

# **ROLE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL (RBAC) IN A MERN APPLICATION**

## **A PROJECT REPORT**

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## BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report "**ROLE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL**" is the bonafide work of **ARUN KUMAR BHAGAT AND ASMIT KUMAR** who carried out the project work under my/our supervision.

<<Signature of the  
Supervisors>>

**SIGNATURE**

**Submitted for the project viva-  
voce examination held on  
INTERNAL EXAMINER**

<<Signature of the AGM-  
Technical>>

**SIGNATURE**

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

## **PROJECT TITLE**

### **ROLE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL (RBAC) IN A MERN APPLICATION**

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This project aims to design and implement a fine-grained Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) system within a MERN (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js) application. The RBAC model defines permissions based on roles such as Admin, Editor, and Viewer, controlling access to both UI components and backend APIs.

The Node.js backend enforces security through JWT-based authentication, encoding role and ownership claims. Middleware ensures authorization checks for routes and query-level filters in MongoDB to enforce data scoping. On the React frontend, UI elements are dynamically rendered based on the user's role, ensuring consistent security between client and server.

This system demonstrates row-level ownership control, where Editors can modify only their own content, while Admins have global privileges. Additionally, it integrates secure authentication, structured logging, and observability to monitor authorization events.

## **HARDWARE/SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

### **Hardware:**

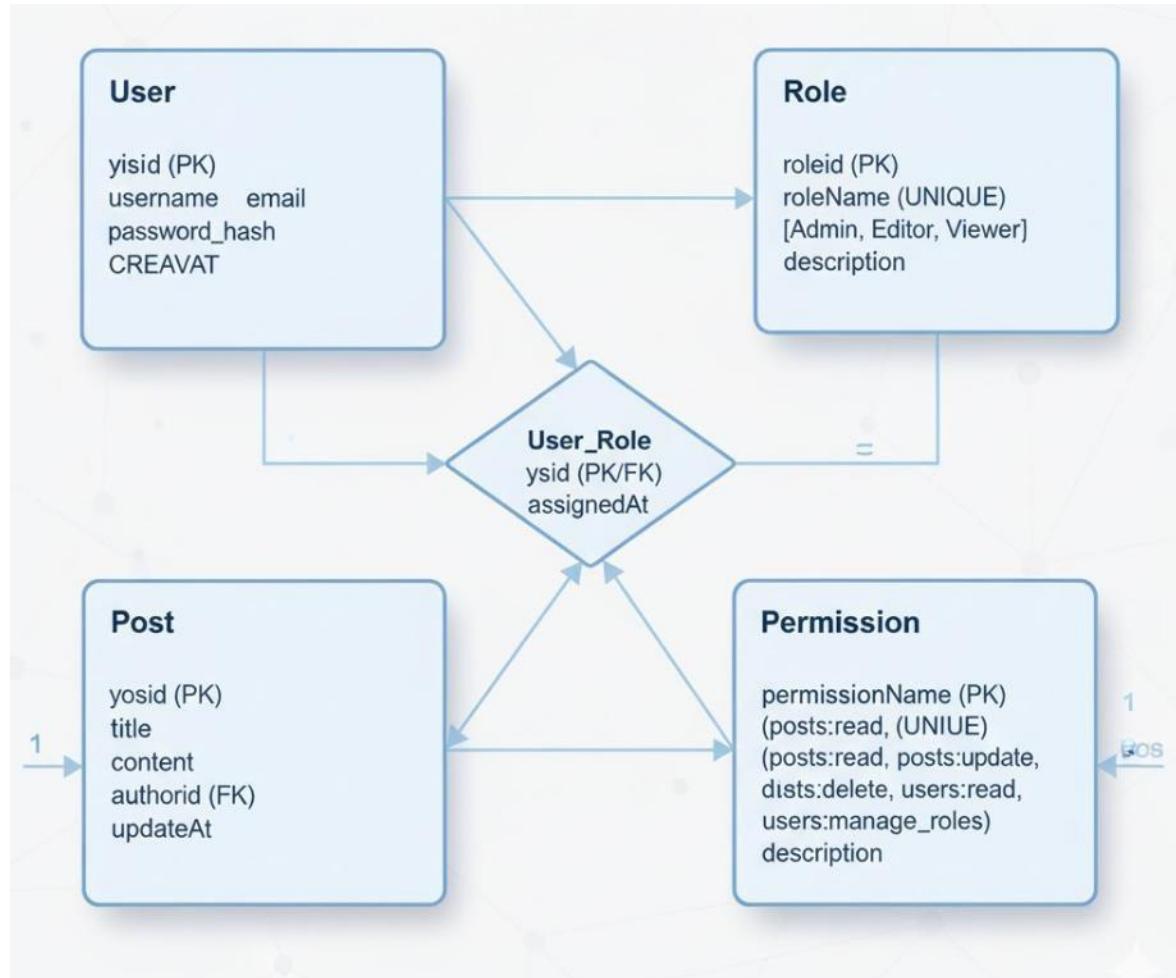
- Processor: Intel i5 or higher
- RAM: 8 GB minimum
- Hard Disk: 500 GB or higher
- Monitor: 15" color monitor
- Keyboard and Mouse

