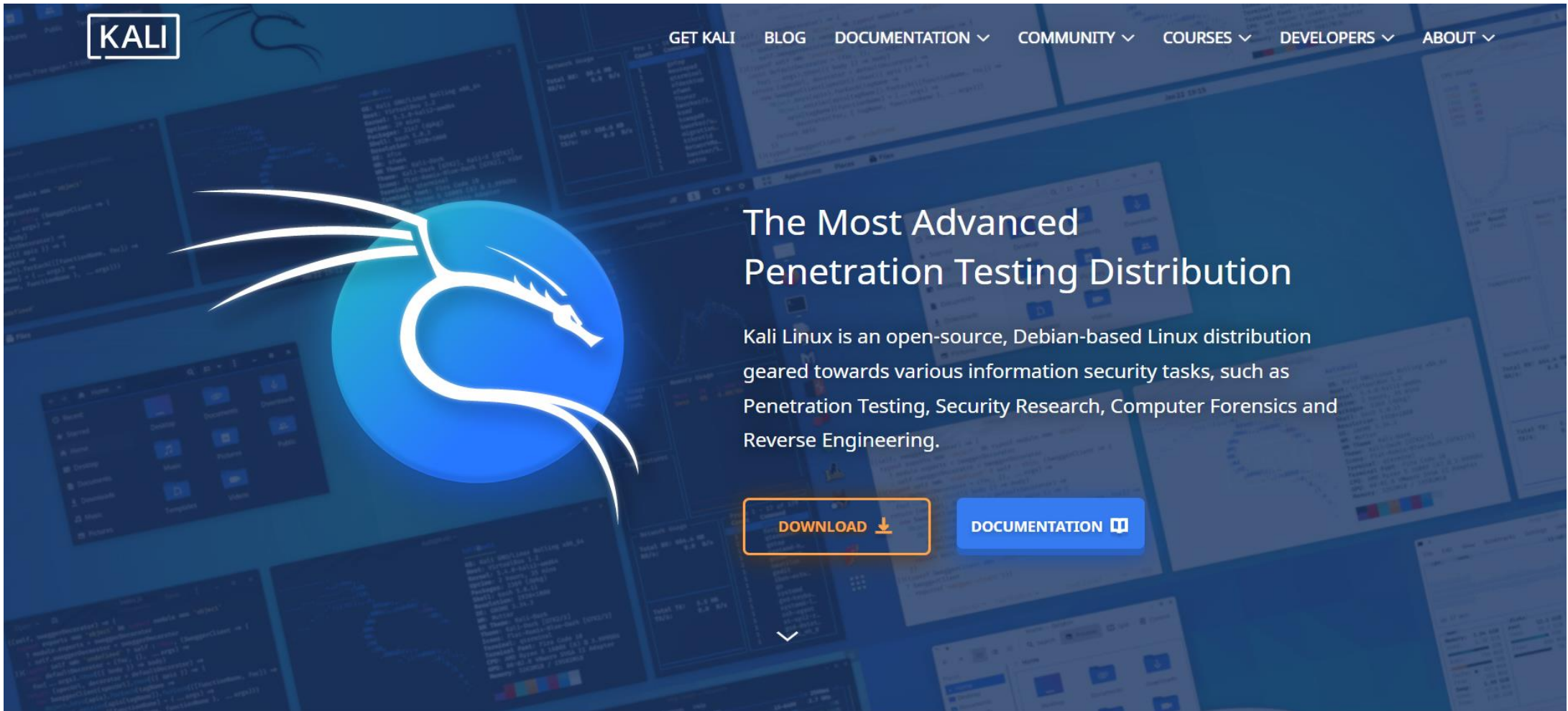


Installing Kali Linux







Step by step

(Maintain a active internet connection throughout the process)

Step 1: www.kali.org



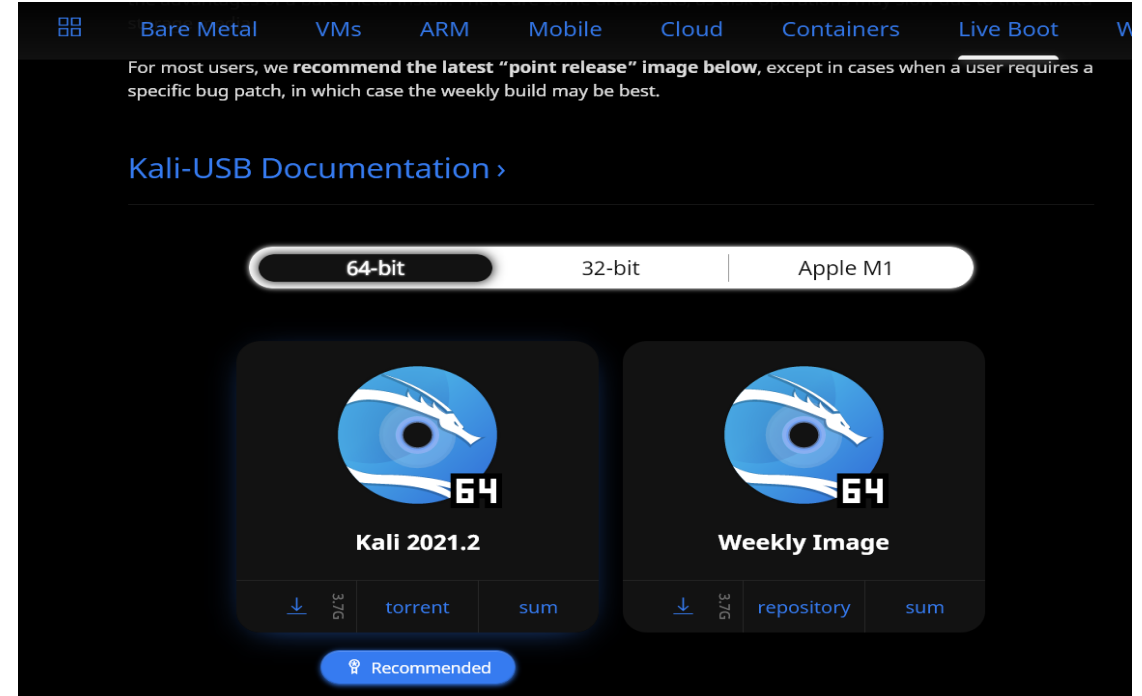
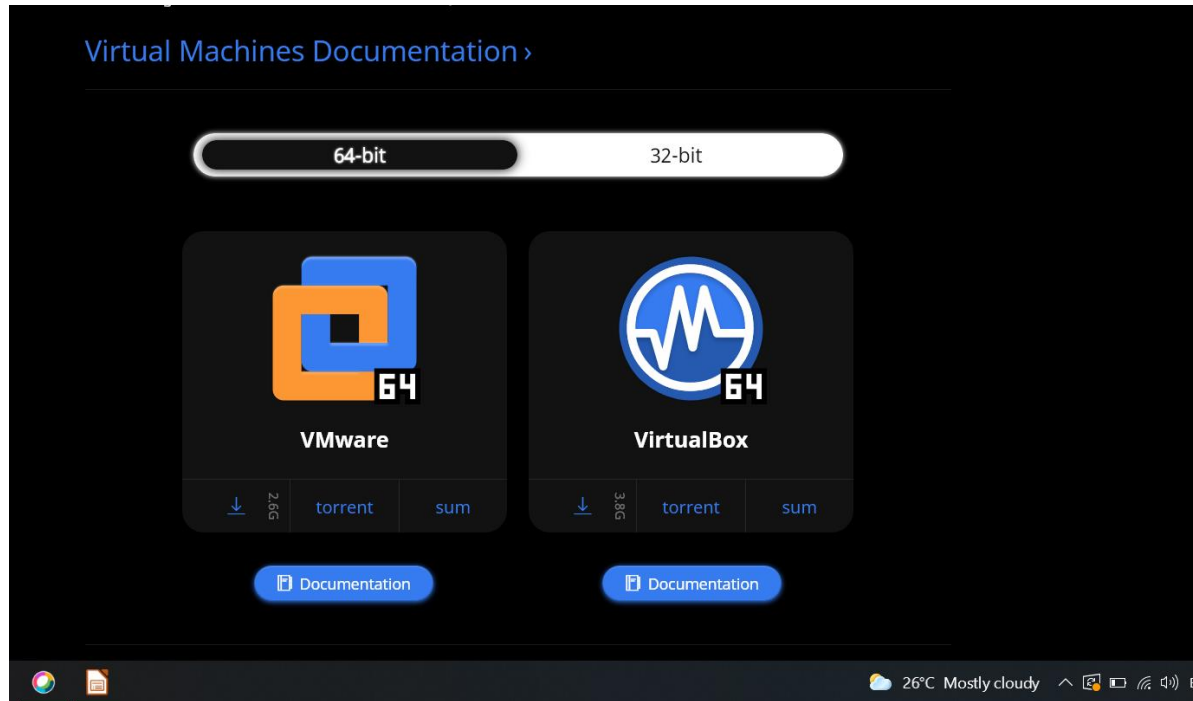
Step 2: Downloads -> Choosing image -> Liveboot

