

Security Bulletin

Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB

Author(s) : Eviden PSIRT Reference : PSIRT-5031

Created : 25 November 2025

Version : 2.1

Status : Remediation

TLP Classification : CLEAR

Document date : 28 November 2025

Keywords : CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-

2025-6710

TLP:CLEAR

Sources may use TLP:CLEAR when information carries minimal or no foreseeable risk of misuse, in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release. Subject to standard copyright rules, TLP:CLEAR information may be shared without restriction.

FOR PUBLIC USE



FOR PUBLIC USE



Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB - CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-2025-6710

Eviden PSIRT

List of changes

Version	Date	Description	
2.1	2025/11/28	Initial Eviden version	

Executive summary

CVE-2025-6706 - score 5.0

An authenticated user may trigger a use after free that may result in MongoDB Server crash and other unexpected behavior, even if the user does not have authorization to shut down a server. The crash is triggered on affected versions by issuing an aggregation framework operation using a specific combination of rarely-used aggregation pipeline expressions. This issue affects MongoDB Server v6.0 version prior to 6.0.21, MongoDB Server v7.0 version prior to 7.0.17 and MongoDB Server v8.0 version prior to 8.0.4 when the SBE engine is enabled.

CVE-2025-6707 - score 4.2

Under certain conditions, an authenticated user request may execute with stale privileges following an intentional change by an authorized administrator. This issue affects MongoDB Server v5.0 version prior to 5.0.31, MongoDB Server v6.0 version prior to 6.0.24, MongoDB Server v7.0 version prior to 7.0.21 and MongoDB Server v8.0 version prior to 8.0.5.

<u>CVE-2025-6709</u> – score 7.3

The MongoDB Server is susceptible to a denial of service vulnerability due to improper handling of specific date values in JSON input when using OIDC authentication. This can be reproduced using the mongo shell to send a malicious JSON payload leading to an invariant failure and server crash. This issue affects MongoDB Server v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.17 and MongoDB Server v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.5. The same issue affects MongoDB Server v6.0 versions prior to 6.0.21, but an attacker can only induce denial of service after authenticating.

CVE-2025-6710 - score 7.5

MongoDB Server may be susceptible to stack overflow due to JSON parsing mechanism, where specifically crafted JSON inputs may induce unwarranted levels of recursion, resulting in excessive stack space consumption. Such inputs can lead to a stack overflow that causes the server to crash which could occur preauthorisation. This issue affects MongoDB Server v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.17 and



FOR PUBLIC USE



Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB - CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-2025-6710

Eviden PSIRT

MongoDB Server v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.5. The same issue affects MongoDB Server v6.0 versions prior to 6.0.21, but an attacker can only induce denial of service after authenticating.

Vulnerability Info

CVE No.	CVSS Score	Type of Vulnerability	
CVE-2025-6706	5.0	CWE-416 Use After Free	
CVE-2025-6707	4.2	CWE-863 Incorrect Authorization	
CVE-2025-6709	7.3	CWE-20 Improper Input Validation	
CVE-2025-6710	7.5	CWe-674 Uncontrolled Recursion	

Eviden is investigating the exact nature of these vulnerabilities to provide validated remediation.

Affected component

Products	Fixed version	Status	Comments
MongoDB	5.0.31 6.0.21 6.0.24 7.0.17 7.0.21 8.0.4 8.0.5	Fixed	

Although Eviden tries to provide accurate and complete information, Eviden shall not be liable if the above table is incomplete or erroneous. During its vulnerability analysis process, the information in this document is subject to change without notice to reflect new results of this analysis.

TBD (to be defined) indicates that a new version fixing the vulnerabilities is under study.

Unpatched means that the vulnerability is presumably present, but there is no plan to provide a fix. This can be investigated on demand.

List of HPC Management products

Products	Fixed version	Status	Comment
SDMS	Unpatched	Unpatched	Affected version 5.3 SDMS is replaced by BullSequana ARGOS 1.1

EVIDEN

FOR PUBLIC USE



Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB - CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-2025-6710

Eviden PSIRT

Recommendations

Eviden recommends applying its Technical States upgrade on its servers as soon as they are made available.

