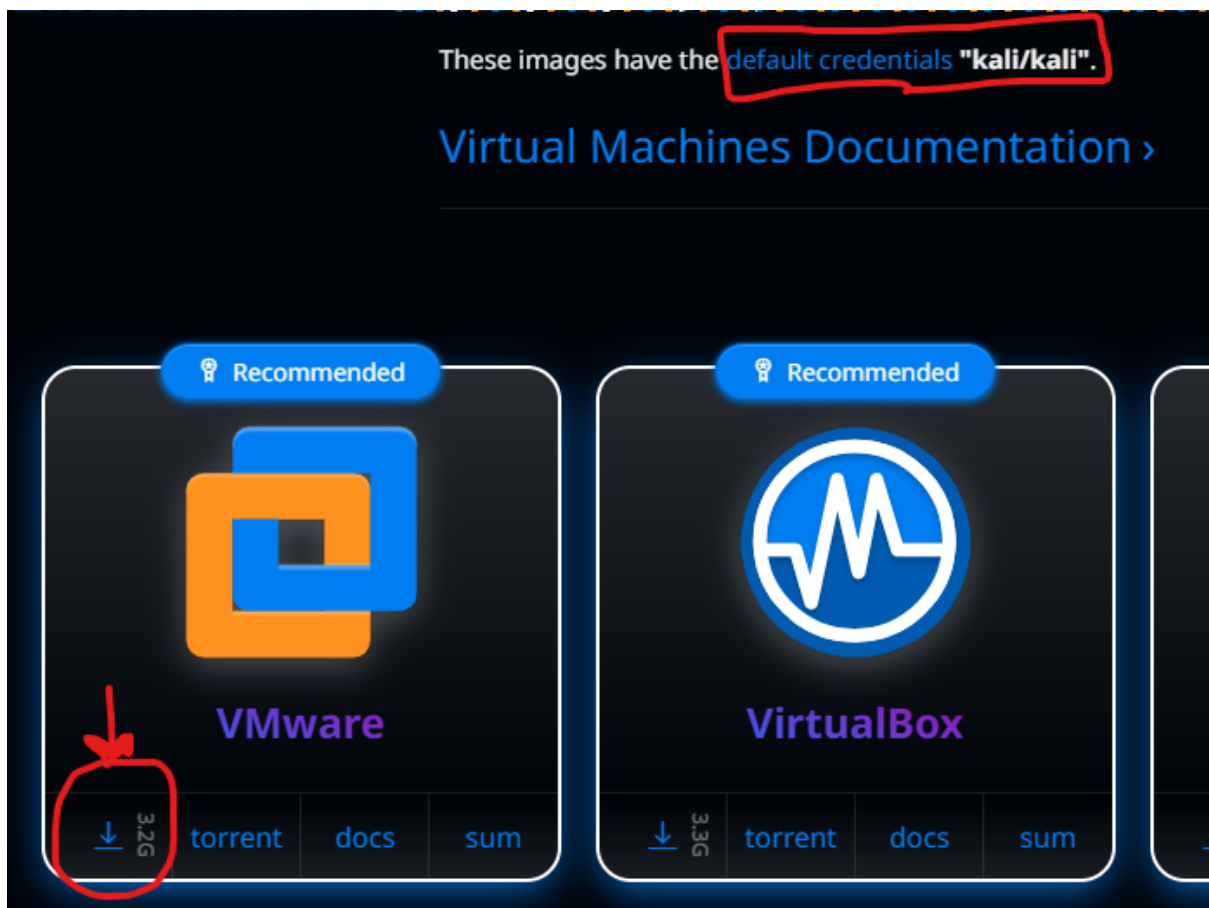


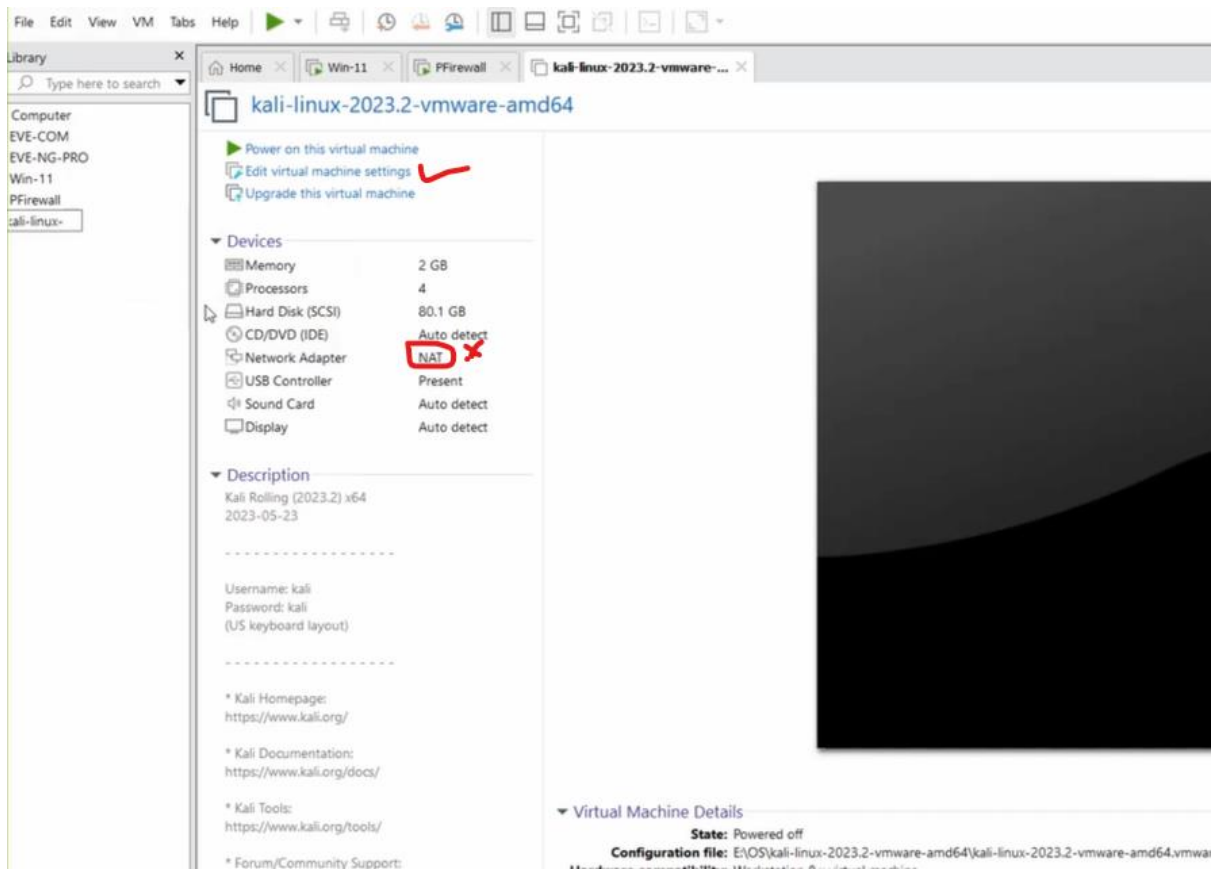
