

Red Hat

Got Hacked

What Actually Happened?



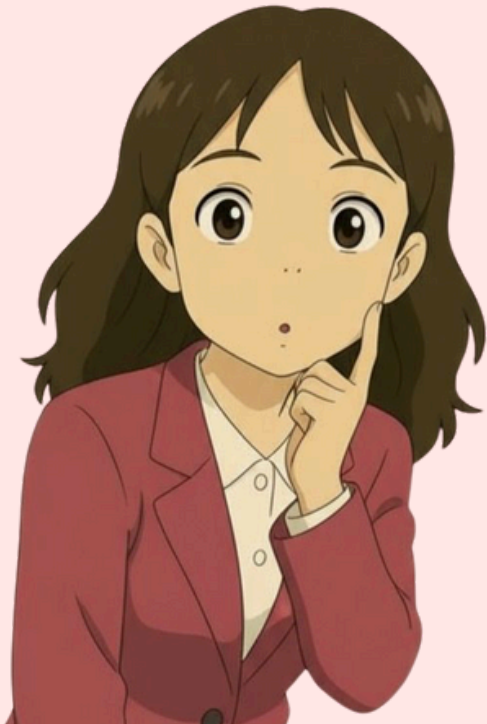
**RED HAT
HACKED**





My First Reaction

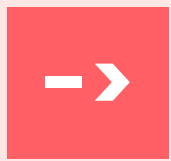
Wait, Red Hat? **THE Red Hat?**



Red Hat

- The **open-source security giant** with entire teams dedicated to protecting systems.
- Yep. They got breached and that's exactly what makes it scary.





What Actually Happened



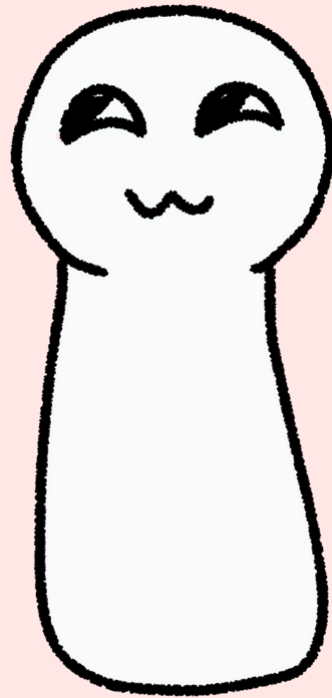
A hacker group, **Crimson Collective** : broke into Red Hat's internal GitLab.

- Stole **570GB of data**
- From **28,000 repositories**
- Impacted **800+ organizations**
Including **IBM, Siemens, Verizon...** even the **NSA**.





What They Stole



Not random file but the **blueprints of companies.**

- **Network diagrams**
- **Database passwords**
- **Access tokens & API keys**
- **VPN configurations**
- **Architecture details**

Basically -> everything a hacker dreams of.



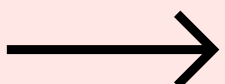
→ Who Got Hit



The list is heavy:

- **Banks** → JPMorgan, HSBC, Citi
- **Tech** → IBM, Cisco, Adobe, Siemens
- **Telecom** → Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile
- **Government** → NSA, DoD, U.S. Senate
- **Healthcare** → Mayo Clinic, Kaiser Permanente

If your org used Red Hat Consulting...
it's time to check.



→ How They Got In

HOW?

Just human mistakes.

- **Found leaked credentials online**
- Logged into Red Hat's GitLab
- Created new admin accounts
- Downloaded everything (**570GB**)
- Vanished. Then demanded payment.

They didn't even need zero-days, just passwords.





Why This Matters

WHY?

- If Red Hat can get hacked, so can we.
- Not fear-mongering. Just facts.
- Security teams, budgets, tools, all failed because...



Someone left old credentials lying around.



The Real Danger



- ▲ Hackers might already be using those stolen credentials
- ▲ **Consulting environments = goldmines for attackers**
- ▲ 5 years of exposure (**2020–2025 data**)

That means old projects, same keys, still active.

