



Password Recovery Software

The best programs to recover lost and forgotten passwords

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Credential history (CREDHIST) analysis

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Windows Password Recovery - CREDHIST analysis

CREDHIST is a password history file, made out as a chain, where each link represents the user's older password hashes. Each time user changes the password, the old password hash is appended to the file and encrypted with a new password. Therefore, to decrypt all the hashes in a chain, you must know the user's current password.

Along with hashes, the chains store other service data, which is also analyzed by this utility.

Select CREDHIST file

DPAPI credentials history analysis

Select credentials history (CREDHIST) file location

Step 1/2

CREDHIST is a key-ring file that keeps all previous user password hashes. Every time a user changes his or her password, the old password hash is added at the end of this file and then encrypted by the new password. Thus to decrypt the hashes, you'll have to know the current password of the user. CREDHIST file is located at the "%APPDATA%\Microsoft\Protect" folder. For example:
Windows XP: 'C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Microsoft\Protect'
Windows 7: 'C:\Users\John\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect'

[Read more information about credentials history](#)

Select CREDHIST file

CREDHIST file

C:\Passcape\1\Win10\users\test\appdata\roaming\microsoft\Protect\CREDHIST

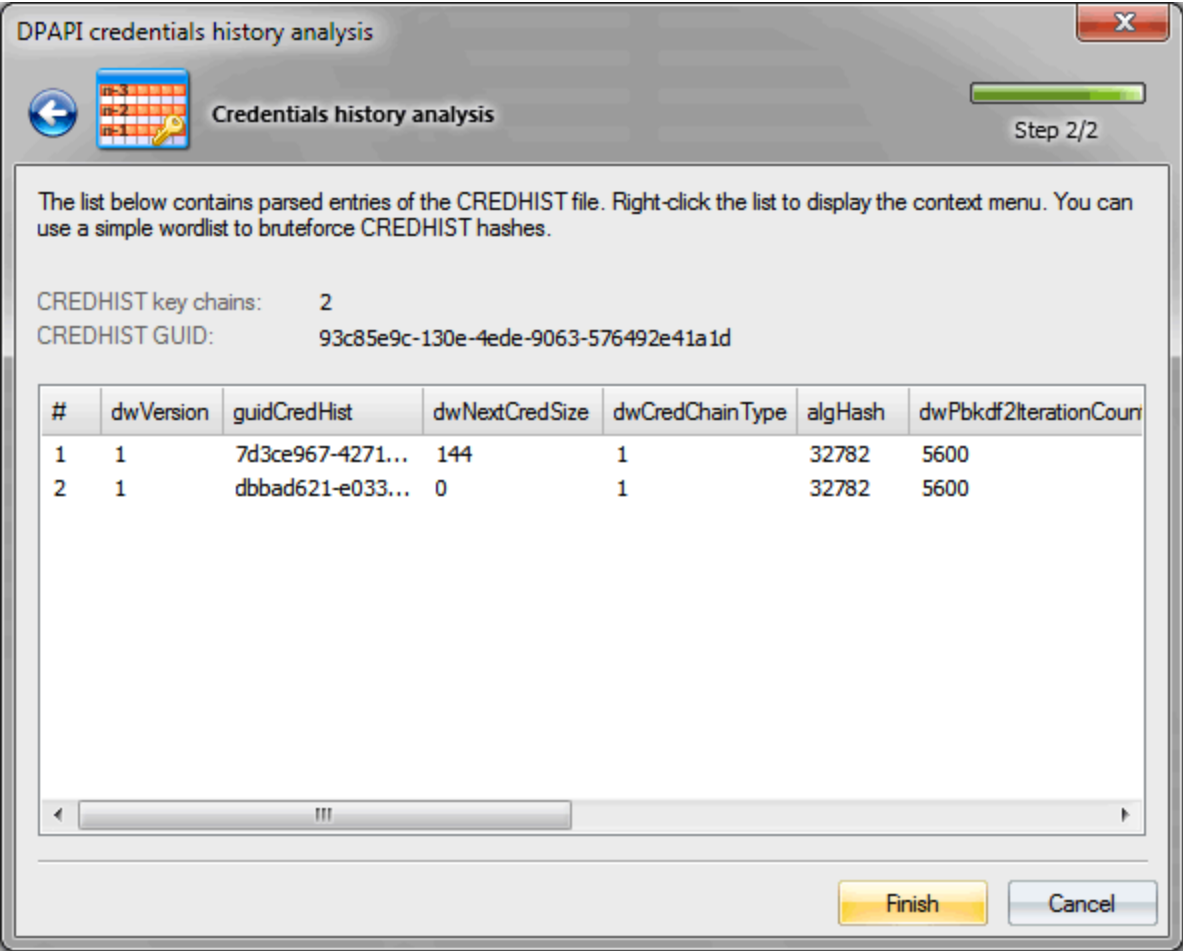
Windows dir

C:\Passcape\1\Win10

Next >

Cancel

And proceed to analyze its content



On the screenshot, you can see that the CREDHIST identifier is 93c85e9c-130e-4ede-9063-576492e41a1d. This is the identifier (GUID) all user's Master Keys in the context of the data owner are attached to. The number of links in the hash chain is 2.

The list below contains all attributes and their values for each link of our CREDHIST.

Attribute description

- **dwVersion** - data structure version
- **guidCredHist** - current link unique identifier
- **dwNextCredSize** - next link size
- **dwCredChainType** - link type
- **algHash** - hashing algorithm used when decrypting the link
- **dwPbkdf2IterationCount** - iterations in the PKCS#5 PBKDF2 key generation routine
- **dwSidSize** - owner security descriptor (SID) size
- **algCrypt** - encryption algorithm
- **dwShaHashSize** - SHA1 hash size
- **dwNtHashSize** - NTLM hash size
- **pSalt** - salt used in the encryption
- **sidUser** - data owner SID
- **pShaHash** - SHA1 hash
- **pNtHash** - NTLM hash

To guess the original CREDHIST password, right-click on the attributes and then select '*Use a dictionary to validate password...*' on the context menu that appears. You can validate the password or PIN for both currently selected and all the records. The validation time increases proportionally to the number of the records (i.e. links).

See the original CREDHIST password search speed comparative table. The speed is measured on a single-core Intel Q8400 CPU for default OS configurations (for example, in Windows 7, the number of iterations in PBKDF2 may differ).

Operating System	Encryption algorithm	Hash function	PBKDF2 counter	Password check speed (p/s)
Windows XP	3DES	SHA1	4000	76
Windows Vista	3DES	SHA1	24000	12
Windows 7	AES256	SHA512	5600	10
Windows 10-11	AES256	SHA512	8000	7