<div></div> <div><p>ARM</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Range of hardware from the leave-behind devices end to high-end modern servers✗ System architecture limits certain packages✗ Not always customized kernel</div> <div><p>Works on relatively inexpensive & low powered Single Board Computers (SBCs) as well as modern ARM based laptops, which combine high speed with long battery life.</p></div>	<div></div> <div><p>MOBILE</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Kali layered on Android✓ Kali in your pocket, on the go✓ Mobile interface (compact view)</div> <div><p>A mobile penetration testing platform for Android devices, based on Kali Linux. Kali NetHunter consists of an NetHunter App, App Store, Kali Container, and KeX.</p></div>	<div></div> <div><p>CLOUD</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Fast deployment✓ Can leverage provider's resources✗ Provider may become costly✗ Not always customized kernel</div> <div><p>Hosting providers which have Kali Linux pre-installed, ready to go, without worrying about infrastructure maintenance.</p></div>
<div></div> <div><p>Containers</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Low overhead to access Kali toolset✗ Userland actions only✗ Not Kali customized kernel✗ No direct access to hardware</div> <div><p>Using Docker or LXD, allows for extremely quick and easy access to Kali's tool set without the overhead of an isolated virtual machine.</p></div>	<div></div> <div><p>Live Boot</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Un-altered host system✓ Direct access to hardware✓ Customized Kali kernel✗ Performance decrease when heavy I/O</div> <div><p>Quick and easy access to a full Kali install. Your Kali, always with you, without altering the host OS, plus allows you to benefit from hardware access.</p></div>	<div></div> <div><p>WSL</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Access to the Kali toolset through the WSL framework✗ Userland actions only✗ Not Kali customized kernel✗ No direct access to hardware</div> <div><p>Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) is included out of the box with modern Windows. Use Kali (and Win-KeX) without installing additional software.</p></div>

Question: Why live boot?

- Live boot is pre-configured in many ways and it has the standard desktop environment.
- If you want to configure it. You can do it.

Step3 : Choosing the Virtual Machine Image or Full image

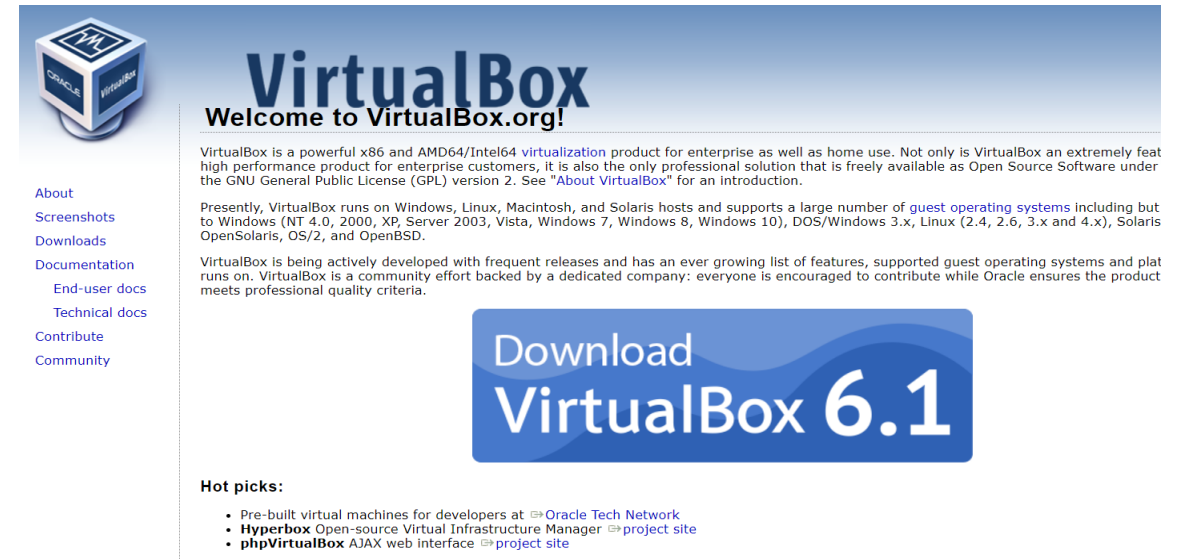


Question: Why Virtual Machine and Full image?

- Virtual Machine images are specially made for VM software's (VM ware or Virtual Box). No Installation required. You can use it by directly opening on your virtual machine software. (configurations should be changes)
- RAM = 2GB or More.
- Storage = 80 (default).
- Network Adapter = NAT to Bridge connection.
- Full Images requires installation, You can use it in VM software or can be installed in your PC directly.

