



Breach Files: Non-Human Identity Edition

Xaembit

The New York Eimes

SOURCE CODE LEAK

Internal source code and data belonging to the news being stolen from the company's GitHub repositories.

273GB archive containing Exposed data included a 5,000 repositories and WordPress database with user 3.6 million files, including information, authentication URLs, source code for Wordle. API tokens, and secret keys.

DISCLOSED: JUNE 2024

organization was leaked on the 4chan message board after

Breach occurred due to an exposed GitHub token.



Confirmed no unauthorized access to \bigcirc Times-owned systems or impact on operations.



Implemented continuous monitoring for anomalous activity.



The New York Times SOURCE CODE LEAK







EXPOSED ACCESS TOKENS VIA UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

The popular AI platform experienced a breach resulting in the theft of authentication tokens.

Tokens were exposed on public repositories like GitHub.

Researchers from Lasso Security identified 1,681 valid tokens, some with

write permissions.

DISCLOSED: JUNE 2024

Potential manipulation of AI models and data for major organizations like Microsoft, Google, and VMware.



EXPOSED ACCESS TOKENS VIA UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

Response

Invalidated compromised tokens and \bigcirc enhanced security protocols.



Collaborated with EleutherAl and Stability \mathbf{Q} Al to develop new checkpointing formats.









AUTHENTICATION TOKEN THEFT

The file-sharing service reported a breach affecting its Dropbox Sign service, where a compromised service account granted unauthorized access.

Exploited an automated system configuration tool.

DISCLOSED: MAY 2024

Accessed customer data: emails, usernames, phones, passwords, API keys, tokens, MFA details.



C Reset passwords and logged out users.

Initiated API key rotations.

Q Commenced ongoing forensic investigation and customer support.



SERVICE ACCOUNT COMPROMISE







()sisense

GITLAB REPOSITORY COMPROMISE

The business intelligence company disclosed a breach impacting its Fusion Managed Cloud product, with attackers accessing GitLab repositories.

Exfiltrated Amazon S3 buckets and terabytes of customer data: access tokens, passwords, SSL certificates. **DISCLOSED: APRIL 2024**

- U.S. CISA involved due to potential critical infrastructure impacts.





Enhanced security monitoring and restricted firewall ports.

Supported customers with password resets, API key rotations, and SSO updates.



GITLAB REPOSITORY COMPROMISE









AUTHENTICATION TOKEN THEFT

from a previous Okta breach.

Unwarranted access to Atlassian software, Jira instance, Bitbucket, and AWS environment.

DISCLOSED: FEBRUARY 2024

The connectivity cloud company faced a nation-state attack due to stolen service tokens and account credentials

> Attack aimed to gather intelligence for future actions.





AUTHENTICATION TOKEN THEFT







OAUTH APPLICATION ABUSE

malicious OAuth apps.

Attackers used password spray tactics to exploit accounts without MFA.

DISCLOSED: JANUARY 2024

The software giant thwarted a sophisticated attack by the Russian state-sponsored group, Midnight Blizzard, using

Targeted service accounts, compromising workload identities.



Audited identity privileges.

Tightened conditional access controls.



Enhanced anomaly detection for OAuth apps.



OAUTH APPLICATION ABUSE







sumo logic

AWS CREDENTIAL COMPROMISE

The cloud and log monitoring provider's AWS account was breached using stolen credentials.

Method of credential theft undisclosed (likely phishing, weak passwords, or previous leaks). **DISCLOSED: NOVEMBER 2023**

Company systems and encrypted customer data remained unaffected.







AWS CREDENTIAL COMPROMISE

sumo logic





APPLICATION KEY THEFT

engineer's laptop was compromised.

Malware bypassed anti-virus, stole Extracted tokens and keys from customer organizations. session cookies, and accessed databases.

DISCLOSED: DECEMBER 2022

The continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform maker suffered a supply chain attack when an



 \mathbf{C} Implemented mandatory secret rotations.

Established new authentication barriers.

C Plans for automatic OAuth token rotations.



APPLICATION KEY THEFT







Uber

HARDCODED CREDENTIALS

PowerShell script.

Gained admin access to Thycotic PAM platform.

DISCLOSED: SEPTEMBER 2022

An 18-year-old hacker infiltrated the transportation company's systems using hardcoded credentials found in a

Accessed AWS console, VMware vSphere, and Google Workspace admin dashboard.



Increased scrutiny on stored credentials. \odot

Enhanced security protocols and monitoring. $\left(\mathbf{1} \right)$



Uber

UBER HARDCODED CREDENTIALS





7 Tips for Securing Non-Human Credentials

01

Inventory All Workload Credentials

Identifies credential sprawl and high-risk areas, especially on platforms like GitHub.

04

Validate Workload Identity

Confirms legitimacy before accessing resources.

05

Remove Hard-Coded Secrets

Allows reliance on dynamic, policybased credentials instead.

02

Monitor and Log Workload Activity

Detects suspicious behavior and overprivileged accounts.

03

Automate Credential Rotation

Keeps credentials up to date and limits the window of attacker opportunity.

06

Enforce Conditional Access

Permits access only to workloads meeting certain security criteria.

07

Implement Workload IAM

Generates short-lived access tokens to accomplish all the above tips in one solution.

Manage Access, Not Secrets.

Aembit is the Workload Identity Platform that lets every business safely build its next generation of applications by inherently trusting how it connects to partners, customers, and foundational services. Aembit provides seamless and secure access from your workloads to the services they depend on, like APIs, databases, and cloud resources, while simplifying application development, delivery, compliance, and audit. For more information visit aembit.io







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