### **Software:**

- Operating System: Windows 10 / Ubuntu 22.04
- Backend: Node.js (Express.js)
- Frontend: React.js
- Database: MongoDB
- Tools: Visual Studio Code, Postman, Git, Docker
- Browser: Google Chrome or Firefox

## ER DIAGRAM

The ER diagram consists of the following main entities: User, Role, Permission, and Post. Their relationships define which roles can perform actions on posts and manage other users.



# DATABASE SCHEMA

The database uses **MongoDB** with three main collections — **users**, **roles**, and **posts** — to implement fine-grained Role-Based Access Control (RBAC).

---

## 1. users Collection

Field	Type	Description
_id	ObjectId	Unique user ID
username	String	Login name (unique)
password	String	Encrypted password
email	String	Optional user email
roleId	ObjectId → roles._id	Assigned role
createdAt, updatedAt	Date	Timestamps

→ Each user is linked to one role.

---

## 2. roles Collection

Field	Type	Description
_id	ObjectId	Role ID
name	String	Role name (Admin, Editor, Viewer)
permissions	Array	Allowed actions
description	String	Role summary

→ Defines access levels and permissions.

---

## 3. posts Collection

Field	Type	Description
_id	ObjectId	Post ID
title, content	String	Post details
authorId	ObjectId → users._id	Post owner
status	String	Draft/Published
createdAt, updatedAt	Date	Timestamps

→ Each post belongs to one user; Editors can modify only their own posts.

---

## Relationships:

- User ↔ Role → One-to-One
- Role ↔ Permissions → One-to-Many
- User ↔ Post → One-to-Many

# FRONT-END SCREENS

The frontend contains the following UI components:

1. Login Page – Secure authentication with JWT
2. Dashboard – Displays user's accessible data
3. Admin Panel – Role management and audit logs

The image displays two screenshots of the Nimbus RBAC Demo application.

**Top Screenshot: Login Page**

This screenshot shows the login interface. At the top, it says "Nimbus RBAC Demo" and "Not Logged In". Below that is a "Sign In" button with a right-pointing arrow icon. A text box contains "Test Credentials: admin/admin123, editor1/editor123, viewer/viewer123.". There are input fields for "Username" and "Password", and a large blue "Login" button. At the bottom, a link says "Need an account? Register Here".

**Bottom Screenshot: Content Dashboard**

This screenshot shows the dashboard after logging in. At the top, it says "Nimbus RBAC Demo" and shows "Role: ADMIN" and a "Logout" button. It also displays a "TOKEN: eyJhbGciOi..." string. The main area is titled "Content Dashboard" with a shield icon. It features a "Publish New Content" button with a plus sign. Below it are input fields for "Content Title" and "Content Body (Row-level ownership will be applied here)". A large green "Publish Post" button is at the bottom.

👤 Welcome, admin

Role: ADMIN | User ID: 1

TOKEN: eyJhbGciOi...

## 👤 User Management

### admin

ID: 1 | Email: admin@example.com

Current Role: ADMIN

You Are Here

### editor1

ID: 2 | Email: editor1@example.com

Current Role: EDITOR

EDITOR ▾ Change Role

### editor2

ID: 3 | Email: editor2@example.com

Current Role: EDITOR

EDITOR ▾ Change Role

### viewer

ID: 4 | Email: viewer@example.com

Current Role: VIEWER

VIEWER ▾ Change Role

# OUTPUT SCREENS

**Nimbus RBAC Demo**    [Dashboard](#)    [Admin Panel](#)    Role: ADMIN    [Logout](#)

Welcome, admin  
Role: ADMIN | User ID: 1    TOKEN: eyJhbGciOi...

