



EternalBlue

**#! Anatomy of a Bug**


# Autopsy of CVSS

9.3



EternalBlue

# The Patient

- **Name:** Windows SMBv1 Driver (srv.sys)
- **CVE:** CVE-2017-0144
- **Diagnosis:** Integer Overflow & Type Confusion
- **Vector:** Remote
- **Severity:**  **9.3**



# What does 9.3 mean?

- **Auth:** None.
- **User Interaction:** None.
- **Attack Vector:** Remote.
- **Result:** Immediate Ring 0 (SYSTEM) execution.

# #1 The Context

## Origin of a Cyber Weapon



# #1.1 The Context

## Origin of a Cyber Weapon

- 👉 Developer: **The Equation Group** (attributed to the NSA).
- 👉 Leak: **April 2017**, by **The Shadow Brokers**.
- 👉 Significance:
  - 👉 Not a **commodity vulnerability**.
  - 👉 **Military-grade** exploit.
  - 👉 Protocol-layer weaponization, **bypassing perimeter defenses**.

# #1.2 The Context

## Global Kinetic Impact

👉 WannaCry (May 2017).

👉 Wormable ransomware via EternalBlue.

👉 UK NHS, Spanish telecoms, global logistics crippled.

👉 NotPetya (June 2017).

👉 Nation-state wiper disguised as ransomware.

👉 ≈ \$10 billion in damages (Maersk, Merck, FedEx).

👉 Lesson: Once a state exploit leaks, it becomes a global systemic risk immediately.

# #2 The Architecture

## The SMB Protocol



# #2.1 The Architecture

## SMBv1 in Kernel Space

👉 **SMB: Core Windows Networking fabric.**

👉 **SMBv1: Legacy protocol from the 1980s (CIFS).**

👉 **Supports OS/2 File Extended Attributes (FEA).**

👉 **Risk:** To support obsolete OS/2 clients, modern Windows retained complex FEA parsing logic inside the kernel.



# #2.2 The Architecture

## Kernel Pool Allocation

👉 **NonPagedPool:** Kernel memory that cannot be paged out.

👉 **srv.sys:** SMB request handler.

👉 Incoming packets allocate directly from NonPagedPool.

👉 **Impact:** Corrupt the pool → corrupt the kernel.

# #3 The Vulnerability

## Three Bugs, One Exploit



# #3.1 The Vulnerability

## Bug A — Integer Truncation

👉 Function: `SrvOs2FeaListSizeToNt`

👉 Purpose: Calculate required buffer size for FEA conversion.

👉 Calculation uses `DWORD` (32-bit).

👉 Return value cast to `WORD` (16-bit).

👉 Failure:

👉 `65537` → `1`

👉 Allocates `1` byte

👉 Copies `65,537` bytes

👉 Classic kernel integer overflow.

## #3.2 The Vulnerability

### Bug B — Transaction Type Confusion

👉 Goal: Send >64KB payloads.

👉 Start with  
SMB\_COM\_NT\_TRANSACT (32-bit size).

👉 Continue with  
SMB\_COM\_TRANSACTION2\_SECONDARY (16-bit logic).

👉 Validation uses initial 32-bit type.

👉 Processing uses secondary 16-bit constraints.

👉 Result: Data is copied under incompatible assumptions.

# #3.3 The Vulnerability

## Bug C — Heap Grooming Primitive

👉 Vector:  
`SMB_COM_SESSION_SETUP_ANDX`

👉 Mode: Extended Security, zero negotiation.

👉 ByteCount parsed from wrong offset.

👉 Triggers oversized NonPagedPool allocation.

👉 Result: alloc → free → predictable kernel hole.

# #4 The Kill-Chain

Kernel Heap Feng Shui



# #4.1 The Kill-Chain

## Phase 1 — The Spray

👉 Action:

👉 15+ concurrent TCP connections.

👉 Streams 1–13 send SMB\_COM\_TRANSACTION2.

👉 Purpose:

👉 Fill existing fragmentation.

👉 Force contiguous future allocations.

# #4.2 The Kill-Chain

## Phase 2 — The Hole

### 👉 Stream 14:

- 👉 Trigger Bug C.
- 👉 Allocate  $\approx 0x11000$  bytes.
- 👉 Close connection.

### 👉 Result:

- 👉 Kernel frees the chunk.
- 👉 Precise hole surrounded by controlled data.



# #4.3 The Kill-Chain

## Phase 3 — The Overwrite

### 👉 Stream 0:

- 👉 Send malicious FEA list.

- 👉 Sized to fit exactly into the hole.

### 👉 Payload:

- 👉 Header: 0x10000

- 👉 Item 606: large data block

- 👉 Item 607: bridge object (0xA8)

### 👉 Trigger:

- 👉 Bug A fires.

- 👉 Copy overruns into adjacent object header.

# #4.4 The Kill-Chain

## Phase 4 — Execution (DoublePulsar)

👉 Target: SRVNET\_BUFFER

👉 Overwrite:

👉 Corrupt function pointer.

👉 Redirect to shellcode.

👉 Implant:

👉 Kernel-mode backdoor

👉 Hooks KernelCallbackTable

👉 DLL injection into lsass.exe.

👉 Result: Silent, persistent Ring 0 RCE.

# #5 The Fix.

## Kernel Patching



# #5.1 The Fix.

## The Vulnerable Logic



```
DWORD calculatedSize = Srv0s2FeaListSizeToNt(feaList);

// Truncation bug
WORD allocatedSize = (WORD)calculatedSize;

buffer = ExAllocatePoolWithTag(
    NonPagedPool,
    allocatedSize,
    'LSBF'
);

// Overflow
MoveMemory(buffer, feaList, calculatedSize);
```

# #5.2 The Fix.

## The Patched Logic



```
DWORD calculatedSize = Srv0s2FeaListSizeToNt(feaList);  
  
// This.  
if (calculatedSize > 0xFFFF) {  
    return STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER;  
}  
  
WORD allocatedSize = (WORD)calculatedSize;
```

# #6 Developer's Takeaway

Kernel Math is Law



# #6.1 Developer's Takeaway

## Kernel Math is Law

👉 Never trust **client-supplied size** or **length fields**.

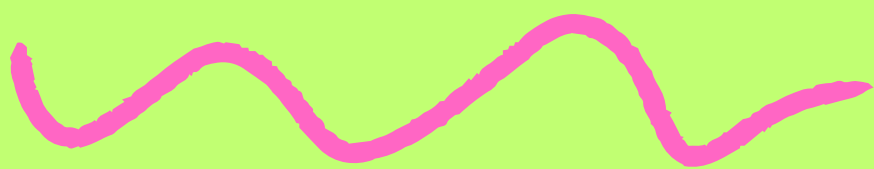
👉 Track **bytes written**, not **allocated memory**.

👉 Remove **legacy / compatibility code** from **hot paths**.

👉 **Disable unused features** (code = **attack surface**).

👉 **Assume** info leaks **lead to full compromise**.

# Status



**Patched (April 2017).**

**MS17-010.**

**SMBv1 disabled by default on  
Windows 11.**

**#! Anatomy of a Bug**



**#! Anatomy of a Bug**

# Technical Credits:

**Microsoft MSRC**

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**#HeapGrooming #KernelExploit #NSA  
#Ring0 #SMBv1 #EternalBlue**