

# NoSQL Injection Application

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## 1. Project Overview

This application demonstrates NoSQL Injection vulnerabilities in MongoDB-based applications when untrusted input is used directly in query objects.

## 2. Learning Outcomes

- Understand NoSQL Injection
- Identify unsafe MongoDB queries
- Exploit authentication bypass
- Apply secure query practices

## 3. Scope

In scope: NoSQL injection attack and mitigation.

Out of scope: SQL injection, ORM-level protection.

## 4. Tech Stack & Versions

- Node.js
- Express.js
- MongoDB
- Mongoose (optional)

## 5. Folder Structure

```
nosql_injection/
├── app.js
├── routes/auth.js
├── models/user.js
├── package.json
└── README.md
```

## 6. High-Level Architecture

Client → Express API → MongoDB

## 7. Vulnerability Demonstration Flow

1. Crafted JSON payload sent
2. MongoDB query logic altered
3. Authentication bypass

## 8. Attack Scenarios

```
{ "username": { "$ne": null }, "password": { "$ne": null } }
```

## 9. Secure Coding Fix

- Enforce input types
- Reject MongoDB operators
- Use allow-list validation

## 10. API Contract

```
POST /login
```

## 11. How to Run

```
npm install  
node app.js
```

## 12. Common Mistakes

- Assuming NoSQL is immune to injection
- Using req.body directly in queries

## 13. Debugging Techniques

- Log request payloads
- Inspect generated MongoDB queries

## Appendix A: Source Code

### models/User.js

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  username: { type: String, required: true },
  password: { type: String, required: true }
}, { strict: true });

module.exports = mongoose.model("User", userSchema);
```

### package.json

```
{
  "name": "backend",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1",
    "start": "node server.js"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "description": "",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^5.2.1",
    "mongoose": "^9.2.0"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "nodemon": "^3.1.11"
  }
}
```

### public/index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Injection Demo</title>
  <style>
    body { font-family: Arial; margin: 40px; }
    input { display: block; margin: 10px 0; padding: 6px; width: 250px; }
    button { margin-right: 10px; padding: 6px 12px; }
    pre { background: #f4f4f4; padding: 10px; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```

<h2>Login Demo (Injection)</h2>

<input id="username" placeholder="Username" />
<input id="password" placeholder="Password" />

<button onclick="login('login-vulnerable')">Login (Vulnerable)</button>
<button onclick="login('login-secure')">Login (Secure)</button>

<h3>Response:</h3>
<pre id="result"></pre>

<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## public/script.js

```

async function login(type) {
    const username = document.getElementById("username").value;
    const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
    const BASE_URL = "http://localhost:3000";

    let payload;

    // Allow JSON injection input
    try {
        payload = {
            username: JSON.parse(username),
            password: JSON.parse(password)
        };
    } catch {
        payload = { username, password };
    }

    const res = await fetch(`/${BASE_URL}/auth/${type}`, {
        method: "POST",
        headers: {
            "Content-Type": "application/json"
        },
        body: JSON.stringify(payload)
    });

    const text = await res.text();
    document.getElementById("result").innerText = text;
}

```

## readme.txt

```

Step 1: Install and Start
npm i
npm start

```

```
Step 2: Insert a test user (mandatory)
```

Open Mongo shell:

```
mongosh  
use injection_demo  
db.users.insertOne({  
  username: "admin",  
  password: "1234"  
})
```

Step 3: Demo scenarios

Open browser  
<http://localhost:5000>

Step 3.1 : Normal login

Username: admin

Password: 1234

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Button     | Result  |
| Vulnerable | Success |
| Secure     | Success |

Injection attack

Username: {"\$ne": null}

Password: {"\$ne": null}

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Button     | Result           |
| Vulnerable | Login Successful |
| Secure     | Invalid Input    |

## routes/auth.js

```
const express = require("express");  
const router = express.Router();  
const User = require("../models/User");  
  
// Vulnerable Login (Injection Possible)  
router.post("/login-vulnerable", async (req, res) => {  
  const user = await User.findOne(req.body);  
  if (user) res.send("Login Successful (Vulnerable)");  
  else res.status(401).send("Invalid Credentials");  
});  
  
// Secure Login (Prepared-Statement Equivalent)  
router.post("/login-secure", async (req, res) => {  
  const { username, password } = req.body;
```

```
if (typeof username !== "string" || typeof password !== "string") {
    return res.status(400).send("Invalid Input Type");
}

const user = await User.findOne({ username, password }).lean();
if (user) res.send("Login Successful (Secure)");
else res.status(401).send("Invalid Credentials");
});

module.exports = router;
```

## server.js

```
const express = require("express");
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const authRoutes = require("./routes/auth");
const path = require("path");

const app = express();

// serve static files
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, "public")));
app.use(express.json());

mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/injection_demo");

app.use("/auth", authRoutes);

app.listen(3000, () => console.log("Backend running on port 3000"));
```