Step 3: VM ware or VirtualBox

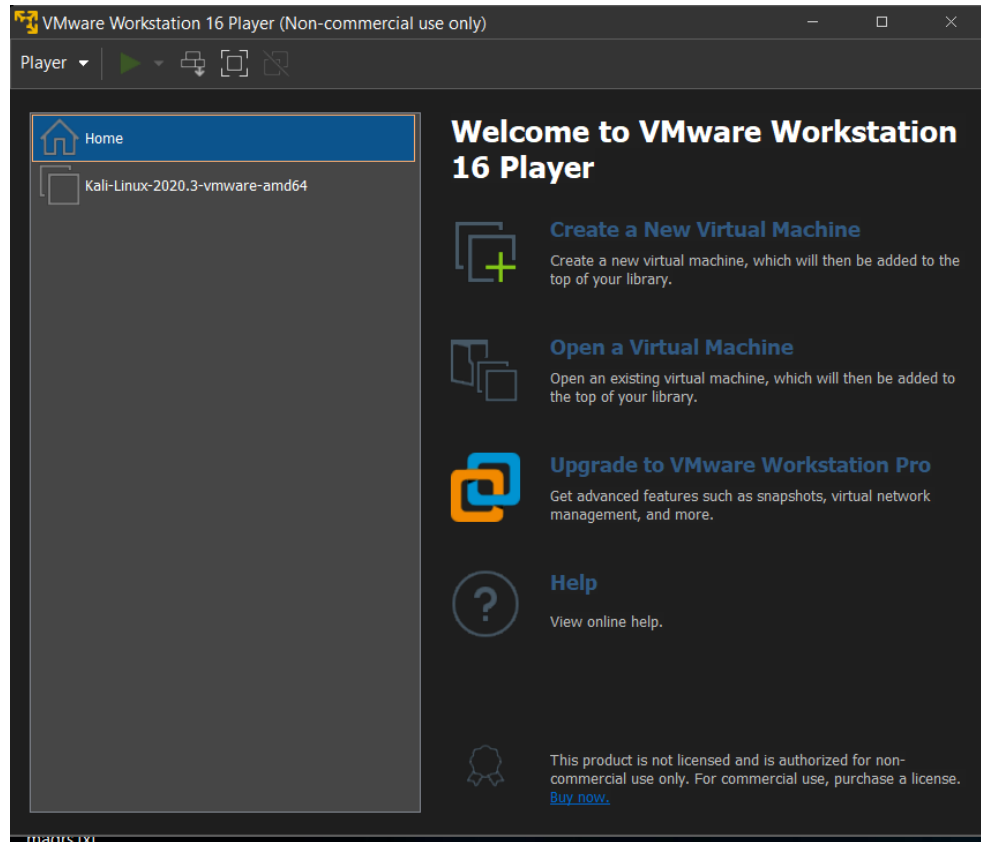
- VM ware Workstation Player or VirtualBox – Both are Free.



- (I used VM ware for making this notes , You can use whatever you want).

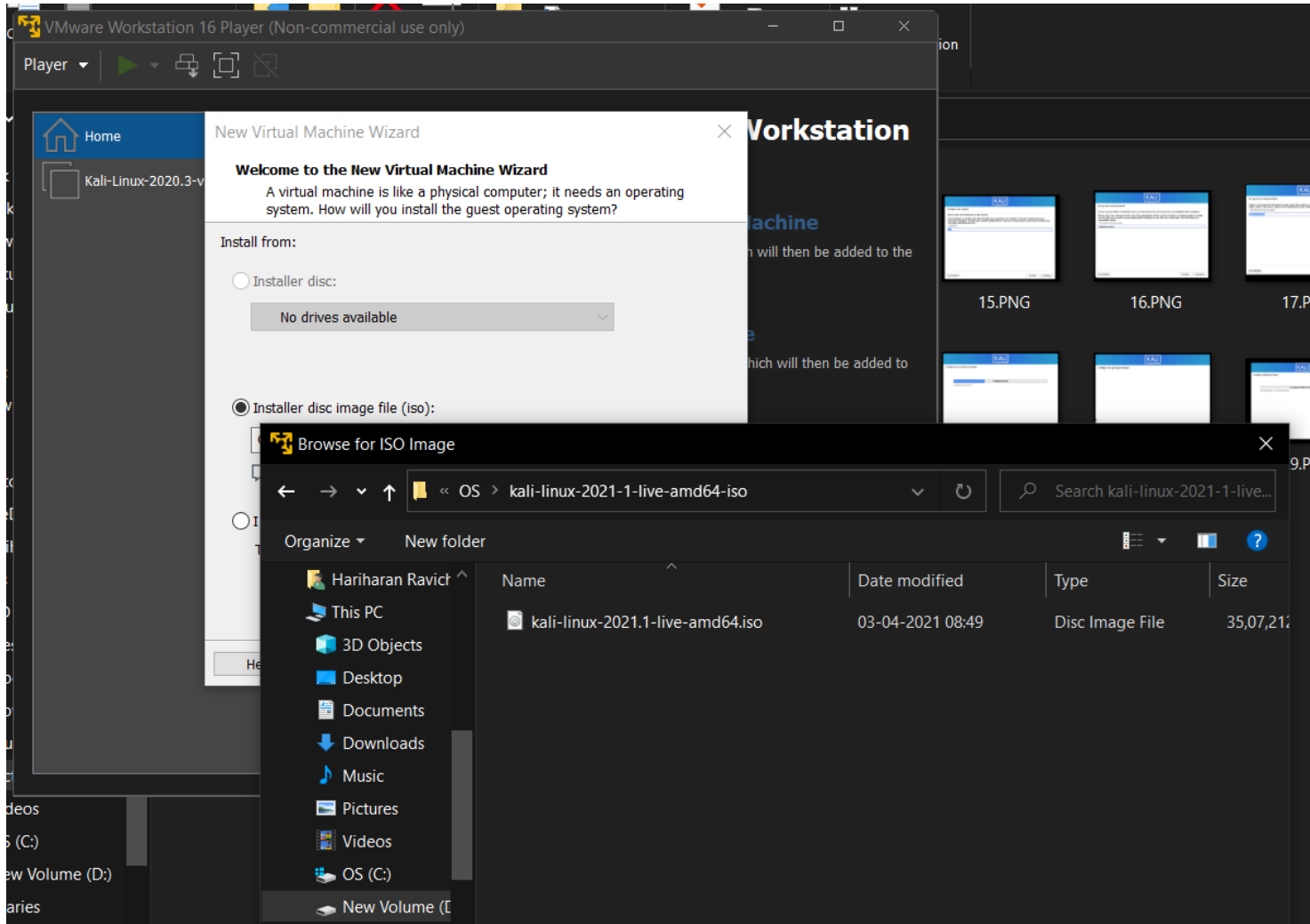
Step 4 : setting up Virtual Machine

- These steps are similar to both software's (VM ware and VirtualBox).



