

Security Best Practices for Environment Variables

Purpose

This guide outlines security best practices for managing environment variables in the Mindful Champion application.

Critical Security Principles

1. Never Commit Secrets to Version Control

DON'T:

```
# Committing .env file
git add .env
git commit -m "Add environment variables"
```

DO:

```
# Ensure .env is in .gitignore
echo ".env" >> .gitignore
echo ".env.local" >> .gitignore
echo ".env.*.local" >> .gitignore

# Commit only the example file
git add .env.example
git commit -m "Add environment variables template"
```

Why: Once committed, secrets remain in git history even if deleted later.

2. Use Different Values for Different Environments

REQUIRED: Separate values for:

- **Development** (.env.development)
- **Staging** (.env.staging)
- **Production** (.env.production)

Example:

```
# Development
NEXTAUTH_URL=http://localhost:3000
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY=sk_test_...

# Production
NEXTAUTH_URL=https://mindfulchampion.com
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY=sk_live_...
```

3. Rotate Secrets Regularly

Rotation Schedule:

Secret	Frequency	Method
NEXTAUTH_SECRET	Every 90 days	<code>openssl rand -base64 32</code>
CRON_SECRET	Every 90 days	<code>openssl rand -base64 32</code>
GMAIL_APP_PASSWORD	Every 90 days	Generate new in Google Account
API Keys	As needed	Regenerate in service dashboard
Database passwords	Every 180 days	Update in database provider

Set a calendar reminder!

4. Principle of Least Privilege

Apply restrictions:

API Keys:

- Restrict by domain (Stripe, Google, etc.)
- Restrict by IP address when possible
- Set usage limits
- Enable monitoring and alerts

Database:

- Use dedicated user per environment
- Grant only necessary permissions
- Enable SSL/TLS
- Use connection pooling

S3 Buckets:

- Use IAM roles with minimal permissions
- Enable versioning
- Enable access logging
- Block public access unless needed



Security Checklist

Environment Files

- .env is in .gitignore
- .env.local is in .gitignore
- .env.*.local is in .gitignore
- No .env files committed to git
- .env.example has no real values

- Different values for dev/staging/prod

Secrets Management

- NEXTAUTH_SECRET is 32+ characters
- CRON_SECRET is 32+ characters
- All secrets are random (not guessable)
- Secrets rotation schedule set
- Old secrets revoked after rotation

Access Control

- API keys have domain restrictions
- Database uses SSL/TLS
- S3 bucket has proper IAM policies
- Stripe keys restricted by domain
- Gmail App Password is dedicated

Monitoring

- Failed authentication attempts logged
- Unusual API usage monitored
- Security alerts configured
- Regular security audits scheduled

Secure Storage Options

Local Development

Option 1: .env file (Default)

```
# Store in project root
# Ensure it's in .gitignore
.env
```

Option 2: System Environment

```
# Add to ~/.bashrc or ~/.zshrc
export DATABASE_URL="postgresql://..."
export NEXTAUTH_SECRET="..."
```

Option 3: Password Manager

- Use 1Password, LastPass, or Bitwarden
- Store entire .env file as secure note
- Share with team securely

Production Deployment

Vercel (Recommended):

```
# Set via CLI
vercel env add DATABASE_URL

# Or via Dashboard
# Project Settings → Environment Variables
```

Railway:

```
# Set in Dashboard
# Variables → Add Variable
```

Netlify:

```
# Set via CLI
netlify env:set DATABASE_URL "value"

# Or via Dashboard
# Site settings → Environment variables
```

Docker:

```
# Use secrets management
docker secret create db_password password.txt

# Or env file (not committed)
docker run --env-file .env.production app
```



What to Do If Secrets Are Compromised

Immediate Actions

1. Revoke compromised secrets immediately

- Generate new NEXTAUTH_SECRET
- Generate new CRON_SECRET
- Revoke API keys
- Change database password

2. Update all environments

- Development
- Staging
- Production

3. Deploy new version

```
```bash
Update environment variables
vercel env add NEXTAUTH_SECRET
```

```
Redeploy
vercel -prod
```
```

1. Monitor for suspicious activity

- Check logs for unusual access
- Monitor API usage
- Review database connections
- Check email sending patterns

2. Notify affected parties

- If user data affected, notify users
- Report to relevant authorities if required

Investigation Checklist

- Review git history for commits
- Check CI/CD logs
- Review deployment logs
- Check error monitoring services
- Review access logs
- Audit team member access

Monitoring & Alerts

Set Up Monitoring

1. Failed Authentication Attempts

```
// Log failed cron authentication
if (token !== process.env.CRON_SECRET) {
  console.error('[SECURITY] Unauthorized cron attempt', {
    timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    ip: request.headers.get('x-forwarded-for'),
    path: request.url,
  });
}
```

2. API Rate Limiting

```
import rateLimit from 'express-rate-limit';

const limiter = rateLimit({
  windowMs: 15 * 60 * 1000, // 15 minutes
  max: 100, // limit each IP to 100 requests per windowMs
  message: 'Too many requests from this IP',
});
```

3. Database Connection Monitoring

```
// Monitor connection pool
if (connectionPool.size > threshold) {
  console.warn('[SECURITY] Unusual database activity', {
    poolSize: connectionPool.size,
    timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
  });
}
```

4. Email Sending Patterns

```
// Track daily email volume
if (dailyEmailCount > 450) { // Gmail limit is 500
  console.warn('[SECURITY] Approaching Gmail daily limit', {
    count: dailyEmailCount,
    limit: 500,
  });
}
```