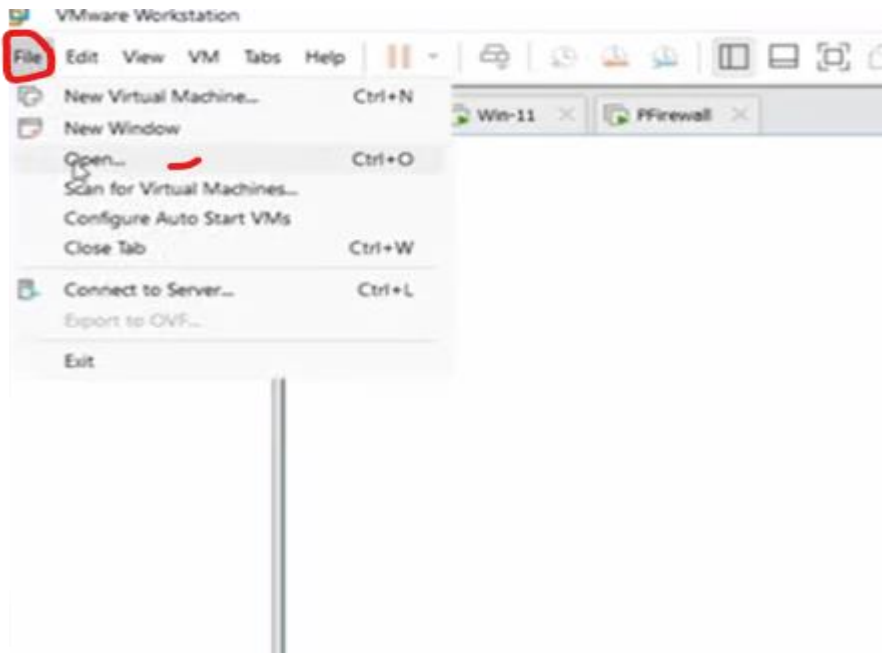
# Install configure Kali Linux

