

Copilot

Certainly! To set up **authorization on MongoDB securely** in accordance with the **CIS benchmarks**, follow these steps:

1. Install MongoDB:

- First, update the package list:

```
sudo apt update
```
- Install MongoDB using the following command:

```
sudo apt install mongodb
```

2. Enable Authentication:

- By default, MongoDB does not enforce authentication. To enable it, follow these steps:
 - Open the MongoDB configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/mongodb.conf
```
 - Uncomment the following line to enable authentication:

```
#security:  
#  authorization: enabled
```
 - Save the file and restart MongoDB:

```
sudo systemctl restart mongodb
```

3. Create an Administrative User:

- Connect to the MongoDB shell:

```
mongo
```
- Switch to the admin database:

```
use admin
```
- Create an administrative user (replace <username> and <password> with your desired values):

```
db.createUser({  
  user: "<username>",  
  pwd: "<password>",  
  roles: [{ role: "root", db: "admin" }]  
})
```
- Exit the MongoDB shell:

```
exit
```

4. Bind MongoDB to Localhost:

- By default, MongoDB listens on all available network interfaces. To restrict it to localhost, edit the MongoDB configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/mongodb.conf
```
- Add the following line:

```
bindIp: 127.0.0.1
```
- Save the file and restart MongoDB:

```
sudo systemctl restart mongodb
```

5. Audit Logging:

- Enable MongoDB audit logging to track user activity. Edit the MongoDB configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/mongodb.conf
```

- Add the following lines:

```
auditLog:  
  destination: file  
  path: /var/log/mongodb/audit.log  
  format: JSON
```

- Save the file and restart MongoDB:

```
sudo systemctl restart mongod
```

6. Regularly Update MongoDB:

- Keep your MongoDB installation up to date by applying security patches and updates.

Remember to adapt these steps to your specific environment and requirements. For more detailed information, refer to the **CIS MongoDB Benchmarks**. Happy MongoDB-ing! 🌱☀️.