## Content Dashboard

+ Publish New Content

Content Title  
Content Body (Row-level ownership will be applied here)

Publish Post

Available Posts (5)    [Refresh](#)

**Admin Global News**  
This is global content.  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

Author: admin (ID: 1)

**Editor 1 Private Draft**  
Content only Editor 1 can modify.  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

Content only Editor 1 can modify.  
External Content  
Author: editor1 (ID: 2)

**Editor 2 Public Article**  
A public facing article by Editor 2.  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

A public facing article by Editor 2.  
External Content  
Author: editor2 (ID: 3)

**General Info for Viewers**  
Everyone can read this.  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

Everyone can read this.  
External Content  
Author: editor1 (ID: 2)

**FULL STACK**  
MY PROJECT NAME IS ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL USING MERN  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

MY PROJECT NAME IS ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL USING MERN  
YOUR CONTENT  
Author: admin (ID: 1)

**Nimbus RBAC Demo**    [Dashboard](#)    Role: VIEWER    [Logout](#)

Welcome, 23BDA70011  
Role: VIEWER | User ID: 5    TOKEN: eyJhbGciOi...

## Content Dashboard

Available Posts (5)    [Refresh](#)

**Admin Global News**  
This is global content.  
[Edit](#)    [Delete](#)

This is global content.  
External Content  
Author: admin (ID: 1)

## **LIMITATIONS & FUTURE SCOPE**

### **LIMITATIONS**

1. Static role structure with no dynamic updates.
2. Limited flexibility in permission management.
3. Basic audit logging without detailed tracking.
4. No support for external authentication systems.
5. Limited scalability for large-scale deployments.

### **FUTURE SCOPE**

1. Add dynamic role and permission management.
2. Implement advanced audit logging and analytics.
3. Integrate OAuth2.0 and LDAP for enterprise SSO.
4. Include AI-based anomaly and threat detection.
5. Develop a comprehensive admin analytics dashboard.

## **GITHUB URL**

GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/arunkumarbhagat/my-project/tree/main/rbac-project>

## PPT SLIDES

### Slide 1: Title and Introduction

## Title & Introduction

- ▶ Project Title: Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- ▶ This project focuses on implementing fine-grained access control using Node.js, Express, React, and MongoDB with JWT authentication.
  
- ▶ Prepared By: Arun Kumar Bhagat  
(23BAI70142), Asmit Kumar (23BAI70229)
- ▶ GitHub: <https://github.com/arunkumarbhagat/my-project/tree/main/rbac-project>

### Slide 2: Problem Statement

## Problem Statement

- ▶ • Traditional applications lack proper access segregation.
- ▶ • Need to implement secure and fine-grained Role-Based Access Control.
- ▶ • Different users (Admin, Editor, Viewer) require specific permissions.
- ▶ • Ensure data privacy and authorization consistency between backend and frontend.

Slide 3: Project Objectives

## Project Objectives

- ▶ • Implement role-based access using MERN stack.
- ▶ • Enforce API and UI restrictions based on user roles.
- ▶ • Secure authentication with JWT and password hashing.
- ▶ • Provide admin control for managing users and permissions.

slide 4: Proposed Solution

## Proposed Solution

- ▶ • JWT-based authentication carrying userId and role.
- ▶ • Express middleware for route-level authorization.
- ▶ • MongoDB filters for role and ownership checks.
- ▶ • React route guards for UI-level access control.
- ▶ • Docker-based setup for easy deployment.

## System Architecture

- ▶ Frontend: React.js (role-aware UI)
- ▶ Backend: Node.js + Express (JWT auth + middleware)
- ▶ Database: MongoDB (users, roles, posts)
- ▶ Token Management: Access & Refresh JWT tokens
  
- ▶ Data Flow: User → React → Express → MongoDB

## Security & Validation

- ▶ • Input validation and sanitization.
- ▶ • Rate limiting and CORS configuration.
- ▶ • CSRF protection for cookie-based auth.
- ▶ • Password hashing using bcrypt.
- ▶ • Tokens stored securely with expiry.

## Slide 7: Authentication Workflow

# Authentication Workflow

- ▶ 1. User logs in using email and password.
- ▶ 2. Server verifies credentials.
- ▶ 3. JWT issued containing role & userId.
- ▶ 4. Middleware validates token before each request.
- ▶ 5. UI updates visibility based on user role.

## Slide 8: Implementation and Demo

# Implementation and Demo

- ▶ • Implemented APIs for user registration, login, and CRUD operations.
- ▶ • Middleware enforces permissions (`can('posts:update')`).
- ▶ • React UI hides restricted elements.
- ▶ • Demo includes seeded users: Admin, Editor, Viewer.
- ▶ • Docker Compose used for deployment with MongoDB.

## Slide 9: Real Life Use Cases

### Real Life Use Cases

- ▶ • \*\*Banking Systems:\*\* Restrict customer, teller, and admin operations.
- ▶ • \*\*Healthcare:\*\* Doctors access patient records; receptionists manage appointments.
- ▶ • \*\*Education Portals:\*\* Students view marks, teachers update grades, admins manage accounts.
- ▶ • \*\*Corporate Systems:\*\* Employees, managers, and HR have separate dashboards.

