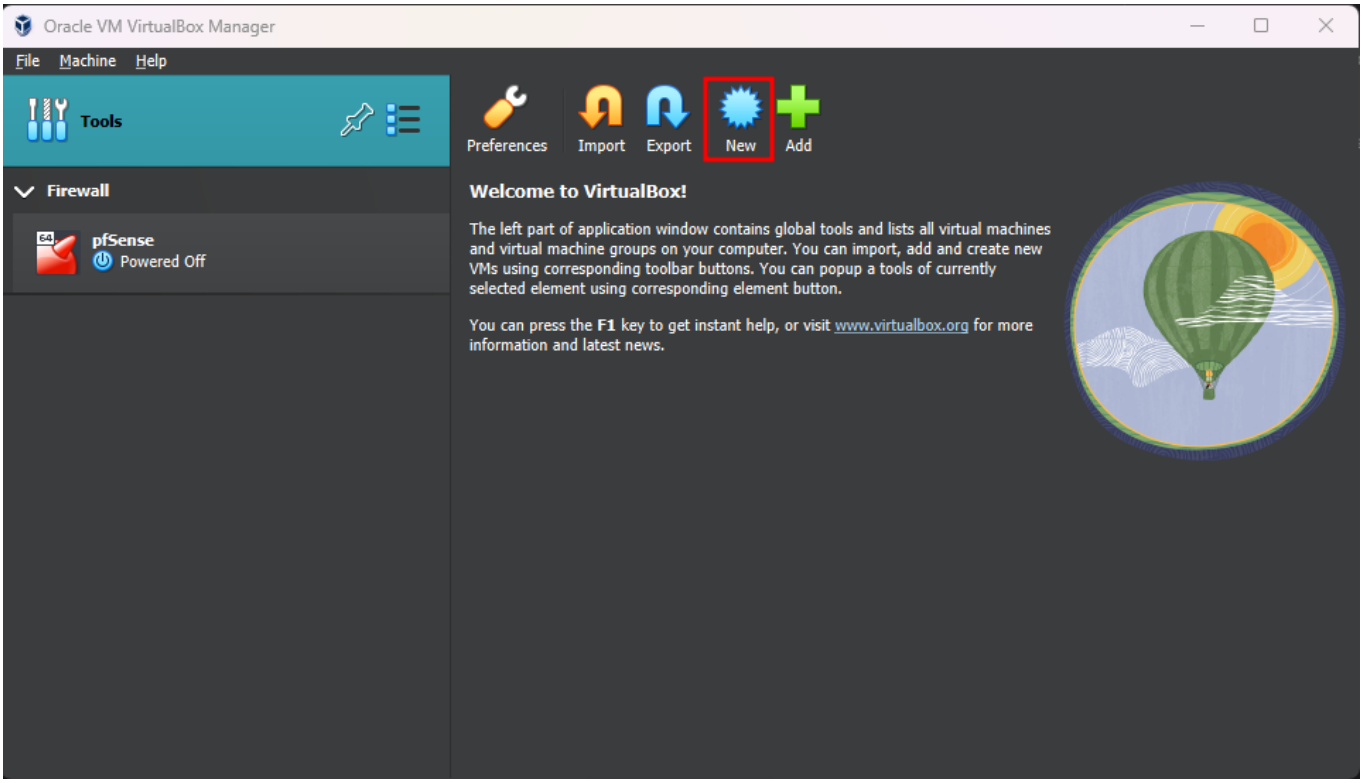
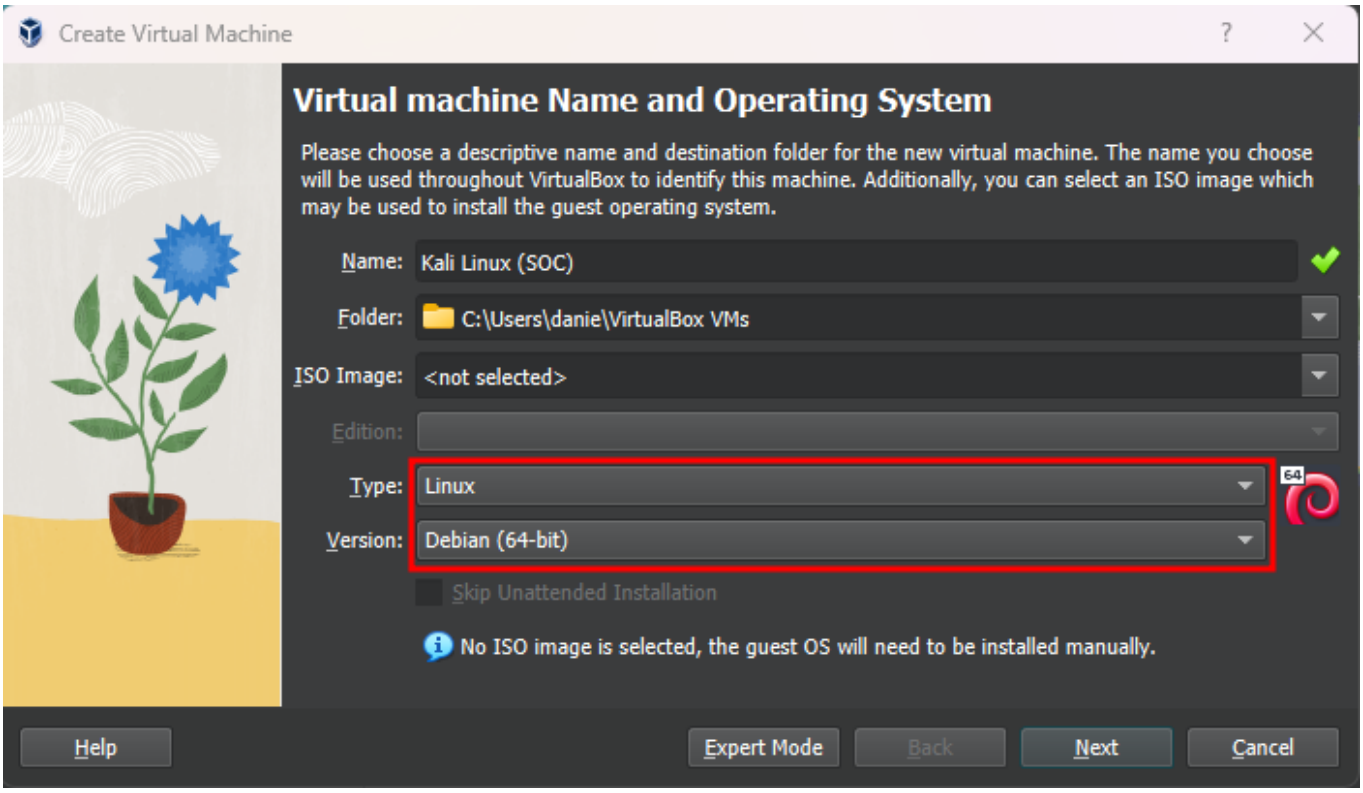
Kali Linux VM Install

Download: Get Kali

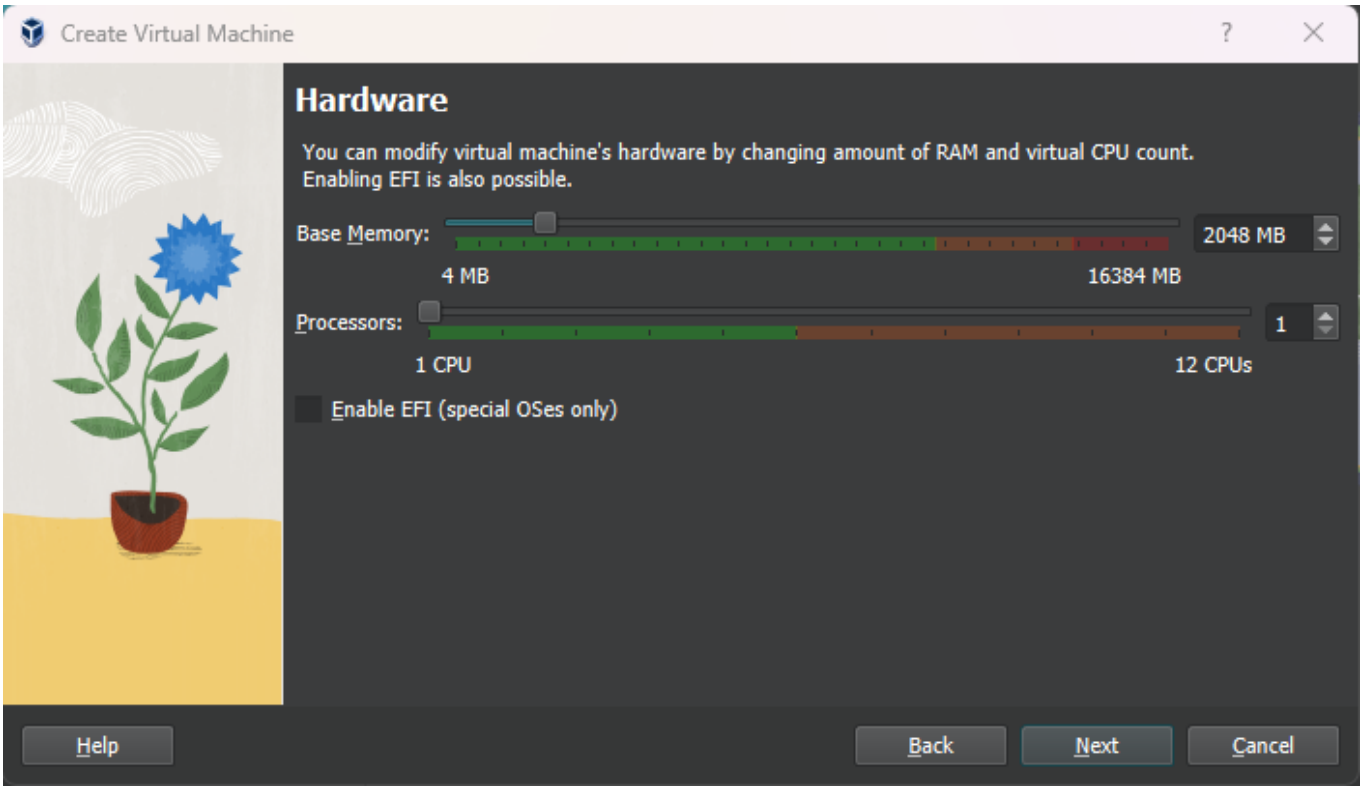
VM Setup

I create the VM, give it a name, choose where to store it, its type and the version