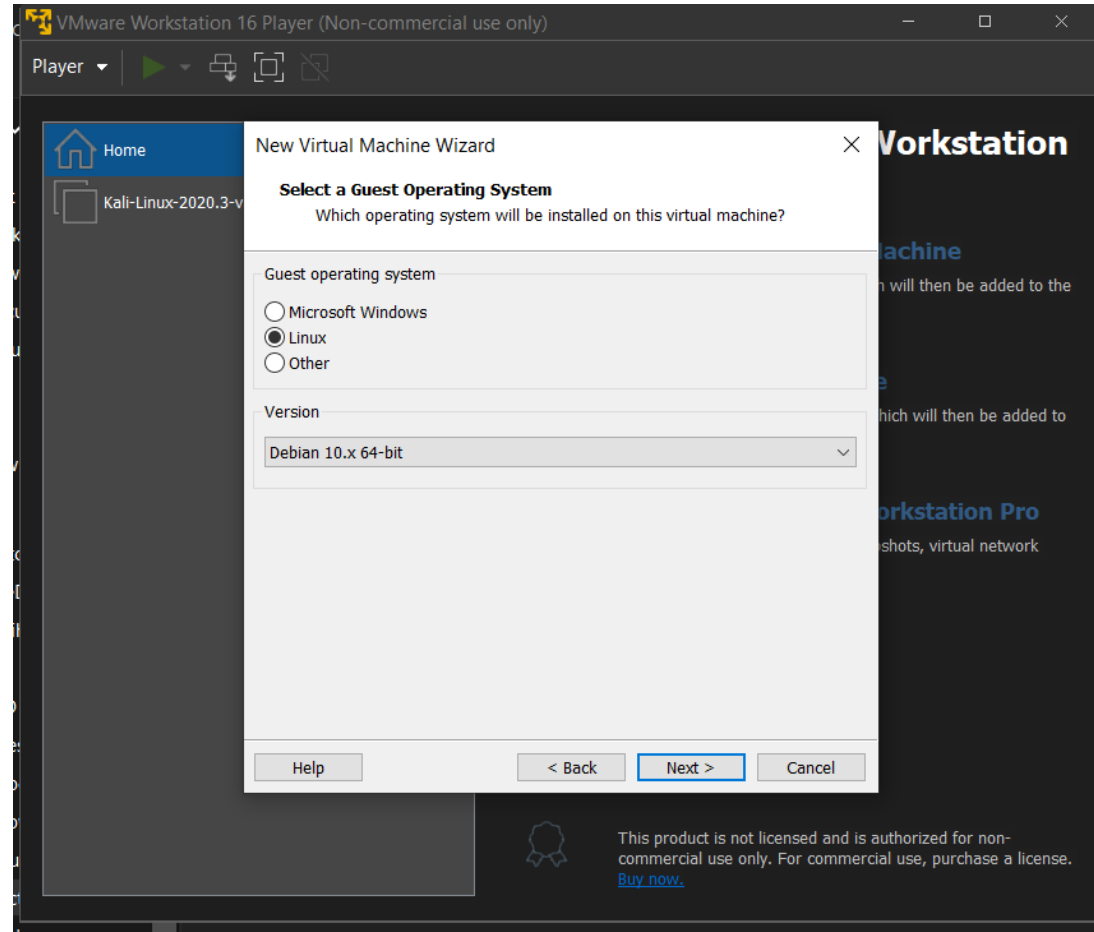
Create a New Virtual machine.

Step 5: Choose the Downloaded Image

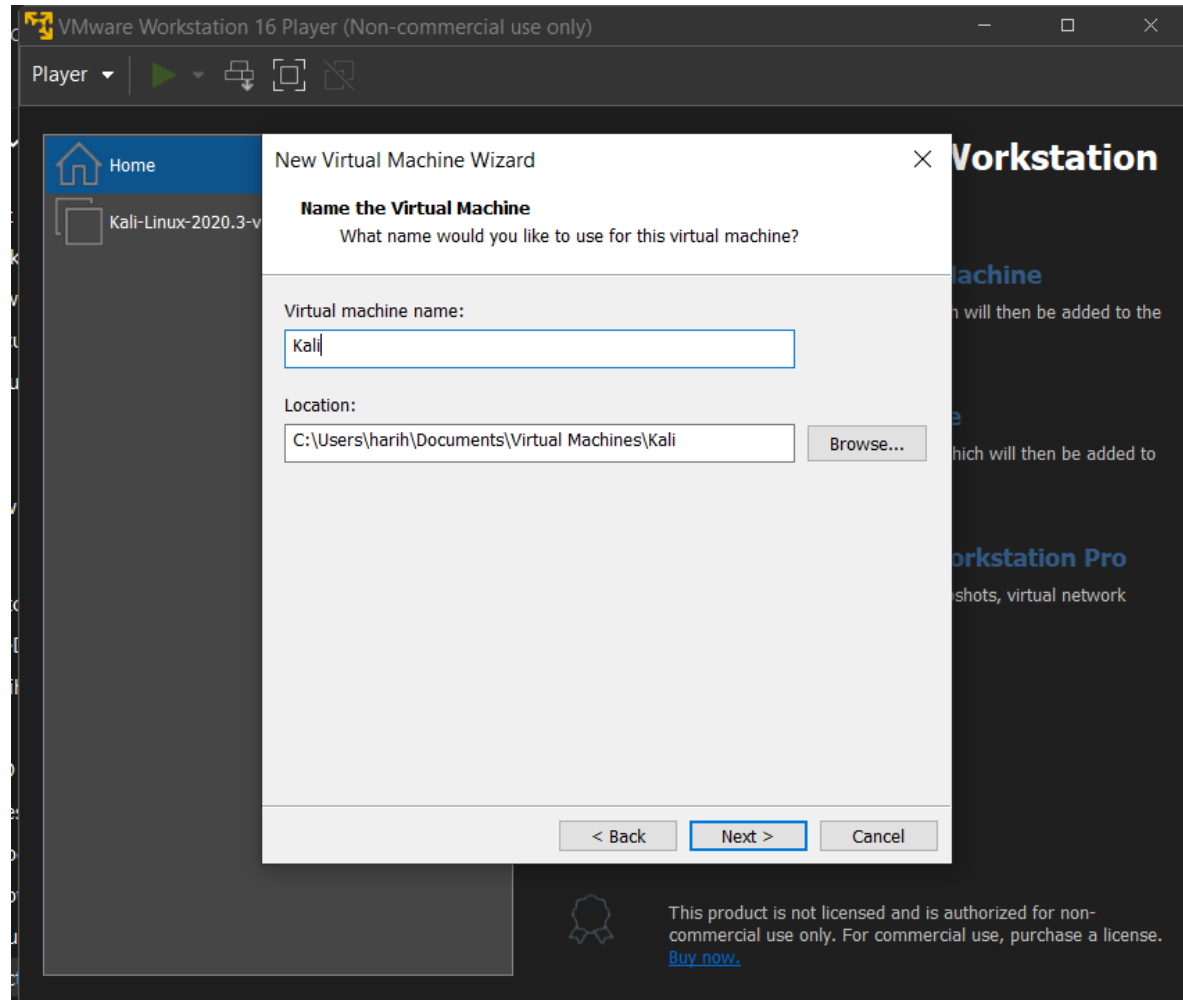


Step 6: Select the required version

- Kali Linux is based on Debian – Choose Debian Linux with latest version.

