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2025 WordPress Security Checklist

Protect your site in 15 minutes or less

1. Secure Your Login Page

- Enable **Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)**
 - Change your default login URL (e.g., from `/wp-login.php`)
 - Limit login attempts (use plugins like Limit Login Attempts Reloaded)
 - Disable XML-RPC if not in use (can be done via plugin or `.htaccess`)
 - Require strong passwords for all users
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2. Install a WordPress Security Plugin

- Choose and activate ONE comprehensive plugin:

-  Wordfence Security
-  iThemes Security
-  Sucuri Security
-  MalCare

- Enable features like:

- Real-time firewall
 - Malware scanning
 - File integrity monitoring
 - Login attempt alerts
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3. Keep WordPress Software Up to Date

- Update WordPress core (enable auto-updates for minor versions)
 - Update all plugins and themes regularly
 - Remove unused or inactive plugins and themes
 - Monitor for vulnerable or abandoned plugins via tools like Patchstack
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4. Secure Your Hosting & Server

- Use a **reputable managed WordPress hosting** provider (e.g., Kinsta, WP Engine, Cloudways)
 - Enable **SSL/HTTPS** (install free SSL via Let's Encrypt)
 - Run PHP 8.1+ and keep server software updated
 - Ensure your host provides:
 - Daily offsite backups
 - Built-in WAF (Web Application Firewall)
 - Malware removal support
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5. Use Proper User Roles & Permissions

- Audit your users: remove unused or suspicious accounts
 - Apply **least privilege** rule (no "Admin" access unless absolutely needed)
 - Use a plugin like "User Role Editor" to fine-tune permissions
 - Disable user registration if not needed
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6. Automated Backups

- Set up **daily backups** using:
 -  UpdraftPlus
 -  BlogVault
 -  Jetpack Backup

- Store backups **offsite** (e.g., Google Drive, Dropbox, Amazon S3)
 - Test restoring a backup at least once per quarter
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7. Harden WordPress Configuration

- Disable file editing via wp-config.php:

```
php  
  
define('DISALLOW_FILE_EDIT', true);
```

```
define('DISALLOW_FILE_EDIT', true);
```

- Hide your WordPress version number
- Use secure file permissions:
 - wp-config.php = 400 or 440
 - wp-content = 755
- Disable directory browsing via `.htaccess`:

```
apache
```

```
Options -Indexes
```

8. Monitor & Respond to Threats

- Enable email alerts for:
 - Failed logins
 - Plugin/theme changes

- Suspicious file changes

- Scan your site for malware weekly
 - Use a free scanner like Sucuri SiteCheck (<https://sitecheck.sucuri.net>)
 - Subscribe to plugin vulnerability alerts (Wordfence, Patchstack)
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Bonus: Advanced Optional Steps

- Implement **Content Security Policy (CSP)** headers
 - Enable **Geo-blocking** if your site only targets specific countries
 - Use a CDN with built-in WAF (e.g., Cloudflare Pro)
 - Consider AI-driven threat monitoring (MalCare AI, Wordfence AI)
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Final Tip

You don't need to do everything at once. Start with:

- Login security
- Updates
- Backups
- A trusted security plugin

The rest can be built over time for **layered, long-term protection**.

Reach me through info@techsupport.solutions for professional collaboration and WordPress Management services.