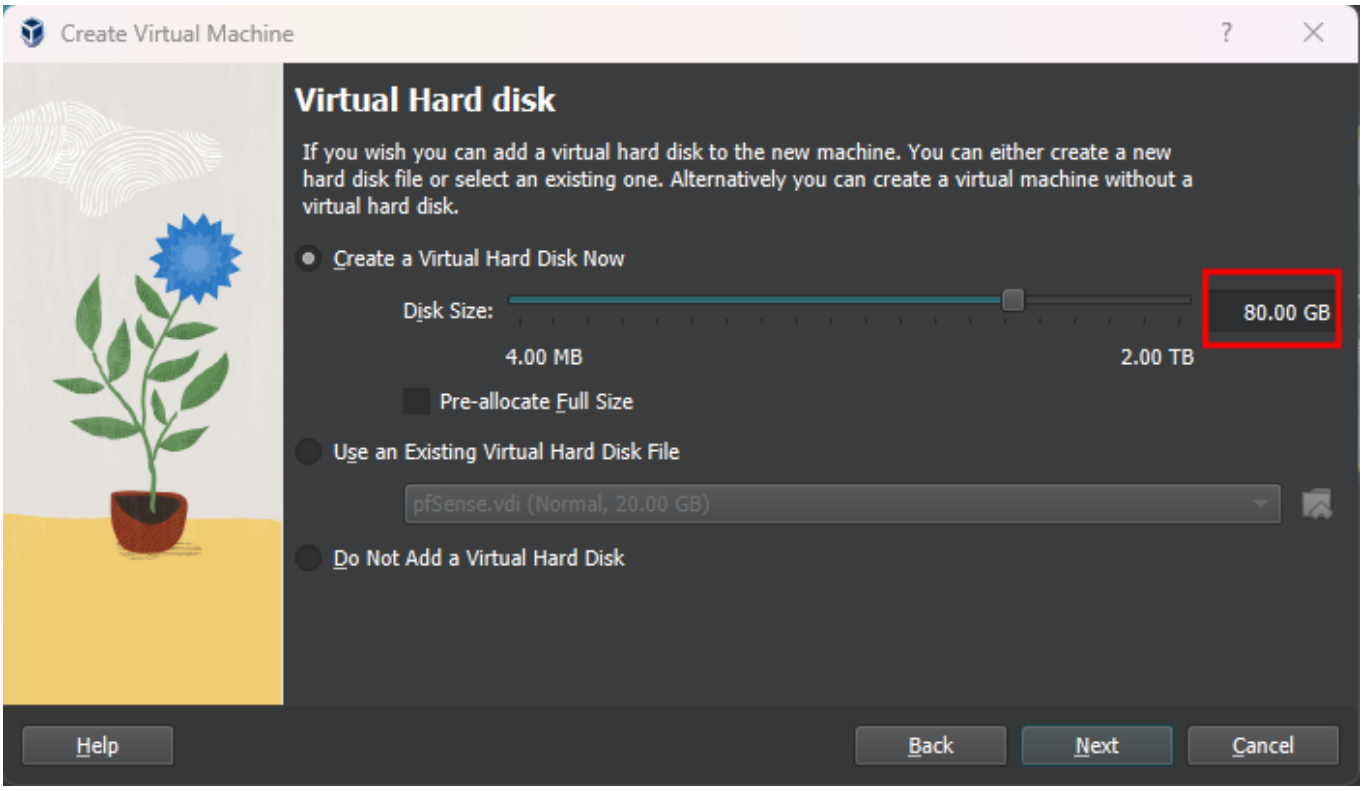




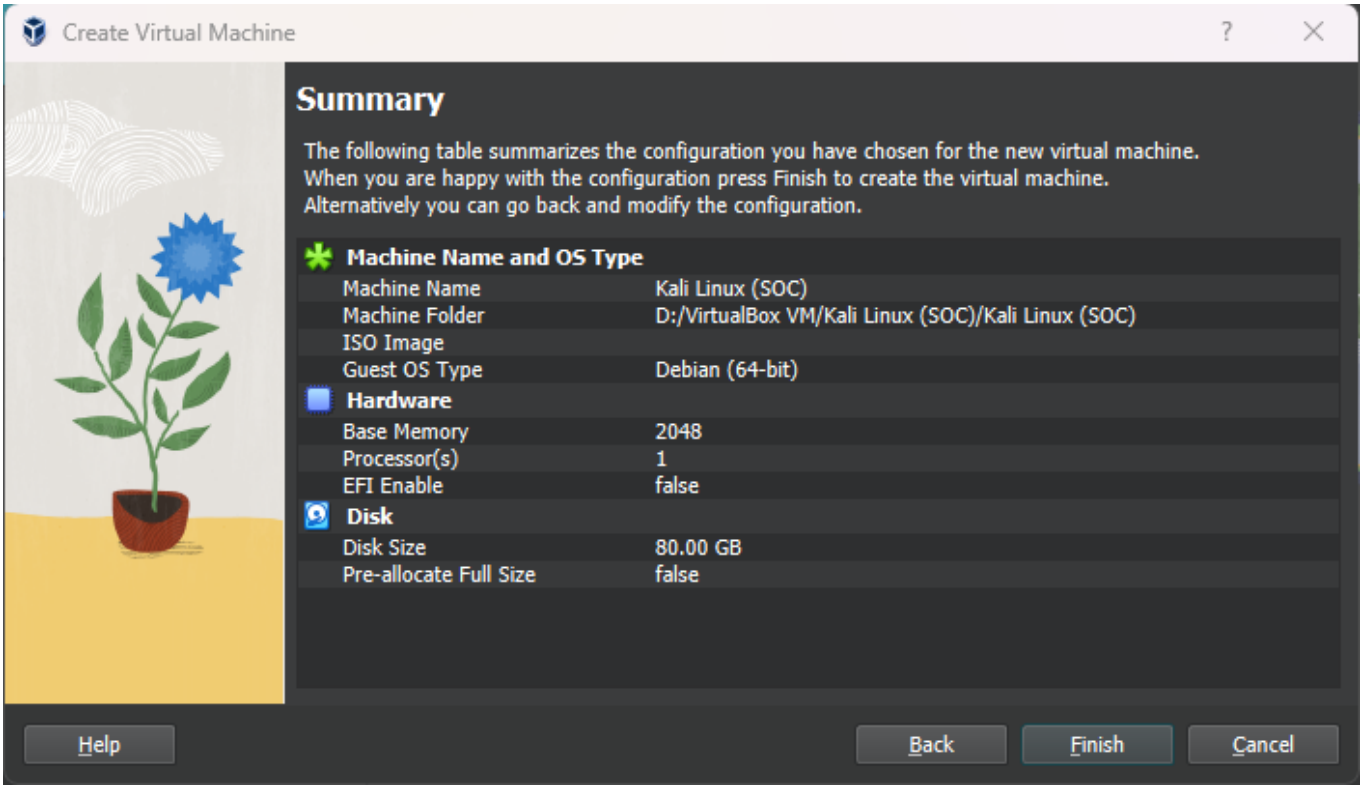
I leave the default RAM and CPU but giving more resources to this machine will be more beneficial



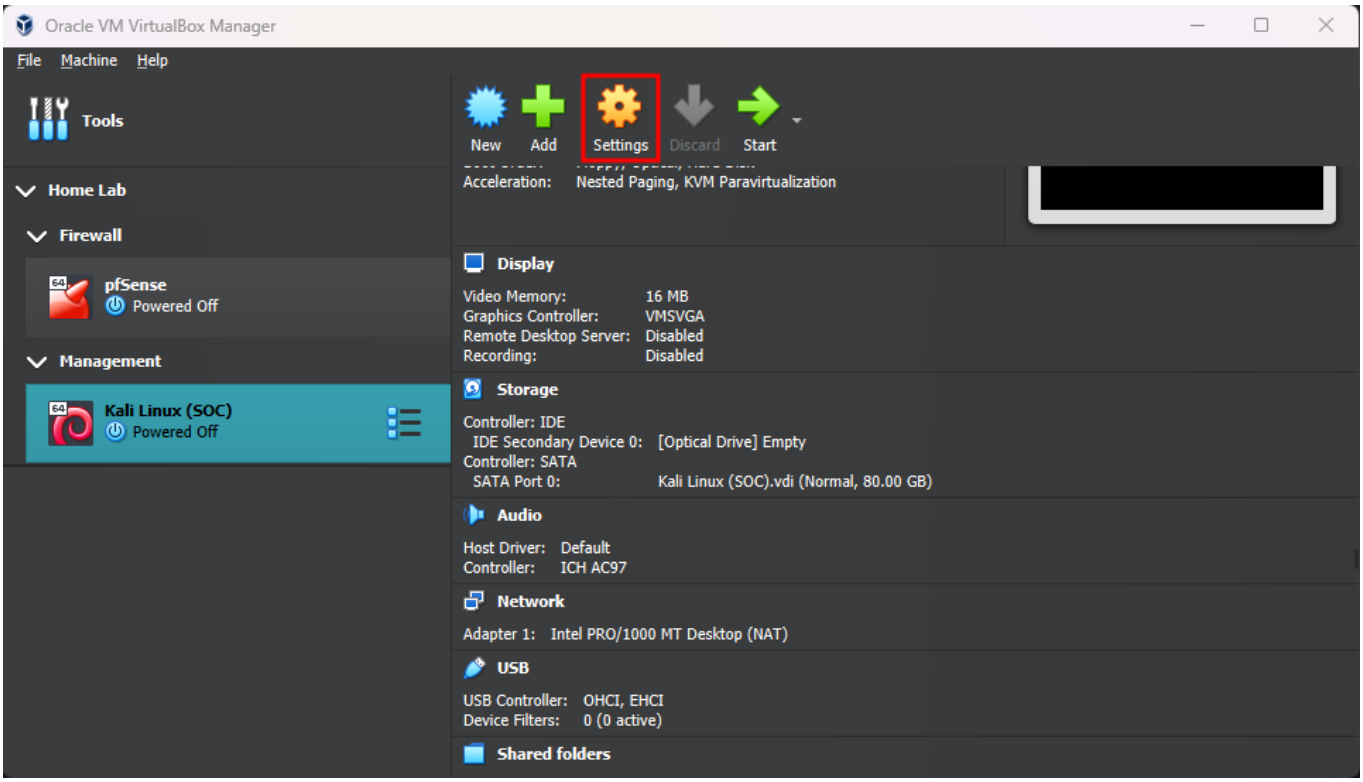
I give 80 GB of storage to it, even though it's a little overkill

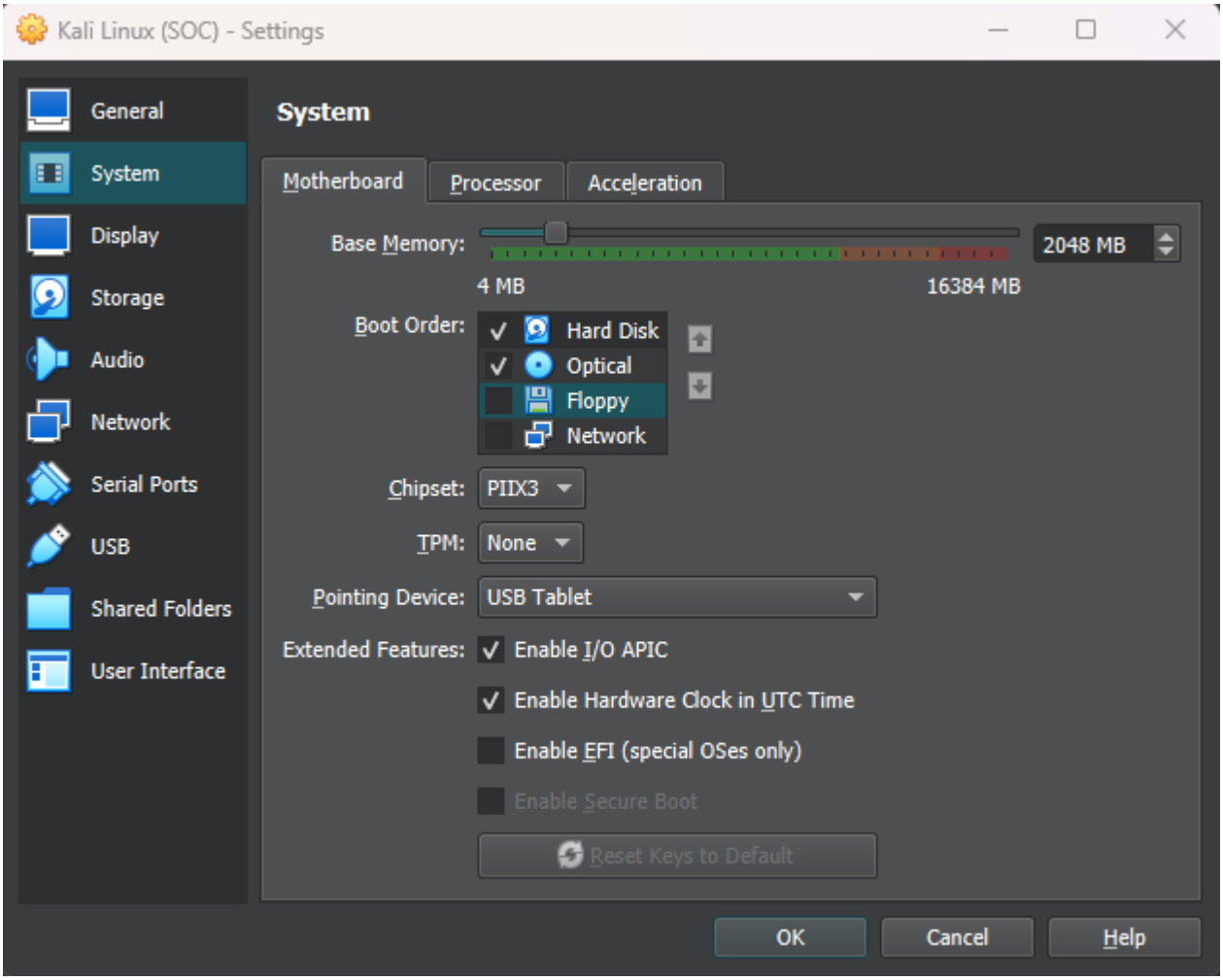


This is my VM summary:

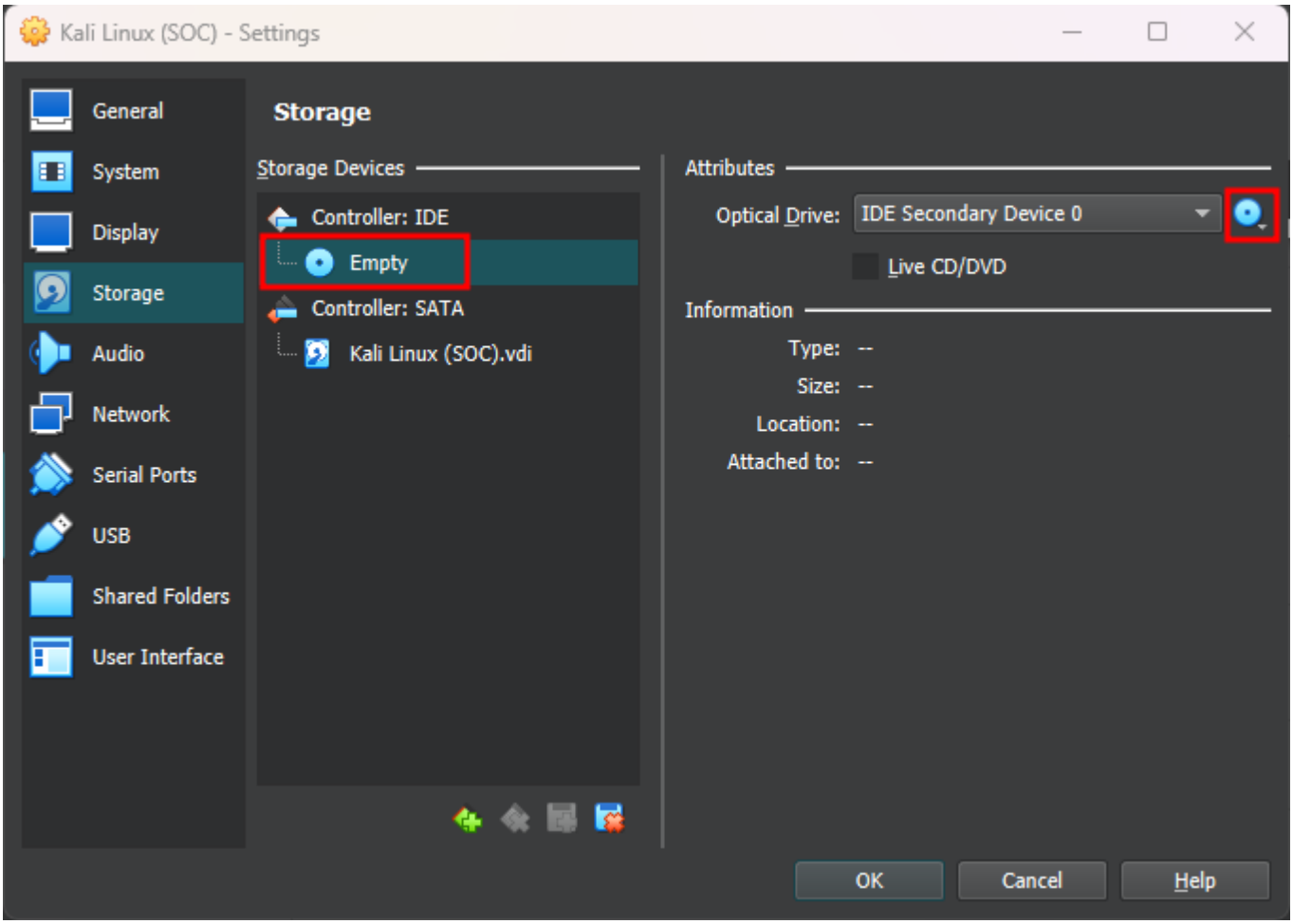


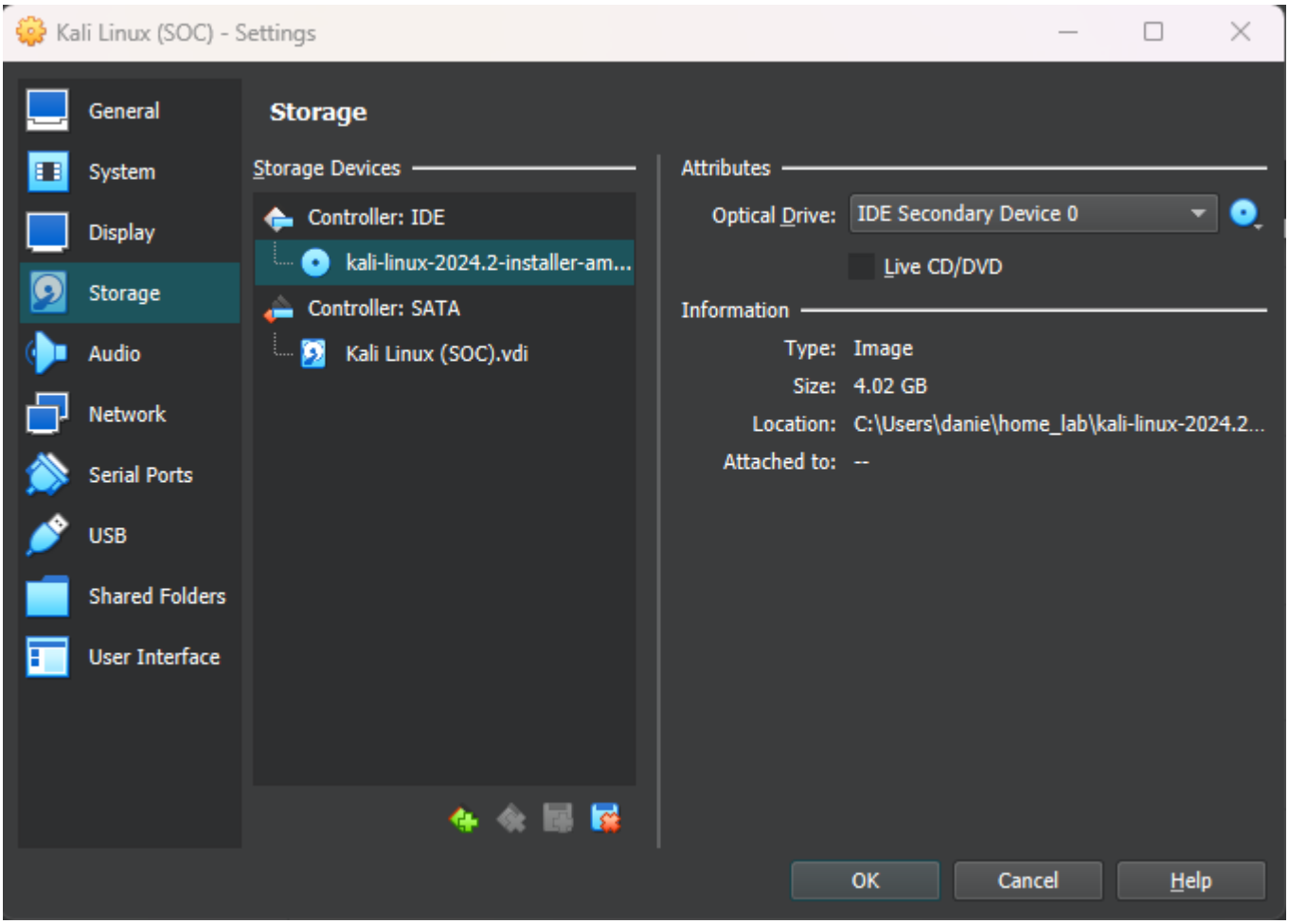
I then go to **Settings -> System**, change the **boot order** and disable **Floppy**



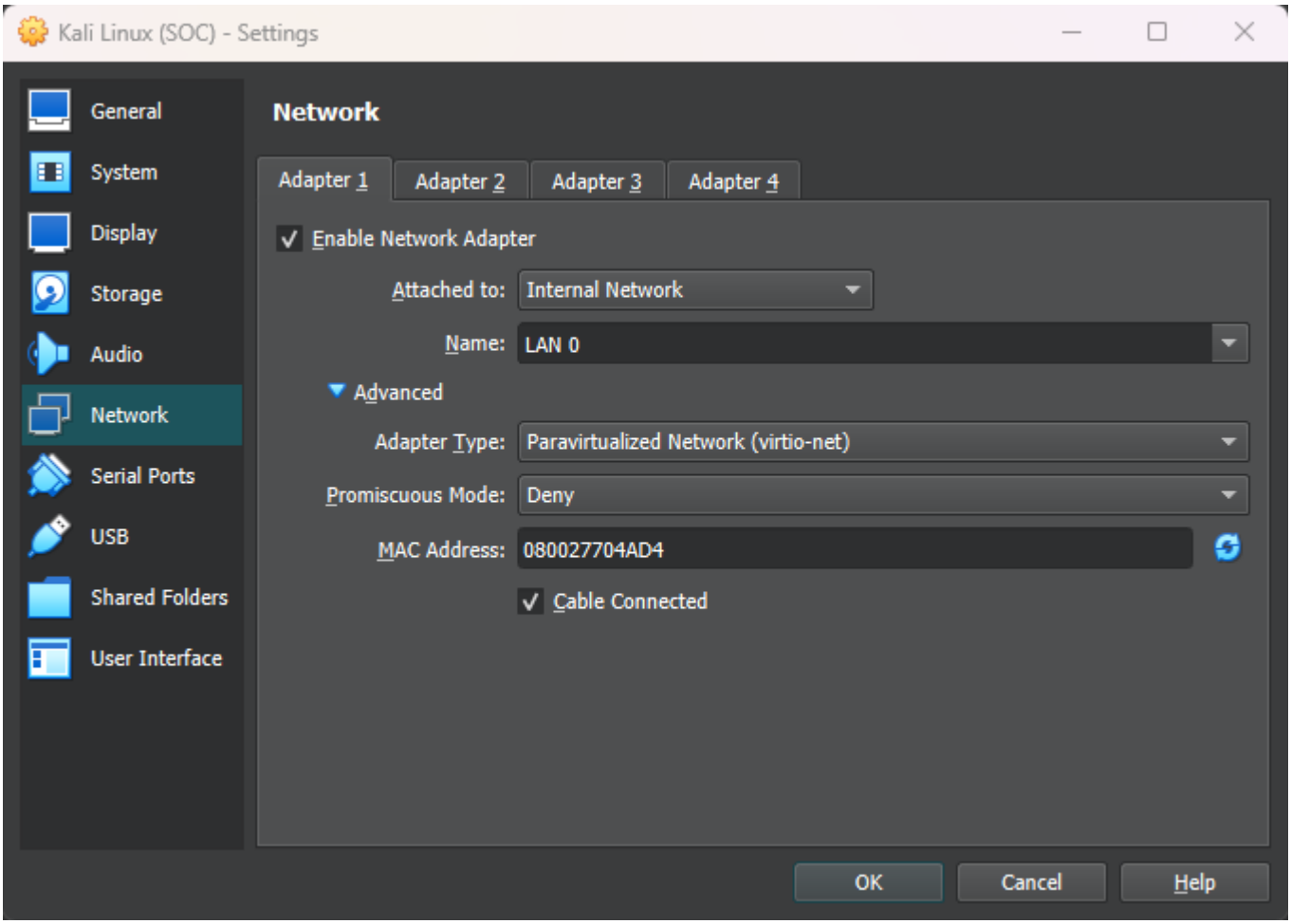


Then I go to **Storage** and select my **Kali .iso** image


Kali Linux (SOC) - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface
Storage
Storage Devices
Controller: IDE
Empty
Controller: SATA
Kali Linux (SOC).vdi
Attributes
Optical Drive:
IDE Secondary Device 0
Live CD/DVD
Information
Type: --
Size: --
Location: --
Attached to: --
OK
Cancel
Help

