

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Is it possible to break password-encrypted DOCX document ?](#)

SuperNeo - September 7, 2018, 12:53 pm

Hi. Another very important question - is it possible to break password-encrypted DOCX document ? I tried to do that using password-online . com and I noticed that if the password is at least 8 digits then it is not possible, but I did not try any other password breaker, just that one.
Only serious answers please, this is important as I keep confident information in such documents.
- If you know how to do that, please write exactly how to do the hack or paste link to the hack.
- Also: how to protect against such hacks ?
Thanks.

webdev77 - September 8, 2018, 8:47 am

Possible, yes. Likely, no. Long passwords are not currently possible to bruteforce without some real money.

Using cloud services it's pretty easy to bruteforce up to 14 characters or so but beyond that it gets too expensive for anyone to bother. If 25,000 workstations cannot crack your password in under a month, you are probably completely safe. Most services technically don't allow bruteforcing anyways, but there are plenty that don't notice.

Just make your password 20+ characters and you are pretty much completely safe against any bruteforce attempts.

SuperNeo - September 9, 2018, 3:47 am

Are there any other methods to crack DOCX password beside brute force ?

webdev77 - September 9, 2018, 7:55 am

(Sep 9, 2018 03:47 AM)SuperNeo Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Are there any other methods to crack DOCX password beside brute force ?

Aside from keylogging your computer or social engineering you, not really.

SuperNeo - September 9, 2018, 12:24 pm

(Sep 8, 2018 08:47 AM)webdev77 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Possible, yes. Likely, no. Long passwords are not currently possible to bruteforce without some real money.

Using cloud services it's pretty easy to bruteforce up to 14 characters or so but beyond that it gets too expensive for anyone to bother. If 25,000 workstations cannot crack your password in under a month, you are probably completely safe. Most services technically don't allow bruteforcing anyways, but there are plenty that don't notice.

Just make your password 20+ characters and you are pretty much completely safe against any bruteforce attempts.

Thanks.

I have some really nice password I would never forget, let's say it is "pancakes". Would using "pancakespancakes" be any better or is it no difference for brute force crackers ?

webdev77 - September 10, 2018, 6:24 am

(Sep 9, 2018 12:24 PM)SuperNeo Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Thanks.

I have some really nice password I would never forget, let's say it is "pancakes". Would using "pancakespancakes" be any better or is it no difference for brute force crackers ?

It's better, but not ideal. Using full sentences as passwords can work pretty well while making it reasonably easy to remember. Best yet, just write down passwords and store the papers in a secure location so you can have complex passwords that you don't actually need to remember.

Xycon - September 10, 2018, 4:26 pm

Believe it or not, this one actually still works for some, depending on how it was saved exactly.

<https://smallbusiness.chron.com/bypass-microsoft-word-document-password-77236.html>

Unlikely it would work here, but it just might.

webdev77 - September 11, 2018, 6:16 am

(Sep 10, 2018 04:26 PM)Xycon Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Believe it or not, this one actually still works for some, depending on how it was saved exactly.

<https://smallbusiness.chron.com/bypass-microsoft-word-document-password-77236.html>

Unlikely it would work here, but it just might.

True, but that's only if there isn't a password to open the file. When that's enabled, the document is encrypted and there really isn't a way to circumvent the encryption to my knowledge.