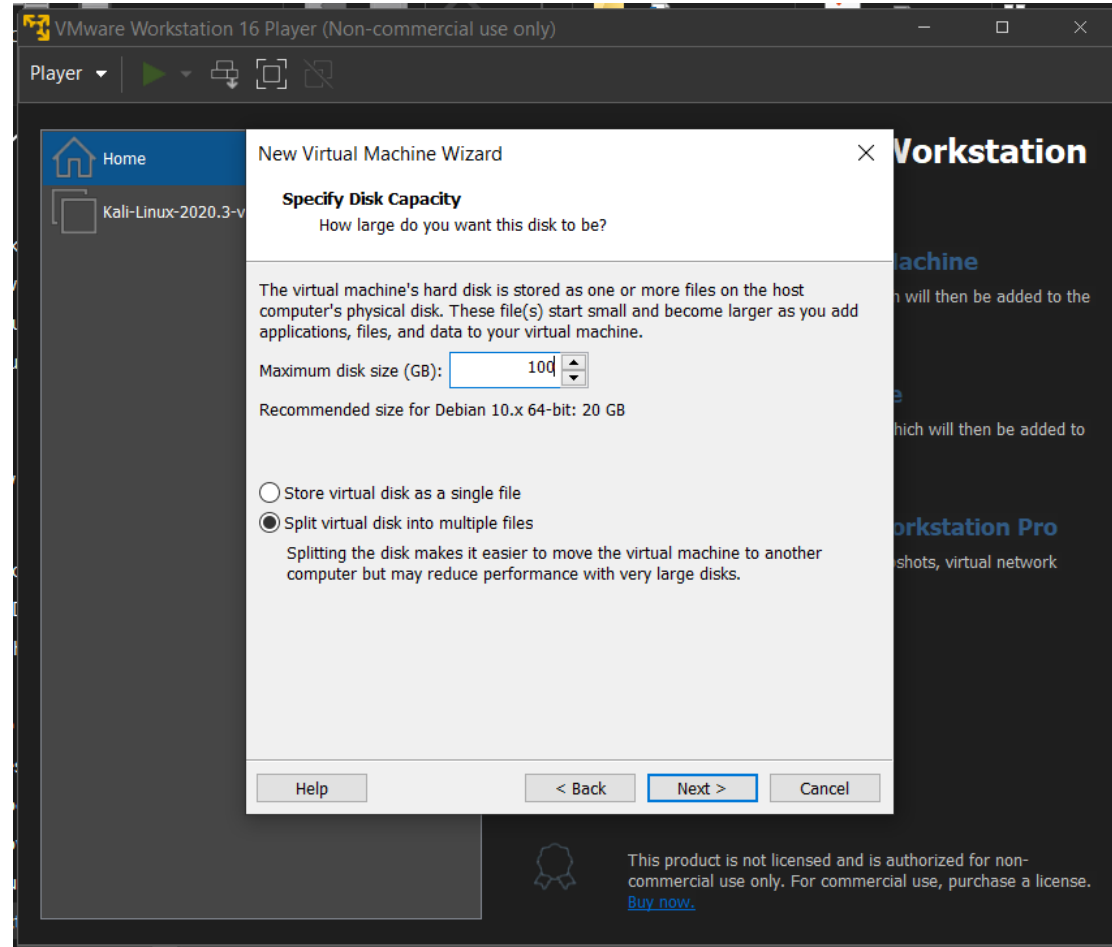


Step 7: Rename Your VM Image name











Step 8: Set Storage

- Minimum 50 GB – Max 150GB



Step 9: Setup Memory, Processor, Network adapter

- RAM = 2GB minimum
- Processor = 3 or 4
- Network Adapter = From NAT to Bridged network

Device	Summary
 Memory	5 GB
 Processors	4
 New CD/DVD (IDE)	Using file D:\OS\kali-linux-20...
 Network Adapter	Bridged (Automatic)
 USB Controller	Present
 Sound Card	Auto detect
 Printer	Present
 Display	Auto detect

Add...

Remove

Memory

Specify the amount of memory allocated to this virtual machine. The memory size must be a multiple of 4 MB.

Memory for this virtual machine: 5120 MB

128 GB -
64 GB -
32 GB -
16 GB -
8 GB -
4 GB -
2 GB -
1 GB -
512 MB -
256 MB -
128 MB -
64 MB -
32 MB -
16 MB -
8 MB -
4 MB -

- Maximum recommended memory
(Memory swapping may occur beyond this size.)
5.8 GB
- Recommended memory
2 GB
- Guest OS recommended minimum
1 GB

Close

Help

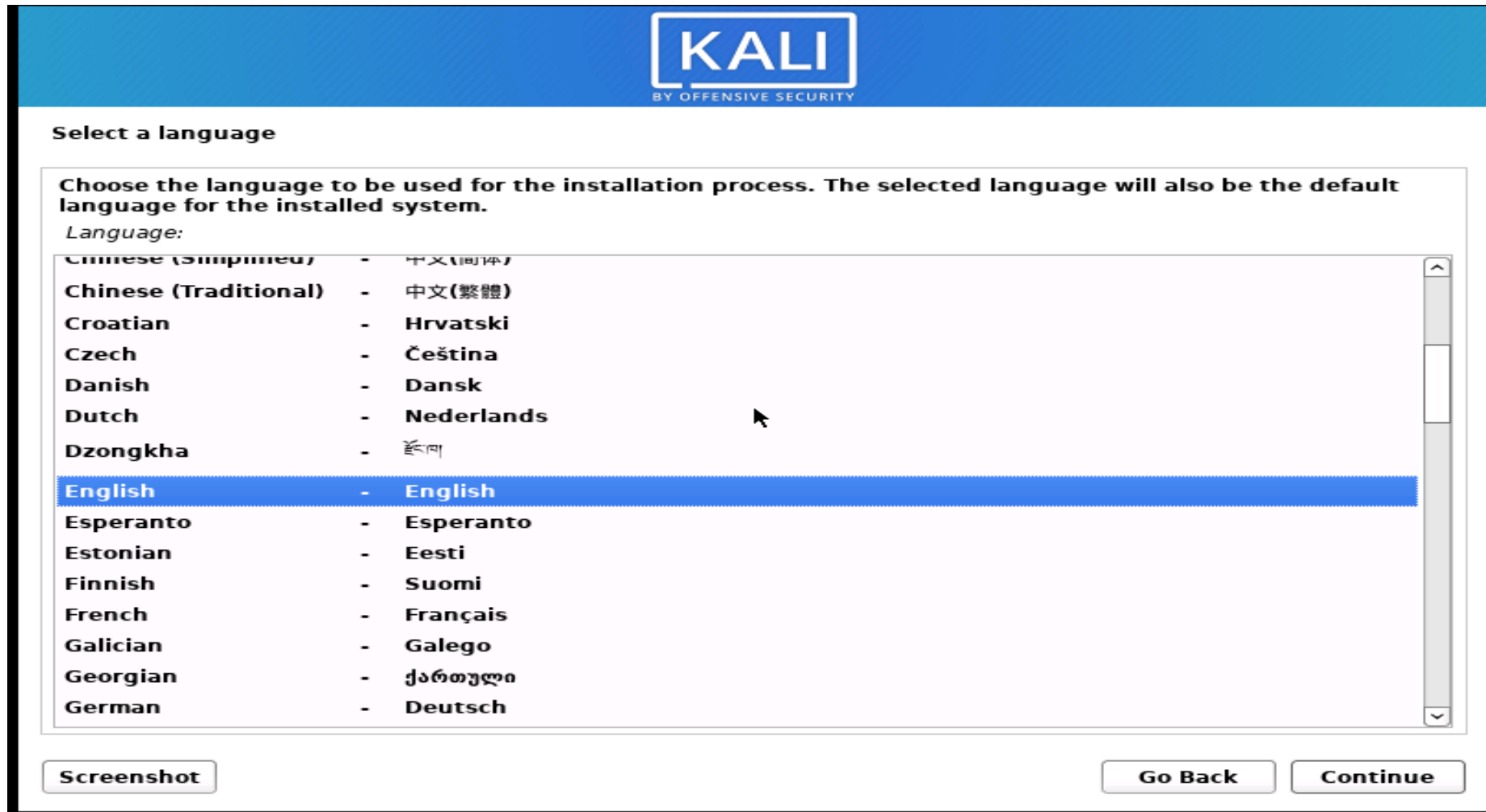
Installation

- Note: Installation of Kali Linux and Parrot OS are similar
- This notes includes only Installation of Kali
- If you are a beginner to Linux – I recommend you to use Parrot OS