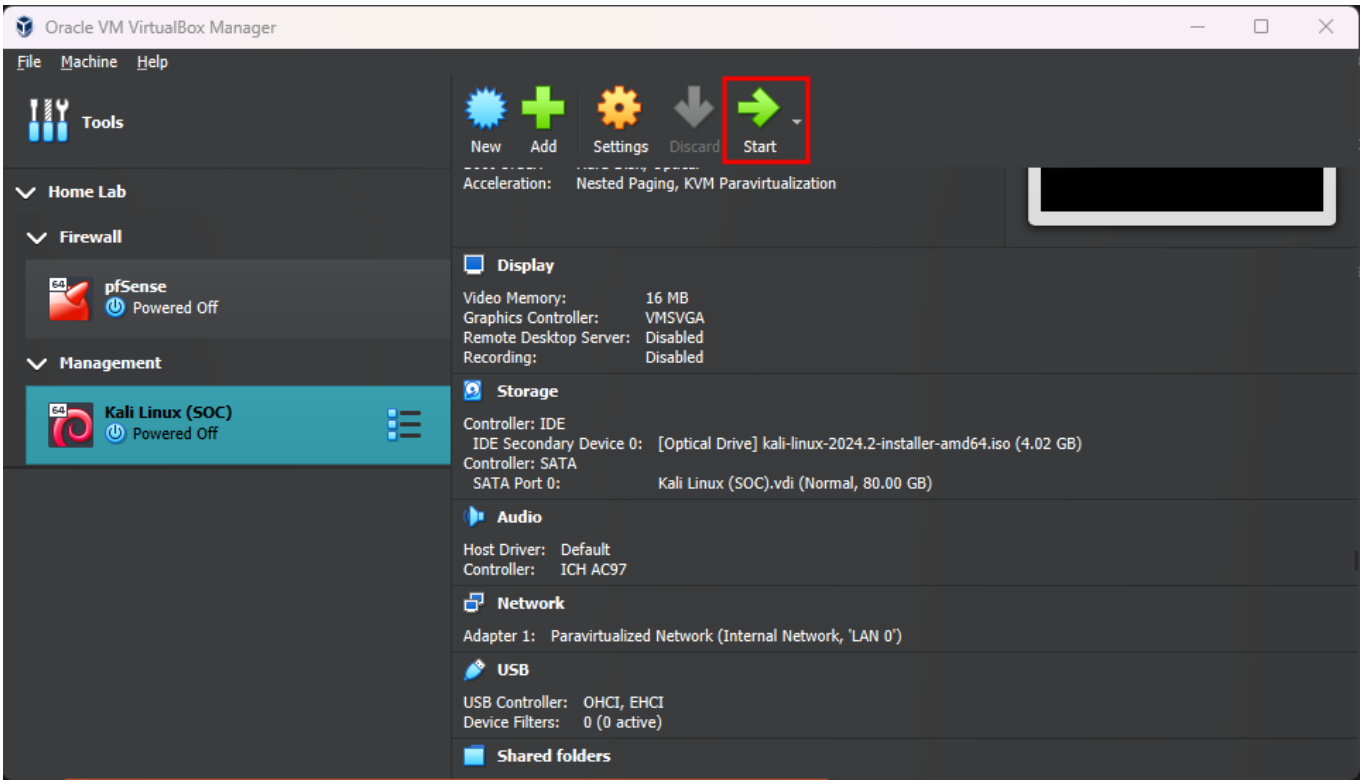


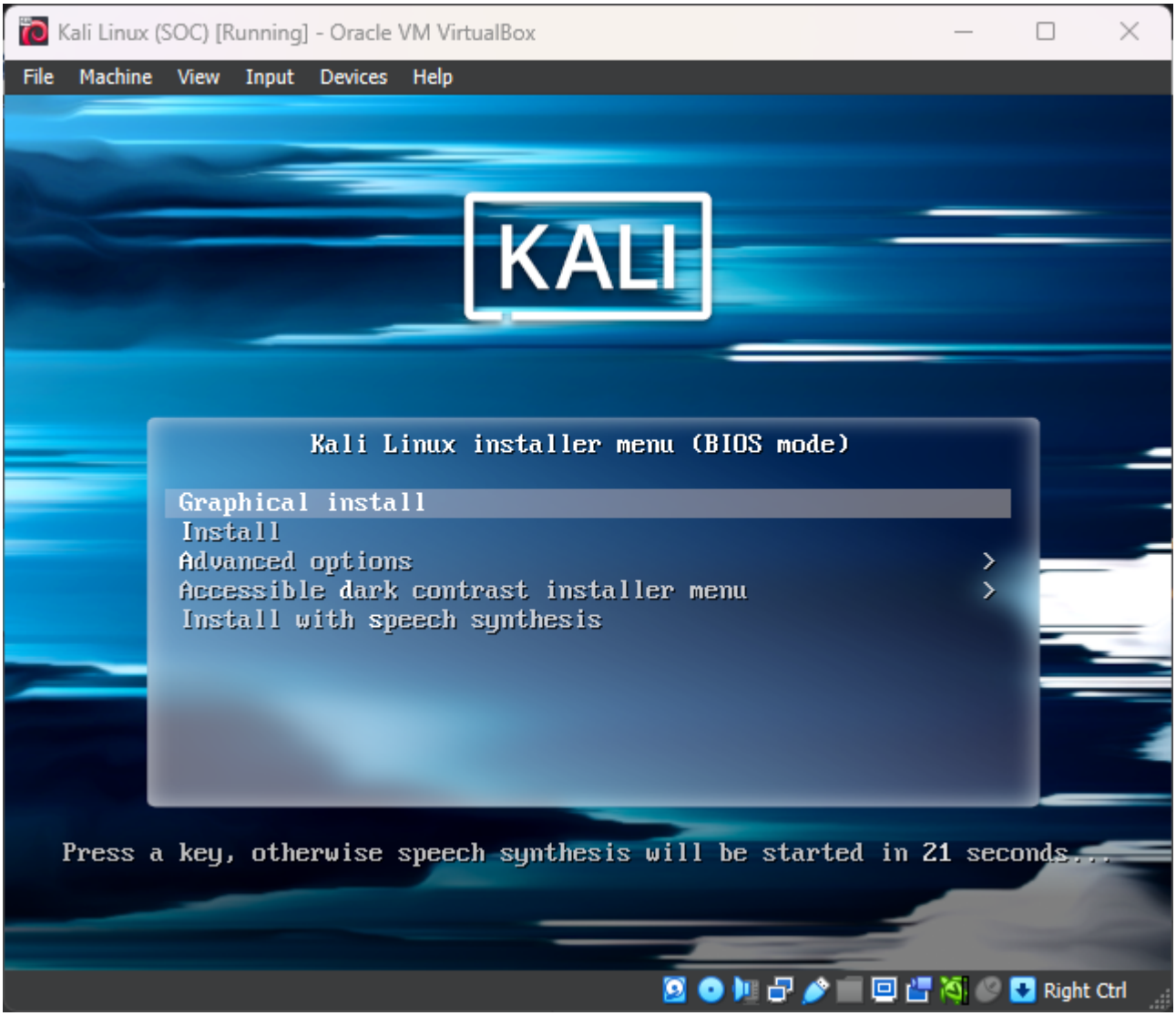
Finally I go to **Network** and change the settings to connect to the pfSense VM' LAN interface