## Slide 10: Real Life Use Cases

### Real Life Use Cases

- ▶ • \*\*E-commerce Platforms:\*\* Customers place orders, sellers manage listings, admins oversee transactions.
- ▶ • \*\*Social Media:\*\* Regular users post content, moderators review, admins manage reports.
- ▶ • \*\*Government Portals:\*\* Citizens view services, officials process applications, super-admins manage departments.

## Slide 11: Limitations and Future Enhancements

### Limitations and Future Enhancements

- ▶ • Limited to predefined roles (Admin, Editor, Viewer).
- ▶ • Role changes require redeployment.
- ▶ • Future Improvements:
  - ▶ - Add dynamic policy management.
  - ▶ - Multi-factor authentication (MFA).
  - ▶ - Advanced audit dashboard.
  - ▶ - Centralized access logs.

## Slide 12: Conclusion

### Conclusion

- ▶ Implemented fine-grained RBAC successfully.
- ▶ Enforced role-based access in both backend and frontend.
- ▶ Secured API endpoints and UI interactions.
- ▶ Achieved scalable and maintainable architecture.
  
- ▶ Project demonstrates practical RBAC using the MERN stack.

Slide 13: Thank You

# Thank You

- ▶ Thank you for your attention!
- ▶ Presented By: Arun Kumar Bhagat
- ▶ GitHub:  
<https://github.com/arunkumarbhagat/my-project/tree/main/rbac-project>
- ▶ Q&A

# PROJECT CODE

## BACKEND ( SERVER.JS )

```
const express = require('express');
const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');
const bcrypt = require('bcryptjs');
const cors = require('cors');

// --- Configuration ---
const JWT_SECRET =
'supersecurejwtsecret'; // In a real app,
use environment variables!
const JWT_EXPIRATION = '1h';
const PORT = 3001;

// --- Mock Database (Simulating
Mongoose/MongoDB) ---
let users = [];
let posts = [];
let nextUserId = 1;
let nextPostId = 1;

// --- RBAC Permission Matrix (Core
Feature) ---
const PERMISSIONS = {
  ADMIN: {
    'users': ['create', 'read', 'update',
    'delete'],
    'posts': ['create', 'read', 'update',
    'delete'],
    'admin': ['manage_roles']
  },
  EDITOR: {
    'posts': ['create', 'read'],
    'self_posts': ['update', 'delete'], // Can update/delete only their own posts
    'users': ['read']
  }
};

// --- Viewers (Read Only) ---
const VIEWERS = [
  {
    'id': 1,
    'username': 'viewer1',
    'password': hashPassword('viewer123'),
    'role': 'VIEWER',
    'posts': ['read']
  }
];

// --- Permissions ---
const PERMISSIONS_BY_ROLE = {
  'ADMIN': {
    'users': ['create', 'read', 'update',
    'delete'],
    'posts': ['create', 'read', 'update',
    'delete'],
    'admin': ['manage_roles']
  },
  'EDITOR': {
    'posts': ['create', 'read'],
    'self_posts': ['update', 'delete'],
    'users': ['read']
  },
  'VIEWER': {
    'posts': ['read']
  }
};

// --- Security Helpers ---
const hashPassword = (password) =>
bcrypt.hashSync(password, 10);

// --- Seeding Data (Key Feature: Seed &
Dev Setup) ---
const seedDatabase = () => {
  // 1. Create Users
  users = [
    { id: nextUserId++, username:
    'admin', password:
    hashPassword('admin123'), role:
    'ADMIN', email: 'admin@example.com' },
    { id: nextUserId++, username:
    'editor1', password:
    hashPassword('editor123'), role:
    'EDITOR', email:
    'editor1@example.com' },
    { id: nextUserId++, username:
    'editor2', password:
    hashPassword('editor123'), role:
    'EDITOR', email:
    'editor2@example.com' },
    { id: nextUserId++, username:
    'viewer', password:
    hashPassword('viewer123'), role:
    'VIEWER', email:
    'viewer@example.com' },
  ];
}
```

```

    ];

// 2. Create Posts
  const editor1Id = users.find(u =>
  u.username === 'editor1').id;
  const editor2Id = users.find(u =>
  u.username === 'editor2').id;

  posts = [
    { id: nextPostId++, title: 'Admin
Global News', content: 'This is global
content.', authorId: users.find(u =>
  u.username === 'admin').id, author:
  'admin', createdAt: new Date() },
    { id: nextPostId++, title: 'Editor 1
Private Draft', content: 'Content only
Editor 1 can modify.', authorId:
  editor1Id, author: 'editor1', createdAt:
  new Date() },
    { id: nextPostId++, title: 'Editor 2
Public Article', content: 'A public facing
article by Editor 2.', authorId: editor2Id,
  author: 'editor2', createdAt: new Date()
},
    { id: nextPostId++, title: 'General
Info for Viewers', content: 'Everyone can
read this.', authorId: editor1Id, author:
  'editor1', createdAt: new Date() },
  ];
  console.log(`Database seeded with
${users.length} users and
${posts.length} posts.`);
};

seedDatabase();

// --- Express App Setup ---
const app = express();
app.use(express.json());