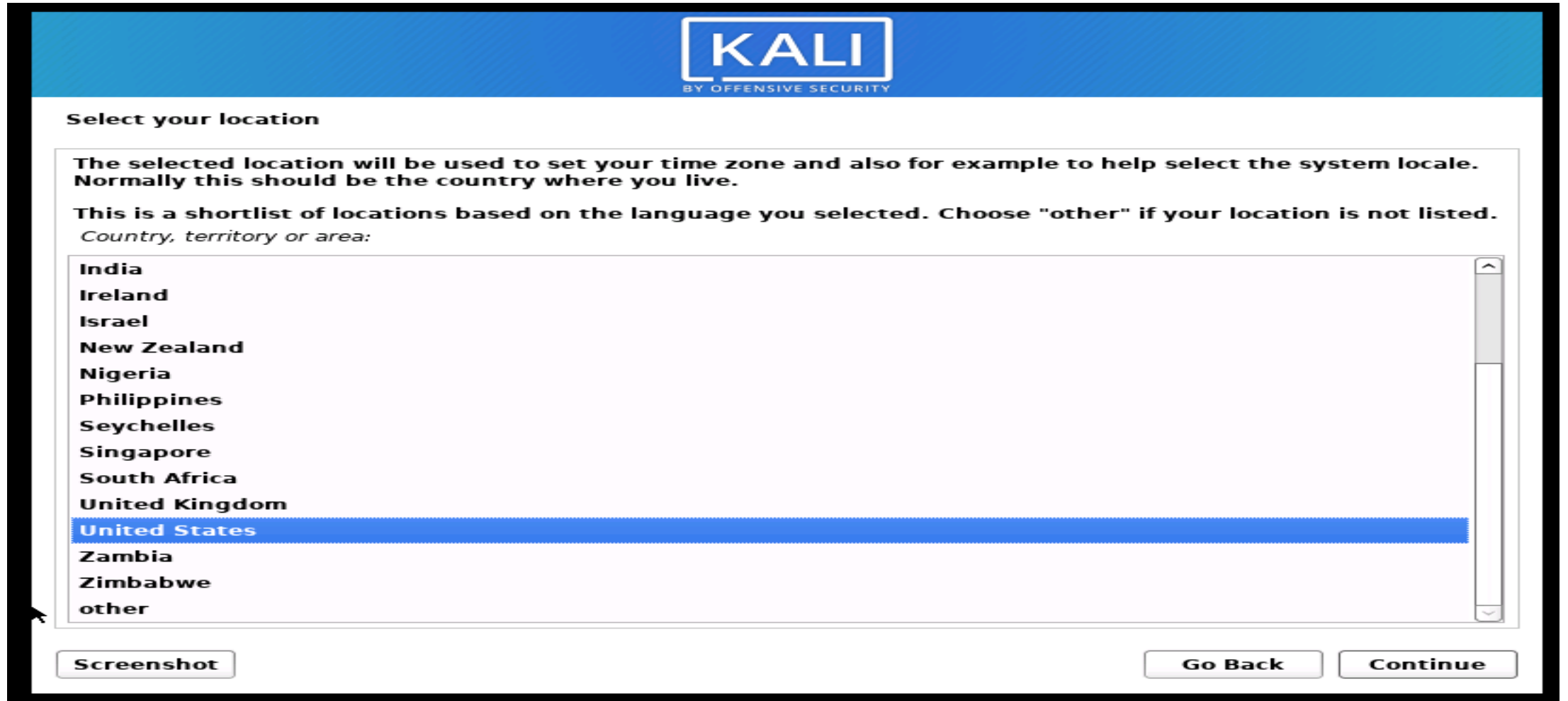
Installation step 1 : Start Installer



Installation step2: Select Language



Installation step3: Choose Location



The image shows a Kali Linux installation window titled "Select your location". At the top is the Kali logo with the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". Below the title, a text box explains that the selected location will set the time zone and help select the system locale, and that it should normally be the country where the user lives. It also states that this is a shortlist of locations based on the selected language and that "other" should be chosen if the location is not listed. Below this is a scrollable list of countries: India, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States (highlighted in blue), Zambia, Zimbabwe, and other. At the bottom left is a "Screenshot" button, and at the bottom right are "Go Back" and "Continue" buttons.

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Select your location

The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

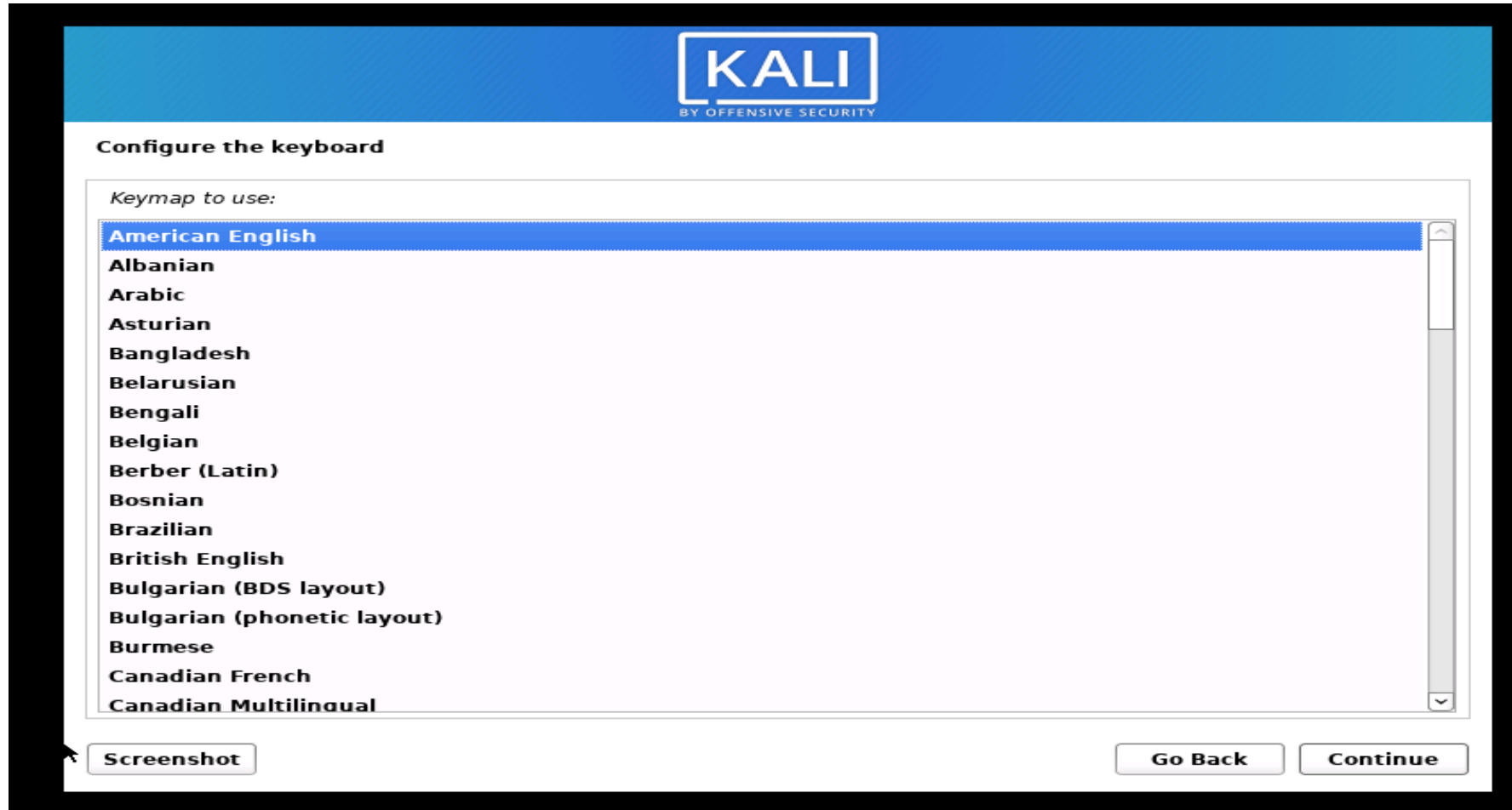
This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

