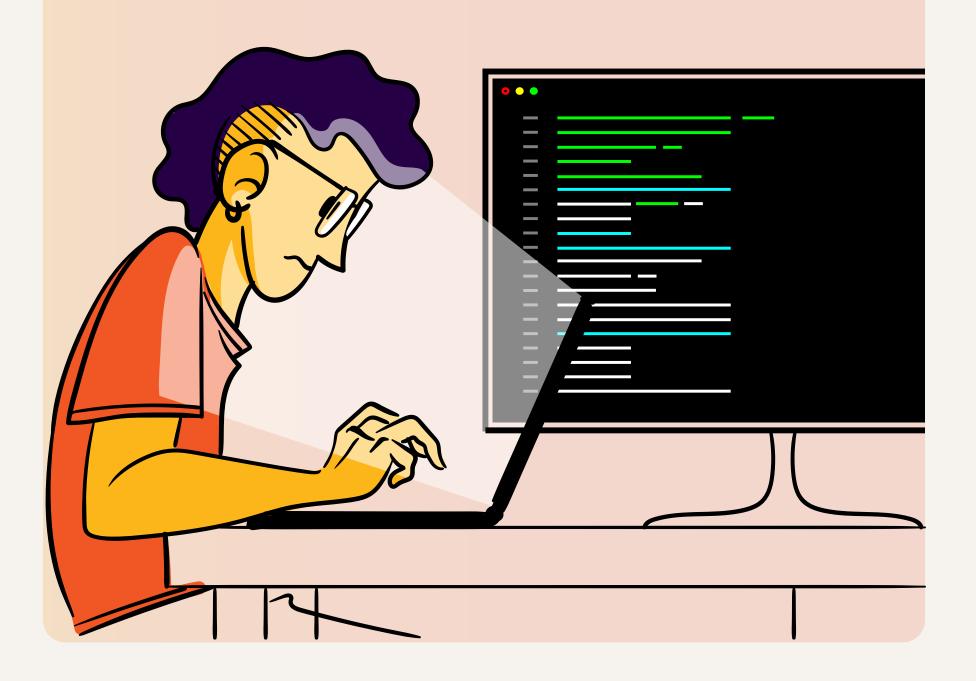
A Day in the Life of a Developer... Fighting Secrets Sprawl in CI/CD

A visual look at the identity and access challenges developers face in GitLab pipelines, the risks these issues create, and how teams can solve them.



Most days are spent building, testing, and deploying software. Today, the team is also dealing with credential issues.

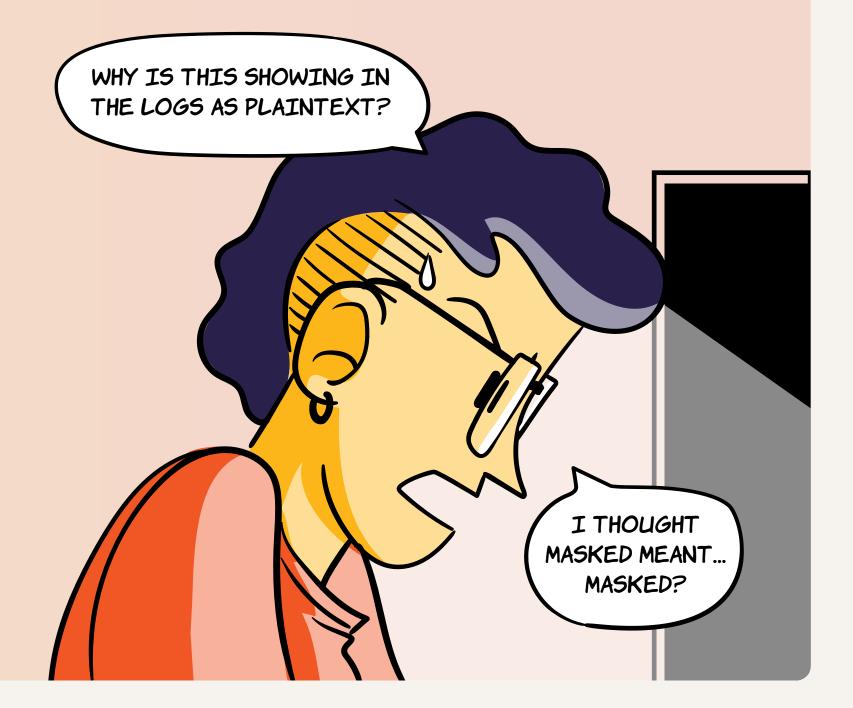


Build Failure — 9:14 AM



Debugging – 11:20 AM

- 55 \$ echo \${TOKEN}
- 56 ghp_abcdef1234567890



Code Analysis — 1:00 PM

IN SOME ANALYSIS TOOL...