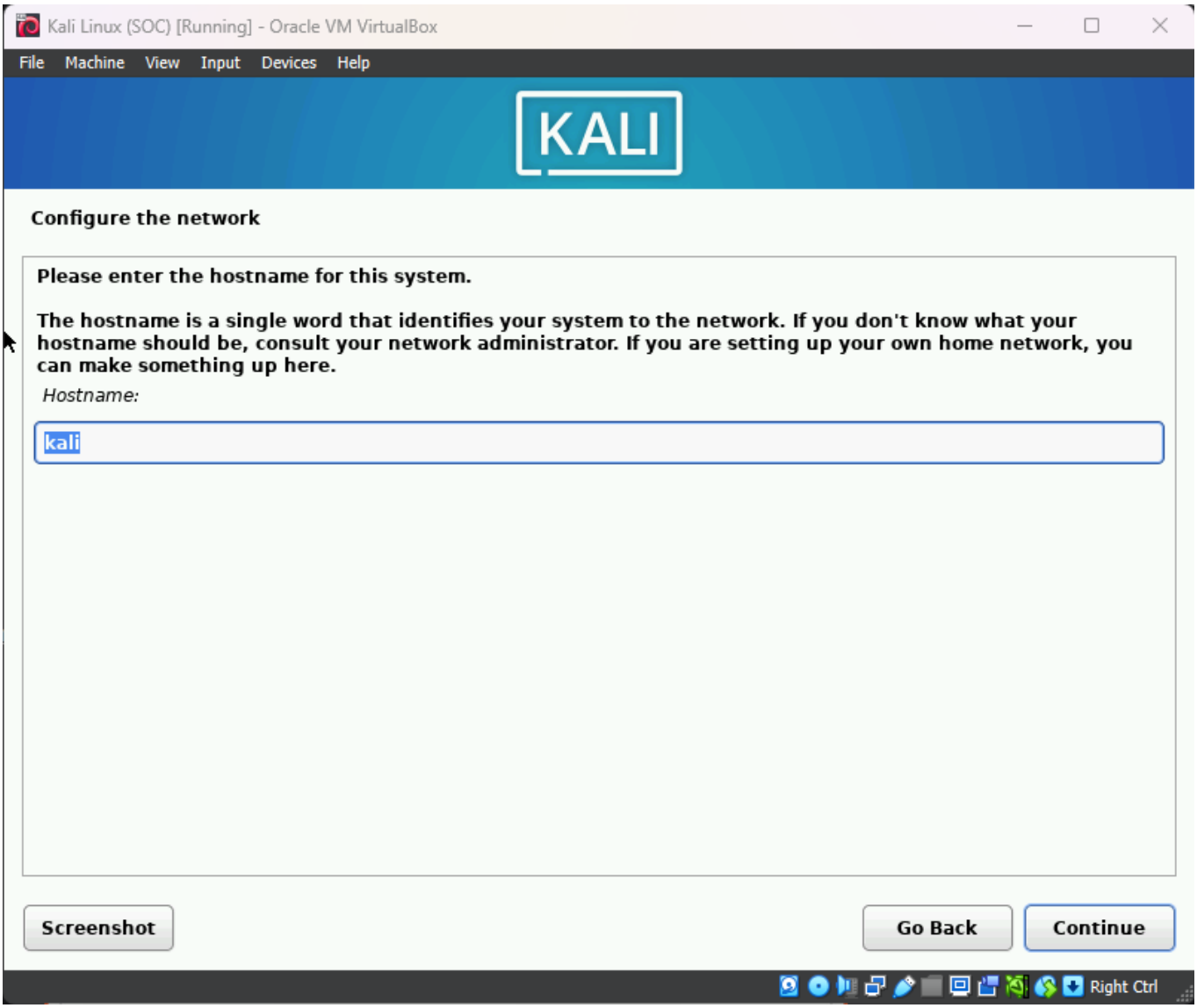
Kali Installation

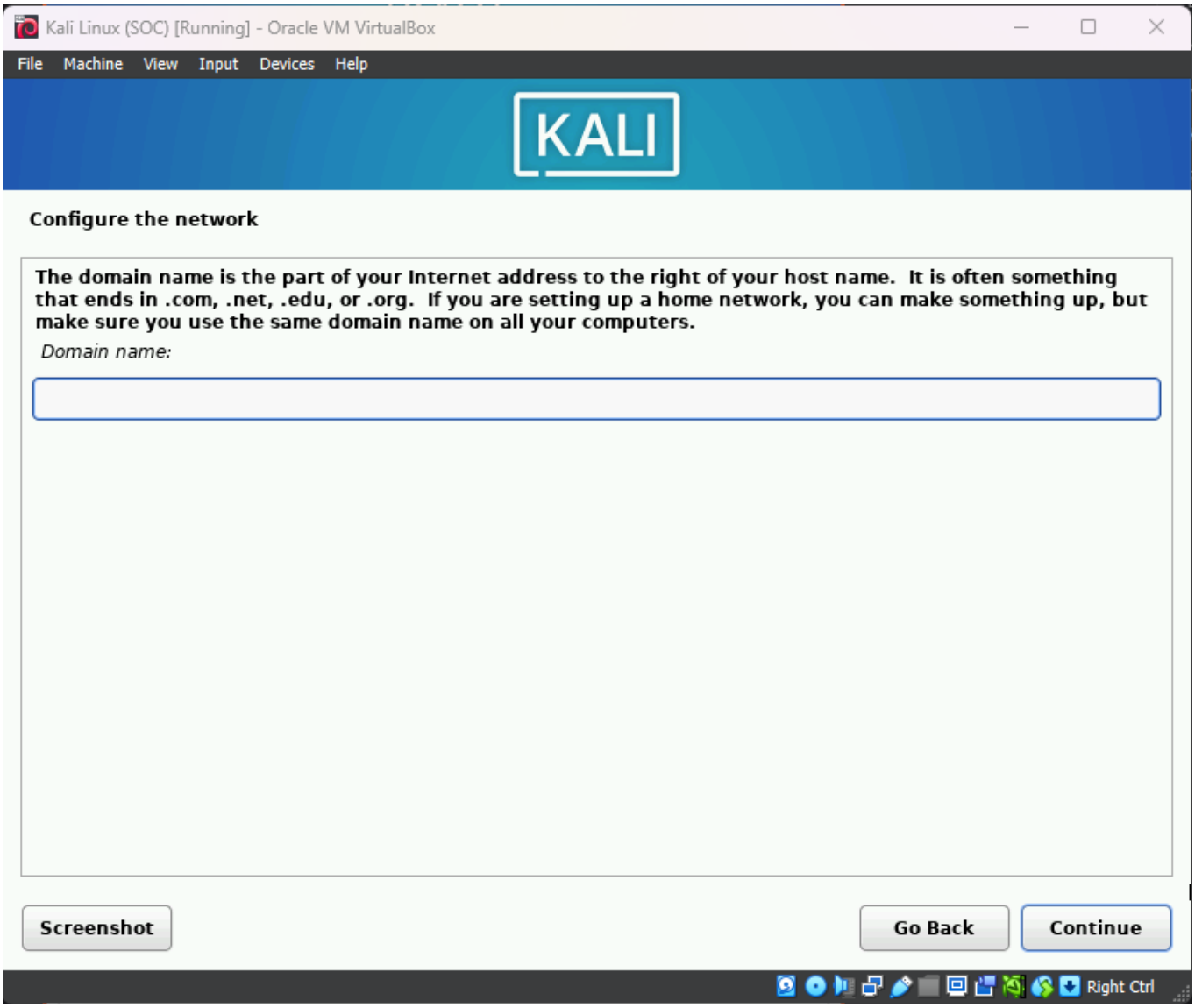
I start the VM and select **Graphical Install**


Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
File Machine Help
Tools
New Add Settings Discard Start
Home Lab
Firewall
pfSense
Powered Off
Management
Kali Linux (SOC)
Powered Off
Acceleration: Nested Paging, KVM Paravirtualization
Display
Video Memory: 16 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled
Storage
Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Device 0: [Optical Drive] kali-linux-2024.2-installer-amd64.iso (4.02 GB)
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: Kali Linux (SOC).vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)
Audio
Host Driver: Default
Controller: ICH AC97
Network
Adapter 1: Paravirtualized Network (Internal Network, 'LAN 0')
USB
USB Controller: OHCI, EHCI
Device Filters: 0 (0 active)
Shared folders

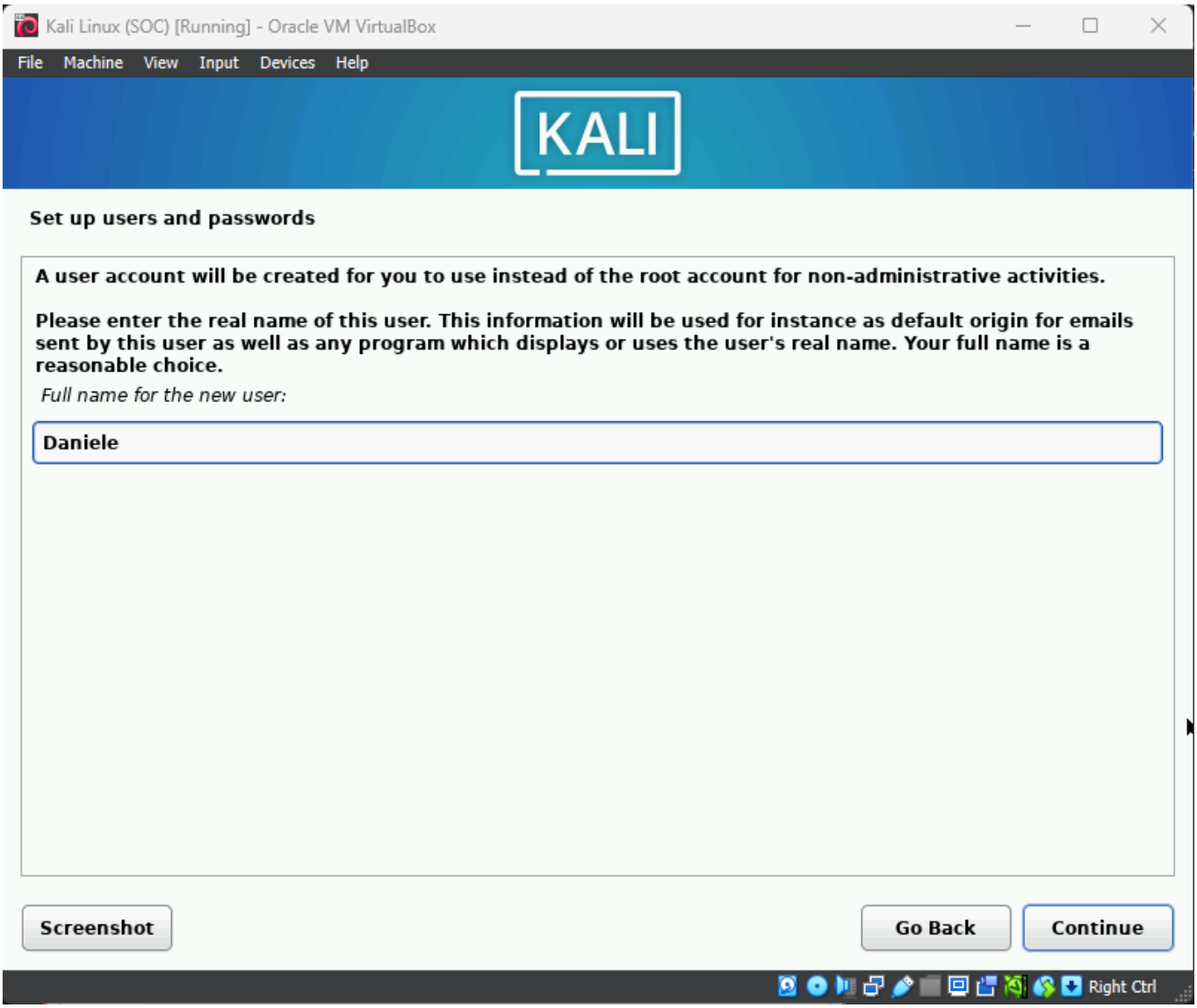

Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Kali Linux installer menu (BIOS mode)
Graphical install
Install
Advanced options
Accessible dark contrast installer menu
Install with speech synthesis
Press a key, otherwise speech synthesis will be started in 21 seconds...
Right Ctrl

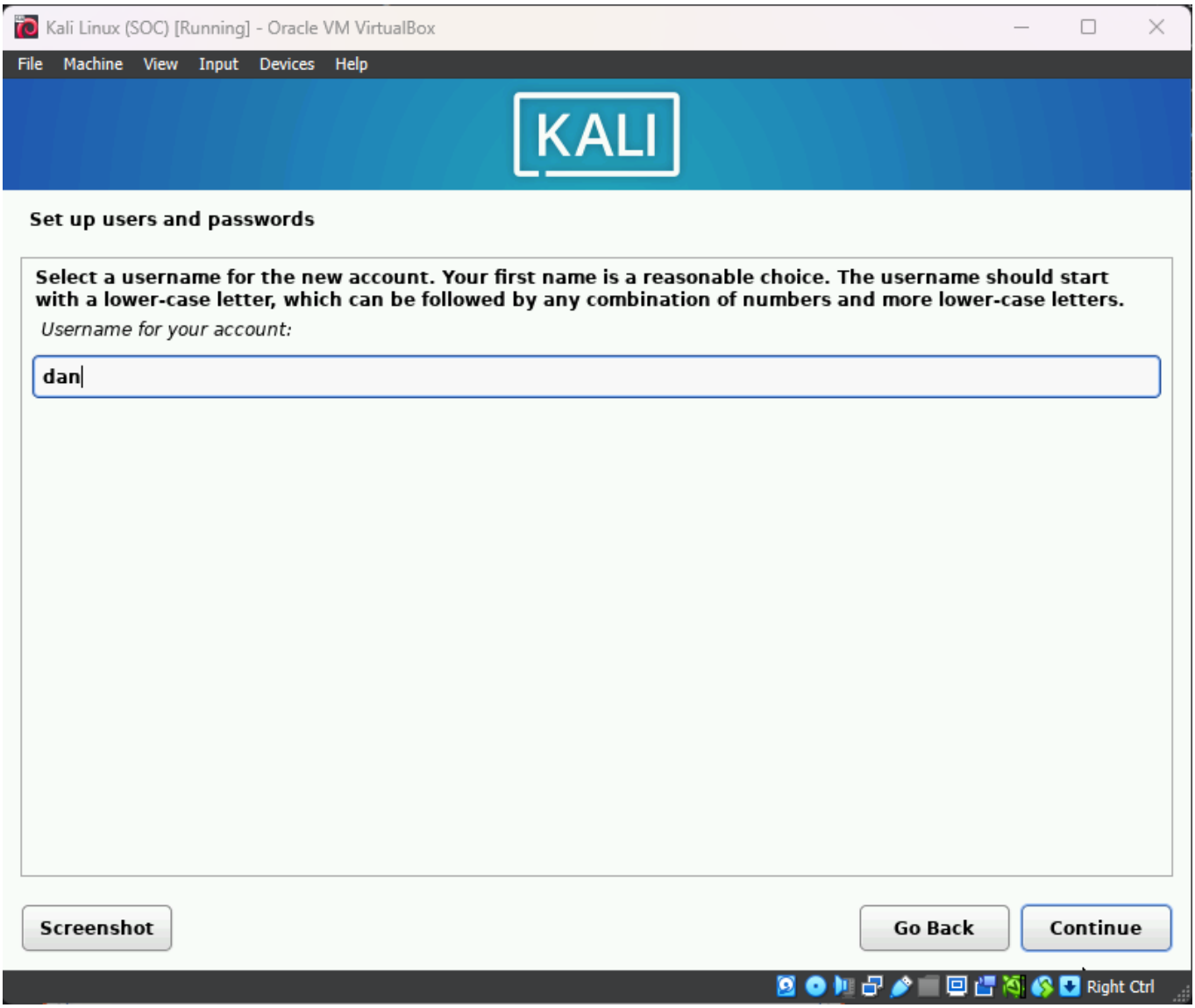
I choose a **hostname** and leave the **domain name** blank

