

SECURING WOOCOMMERCE

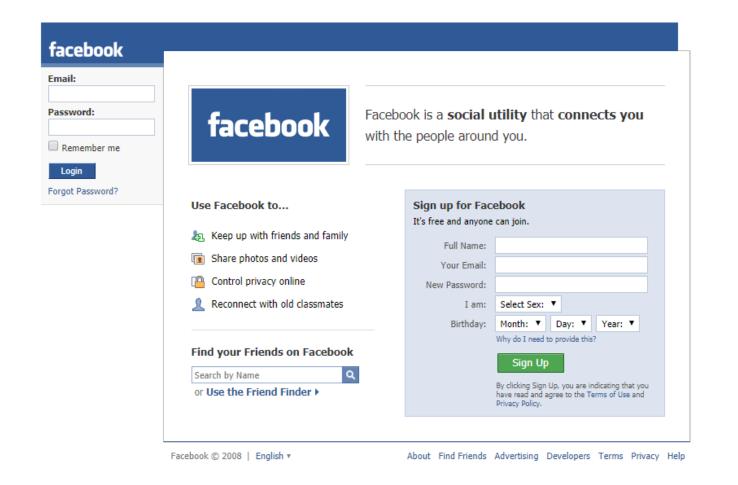
WITHOUT SCARING CUSTOMERS



Rahul Nagare

Co-Founder, Nestify.io & ScaleDynamix WordPress user since 2009 Ramen aficionado

@nginxreload



Phishing

Types of security

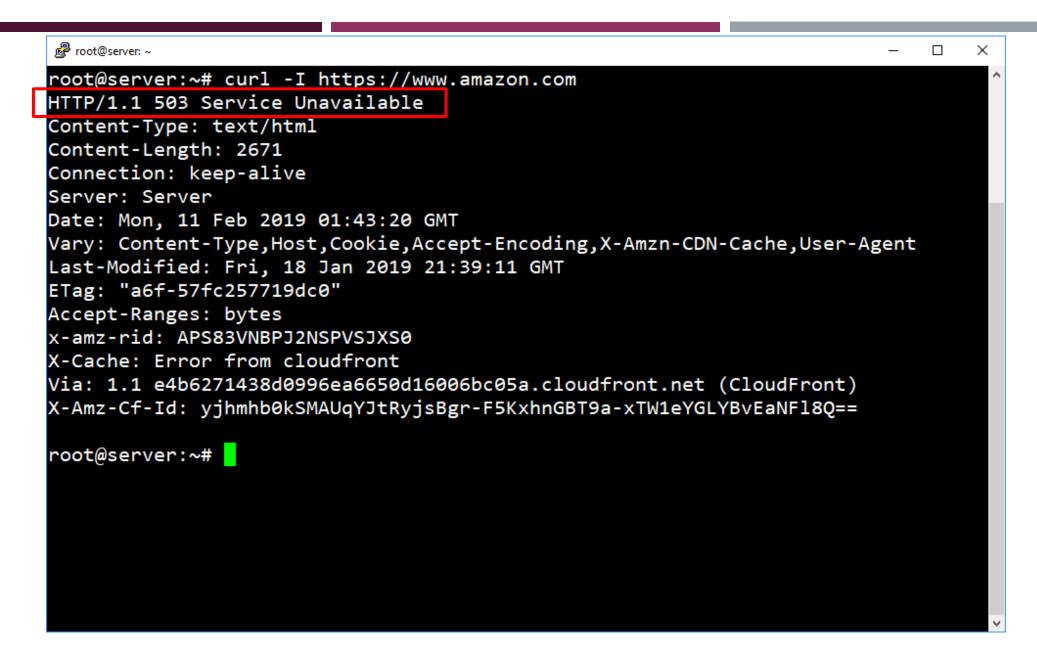
- I. Invisible but effective
- 2. Intrusive and annoying

