

Polkit

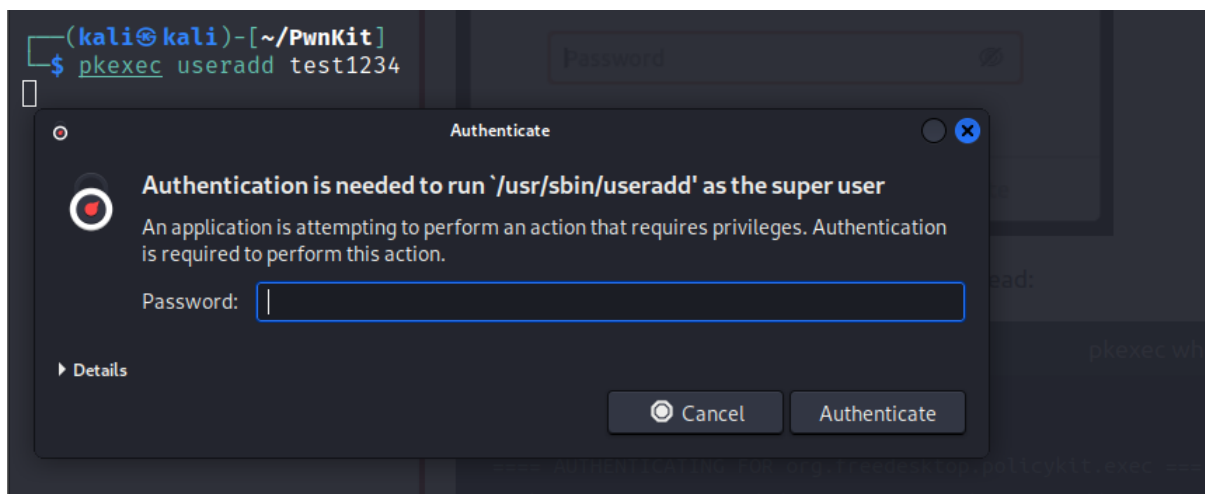
Considering recent events regarding the release of advisory by Qualys regarding the exploitation of Polkit and using it as a privilege escalation vector on major Linux distros, I tried exploiting my own Kali Linux.

Before getting into that, let us see what Polkit is?

Polkit is a part of Linux authorization system which is toolkit used for defining and handling authorization. In simple words, when you want to perform an action which requires higher privileges, it is this toolkit which checks and allows you to perform the action.

When interacting with Polkit we can use the pkexec utility — it is this program that contains the Pwnkit vulnerability.

For example -



In simpler words, this pkexec command can be used as an alternative to Sudo command.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ ssh tryhackme@10.10.24.156  
The authenticity of host '10.10.24.156 (10.10.24.156)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:ZJ042kBil+ORB0ktiIsoA7A/opbGNlDcXlp/jhXqQW4.  
This key is not known by any other names  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.24.156' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.  
tryhackme@10.10.24.156's password:
```

PwnKit

```
tryhackme@pwnkit:~$ ls  
pwnkit  
tryhackme@pwnkit:~$ cd pwnkit/  
tryhackme@pwnkit:~/pwnkit$ ls  
cve-2021-4034-poc.c  README.md  
tryhackme@pwnkit:~/pwnkit$ gcc cve-2021-4034-poc.c -o exploit
```