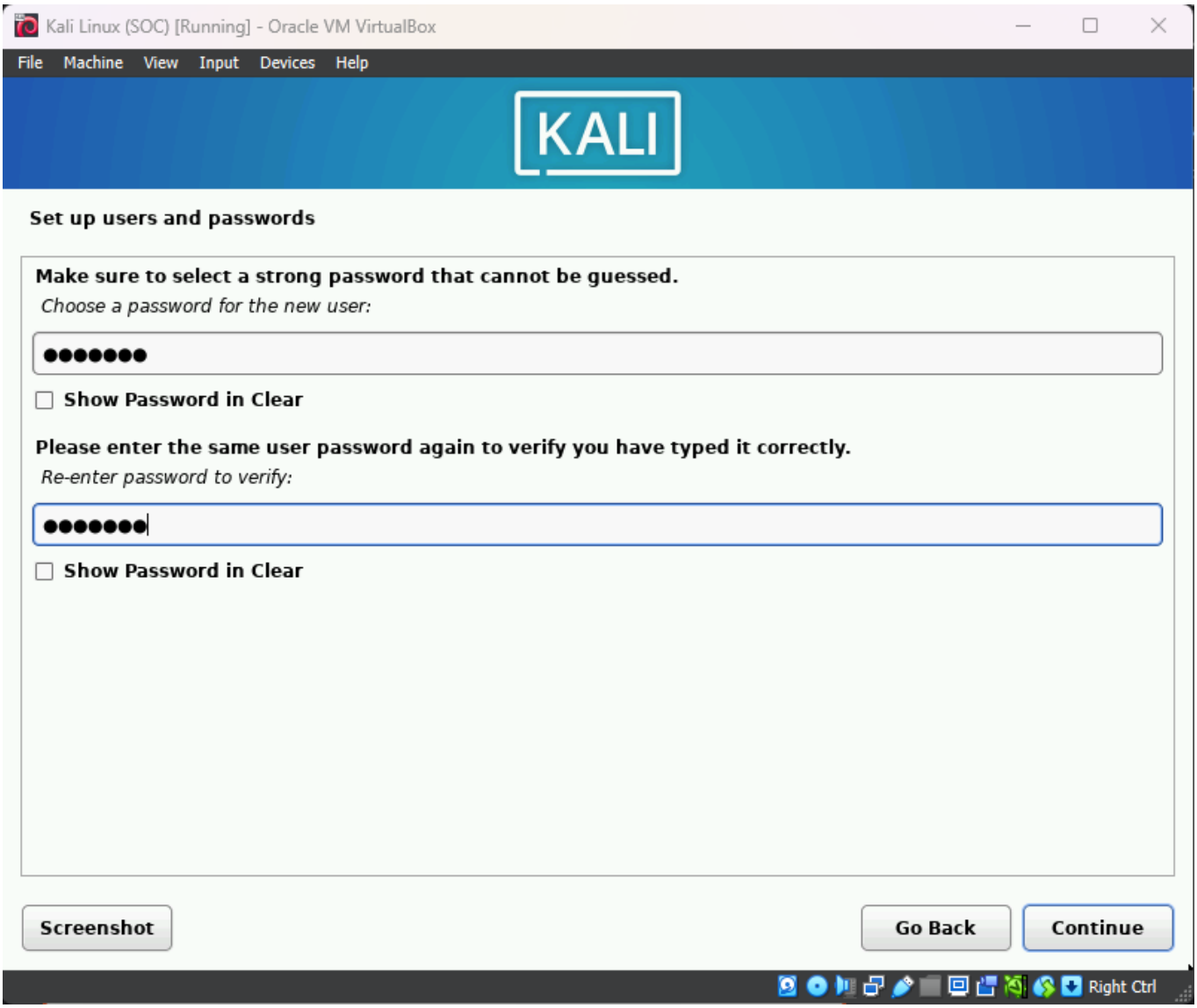




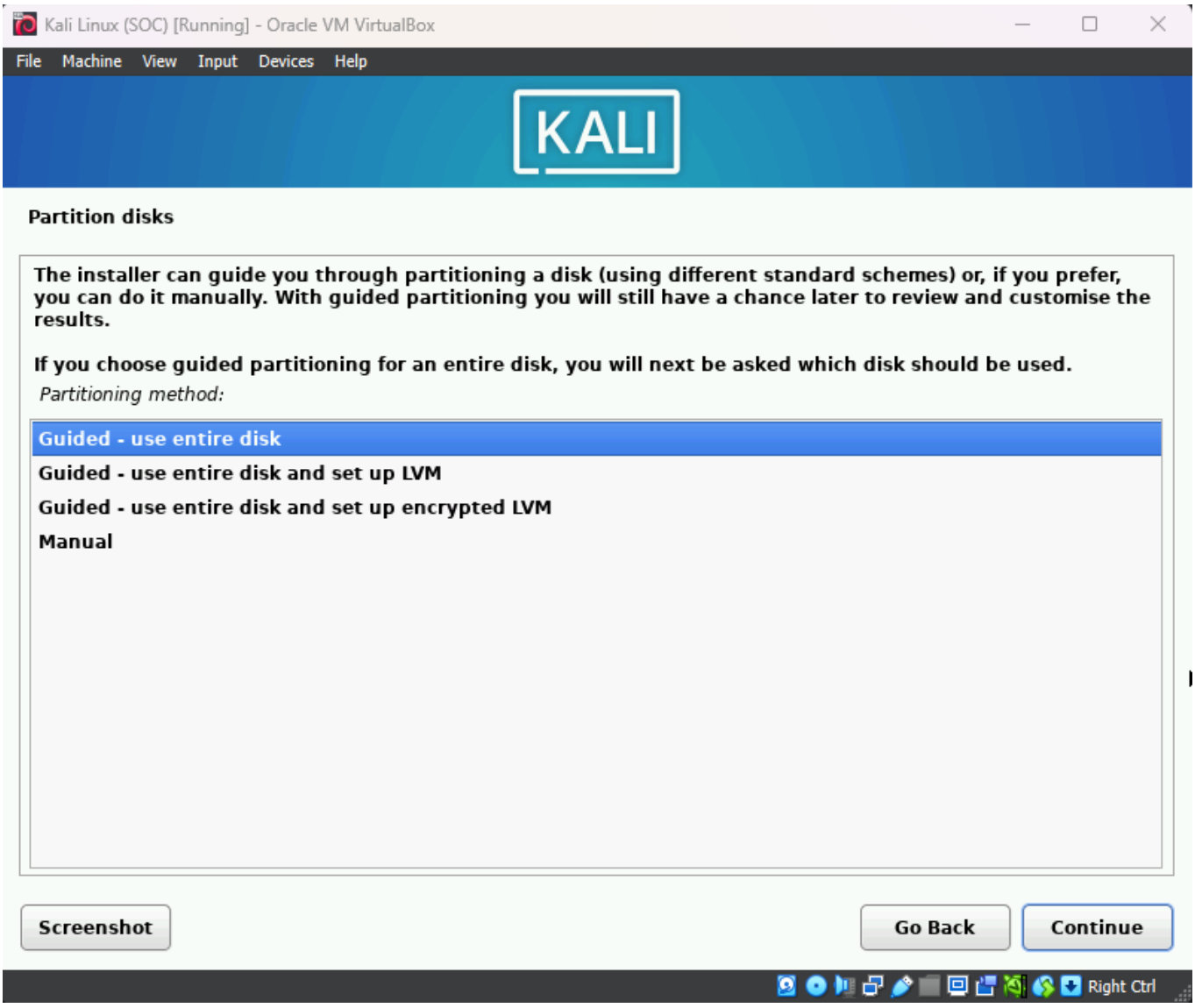
Put in the user, username and password

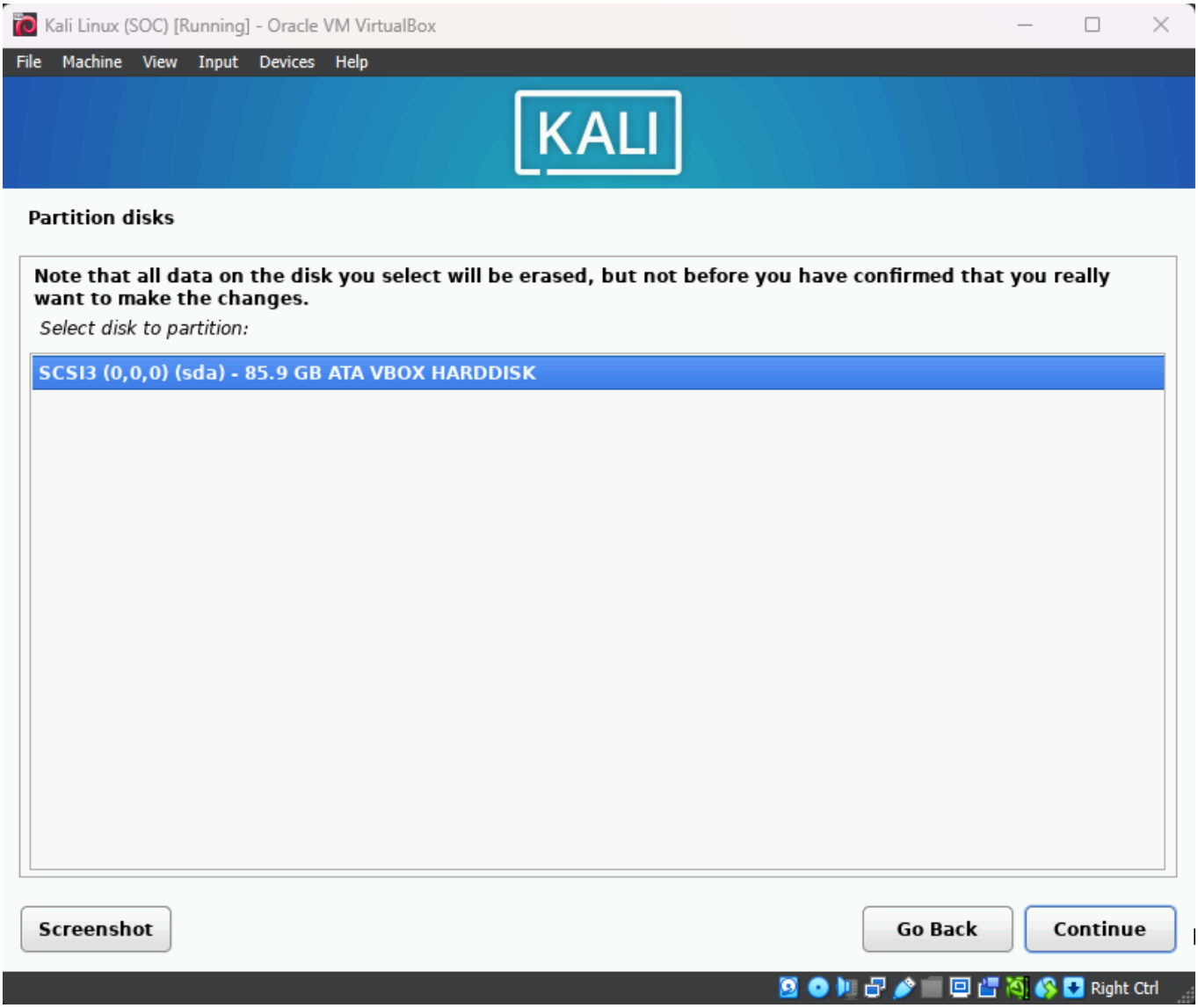

Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Set up users and passwords
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
Daniele
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl