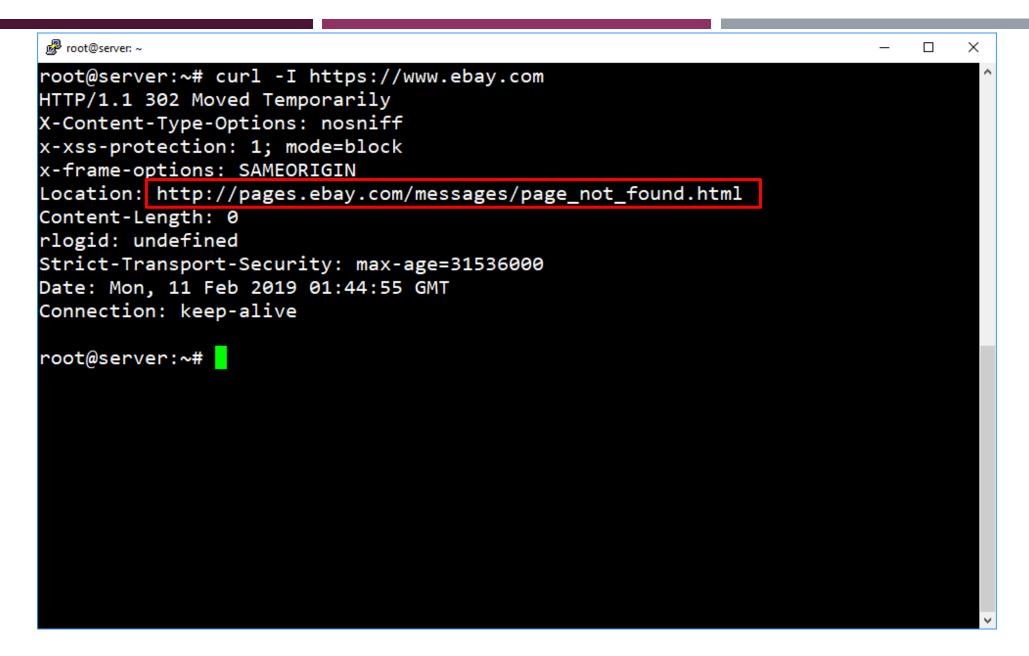




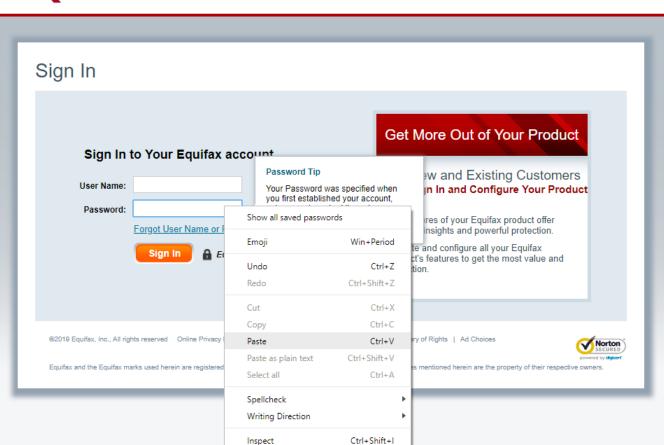


Create account
Your name
Email
Password
At least 6 characters
$\it i$ Passwords must be at least 6 characters.
Re-enter password
Create your Amazon account
By creating an account, you agree to Amazon's Conditions of Use and Privacy Notice.
Already have an account? Sign in >









United States - English

```
root@server: ~
                                                                                ×
root@server:~# curl -I https://www.equifax.com/personal/
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2019 01:53:07 GMT
Content-Length: 101155
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
ETag: "0"
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-XSS-Protection: 1
Liferay-Portal: Liferay Digital Experience Platform
Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=60C8BE60ABFCD8538A3C57928134DD95; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnl
Set-Cookie: COOKIE_SUPPORT=true; Expires=Tue, 11-Feb-2020 01:53:07 GMT; Path=/;
Secure; HttpOnly
Set-Cookie: GUEST LANGUAGE ID=en US; Domain=.equifax.com; Expires=Tue, 11-Feb-20
20 01:53:07 GMT; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly
Set-Cookie: ApplicationGatewayAffinity=e82b65a6f1da1a860b72d678f4f3e4218635930ef
3b5ef9ddbfe0cc0a9099597;Path=/;Domain=www.equifax.com
Set-Cookie: TS01b82cf0=01e7cb8be3ae82c55f6d94c6fb4b610f74849c0ac9c52e71ef51db48b
2c3c23ee1b7e8a30679eee7c8367c00b18b31c032d00f47b98e5dd341909d568ce4051f538f88d69
93369e9ea09385155505247c406694c86c4179866be8c07a092fc39abb5e35ecdce783a407b5a6d5
798db8c9778c1d495; Path=/; Domain=.equifax.com; Secure; HTTPOnly
root@server:~#
```

