



## Bug 2446965 (CVE-2026-32591) - CVE-2026-32591 mirror-registry: quay: server-side request forgery in proxy cache upstream registry configuration

**Keywords:** Security

**Reported:** 2026-03-12 15:14 UTC by OSIDB Bzimport

**Status:** NEW

**Modified:** 2026-04-08 17:03 UTC ([History](#))

**Alias:** CVE-2026-32591

**CC List:** 4 users ([show](#))

**Deadline:** 2026-04-15

**Fixed In Version:**

**Product:** Security Response

**Clone Of:**

**Component:** vulnerability

**Environment:**

**Last Closed:**

**Embargoed:**

**Version:** unspecified

**Hardware:** All

**OS:** Linux

**Priority:** high

**Severity:** high

**Target Milestone:** ---

**Assignee:** Product Security DevOps Team

**QA Contact:**

**Docs Contact:**

**URL:**

**Whiteboard:**

**Depends On:**

**Blocks:**

**TreeView+** [depends on](#) / [blocked](#)

**Attachments** ([Terms of Use](#))

OSIDB Bzimport 2026-03-12 15:14:01 UTC

[Description](#)

A Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) vulnerability was identified in Red Hat Quay v3.12.x within the Proxy Cache configuration feature. An authenticated organization administrator can supply an attacker-controlled hostname as the upstream\_registry parameter when creating or validating a proxy cache configuration. Quay instantiates a network connection to the supplied hostname with no validation against internal address ranges, private IP space, or cloud metadata endpoints.

Requirements to exploit: Attacker needs to be logged into the web app / initiate podman execution from host.

**Component affected:**

Mirror Registry for OpenShift - Proxy Cache configuration feature

Quay deployed on OpenShift 4.20 - Proxy Cache configuration feature

Version affected: latest releases

**Note**

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