Country, territory or area:

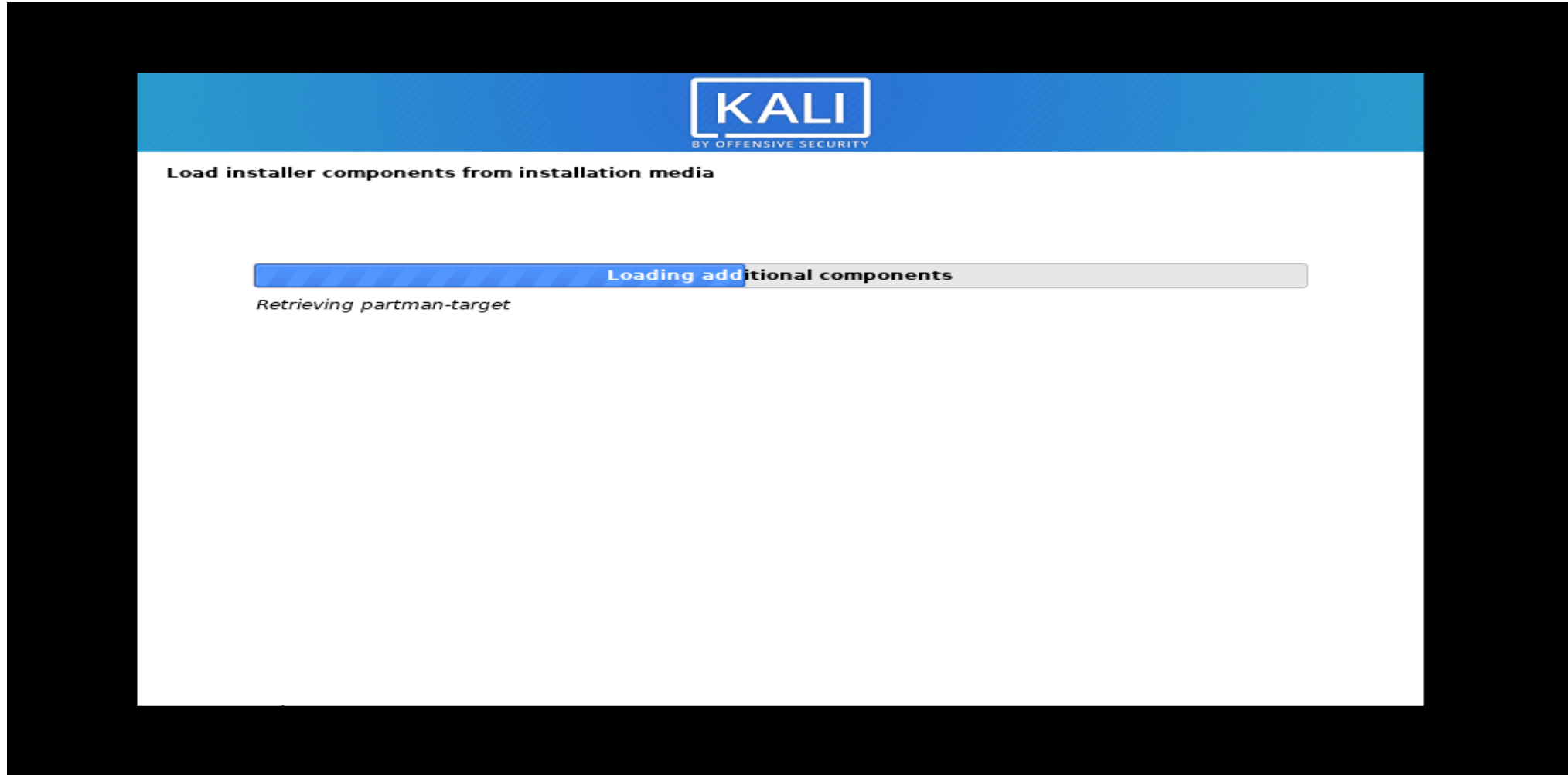
- India
- Ireland
- Israel
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Seychelles
- Singapore
- South Africa
- United Kingdom
- United States**
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- other