Difference between WordPress and WooCommerce security

- I. What happens when a WordPress site gets hacked?
- 2. What happens when a WooCommerce site gets hacked?

Doesn't my host take care of this?

Host will usually:

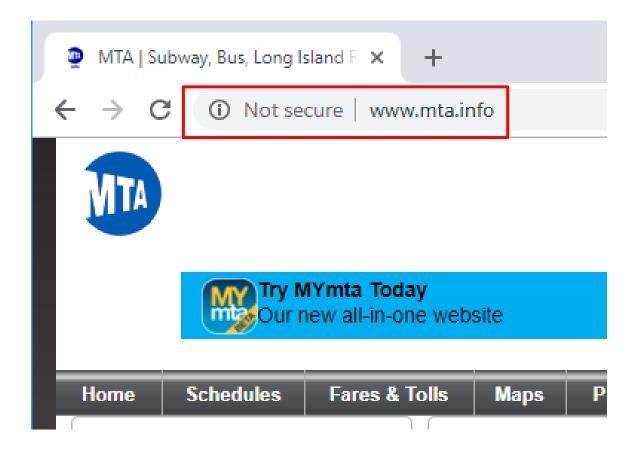
- ✓ Update WordPress core, maybe plugins
- ✓ Protect from brute force and DDoS attacks
- ✓ Maybe block malware

Host can not:

- Protect against Weak password / Stolen laptop / Stolen phone

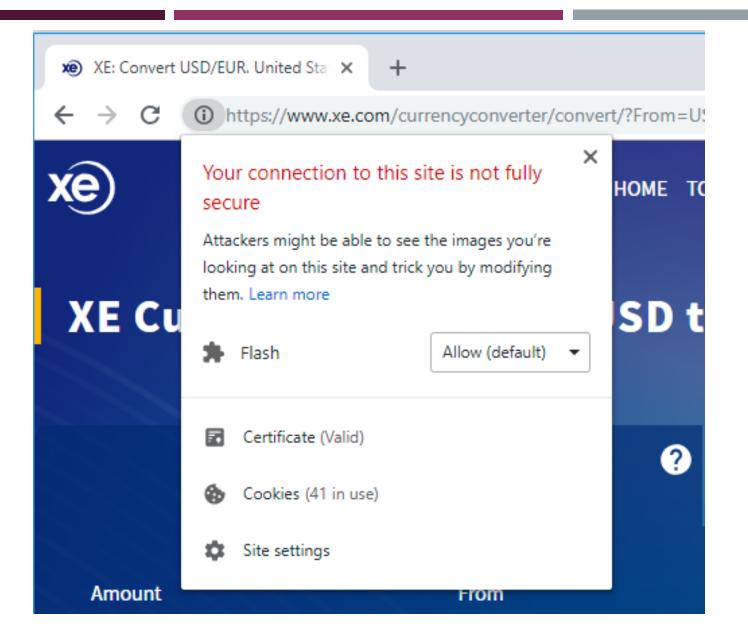
Which security issues affect conversions?

• Lack of SSL



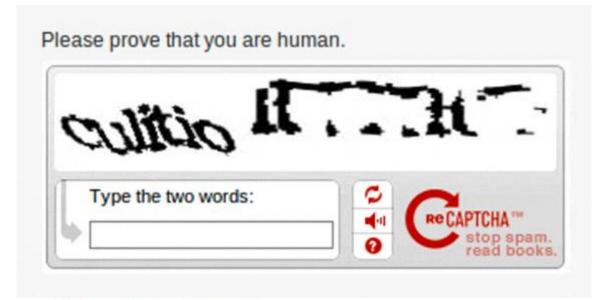
Which security issues affect conversions?

