

ABUSING ADMINER: How SSRF Opens the Door to Cloud Metadata





ABOUT CYBERWARFARE LABS:

CW Labs is a Global Infosec company specializing in cybersecurity practical learning situated across UK, US & India. The company has 2 primary divisions:

- 1. Niche Cyber Range Labs
- 2. Continuous Learning : Infinity Platform





ABOUT SPEAKER

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TECHNICAL INTERN

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Game Plan

- 1. What is SSRF?
- 2. How it is working
- 3. What is metadata?
- 4. What is adminer?
- 5. Demo

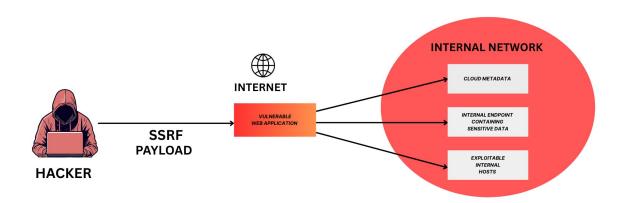


What is SSRF?

- Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) is a vulnerability where an attacker can trick a server into making unintended requests to internal or external resources.
- These requests are made from the server itself, which can have more privileges and access compared to a client-side request.
- SSRF can be exploited to gain access to **internal systems**, extract sensitive data, or conduct further attacks within the organization's network.



DIAGRAM





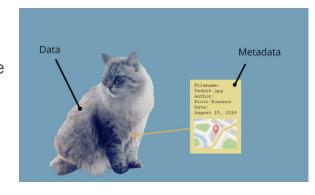
How Server-Side Request Forgery Attacks Work

- 1. **Identification of Vulnerability:** The attacker identifies a web application function that processes user-supplied URLs or can make HTTP requests.
- 2. **Crafting Malicious Request:** The attacker crafts a request that includes a URL to an internal or sensitive resource.
- 3. **Exploiting the Vulnerability:** The server processes the malicious request and makes the request to the specified URL.
- 4. **Accessing Sensitive Data:** The server's request retrieves data from internal systems, which is then sent back to the attacker, leading to data leakage or unauthorized access.



What is metadata?

- Metadata is information that describes other data. It's often called data about data
- ❖ For example, when you take a photo with your phone, the image itself is the data, and details like the date, time, location, and camera settings are the metadata. In documents, metadata can include the author's name, when the file was created, and when it was last edited.
- Metadata helps us organize, find, and understand data more easily. In cloud computing, metadata can also include important details about servers or services like IP addresses or temporary credentials(which can be sensitive if exposed).





What is adminer?

Adminer is a lightweight tool used by developers to manage databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and phpMyAdmin. It's a single web page of PHP file (adminer.php) that you can upload to your web server. When opened in a browser, it gives a simple interface to:

- Log into a database
- Run SQL queries
- View, edit, or delete data
- Manage tables and users





Why Adminer became the attacker's entry point?

1. Left exposed on the internet

- Developers often upload Adminer temporarily for testing and forget to delete it.
- This leaves it publicly accessible, sometimes without proper authentication.

2. Allows connecting to remote systems

- Adminer can be used to connect to any database or internal service, not just local ones.
- Attackers abused this feature to send SSRF (Server-Side Request Forgery) requests.

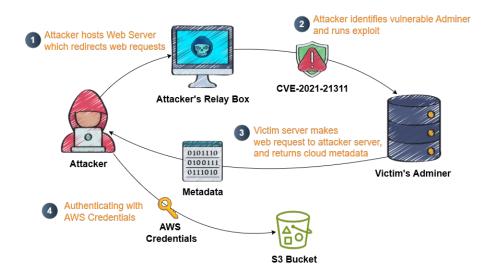


3. Enabled SSRF attacks

- By tricking Adminer into connecting to a special IP (http://169.254.169.254), the attackers could:
 - Access cloud metadata
 - Steal temporary credentials
 - > Take over cloud resources



Attack Flow





Demo Challenge





Certified Hybrid Multi-Cloud Red Team Specialist

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Thank You

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