

Secrets Detection

Find the leaked credentials that are actually live — and stop new ones at pre-commit

A leaked secret is one of the lowest-effort attacks in the playbook and among the most expensive incidents to recover from. Secrets Detection scans the full Git history — every branch, every commit — for leaked credentials, then validates each finding against the underlying service, so teams focus only on the secrets that are actually live.

\$1.2M

average financial damage per leaked secret

3 points

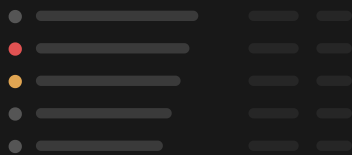
of enforcement: pre-commit, CI, and full-history audit

50 → 1

the same secret across 50 files deduplicates into one finding

How it works

History scan

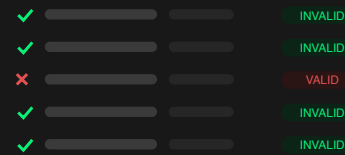


FIND

Scan the complete Git history

- Cover every branch and commit — not just the default branch where leaks rarely live
- Use out-of-the-box rules for AWS, GitHub, GitLab, and other public services
- Add custom rules for the bespoke tokens unique to your environment

Validation

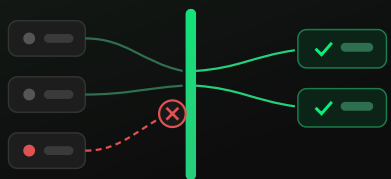


VALIDATE

Prove which secrets are live

- Validate each finding as Valid, Invalid, or Unvalidated by calling the underlying service
- Stop burning hours on credentials that were revoked months ago
- Deduplicate the same secret across files into one finding with every location attached

Commits Pre-commit Remote



PREVENT

Stop leaks before they happen

- Block new secrets at the pre-commit hook so they never reach the remote
- Catch leaks during CI on the specific commit under review
- Let developers mark test fixtures with `endorctl:allow` — exceptions without a ticket

WHY NOW

Secrets are leaking faster than teams can manage them

80% of IT and DevOps teams admit they aren't managing secrets well, and two in three leaders get interrupted daily over secret management. Meanwhile a scanner that only checks the default branch misses the leaks that lived briefly in a feature branch and disappeared from view. Validated, deduplicated detection across the full history turns secrets management from a daily interruption into a program — and pre-commit blocking keeps the next leak from ever happening.