- Lack of SSL
- Mixed content warnings



Which security issues affect conversions?

- Lack of SSL
- Mixed content warnings
- Security plugins that slow down your site
- Aggressive captchas



Word Verification



Type the 2 words and press Continue

Continue

Which security issues affect conversions?

- Lack of SSL
- Mixed content warnings
- Security plugins that slow down your site
- Aggressive captchas
- Trigger happy firewalls
- Complex password policies



Which security issues affect conversions?

- Lack of SSL
- Mixed content warnings
- Security plugins that slow down your site
- Aggressive captchas
- Trigger happy firewalls
- Complex password policies
- Emails that end up in spam

Securing WooCommerce

• Use a good hosting provider

Is my host any good?

Good Host will not:

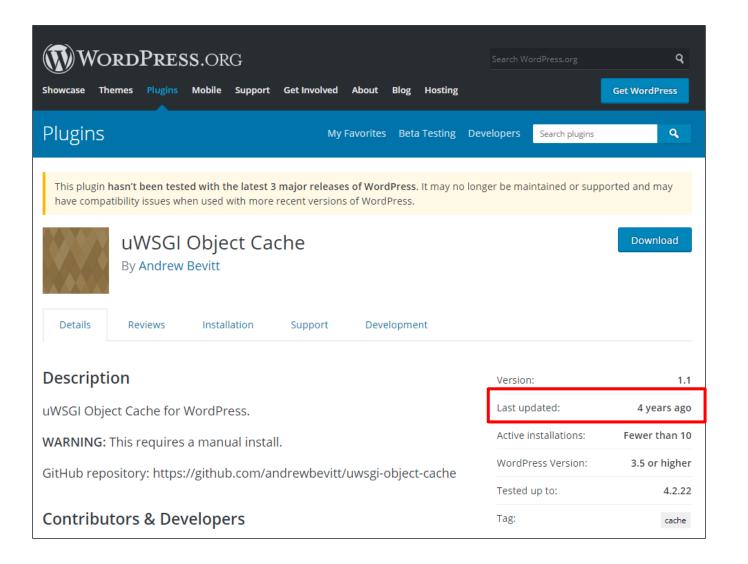
- Show other users' data in your SFTP account

Securing WooCommerce

- Use a good hosting provider
- Use SSL. Use Really-simple-ssl plugin if there are mixed-content warnings
- Use strong passwords everywhere
- Use 2 Factor Authentication where available
- Offer 2 Factor Authentication to your customers using Auth0 / Google authenticator plugin
- Use invisible captcha (Use invisible-recaptcha or advanced-nocaptcha plugin)
- Use SMTP service like Sendgrid / Mailgun / Sparkpost / Mailjet

Securing WooCommerce Code

Check if you are using any outdated plugins



Securing WooCommerce Code

- Check if you are using any outdated plugins
- Check functions.php for keywords like eval(), exec(), base64_decode(), file_get_contents(), curl_exec()
- Use wp-cli
 - wp core verify-checksums

wp core verify-checksums

```
# Verify checksums
$ wp core verify-checksums
Success: WordPress installation verifies against checksums.

$ wp core verify-checksums
Warning: File doesn't verify against checksum: wp-includes/version.php
Warning: File doesn't verify against checksum: readme.html
Warning: File doesn't verify against checksum: wp-config-sample.php
Error: WordPress installation doesn't verify against checksums.
```