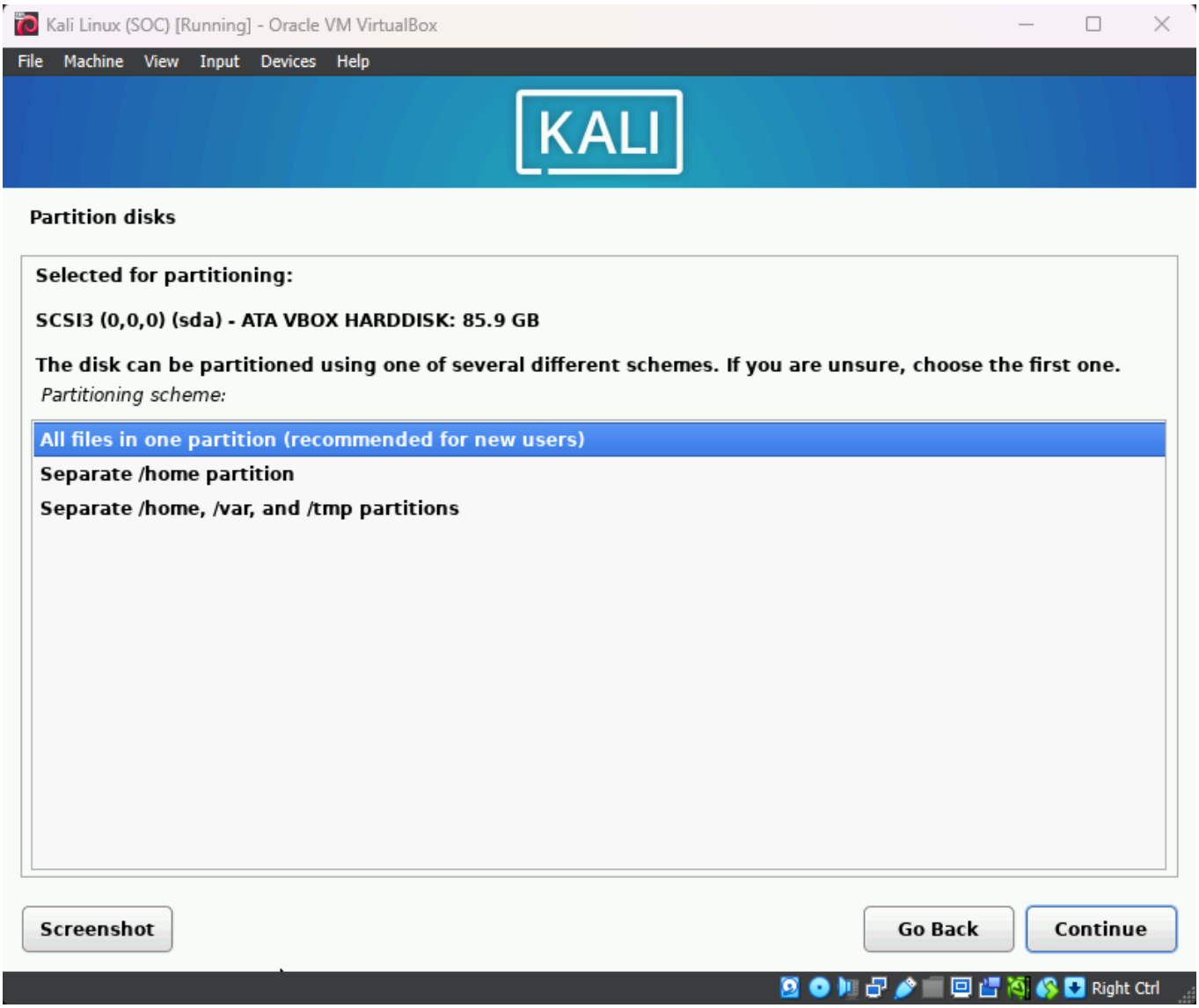

Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
dan
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl

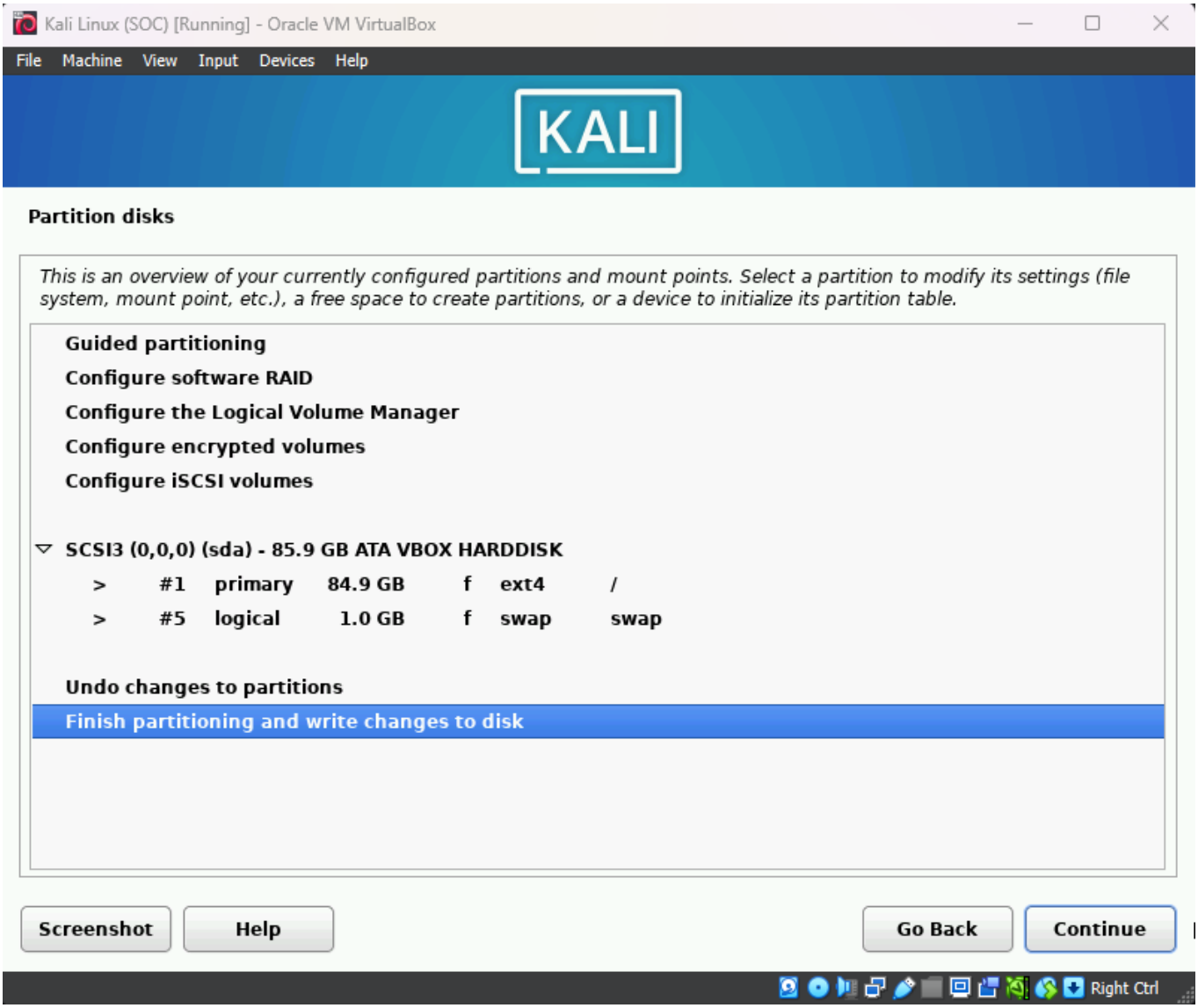


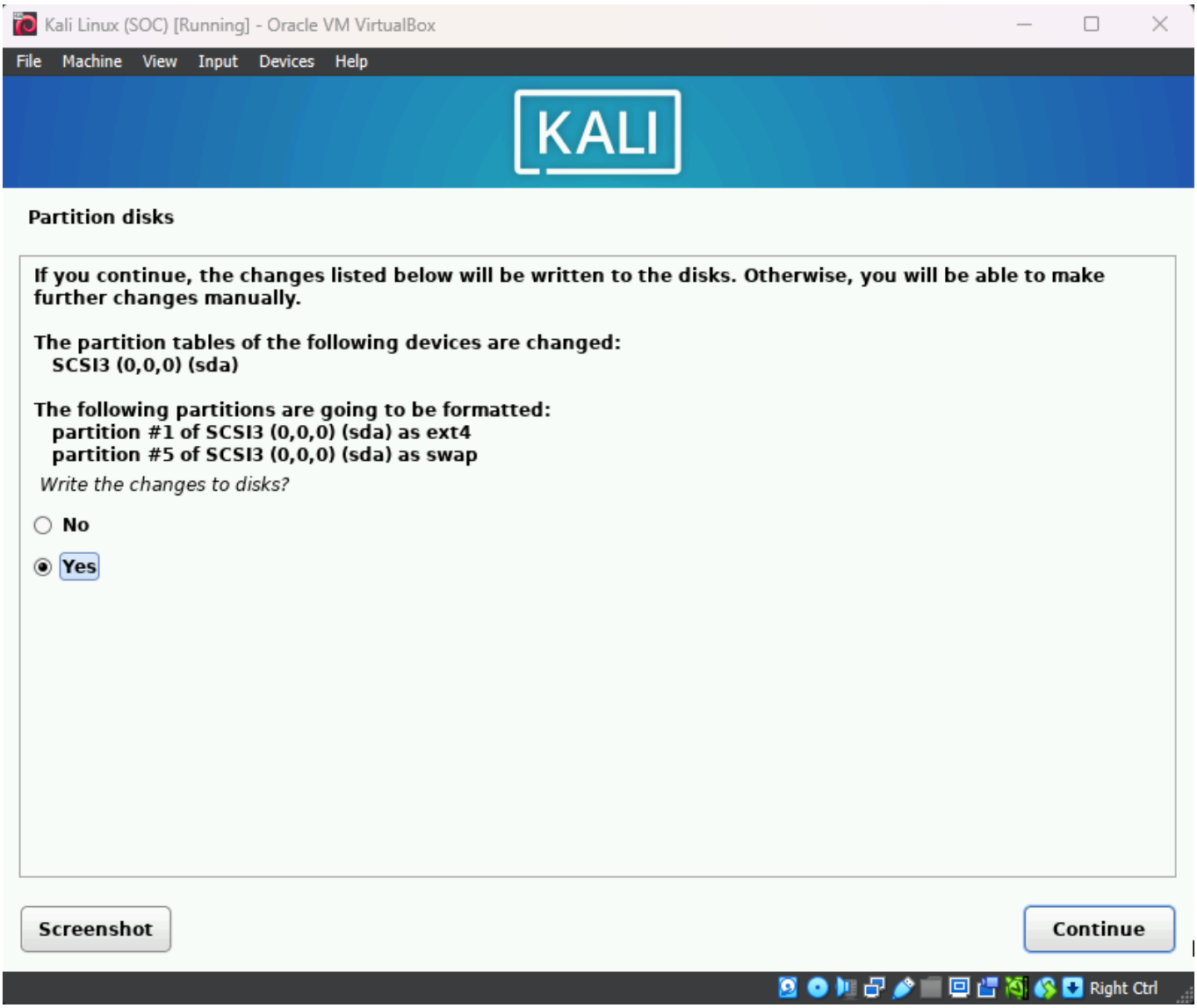
I then select these **partitioning settings** and confirm


Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.
Partitioning method:
Guided - use entire disk
Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl

