

# Non-Relational Databases

## MongoDB --- 4

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## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

1. Let's create a site user administrator „siteUserAdmin“ and activate user authentication.
  - a) Start MongoDB without access control and create user „siteUserAdmin“ with role „userAdminAnyDatabase“ in database admin.

```
use admin
```

```
db.createUser(  
  {  
    user: "siteUserAdmin",  
    pwd:  "nosql",  
    roles: [ { role: "userAdminAnyDatabase", db: "admin" } ]  
  }  
)
```

- b) Edit the MongoDB configuration file /etc/mongod.conf and activate authentication setting option **security.authorization: enabled**.  
Restart mongod: **service mongod restart**

See: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/enable-authentication/>

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2. Create a user administrator for database „myDB“.

a) Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

b) Create user „myUserAdmin“ with role „userAdmin“ in database „myDB“

```
use myDB
db.createUser(
  {
    user: "myUserAdmin", pwd: "nosql", roles: [ "userAdmin" ]
  }
)
```

c) Verification

```
use admin
db.system.users.find({user: "myUserAdmin"})
```

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### 3. Create a new user for database „myDB“

- a) Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „myUserAdmin“ on db „myDB“.

```
mongo -u myUserAdmin -p nosql myDB
```

- b) Create user „myUser“ with role „readWrite“ in database „myDB“.

```
use myDB
db.createUser( {
  user: "myUser", pwd:  "nosql", roles: [ "readWrite" ]
} )
```

- c) Verify as user „siteUserAdmin“ and / or „myUserAdmin“.

```
use admin
db.system.users.find({user: "myUser"})
```

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

### 4. Test user „myUser“

- a) Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „myUser“ on db „myDB“.

```
mongo -u myUser -p nosql myDB
```

- b) Save a document in collection „myCol“ in database „myDB“ and verify the results.

```
use myDB  
db.myCol.insert({firstname:"myFirstName",lastname:"myLastName"})
```

- c) Verification

```
db.myCol.find()
```

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

5. Create a user with role on two databases.

- a) Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

- b) Create user „myUser2“ with role „read“ in database „myDB“ and „myDB2“.

```
use myDB
db.createUser( {
  user: "myUser2", pwd: "nosql",
  roles: [ { role: "read", db: "myDB" },
           { role: "read", db: "myDB2" } ] } )
```

- c) Verify as user „siteUserAdmin“!
- d) Verify read-write in database „myDB“ as user „myUser2“ .

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Roles
  - A role grants privileges to perform the specified **actions** on **resource**. Each privilege is either specified explicitly in the role or inherited from another role or both.
- Privileges
  - A privilege consists of a specified resource and the actions permitted on the resource.
  - A **resource** is a database, collection, set of collections, or the cluster.
  - An **action** specifies the operation allowed on the resource.
- Inherited Privileges
  - A role can include one or more existing roles in its definition, in which case the role inherits all the privileges of the included roles.

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Users and Roles
  - You can assign roles to users during the user creation and update.
  - A user assigned a role receives all the privileges of that role.
  - A user can have one or multiple roles in different databases.
  
- Built-in Roles
  - ***read***  
Provides the ability to read data on all non-system collections and on the following system collections: system.indexes, system.js, and system.namespaces collections.
  - ***readWrite***  
Provides all the privileges of the read role and the ability to modify data on all non-system collections and the system.js collection.



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- Built-in Roles (continued)
  - ***dbAdmin***

Provides the ability to perform administrative tasks such as schema-related tasks, indexing, gathering statistics. This role does not grant privileges for user and role management.
  - ***dbOwner***

Provides the ability to perform any administrative action on the database. This role combines the privileges granted by the *readWrite*, *dbAdmin* and *userAdmin* roles.
  - ***userAdmin***

Provides the ability to create and modify roles and users on the current database. Since the *userAdmin* role allows users to grant any privilege to any user, including themselves, the role also indirectly provides *superuser* access to either the database or, if scoped to the admin database, the cluster.

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- Built-in Roles (continued)
  - ***backup***

Provides privileges needed to back up data. This role provides sufficient privileges to use the MongoDB Cloud Manager backup agent, Ops Manager backup agent, or to use mongodump.
  - ***restore***

Provides privileges needed to restore data with mongorestore without the --oplogReplay option or without system.profile collection data.

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- All-Database Roles
  - **These roles in the admin database apply to all but the local and config databases in a mongod instance!**
  - ***readAnyDatabase***  
Provides the same *read-only* permissions as *read*, except it applies for all databases.
  - ***readWriteAnyDatabase***  
Provides the same read and write permissions as *readWrite*, except ...
  - ***userAdminAnyDatabase***  
Provides the same access to user administration operations as *userAdmin*, except ...
  - ***dbAdminAnyDatabase***  
Provides the same access to database administration operations as *dbAdmin*, except ...
- Superuser
  - **root**
    - Provides access to the operations and all the resources of the *readWriteAnyDatabase*, *dbAdminAnyDatabase*, *userAdminAnyDatabase*, *clusterAdmin*, *restore*, and *backup* combined.

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Show users roles / access rights
  1. Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

2. Show user info for user „myUser“ in database „myDB“:

```
use myDB  
db.getUser("myUser")
```

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Show a roles privileges

1. Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

2. Show role info for role „read“ in database „myDB“:

```
use myDB  
db.getRole("read",{showPrivileges:true})
```

All granted and inherited privileges are shown!

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Grant roles

1. Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

2. Grant role „readWrite“ to user „myUser“ on database „myDB“:

```
use myDB
db.grantRolesToUser(
  myUser,
  [
    {role:"readWrite", db:"myDB"}
  ]
)
```

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Revoke roles

1. Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

2. Revoke role „readWrite“ from user „myUser“ on database „myDB“:

```
use myDB
db.revokeRolesFromUser(
  myUser,
  [
    {role:"readWrite", db:"myDB"}
  ]
)
```

## 8 – MongoDB Users & Roles

- Change user password

1. Enter MongoDB and authenticate user „siteUserAdmin“ on db „admin“.

```
mongo -u siteUserAdmin -p nosql admin
```

2. Change password for user „myUser“ in database „myDB“:

```
use myDB  
db.changeUserPassword("myUser", "newPasswordString")
```

To change your own password you have to proceed with a more complex procedure!

See: <http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/change-own-password-and-custom-data/>



# Literature

- MongoDB Access Control 1  
<https://docs.mongodb.org/manual/administration/configuration/>
- MongoDB Access Control 2  
<http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/enable-authentication-without-bypass/>
- MongoDB Tutorial about Users and Roles  
<http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/add-user-administrator/>
- MongoDB Change Your Own Password  
<http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/change-own-password-and-custom-data/>