```

// CORS setup for frontend (Key Feature: Security)

```

  app.use(cors({
    origin: 'http://localhost:5173', // Replace with your React app URL if needed
    methods: ['GET', 'POST', 'PUT', 'DELETE'],
    allowedHeaders: ['Content-Type', 'Authorization'],
  }));

```

// --- Middleware: Authentication (Auth Tokens) ---

```

  const authMiddleware = (req, res, next)
=> {
  const authHeader =
  req.headers.authorization;
  if (!authHeader ||
  !authHeader.startsWith('Bearer ')) {
    console.log('Authorization check failed: Missing or invalid header.');
    return res.status(401).send({ error:
  'Access Denied. No token provided.' });
  }

```

```

  const token = authHeader.split(' ')[1];
  try {
    const decoded = jwt.verify(token,
  JWT_SECRET);
    // Attach user info (including role and userId) to the request
    req.user = {
      id: decoded.userId,
      role: decoded.role,
      username: decoded.username // Used for logging
    };

```

```

        next();
    } catch (ex) {
        console.log('JWT verification
failed:', ex.message);
        return res.status(400).send({ error:
'Invalid token.' });
    }
};

// --- Middleware: Authorization (API
Enforcement) ---
/***
 * Express middleware to check if the
authenticated user has the required
permission.
 * @param {string} resource - e.g.,
'posts', 'users', 'admin'
 * @param {string} action - e.g., 'create',
'read', 'update', 'delete', 'manage_roles'
 * @param {boolean}
[isOwnerCheck=false] - If true, checks
for 'self_' permission or relies on logic
below.
*/
const authorize = (resource, action,
isOwnerCheck = false) => {
    return (req, res, next) => {
        const role = req.user.role;
        const rolePermissions =
PERMISSIONS[role];

        if (!rolePermissions) {
            console.warn(`Attempted access
by user ${req.user.id} with invalid role:
${role}`);
            return res.status(403).send({
error: 'Forbidden. Invalid Role
Configuration.' });
        }
        let hasPermission = false;

        // 1. Standard Check (e.g., ADMIN
can 'posts:delete')
        if (rolePermissions[resource] &&
rolePermissions[resource].includes(actio
n)) {
            hasPermission = true;
        }

        // 2. Ownership Check (Key
Feature: Row-level Security)
        if (isOwnerCheck) {
            // Check for explicit 'self'
permission (e.g., EDITOR's
'self_posts:update')
            const selfResource =
`self_${resource}`;
            if (rolePermissions[selfResource]
&&
rolePermissions[selfResource].includes(
action)) {
                // Permission granted, now the
route handler must check the authorId
                hasPermission = true;
                req.isOwnerCheckRequired =
true; // Flag for route handler
            }
        }

        if (hasPermission) {
            next();
        } else {
            console.log(`Authorization
Denial (403): User ${req.user.username}
(Role: ${role}) failed check for
${resource}:${action}`);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    // Structured Log for
    Observability
    console.error(JSON.stringify({
        level: 'error',
        message:
        'AuthorizationDenied',
        userId: req.user.id,
        username: req.user.username,
        role: role,
        requiredPermission:
        `${resource}:${action}`,
        timestamp: new
        Date().toISOString(),
        correlationId: req.headers['x-
        request-id'] || 'N/A'
    }));
    res.status(403).send({ error:
    'Forbidden. Role ${role}' cannot
    perform ${action} on ${resource}.` });
}
};

// --- Route: Authentication ---
app.post('/api/auth/register', async (req,
res) => {
    const { username, password, email,
    role } = req.body;
    // Input validation/sanitization
    // (minimal check)
    if (!username || !password) return
    res.status(400).send('Username and
    password are required.');
    if (users.some(u => u.username ===
    username)) return
    res.status(400).send('User already
    exists.');
    const newUser = {
        id: nextUserId++,
        username,
        password:
        hashPassword(password),
        email: email ||
        `${username}@example.com`,
        // Default role is VIEWER unless
        Admin is registering them (Admin path
        is below)
        role: ['ADMIN', 'EDITOR',
        'VIEWER'].includes(role) ? role :
        'VIEWER',
    };
    users.push(newUser);
    const token = jwt.sign(
        { userId: newUser.id, role:
        newUser.role, username:
        newUser.username },
        JWT_SECRET,
        { expiresIn: JWT_EXPIRATION }
    );
    res.send({ token, role: newUser.role,
    userId: newUser.id, username:
    newUser.username });
});

app.post('/api/auth/login', async (req,
res) => {
    const { username, password } =
    req.body;
    const user = users.find(u =>
    u.username === username);
    if (!user ||
    !bcrypt.compareSync(password,
    user.password)) {