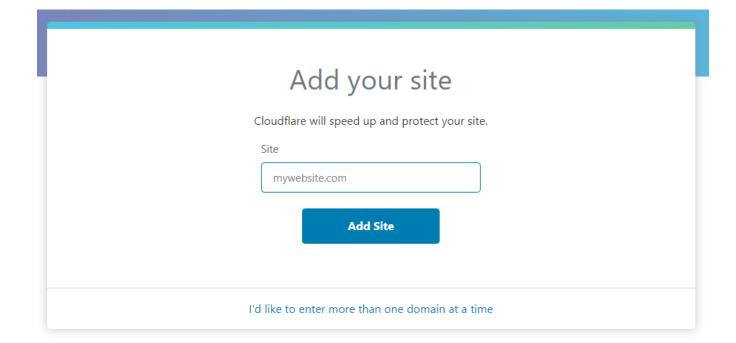
Securing WooCommerce Code

- Check if you are using any outdated plugins
- Check functions.php for keywords like eval(), exec(), base64_decode, file_get_contents(), curl_exec()
- Use wp-cli
 - wp core verify-checksums
 - wp package install markri/wp-sec wp wp-sec check

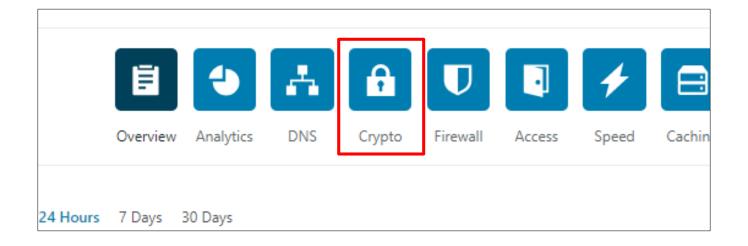
Blocking hackers before they reach your server

- I. Cloudflare
- 2. Amazon WAF
- 3. Sucuri WAF

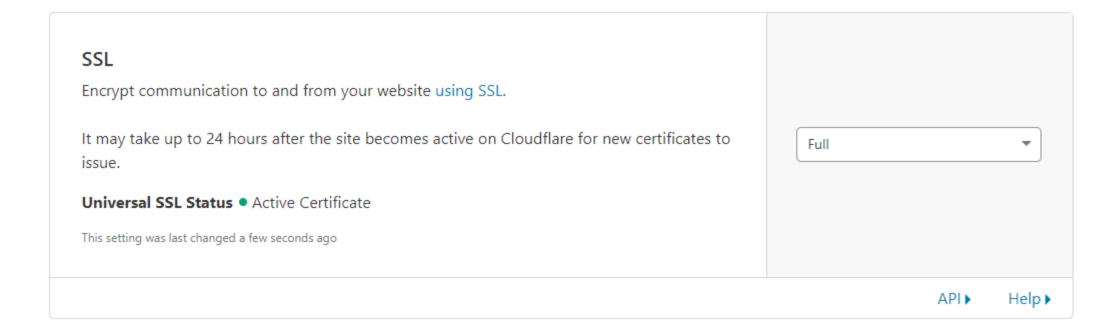
cloudflare.com



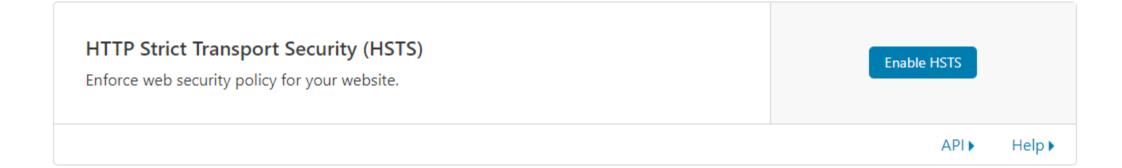
Crypto Tab



SSL Mode: Full



Enable HSTS





Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **192.168.100.40** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards).

Hide advanced

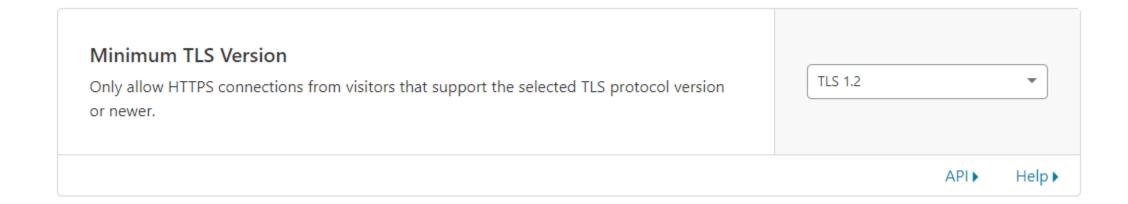
Reload

192.168.100.40 normally uses encryption to protect your information. When Chrome tried to connect to 192.168.100.40 this time, the website sent back unusual and incorrect credentials. Either an attacker is trying to pretend to be 192.168.100.40, or a Wi-Fi sign-in screen has interrupted the connection. Your information is still secure because Chrome stopped the connection before any data was exchanged.

