, in which you tell the three main current stories, which share on social media as an image. Below are the list of top stories in order of relevance, interest or interest, starting with a headline and summary. If you tap the headline, you'll be taken online to a selected news item. Some go to BuzzFeed stories (they seem to be their own favor), and others to articles about The New York Times, The Guardian and other major publications. Following the related stories section is a summary with a bullet-point list under a What We Know section list of established facts. Among them, selected fragments of quotes, tweets, vines, and GIFs are presented in reverse chronological order. BuzzFeed plans to add Instagram photos, YouTube videos, and SoundCloud audio content later. All of this is put together by editors who find and summarize the best stories while following and supporting background and support material. Twitter Project Lightning Speak from BuzzFeed, the site got a scoop last week on Twitter's secret Project Lightning - a curated mobile app event experience. The concept is to take what people are talking about (on Twitter, natch) and offer a richer, more qualitatively filtered way to participate in that conversation. (Project Lightning appears as the central button in the mobile app on all platforms, according to the story, but we don't know when.) Breaking news events are likely to be major categories in Project Lightning, but so will event television (the Oscars, the Super Bowl, etc.). The idea sounds promising. Twitter is a great place for event calls and also breaking news. But the straight-up Twitter stream is either way too much or far too little. During major news events, you'll be inundated with almost identical tweets while missing high-quality tweets posted by people you don't follow. Lightning will have a team that collects the best quality tweets and pushes them into the app, so you only get the best content, including tweets and anything that can be delivered by tweets - photos, videos, and more. In addition to entering into the app, you can follow a curated event so that updates to that event appear in your regular Twitter stream, even in the browser version. Twitter has always been a great source of news for the biggest stories. But Project Lightning can turn the mobile app into a great alternative news source, because they've now added the power of human editing and curation. Apple News Apple announced a news app at its World Wide Developers Conference earlier this month. The app is already controversial because Apple will pick content sources, at least initially, and because the app just with every iPhone and iPad. In supplement choosing news sources will come, Apple editors will choose stories to be included. They also make it possible in the future for news organizations to build story formats exclusively for the app. Details Details still vague, and the app was not included in the developer build distributed on the show. LinkedIn's Pulse Pulse launched as a hot news aggregation startup five years ago. It specialized in using algorithms to filter and select stories. Pulse was acquired by LinkedIn two years ago. The new Pulse app, launched last week, looks nothing like the original. For starters, of course, the new Pulse is humanly composed, with many of the stories written by collaborators working in LinkedIn's latest editorial and others drawn from major publishers. The real magic of Pulse is that it cleverly zeroes in on your business connections. For example, if a colleague is mentioned in an article or has written one, Pulse will notify you so you can read it. The app also uses your LinkedIn contacts to know which industry you're in, so they can deliver professionally relevant news. One of my favorite Pulse features is transparency. They not only choose stories for you, but also tell you why they did it. Stories are marked with Editor's pick of Trending in the insurance industry and other headers. Best of all, they give you some control to adjust these selection criteria. Why these apps are different It's impossible to know which or if any of these apps will take over as the main way people get news. But what is clear is that combining global sourcing with human editing is the secret sauce that will transform the experience of news consumption. So far, Silicon Valley has focused on using software to replace human editors. Finally, the industry has realized that human editors are an irreplaceable aspect of news publishing. By combining the old editorial process with the new world of global and eclectic news buying, news apps have finally cracked the code. Copyright © 2015 IDG Communications, Inc. Inc.

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