```

```

        return res.status(400).send('Invalid
username or password.');
    }

    // Key Feature: Auth Tokens (JWT
with role, userId)
    const token = jwt.sign(
        { userId: user.id, role: user.role,
username: user.username },
        JWT_SECRET,
        { expiresIn: JWT_EXPIRATION }
    );

    res.send({
        token,
        role: user.role,
        userId: user.id,
        username: user.username,
        message: `Welcome,
${user.username} (${user.role})!`
    });
}

// --- Route: Posts API (Data Scoping /
CRUD) ---

// CREATE Post
app.post('/api/posts', authMiddleware,
authorize('posts', 'create'), (req, res) => {
    const { title, content } = req.body;
    const newPost = {
        id: nextPostId++,
        title,
        content,
        authorId: req.user.id,
        author: req.user.username,
        createdAt: new Date()
    };
    posts.push(newPost);
    res.status(201).send(newPost);
});

// READ Posts (Key Feature: Data
Scoping)
app.get('/api/posts', authMiddleware,
authorize('posts', 'read'), (req, res) => {
    const userRole = req.user.role;
    let filteredPosts = [...posts];

    // This is the core Data Scoping /
Query-level Filter logic
    if (userRole === 'VIEWER' || userRole === 'EDITOR') {
        // In a real MongoDB query:
        Post.find({ isPublic: true }) or similar.
        // Mock: Assume all posts are
visible for demonstration of the READ
permission.
        // If we wanted to restrict access,
we would filter here.
        // For simplicity, READ is global
access for all authenticated users who
pass authorize.
    }

    res.send(filteredPosts.map(p => ({
        id: p.id,
        title: p.title,
        content: p.content,
        author: p.author,
        authorId: p.authorId,
        createdAt: p.createdAt
    })));
});

// UPDATE Post (Key Feature:
Ownership Predicates)

```

```

app.put('/api/posts/:id', authMiddleware,
authorize('posts', 'update', true), (req, res)
=> {
  const postId =
  parseInt(req.params.id);
  const postIndex = posts.findIndex(p
=> p.id === postId);

  if (postIndex === -1) return
  res.status(404).send('Post not found.');

  const post = posts[postIndex];

  // Check 1: Did the authorize
  middleware flag an ownership
  requirement? (i.e., user is an Editor)
  if (req.isOwnerCheckRequired) {
    // Check 2: Actual row-level
    security check (authorId === userId)
    if (post.authorId !== req.user.id) {
      console.log(`Authorization
Denial (403): User ${req.user.username}
attempted to update post ${postId}
belonging to ${post.authorId}`);
      return res.status(403).send({
        error: 'Forbidden. You can only update
        your own posts.' });
    }
  }
  // Admin, who doesn't trigger
  req.isOwnerCheckRequired for
  'posts:update', bypasses this check.

  // Update the post
  posts[postIndex] = {
    ...post,
    title: req.body.title || post.title,
    content: req.body.content ||
    post.content,
    updatedAt: new Date()
  };
}

res.send(posts[postIndex]);
});

// DELETE Post (Ownership Predicates)
app.delete('/api/posts/:id',
authMiddleware, authorize('posts',
'delete', true), (req, res) => {
  const postId =
  parseInt(req.params.id);
  const postIndex = posts.findIndex(p
=> p.id === postId);
  app.put('/api/admin/users/:id/role',
  authMiddleware, authorize('admin',
'manage_roles'), (req, res) => {
    const userId =
    parseInt(req.params.id);
    const { newRole } = req.body;

    if (!['ADMIN', 'EDITOR',
'VIEWER'].includes(newRole)) {
      return res.status(400).send('Invalid
      role provided.');
    }

    const userIndex = users.findIndex(u
=> u.id === userId);
    if (userIndex === -1) return
    res.status(404).send('User not found.');

    const oldRole = users[userIndex].role;
    users[userIndex].role = newRole;

    // Audit Log example (Key Feature:
    Administration/Observability)
    console.log(`[AUDIT] Role changed
    for User ID ${userId}`);
  });
}
});
```

```

        (${users[userIndex].username}) by
        Admin ID ${req.user.id}. Old Role:
        ${oldRole}, New Role: ${newRole}`);

        res.send({ message: `Role updated to
        ${newRole} for user
        ${users[userIndex].username}.` });
    });

// --- Server Start ---
app.listen(PORT, ()=> {