Alert Configuration

Vercel:

```
# Set up alerts in Vercel Dashboard
# Project → Settings → Alerts
# Configure for:
# - Failed deployments
# - High error rates
# - Unusual traffic patterns
```

Sentry (Error Monitoring):

```
import * as Sentry from '@sentry/nextjs';

Sentry.init({
  dsn: process.env.SENTRY_DSN,
  tracesSampleRate: 1.0,
});
```



Audit Trail

Keep Records

1. Secret Rotation Log

```
# SECRETS_ROTATION_LOG.md

## NEXTAUTH_SECRET
- 2025-12-03: Rotated for initial production deployment
- Next rotation: 2026-03-03

## CRON_SECRET
- 2025-12-03: Set to provided value
- Next rotation: 2026-03-03

## GMAIL_APP_PASSWORD
- 2025-12-03: Generated for welcomefrommc@mindfulchampion.com
- Next rotation: 2026-03-03
```

2. Environment Changes Log

```
# ENV_CHANGES_LOG.md

## 2025-12-03
- Added CRON_SECRET for notification system
- Updated NEXT_PUBLIC_APP_URL for production
- Added NOTIFICATION_EMAIL
- Added SUPPORT_EMAIL
```

3. Access Log

```
# ACCESS_LOG.md

## Team Access to Secrets
- Dean: Full access to production .env
- Developer 1: Development .env only
- Developer 2: Development .env only
```



Team Security

Onboarding New Team Members

1. Provide access to development secrets only

```
bash
# Share .env.development via secure channel
# Do NOT share production secrets initially
```

2. Use 1Password or similar for sharing

- Create shared vault
- Add team members
- Share relevant secrets

3. Document access level

- Update ACCESS_LOG.md
- Set appropriate permissions

Offboarding Team Members

1. Revoke access immediately

- Remove from 1Password vault
- Remove from deployment platforms
- Remove from database access

2. Rotate all secrets they had access to

- Generate new NEXTAUTH_SECRET
- Generate new CRON_SECRET
- Rotate API keys

3. Update team documentation

- Remove from ACCESS_LOG.md
- Update team roles



Developer Best Practices

Code Reviews

Check for:

- No hardcoded secrets
- Proper use of `process.env`
- No secrets in logs
- No secrets in error messages
- No secrets in URLs

Red Flags:

```
// DON'T: Hardcoded secret
const apiKey = 'sk_live_abc123';

// DON'T: Secret in log
console.log('API Key:', process.env.STRIPE_SECRET_KEY);

// DON'T: Secret in error message
throw new Error(`Failed with key: ${process.env.API_KEY}`);

// DON'T: Secret in URL
fetch(`https://api.com?key=${process.env.API_KEY}`);
```

Correct Usage:

```
// DO: Use environment variable
const apiKey = process.env.STRIPE_SECRET_KEY;

// DO: Log without exposing secret
console.log('API Key configured:', !!process.env.STRIPE_SECRET_KEY);

// DO: Generic error message
throw new Error('API authentication failed');

// DO: Secret in header
fetch('https://api.com', {
  headers: { 'Authorization': `Bearer ${process.env.API_KEY}` }
});
```

Testing

Use test values for development:

```
# .env.test
STRIPE_SECRET_KEY=sk_test_abc123
STRIPE_PUBLISHABLE_KEY=pk_test_abc123
GMAIL_USER=test@example.com
GMAIL_APP_PASSWORD=testpassword1234
```

Mock external services:

```
// jest.config.js
module.exports = {
  setupFiles: ['<rootDir>/jest.setup.js'],
};

// jest.setup.js
process.env.DATABASE_URL = 'postgresql://test:test@localhost:5432/test';
process.env.NEXTAUTH_SECRET = 'test-secret-32-characters-long';
```

Security Metrics

Track These Metrics

1. Time since last rotation

- NEXTAUTH_SECRET: __ days
- CRON_SECRET: __ days
- API Keys: __ days

2. Failed authentication attempts

- Cron endpoints: __ attempts
- API endpoints: __ attempts

3. Unusual activity

- Database connections: __ concurrent
- API calls: __ per hour
- Email sending: __ per day

Regular Security Audits

Monthly:

- Review access logs
- Check for exposed secrets (git history)
- Verify API key restrictions
- Review team access

Quarterly:

- Rotate all secrets
- Update dependencies
- Security vulnerability scan
- Penetration testing

Annually:

- Full security audit
 - Compliance review
 - Disaster recovery drill
 - Update security policies
-



Quick Security Checklist

Before Every Deployment:

- No secrets in code
- All secrets set in platform
- .env not committed
- API keys restricted
- Monitoring enabled

After Every Deployment:

- Verify app works
- Check error logs
- Test critical features
- Monitor for alerts

During Security Incident:

- Revoke compromised secrets
 - Update all environments
 - Redeploy application
 - Monitor for abuse
 - Notify affected parties
-



Additional Resources

Tools

- **git-secrets**: Prevent committing secrets

```
bash
```

```
brew install git-secrets
```

```
git secrets --install  
git secrets --register-aws
```

- **truffleHog**: Find secrets in git history

```
bash  
pip install truffleHog  
truffleHog --regex --entropy=False .
```

- **dotenv-vault**: Encrypted .env files

```
bash  
npm install dotenv-vault  
npx dotenv-vault new
```

Documentation

- [OWASP Top 10](https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/) (<https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/>)
- [NIST Cybersecurity Framework](https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework) (<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>)
- [Vercel Security](https://vercel.com/docs/security) (<https://vercel.com/docs/security>)
- [Next.js Security](https://nextjs.org/docs/pages/building-your-application/deploying#security) (<https://nextjs.org/docs/pages/building-your-application/deploying#security>)

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Status: Production Ready