Download the latest kali linux from kali.org website, the link is given below:

<https://www.kali.org/get-kali/#kali-virtual-machines>



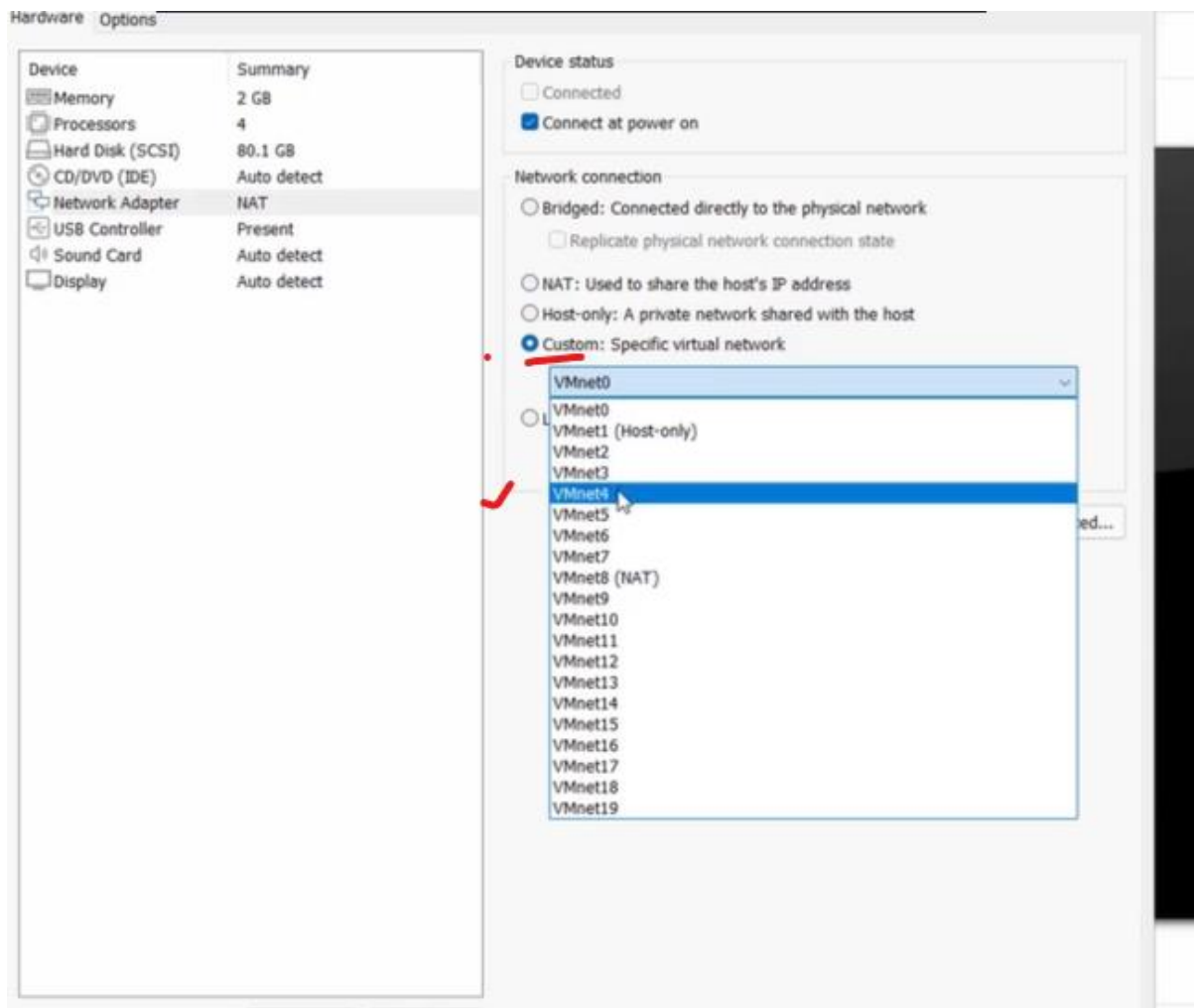
- Download that file.
- It is zip file, so first unzip it where you want to place it.
- Unzip is complete, no need any installation.
- Then go to the VMware workstation and hit to open new virtual machine.
- It automatically open their and rename it if you want.
- The one thing that is necessary is that you will change the vmware adapter, for this purpose go to settings and click vmware adapter and set it to custom and select the vmware adapter 4 as per lab setup.



