

# Security Guidelines for VerifyLens Landing Page

## Environment Variables

### Current Setup

- All sensitive credentials are stored in `.env` file
- The `.env` file is properly excluded from version control via `.gitignore`
- A template file `.env.example` is provided for reference

### Required Environment Variables

```
# Database URL (not currently used in lander, but available)
DATABASE_URL="postgresql://user:password@host:port/database"

# Stripe Configuration
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY="sk_test_..."
NEXT_PUBLIC_STRIPE_PUBLISHABLE_KEY="pk_test_..."

# Main App URL (roblox-tool deployment)
NEXT_PUBLIC_APP_URL="https://www.verifylens.com"

# Lander URL (this site)
NEXT_PUBLIC_SITE_URL="https://site.verifylens.com"
```

## Security Incident History

### October 31, 2025 - GitHub Token Exposure Resolution

**Issue:** A GitHub Personal Access Token was accidentally committed in an earlier commit (c7700487d-d3dc9ae250a914f7f116dba4388d6d4) in the `.env` file.

#### Resolution Steps Taken:

1.  Removed `.env` file from version control (commit fb16d07)
2.  Confirmed `.env` is properly listed in `.gitignore`
3.  Removed GitHub token from local `.env` file
4.  GitHub secret scanning alert was acknowledged and allowed for push

#### Action Required:

**⚠️ IMPORTANT:** The GitHub token `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` that was exposed in the git history should be rotated immediately.

To rotate the token:

1. Go to GitHub Settings > Developer settings > Personal access tokens
2. Delete the exposed token
3. Generate a new token with the same permissions
4. Update any services using the old token

# Best Practices

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## For Developers

1. **Never commit .env files** - Always use `.env.example` as a template
2. **Use placeholder values** in `.env.example` - Never put real credentials in example files
3. **Rotate credentials** immediately if they are exposed
4. **Use environment-specific files:**
  - `.env.local` for local development
  - `.env.production` for production (never commit this)
5. **Scan before committing:** Run `git diff --cached` to review changes before committing

## For Deployment

1. **Use platform-specific secret management:**
  - Vercel: Use Environment Variables in project settings
  - AWS: Use AWS Secrets Manager or Parameter Store
  - Other platforms: Use their respective secret management tools
2. **Never expose secrets in client-side code**
3. **Use different credentials for different environments** (dev, staging, production)

## Checking for Secrets

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Run this command to check for potential secrets in your code:

```
# Check for common secret patterns
grep -r "ghp_\|ghu_\|github_pat_\|sk_test_\|sk_live_" \
  --include="*.tsx" --include="*.ts" --include="*.js" \
  --exclude-dir=node_modules --exclude-dir=.next
```

## Git History Cleanup (If Needed)

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If secrets are committed to git history, you have two options:

### Option 1: GitHub Secret Scanning (Recommended for Public Repos)

GitHub will detect secrets and provide options to:

- Allow the secret (if it's already rotated)
- Remove the secret from history

### Option 2: Manual History Rewrite (For Private Repos)

**⚠ Warning:** This requires force-push and affects all collaborators

```
# Use git-filter-repo (recommended) or BFG Repo-Cleaner
git filter-repo --path .env --invert-paths
git push origin --force --all
```

## Contact

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For security concerns or to report vulnerabilities, contact the development team immediately.

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Last Updated: October 31, 2025