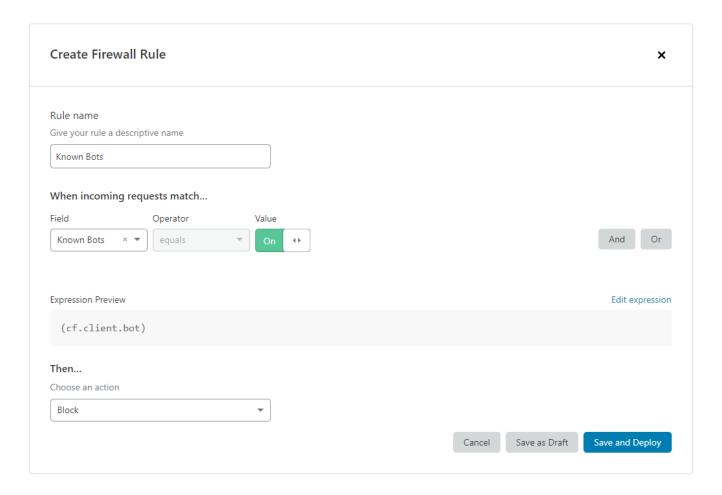
You cannot visit 192.168.100.40 right now because the website <u>uses HSTS</u>. Network errors and attacks are usually temporary, so this page will probably work later.

NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

Minimum TLS Version: 1.2



Firewall Tab > Block known bots



Disaster recovery planning

I. Backups

Good Backup Strategy

- I. Frequency
- 2. Destination
- 3. Verification

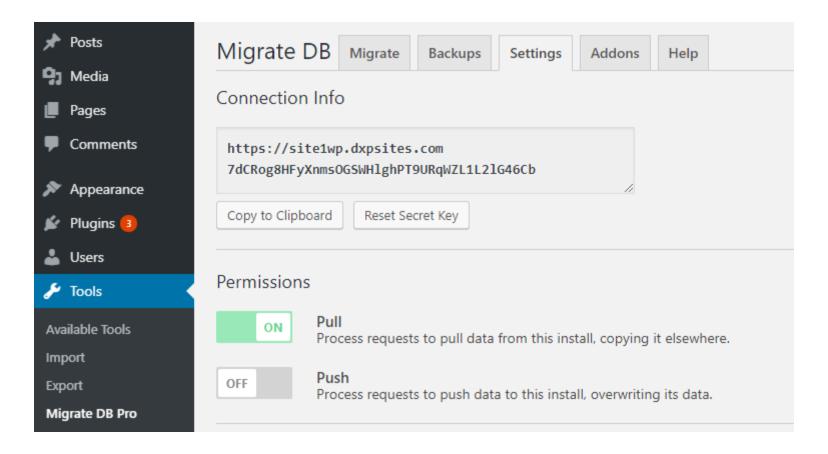
Disaster recovery planning

- I. Backups
- 2. Printed copy of 2 factor authentication recovery codes
- 3. Warm Standby

Creating a warm standby

- 1. Signup with another host using same domain name, restore latest site backup
- 2. Install and configure wp-migrate-db pro with wp-cli addon

wp-migrate-db pro



Creating a warm standby

- 1. Signup with another host using same domain name, restore latest site backup
- 2. Install and configure wp-migrate-db pro with wp-cli addon
- 3. Setup this cron job on new hosting account:

wp migratedb pull https://mysite.com [secret] --media=compare

--preserve-active-plugins

Using warm standby

- I. Update DNS to point to new host
- 2. Done

Resources

- haveibeenpwned.com (Have I been Pwned)
- wpvulndb.com
- blog.sucuri.net
- scaledynamix.com/blog

Thank You!

Questions?