The lab detail table is below for confirmation.

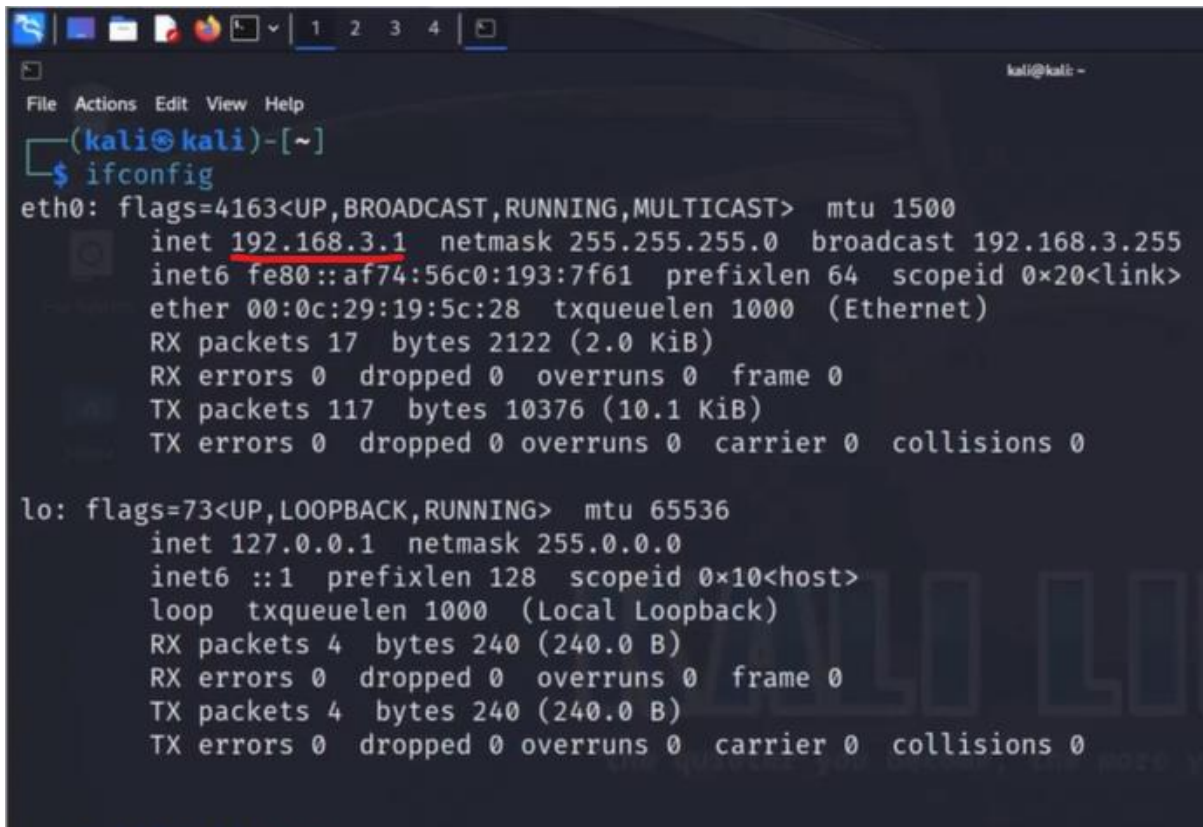
VMware Adaptor	Network Connection	Role	PfSense Interfaces
Network Adaptor	NAT	WAN	EM0
Network Adaptor 2	VMNet2	LAN	EM1
Network Adaptor 3	VMNet3	SPAN	EM2
Network Adaptor 4	VMNet4	KALI	EM3
Network Adaptor 5	VMNet5	SECONION	EM4
Network Adaptor 6	VMNet6	SPLUNK	EM5