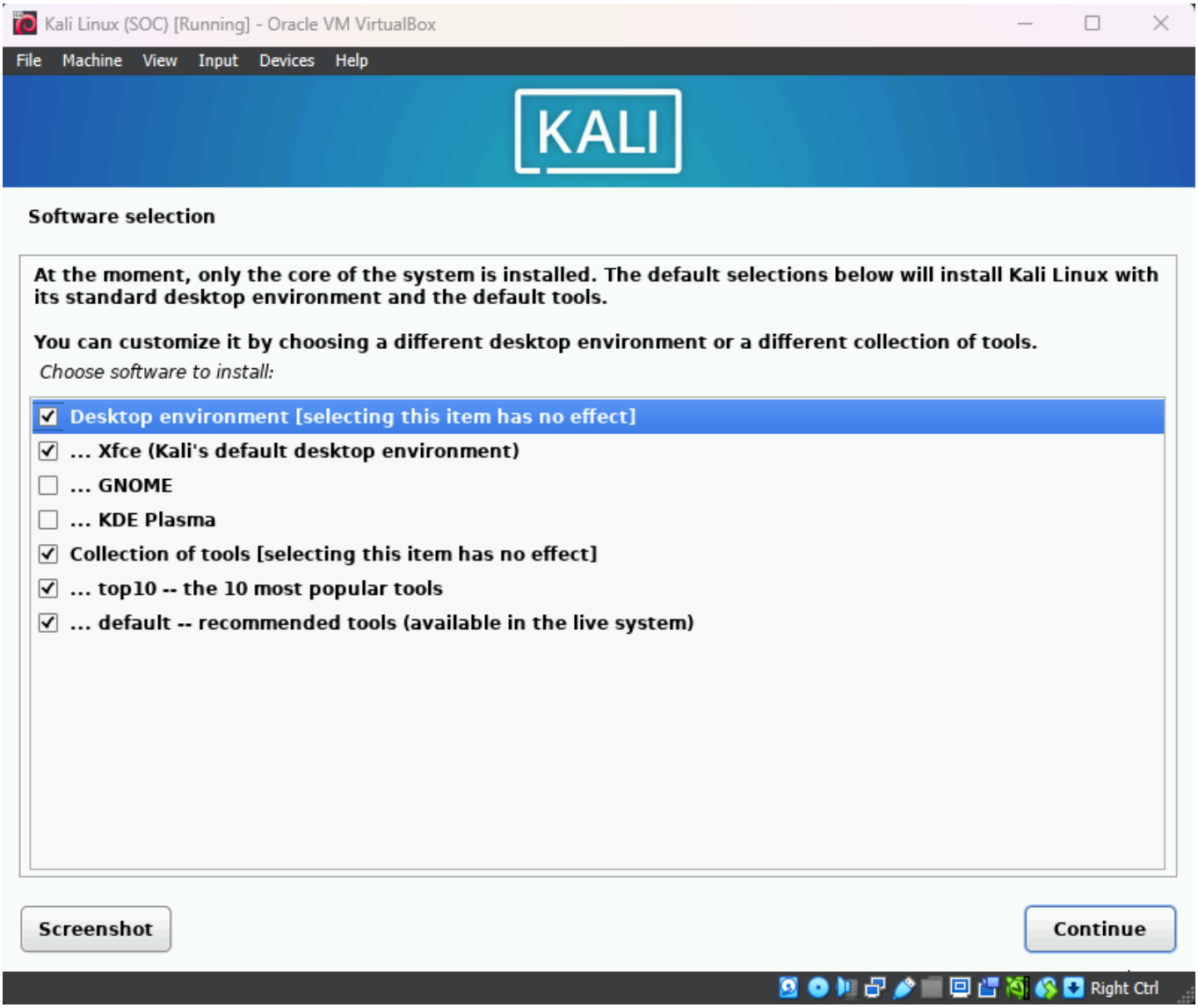

Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 85.9 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl


Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Partition disks
Selected for partitioning:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 85.9 GB
The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.
Partitioning scheme:
All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl

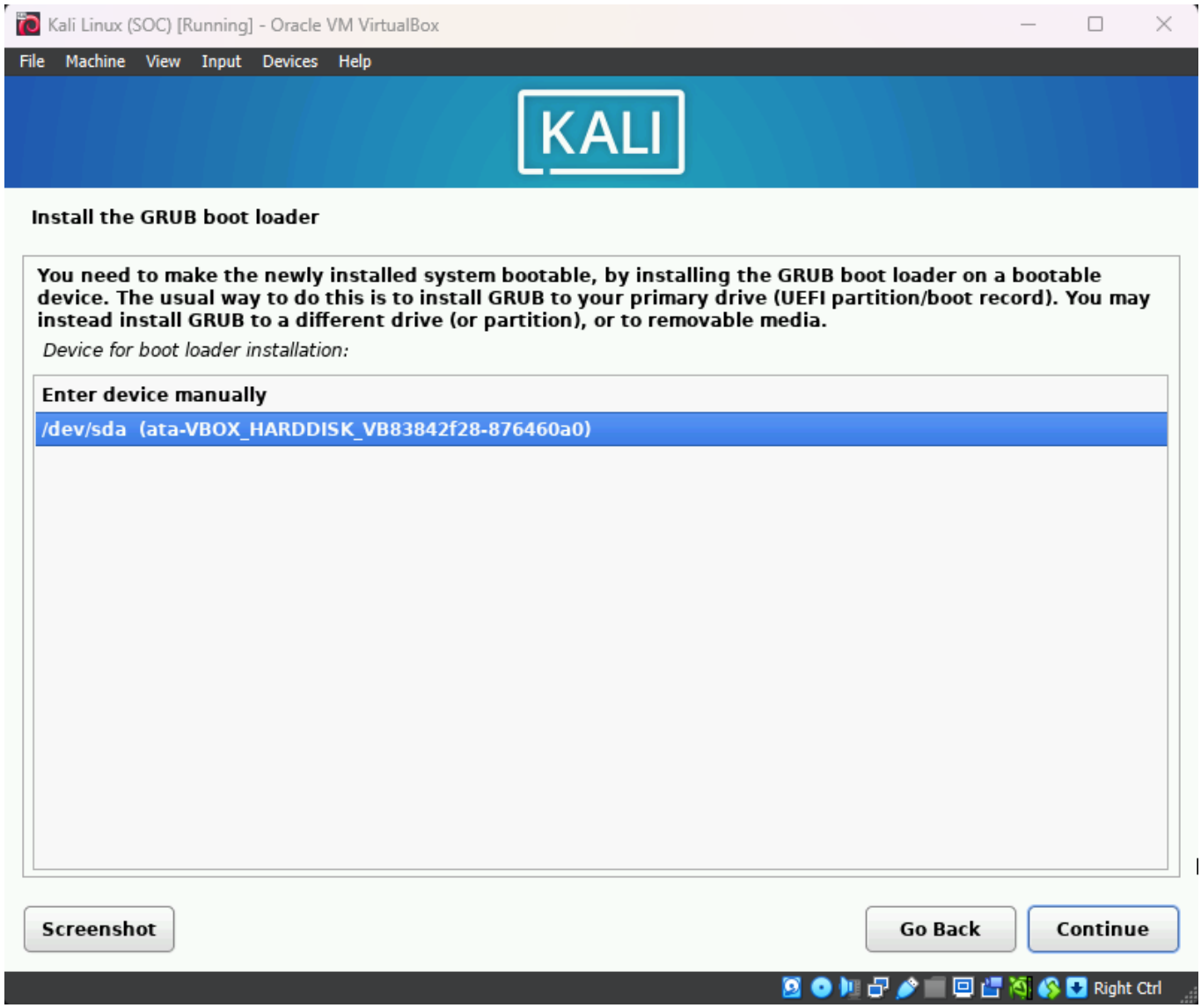

Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 85.9 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
> #1 primary 84.9 GB f ext4 /
> #5 logical 1.0 GB f swap swap
Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk
Screenshot
Help
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl

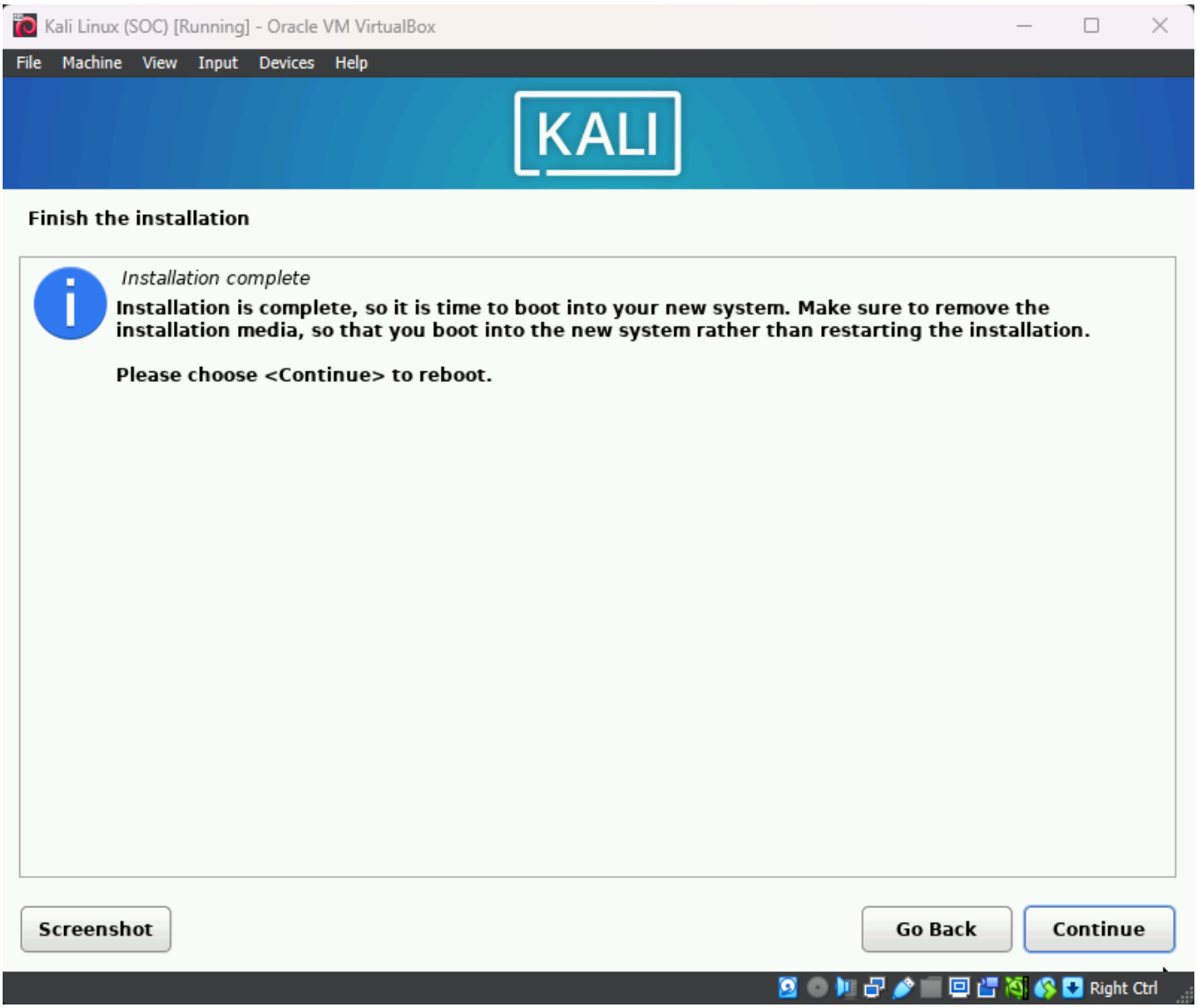


I select my **Desktop Environment** and leave the other software settings checked



Install GRUB and reboot


Kali Linux (SOC) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
KALI
Install the GRUB boot loader
You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.
Device for boot loader installation:
Enter device manually
/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VB83842f28-876460a0)
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
Right Ctrl



After logging in i **check** if the **Network** is working correctly

```
┌──(dan㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1
000
    link/ether 08:00:27:70:4a:d4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.0.11/24 brd 10.0.0.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
       valid_lft 7007sec preferred_lft 7007sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe70:4ad4/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

And finally I **update**

```
┌──(dan㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo apt update && sudo apt full-upgrade
[sudo] password for dan:
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [19.9 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [47.1
MB]
41% [2 Packages store 0 B] [3 Contents-amd64 4372 kB/47.1 MB 9%]
```

```
┌──(dan㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo apt autoremove
[sudo] password for dan:
REMOVING:
  libdaxctl1         libre2-10        openjdk-21-jre-headless
  libgeos3.12.1t64   libroc0.3        python3-diskcache
  libjxl0.7          libu2f-udev      python3-mistune0
  libndctl6          libx265-199      samba-ad-provision
  libpmem1           openjdk-21-jre   samba-dsdb-modules

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 15, Not Upgrading: 0
  Freed space: 251 MB

Continue? [Y/n]
```