

# PHP Application Security Checklist

## BASIC

- Strong passwords are used.
- Passwords stored safely.
- `register_globals` is disabled.
- Magic quotes is disabled.
- `display_errors` is disabled.
- Server(s) are physically secure.

## INPUT

- Input from `$_GET`, `$_POST`, `$_COOKIE`, and `$_REQUEST` is considered tainted.
- Understood that only some values in `$_SERVER` and `$_ENV` are untainted.
- `$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']` is escaped where used.
- Input data is validated.
- `\0` (null) is discarded in input.
- Length of input is bounded.
- Email addresses are validated.
- Application is aware of small, very large, zero, and negative numbers. Sci. notation too.
- Application checks for invisible, look-alike, and combining characters.
- Unicode control characters stripped out when required.
- Outputted data is sanitized.
- User-inputted HTML is sanitized with `HTMLPurifier`.
- User-inputted CSS is sanitized using a white-list.
  - Abusable properties (position, margin, etc.) are handled.
  - CSS escape sequences are handled.
  - JavaScript in CSS is discarded (expressions, behaviors, bindings).
- URLs are sanitized and unknown and unwanted protocols are disallowed.
- Embedded plugins are restricted from executing JS.
- Embedded plugin files (Flash movies) are embedded in a manner so that only the intended plugin is loaded.
- The application uses a safe encoding.
  - An encoding is specified using a HTTP header.
  - Inputted data is verified to be valid for your selected encoding if using an unsafe encoding.

## FILE UPLOADS

- Application verifies file type.
  - User-provided mime type value is ignored.
  - Application analyzes the content of files to determine their type.
  - It is understood that a perfectly valid file can still contain arbitrary data.
- Application checks the file size of uploaded files.
  - `MAX_FILE_SIZE` is not depended upon.
  - File uploads cannot "overtake" available space.
- Content is checked for malicious content.
  - Application uses a malware scanner (if req.).
  - Uploaded HTML files are displayed securely.
- Uploaded files are not moved to a web-accessible directory.
- Extensive path checks are used when serving files.
- Uploaded files are not served with `include()`.
- Uploaded files are served as an attachment using the `Content-Disposition` header.
- Application sends the `X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff` header.
- Files are not served as "application/octet-stream", "application/unknown", or "plain/text" unless necessary.

## DATABASE

- Data inserted into the database is properly escaped or parameterized/prepared statements are used.
  - `addslashes()` is not used.
- Application does not have more privileges to the database than necessary.
- Remote connections to the database are disabled if they are unnecessary.

## SERVING FILES

- User input is not directly used in a pathname.
  - Directory traversal is prevented.
  - Null (`\0`) in paths filtered.
  - Application is aware of ":"

- PHP streams are filtered.
- Access to files is not restricted by hiding the files.
- Remote files not included with `include()`.

## AUTHENTICATION

- Bad password throttling.
  - CAPTCHA is used.
- SSL used to prevent MITM.
- Passwords are not stored in a cookie.
- Passwords are hashed.
  - Per-user salts are used.
  - `crypt()` is used with sufficient number of rounds.
    - MD5 is not used.
- Users are warned about obvious password recovery questions.
- Account recovery forms do not reveal email existence.
- Pages that send emails are throttled.

## SESSIONS

- Sessions only use cookies. (`session.use_only_cookies`)
- On logout, session data is destroyed.
- Session is recreated on authorization level change.
- Sites on the same server use different session storage dirs.

## 3RD-PARTIES

- CSRF issues are prevented with tokens/keys.
  - Referrers are not relied upon.
  - Pages that perform actions use POST.
  - Important pages (logout, etc.) are protected.
- Your pages are not written in a way (i.e. JSON, JS-like) where they can be included and read on a remote website successfully.
- Aware that Flash can bypass referrer checks to load images and sound files.
- The following things will not reveal significant information if included remotely:
  - Images.
  - Pages that take a longer time to load.

- CSS files.
- Existence or ordering of frames.
- Existence of a JS variable.
- Detected visit of a URL.
- Inclusion of your website in an inline frame with JS disabled does not reveal a threat.
- Application uses frame bursting code and sends the `X-Frame-Options` header.

## MISCELLANEOUS

- A cryptographically secure PRNG is used for secret randomly-generated IDs (activation links, secret IDs, etc.).
  - `Suhosin` is installed or you are not using `rand()` or `mt_rand()` for this.
- Anything that consumes a lot of resources should be throttled and limited.
  - Pages that use 3rd-party APIs are throttled.
- You did not create your own encryption algorithm.
- Arguments to external programs (i.e. `exec()`) are validated.
- Generic internal and external redirect pages are secured.
- Precautions taken against the source code of your PHP pages being shown due to misconfiguration.
- Configuration and critical files are not in a web-accessible directory.

## SHARED HOSTING

- Using a secure shared host where users cannot access the files of other users.
- Aware that fellow shared hosting users:
  - Can, if on the same IP address, issue requests against your site with `XMLHttpRequest` in IE6.
  - Can access your website from `127.0.0.1` or `:::1`.
  - Can host a server on the same IP address.
  - Are not "remote" as far as your DB is concerned.
- Session & file upload directories are not shared.