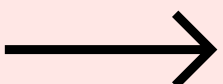




What You Should Do Right Now



1. **Rotate all credentials** (passwords, API keys, tokens)
2. **Check logs** since Sept 2025 for strange access
3. **Audit what Red Hat had access to**
4. **Scan repos** for exposed secrets
5. **Enable advanced monitoring**
6. **Brief your teams:** Security, Legal, Management
7. **Do it now, not later.**





The Uncomfortable Truth

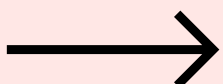


Red Hat had:

- World-class security teams
- Unlimited budgets
- Years of expertise

But consulting environments are different.

- They're built for access, not isolation.
- And that's what made them vulnerable.



The Lesson

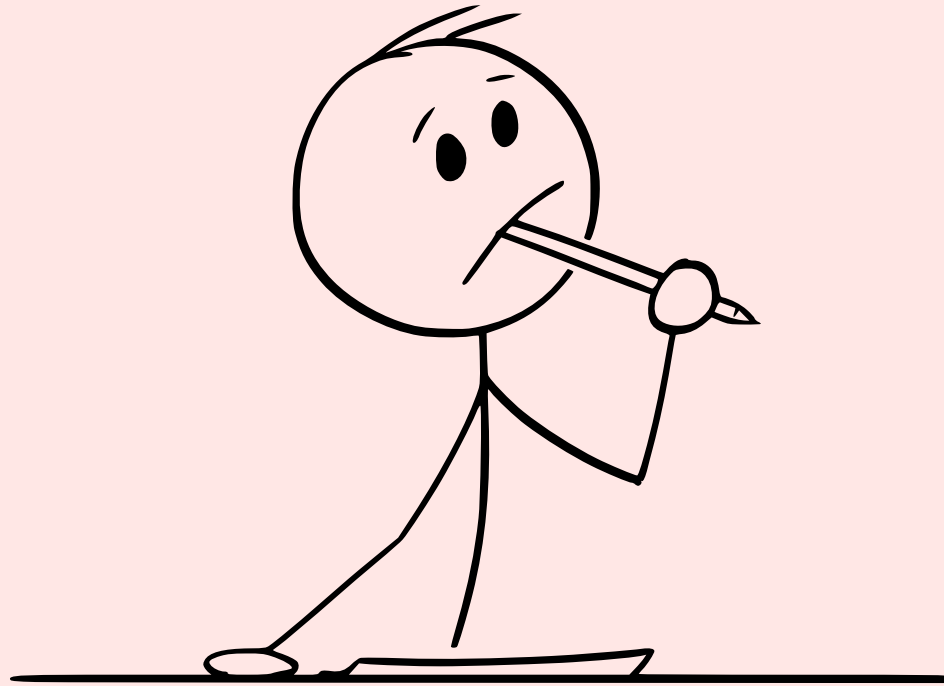
Security isn't luck. It's discipline.

LESSON

- ◆ Rotate credentials regularly
- ◆ Actually read your security logs
- ◆ Protect Dev/Consulting environments like production
- ◆ Assume exposure always
- ◆ Have a response plan ready



→ Final Thought



Red Hat says their products (**RHEL, OpenShift**) are safe.

But if the consulting GitLab had weak spots...
What else might?

This breach is more than a headline, it's a mirror for every organization.





Remember



Security isn't about "**if.**"
It's about "**when.**"

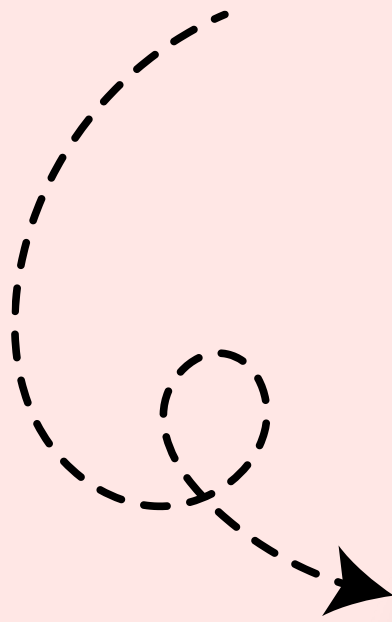
- Stay alert.
- Stay prepared.
- **Stay humble → even giants fall.**



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