```

## PACKAGE.JSON

```
{
  "name": "server",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "server.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node server.js",
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "bcryptjs": "^2.4.3",
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "jsonwebtoken": "^9.0.2"
  }
}
```

```

  console.log(`⚡ [Server] Running on
  http://localhost:${PORT}`);
  console.log('--- Test Users ---');
  console.log('Admin: admin /
  admin123');
  console.log('Editor: editor1 /
  editor123');
  console.log('Viewer: viewer /
  viewer123');
});
```

## React (Frontend of MERN RBAC System)

```
import React, { useState,
useEffect, useCallback, useMemo
} from 'react';
import { LogIn, User, Edit,
Trash2, Plus, Users, Shield } from
'lucide-react';

const API_BASE_URL =
'http://localhost:3001/api';

// --- Permission Matrix ---
const PERMISSIONS = {
  ADMIN: { users:
    ['create','read','update','delete'],
    posts:
    ['create','read','update','delete'],
    admin: ['manage_roles'] },
  EDITOR: { posts: ['create','read'],
    self_posts: ['update','delete'],
    users: ['read'] },
  VIEWER: { posts: ['read'] }
};

// --- Auth Hook ---
const useAuth = () => {
  const [user, setUser] =
  useState(null);

  useEffect(() => {
    const stored =
    localStorage.getItem('rbacUser');
    if (stored)
      setUser(JSON.parse(stored));
  }, []);
}

  const login = useCallback((data)
=> { setUser(data);
localStorage.setItem('rbacUser',
JSON.stringify(data)); }, []);
  const logout = useCallback(() =>
{ setUser(null);
localStorage.removeItem('rbacUser'); }, []);

  const can =
useCallback((resource, action,
ownerId=null) => {
  if (!user?.role) return false;
  const rolePerms =
PERMISSIONS[user.role];
  if
(rolePerms[resource]?.includes(action))
return true;
  if (ownerId &&
rolePerms[`self_${resource}`]?.includes(action))
return user.userId === ownerId;
  return false;
}, [user]);
  return { user, login, logout, can };
};

// --- UI Components ---
const LoadingSpinner = () => <div
className="text-center p-10">Loading...</div>;
  const AuthView = ({ login }) => {
```

```

// Login/Register Form + Role-
based demo credentials
};

const PostForm = ({ can,
refreshPosts }) => {
  // Post creation form, allowed
  only for users with `posts:create`
};

const PostItem = ({ post, user, can,
refreshPosts }) => {
  // Displays post content with
  Edit/Delete buttons conditionally
  rendered via `can()`
};

const Dashboard = ({ user, can,
refreshPosts, posts }) => {
  // Fetch and display posts;
  enforce read permissions via
  `can('posts','read')`
};

const AdminPanel = ({ user, can }) => {
  // User management + Role
  assignment; accessible only to
  ADMIN via
  `can('admin','manage_roles')`
};

// --- Main Application ---
const App = () => {
  const { user, login, logout, can } =
  useAuth();
  const [posts, setPosts] =
  useState([]);
  const [currentView,
  setCurrentView] =
  useState('dashboard');

  const refreshPosts =
  useCallback((p) => setPosts(p),
  []);
  const navItems = useMemo(() =>
  [
    { name: 'Dashboard', view:
    'dashboard', show: true },
    { name: 'Admin Panel', view:
    'admin', show: can('users','read') },
  ], [can]);

  if (!user) return <AuthView
  login={login} />;

  return (
    <div className="app">
      <header>
        <h1>RBAC Demo</h1>
        <button
          onClick={logout}>Logout</button>
      </header>
      <main>
        {currentView === 'admin'
        ? <AdminPanel user={user}
        can={can} />

```

```

    :<Dashboard user={user}          </div>
can={can}                                );
refreshPosts={refreshPosts}                );
posts={posts} />}                         };

</main>
export default App;