IP Subnet	Network Connection	Role	PfSense Interfaces	VMware Adaptor
192.168.114.0/24	NAT	WAN	EM0	Network Adaptor
192.168.1.0/24	VMNet2	LAN	EM1	Network Adaptor 2
No IP Address	VMNet3	SPAN	EM2	Network Adaptor 3
192.168.3.0/24	VMNet4	KALI	EM3	Network Adaptor 4
192.168.4.0/24	VMNet5	SECONION	EM4	Network Adaptor 5
192.168.5.0/24	VMNet6	SPLUNK	EM5	Network Adaptor 6



Then click **ok** button below to save it.

**ipconfig** to check the ip address of machine, we see the ip range is match the interface that I provided.

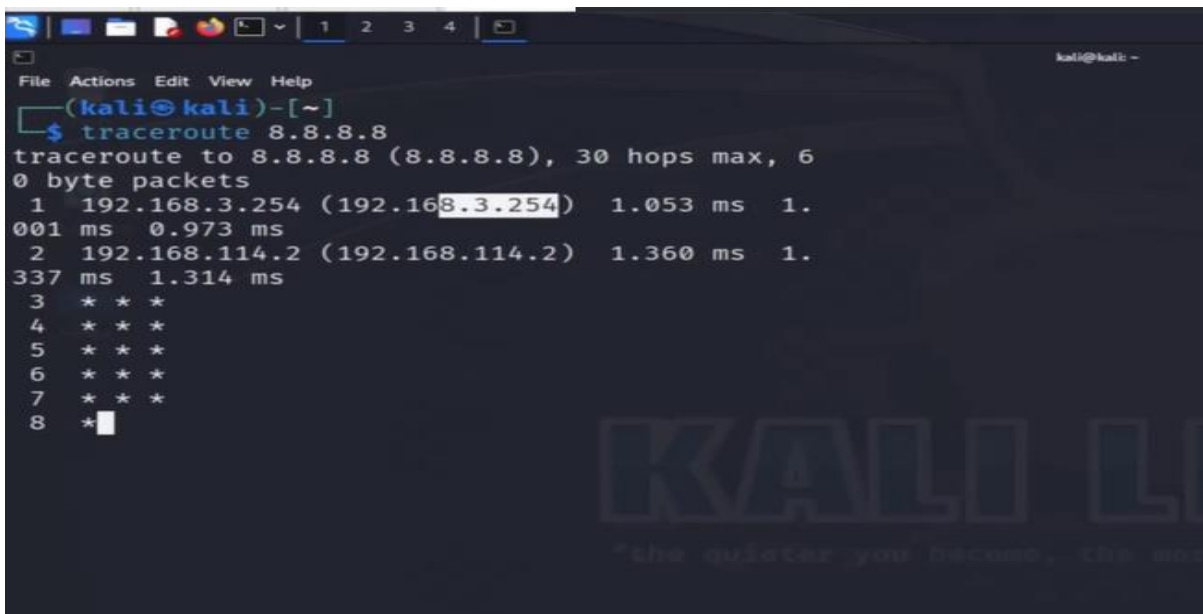


```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.3.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.3.255
    inet6 fe80::af74:56c0:193:7f61 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:19:5c:28 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 17 bytes 2122 (2.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 117 bytes 10376 (10.1 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Traceroute command to check the path from which the data packet go to the internet, here we see that 192.168.3.254 is our gateway that I set.

**Note:** it will show if firewall is power on. It is necessary.



```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ traceroute 8.8.8.8
traceroute to 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8), 30 hops max, 6
0 byte packets
 1 192.168.3.254 (192.168.3.254) 1.053 ms 1.
001 ms 0.973 ms
 2 192.168.114.2 (192.168.114.2) 1.360 ms 1.
337 ms 1.314 ms
 3 * * *
 4 * * *
 5 * * *
 6 * * *
 7 * * *
 8 * 
```

As shown below in lab setup topology.