Available Vendor Patches

Vendor patches are indicated in affected component table.

Available Workarounds

No workaround is available.

Available Mitigations

No mitigation identified.

Available Exploits/PoC

Eviden is not aware of any exploitation of the reported vulnerabilities.

References

- 1. https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-106746
- 2. https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-93497
- 3. https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-106748
- 4. https://jira.mongodb.org/browse/SERVER-106749



Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB - CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-2025-6710

Eviden PSIRT

Glossary of terms

Term	Description
Mitigation	Refers to a setting, common configuration, or general best-
	practice, existing in a default state that could reduce the
	severity of exploitation of a vulnerability
Neutralization	The neutralization phase is the decision-making process
	during which the risk posed by an incident is evaluated.
PoC	Proof of Concept
Remediation	The remediation phase ends with the delivering of a qualified
	solution/update fixing the vulnerability without regression.
TI	Threat Intelligence
TLP	Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) FIRST Standards Definitions and
	Usage Guidance — Version 2.0. <u>https://www.first.org/tlp/</u>
Workaround	Refers to a setting or configuration change that does not
	correct the underlying vulnerability but would help block
	known attack vectors before you apply the update

About this document

Eviden continuously monitors the security of its products. This Security Bulletin is shared under the constraints of the FIRST Traffic Light Protocol version 2.0 (TLP) to bring the attention of owners of the potentially affected Eviden products. Eviden recommends that all product owners determine whether the described situation is applicable to their individual case and take appropriate action.

Although Eviden tries to provide accurate and complete information, Eviden shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors contained in this Bulletin. The information is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. To the extent permitted by the Law, neither Eviden nor its affiliates, subcontractors or suppliers will be liable for incidental damages, downtime cost, lost profits, damages relating to the procurement of substitute products or services, or damages for loss of data, or software restoration. Product and company names mentioned herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. The version of this document will be incremented according to the changes:

- Neutralization security bulletins are numbered 0.x
- Privately disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 1.x
- Publicly disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 2.x

Updated versions of this document can be found on:

- https://support.bull.com/ols/product/security/psirt



FOR PUBLIC USE



Multiple vulnerabilities in MongoDB - CVE-2025-6706 CVE-2025-6707 CVE-2025-6709 CVE-2025-6710

Eviden PSIRT

About Atos

Atos is a global leader in digital transformation with 105,000 employees and annual revenue of $c. \in 11$ billion. European number one in cybersecurity, cloud and high-performance computing, the Group provides tailored end-to-end solutions for all industries in 69 countries. A pioneer in decarbonization services and products, Atos is committed to a secure and decarbonized digital for its clients. Atos is a SE (Societas Europaea) and listed on Euronext Paris.

The <u>purpose of Atos</u> is to help design the future of the information space. Its expertise and services support the development of knowledge, education and research in a multicultural approach and contribute to the development of scientific and technological excellence. Across the world, the Group enables its customers and employees, and members of societies at large to live, work and develop sustainably, in a safe and secure information space.

About Eviden¹

<u>Eviden</u> is a next-gen technology leader in data-driven, trusted and sustainable digital transformation with a strong portfolio of patented technologies. With worldwide leading positions in advanced computing, security, AI, cloud and digital platforms, it provides deep expertise for all industries in more than 47 countries. Bringing together 53,000 world-class talents, Eviden expands the possibilities of data and technology across the digital continuum, now and for generations to come. Eviden is an Atos Group company with an annual revenue of c. € 5 billion.

28 November 2025

Version: 2.1 6 of 6

¹ Eviden business is operated through the following brands: AppCentrica, ATHEA, BullSequana, Cloudamize, Cloudreach, Cryptovision, DataSentics, Edifixio, Energy4U, Engage ESM, Evidian, Forensik, IDEAL GRP, IDnomic, In Fidem, Ipsotek, Maven Wave, Profit4SF, SEC Consult, Trustway, Visual BI, Worldgrid, X-Perion. Eviden is a registered trademark. © Eviden SAS, 2025.