```

## INDEX.CSS ( FOR STYLING )

```

:
root {
  font-family: system-ui, Avenir,
  Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.5;
  font-weight: 400;

  color-scheme: light dark;
  color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.87);
  background-color: #242424;

  font-synthesis: none;
  text-rendering: optimizeLegibility;
  -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
  -moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;
}

a {
  font-weight: 500;
  color: #646cff;
  text-decoration: inherit;
}
a:hover {
  color: #535bf2;
}

body {
  margin: 0;
  display: flex;
  place-items: center;
  min-width: 320px;
  min-height: 100vh;
}

h1 {
  font-size: 3.2em;
  line-height: 1.1;
}

button {
  border-radius: 8px;
  border: 1px solid transparent;
  padding: 0.6em 1.2em;
  font-size: 1em;
  font-weight: 500;
  font-family: inherit;
  background-color: #1a1a1a;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: border-color 0.25s;
}
button:hover {
  border-color: #646cff;
}
button:focus,
button:focus-visible {
  outline: 4px auto -webkit-focus-ring-
color;
}

@media (prefers-color-scheme: light) {
  :root {

```

```

    color: #213547;
    background-color: #ffffff;
}
a:hover {
    color: #747bff;
}

}
button {
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
}
}

```

## INDEX.HTML ( FOR WEB )

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Nimbus RBAC Demo</title>
<!-- Tailwind CSS CDN -->
<script
src="https://cdn.tailwindcss.com"></script>
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Inter:wght@100..900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body class="font-sans bg-gray-50 min-h-screen">
    <div id="app-root" class="flex justify-center items-center h-screen">
        <div class="animate-spin h-12 w-12 border-b-4 border-indigo-500 rounded-full"></div>
    </div>

    <script type="module">
        /* ----- Core RBAC Logic ----- */
        const API_BASE_URL =
"http://localhost:3001/api";
        const PERMISSIONS = {
            ADMIN: { users:
['create','read','update','delete'], posts:

```

```

['create','read','update','delete'], admin:
['manage_roles'] },
            EDITOR: { posts: ['create','read'], self_posts: ['update','delete'], users:
['read'] },
            VIEWER: { posts: ['read'] }
        };

        let user = null, posts = [], currentView
        = 'dashboard', theme = 'light';

        function can(resource, action,
ownerId=null) {
            if (!user) return false;
            const rolePerms =
PERMISSIONS[user.role];
            if
(rolePerms[resource]?.includes(action))
return true;
            if (ownerId &&
rolePerms[`self_${resource}`]?.includes
(action))
                return user.userId === ownerId;
            return false;
        }

        /* ----- Authentication ----- */
        async function login(username,
password) {

```

```

        const res = await
fetch(`${
  API_BASE_URL
}/auth/login`,
{
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({ username,
password })
  );
  const data = await res.json();
  if (!res.ok) throw new
Error(data.message);
  localStorage.setItem('rbacUser',
JSON.stringify(data));
  user = data;
  renderApp();
}

function logout() { user = null;
localStorage.removeItem('rbacUser');
renderApp(); }

/* ----- Theme Toggle -----*/
function toggleTheme() {
  theme = theme === 'light' ? 'dark' :
'light';

document.documentElement.classList.to
gle('dark');
}

/* ----- Rendering -----*/
function renderHeader() {
  return `

<header class="bg-white shadow-
md p-4 flex justify-between">
  <h1 class="text-2xl font-bold text-
indigo-600">Nimbus RBAC
  Demo</h1>
  ${user ? `<button
  onclick="logout()" class="bg-red-600
  text-white px-4 py-2 rounded-
lg">Logout</button>` : `}
</header>
`;
}
}

function renderAuth() {
  document.getElementById("app-
root").innerHTML =
` ${renderHeader()}
<div class="max-w-md mx-auto
mt-20 bg-white p-8 rounded-xl
shadow">
  <h2 class="text-3xl font-bold mb-
4">Sign In</h2>
  <input id="username"
  class="border p-2 w-full mb-3"
  placeholder="Username" />
  <input id="password"
  type="password" class="border p-2 w-
full mb-3" placeholder="Password" />
  <button
  onclick="login(username.value,
  password.value)" class="bg-indigo-600
  text-white px-4 py-2 rounded w-
full">Login</button>
</div>
`;
}
}

function renderDashboard() {
  document.getElementById("app-
root").innerHTML =
` ${renderHeader()}
<main class="max-w-4xl mx-auto
p-6">
  <h2 class="text-3xl font-bold mb-
6">Dashboard</h2>

```

```
<p>Welcome,  
<strong>${user.username}</strong>  
(${user.role})</p>  
<div class="mt-4 p-4 bg-gray-100  
rounded-lg">Posts list will appear  
here...</div>  
</main>  
';  
}  
  
function renderApp() {  
  user ? renderDashboard() :  
  renderAuth();  
}
```

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {  
  const stored =  
  localStorage.getItem('rbacUser');  
  if (stored) user =  
  JSON.parse(stored);  
  renderApp();  
});  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

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