

# Security

## Plugins

- To check the security of installed plugins [WPVulnDB](#) is useful. You can search the name of the plugin and it will show you any vulnerabilities that have been reported and which version numbers are affected e.g. <=2.0.0 indicates version 2.0.0 and before are affected.
- [Wordfence](#) has a scan feature that you can run either spontaneously or on a schedule which will tell you any vulnerabilities in your site.
  - Also make sure to configure Wordfence with brute force protection so it can mitigate attacks on your site.

## WPScan

- [WPScan](#) is another popular option which is installed on your server rather than through a plugin. The installation instructions are on the GitHub page found through the link.

## Passwords

- Always make sure that your passwords are long and secure; tools like [LastPass](#) can generate and store secure passwords.
- Additionally it is better to use different passwords for all the things relating to your WordPress installation e.g. server SSH and MySQL.
- Two Factor Authentication can be enabled for your site which greatly increases its security.

## General WordPress security

- WordPress has a page of advice on "hardening" your site: [Hardening WordPress](#)