New ~

local.env_variables



I DIDN'T EVEN WRITE THAT FILE.

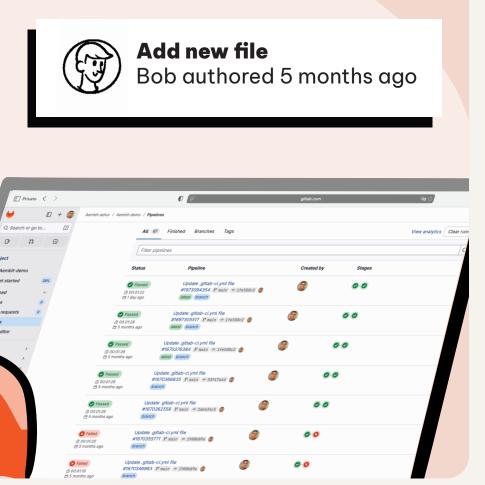
DO WE HAVE A PROCESS FOR THIS?

Investigation – 4:43 PM

WHERE DID THIS COME FROM?

ARE WE STILL USING THIS KEY

ANYWHERE ELSE?



Audit - 7:39 PM





How Secrets Accumulate

As Alex discovered there's no single place where secrets live. Instead, they show up in different forms across different layers of the GitLab environment. This is usually not done maliciously. Most of it is well-intentioned or done out of necessity. But over time, it adds up – and the risk compounds.

Where *Credentials*Typically Surface

Project-Level CI/CD Variables

Often used to store tokens or keys for build, test, or deploy steps (subtext options).

Group-Level Inherited Variables

Applied across many projects, sometimes without clear visibility or scope control.

.gitlab-ci.yml Files

Credentials occasionally hardcoded or indirectly referenced in scripts.

.env Files Committed to Source

Sensitive values included for local testing but accidentally pushed.

Shell Scripts Passed Between Teammates

Credentials embedded in helper scripts or bootstrap routines.

Tokens Shared in Slack or Pasted Into Issues

Quick workarounds that bypass audit and lifecycle controls.

Developer Machines

Locally stored API keys, often reused in CI/CD jobs or copied into repos.

CI/CD Job Logs

Secrets accidentally printed due to logging, misconfigured scripts, or lack of masking.

More Than an *Inconvenience*

There's broader context for what Alex is experiencing.

Private Repos Leak Secrets **8X** More Often

Internal (private) code repositories — including GitLab — leak secrets at a rate 8x higher than public ones, due to overconfidence in their security and lack of consistent oversight.

= 1 in 3 Private Repos Contains a Plaintext Secret

35% of private repositories on platforms like GitLab are found to contain at least one plaintext secret — including passwords, API keys, or tokens.

4 99% of GitLab API Keys Are Over-Permissioned

58% of keys have full access. The other 41% still have read-level access to sensitive data — violating least privilege.

Source: GitGuardian

Real-World Breaches Started With *GitLab Tokens*

In both the **Pearson** and **Internet Archive** incidents, improperly managed GitLab tokens were the initial access point for attackers.

"Threat actors compromised Pearson's developer environment in January 2025 through an exposed GitLab Personal Access Token (PAT) found in a public.git/config file."

)Pearson

Source: BleeingComputer

"...The initial breach of Internet Archive started with them finding an exposed GitLab configuration file on one of the organization's development servers, services-hls.dev.archive.org."



Source: BleeingComputer



What's Actually Annoying

- Hardcoding secrets just to get unblocked.
- CI/CD jobs silently failing because a token expired.
- Reusing one token across environments because rotation is a mess.
- Rolling back changes not because the code was bad, but because the secret broke.
- No clear way to know who or what used a secret — or when.

What They Actually Want

- Credentials that show up when the job runs and vanish right after.
- Rotation handled by the platform, not by hand or cron.
- Policies that say whether this app gets access or not - and that's it.
- Logs that say this job accessed that resource at this time.
- Auth that's invisible, traceable, and boring, like it should be.

Dev time is too valuable for auth plumbing.

Let's make it... just work.

Try Aembit Free

Because secrets don't belong in your pipeline.

www.aembit.io

