

@cursor[bot] commented on this pull request.

```
> @@ -0,0 +1,31 @@
+#!/bin/bash
+
+# Apply database migrations directly to Supabase
+# Usage: ./apply-migrations.sh
+
+SUPABASE_URL="https://vciscdagwhdpstaviakz.supabase.co"
+SERVICE_KEY="eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJpc3MiOiJzdXBhYmFzSisInJlZi6iInZjaXNjZGFnd2hkeHN0YXZpYWt6Iiwicm9sZSI6InNlcnZlIn0.eyJpdiI6ImNlcnZlIn0="
```

The file contains a hardcoded Supabase service role key (`SERVICE_KEY`) which grants full admin database access, bypassing all RLS policies. This key is now exposed in the repository, allowing anyone with access to the code to gain unauthorized full database access. Service role keys should never be committed to version control - they must be provided via environment variables or secrets management.

```
> @@ -77,7 +77,7 @@ export async function POST(
    rejected_by: user.id,
    status: 'rejected' // Update status to rejected as well
  })
-   .eq('job_id', jobId)
+   .eq('id', jobId)
```

The reject endpoint has inconsistent column references. The SELECT query on line 39 uses `.eq('job_id', jobId)` to find the video, but the UPDATE query on line 80 was changed to use `.eq('id', jobId)`. If `job_id` and `id` are different columns (which they typically are), the UPDATE will target a different row or fail to match any row, causing the rejection to silently fail with a 409 error. The SELECT query at line 39 should also have been updated to use `id` for consistency with other video routes.

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