Screenshot **Go Back** **Continue**

Installation step 4: Keyboard Layout

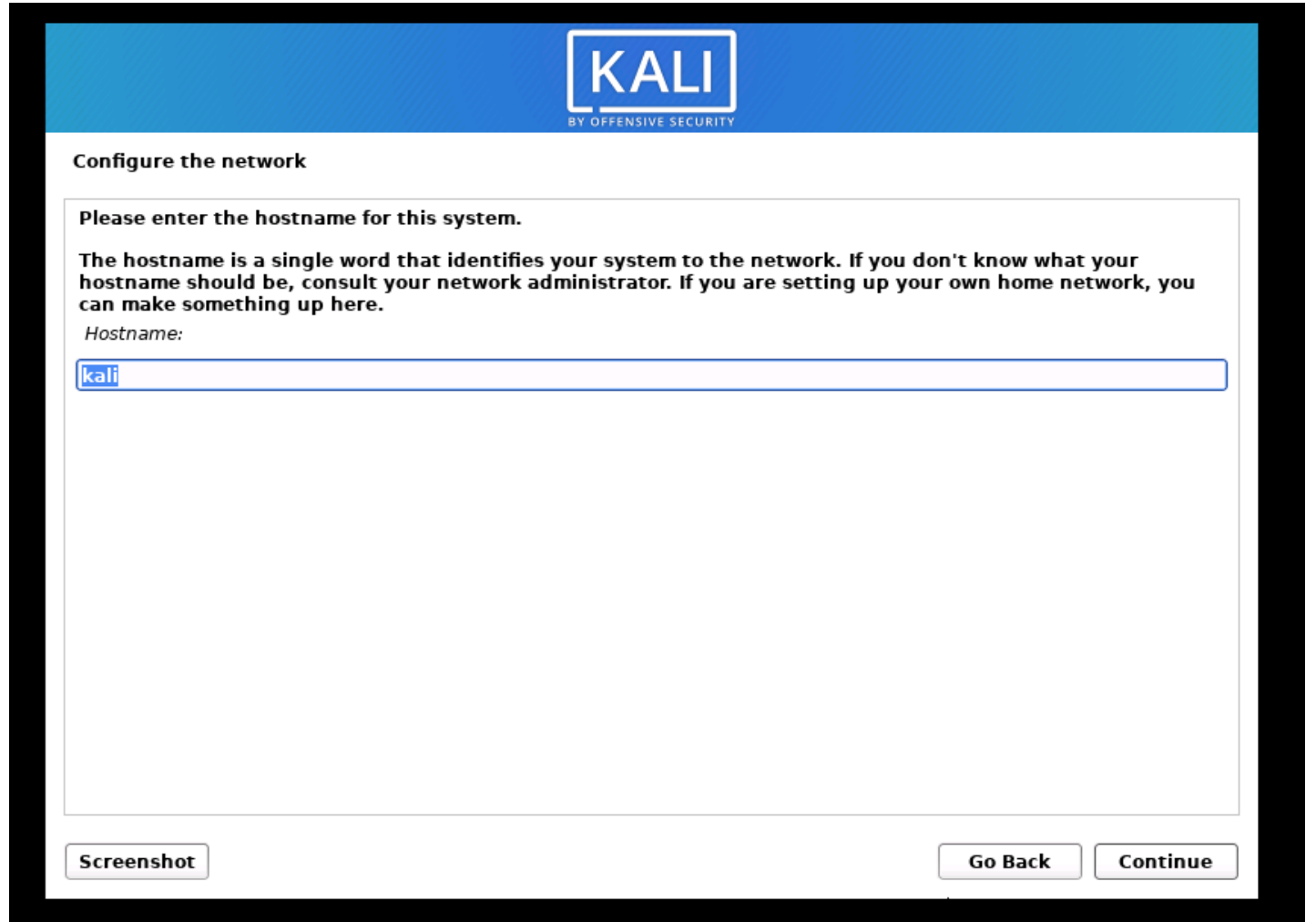


Installation step 5: Wait



Installation step 6: Choose HOST Name

- It's the Name of the PC



The image shows a screenshot of the Kali Linux installation process, specifically the 'Configure the network' step. The window has a blue header with the 'KALI' logo and the tagline 'BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY'. Below the header, the title 'Configure the network' is displayed. The main content area contains instructions: 'Please enter the hostname for this system.' followed by a detailed explanation of what a hostname is. Below the text, there is a label 'Hostname:' and a text input field containing the word 'kali'. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Screenshot' on the left, and 'Go Back' and 'Continue' on the right.

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Configure the network

Please enter the hostname for this system.

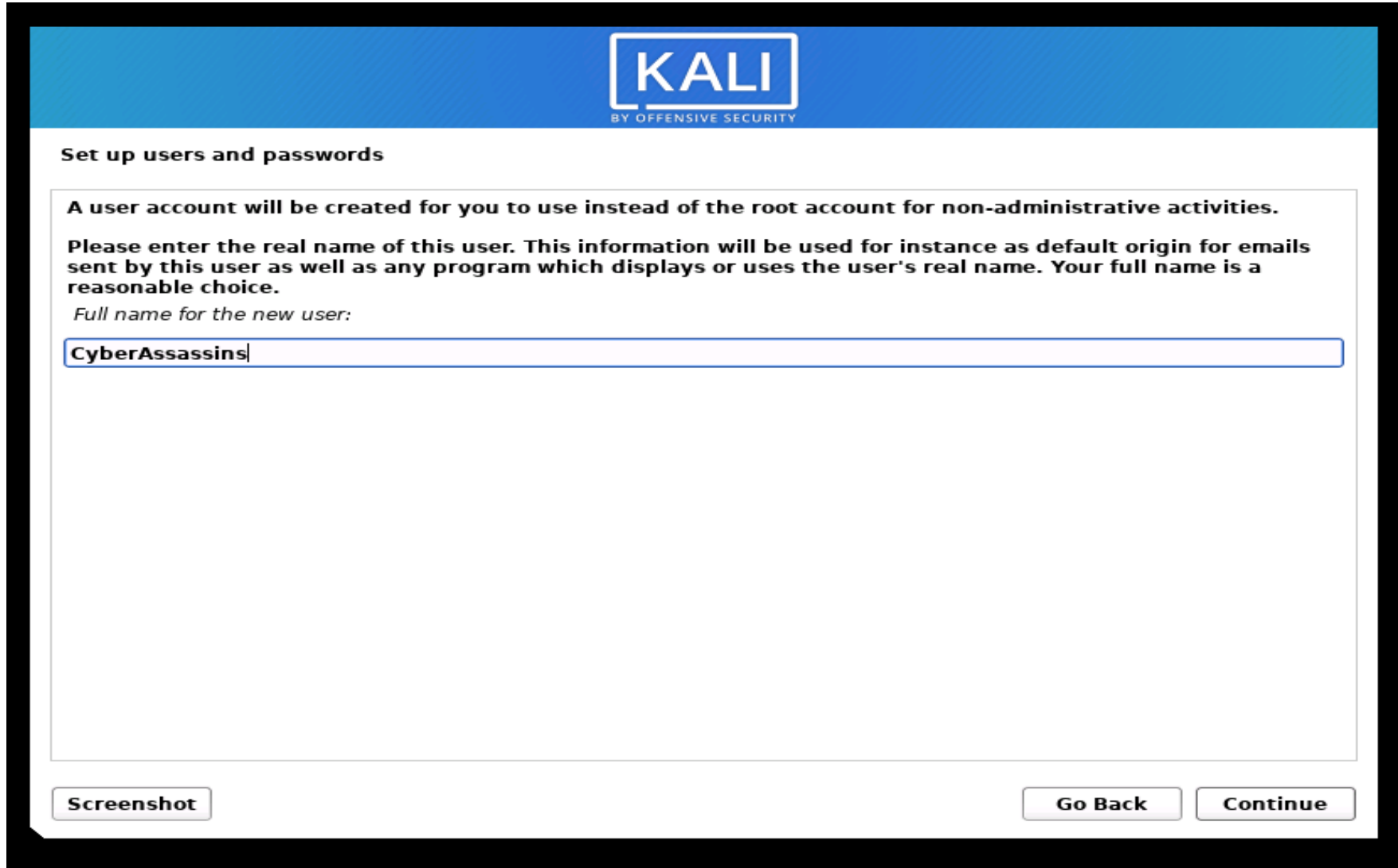
The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network, you can make something up here.

Hostname:

kali

Screenshot Go Back Continue

Installation step 7: Choose User Name Full



The image shows a Kali Linux installation window titled "Set up users and passwords". The window has a blue header with the Kali logo and the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". The main content area contains instructions for creating a user account. A text input field is present with the text "CyberAssassins" entered. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Set up users and passwords

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

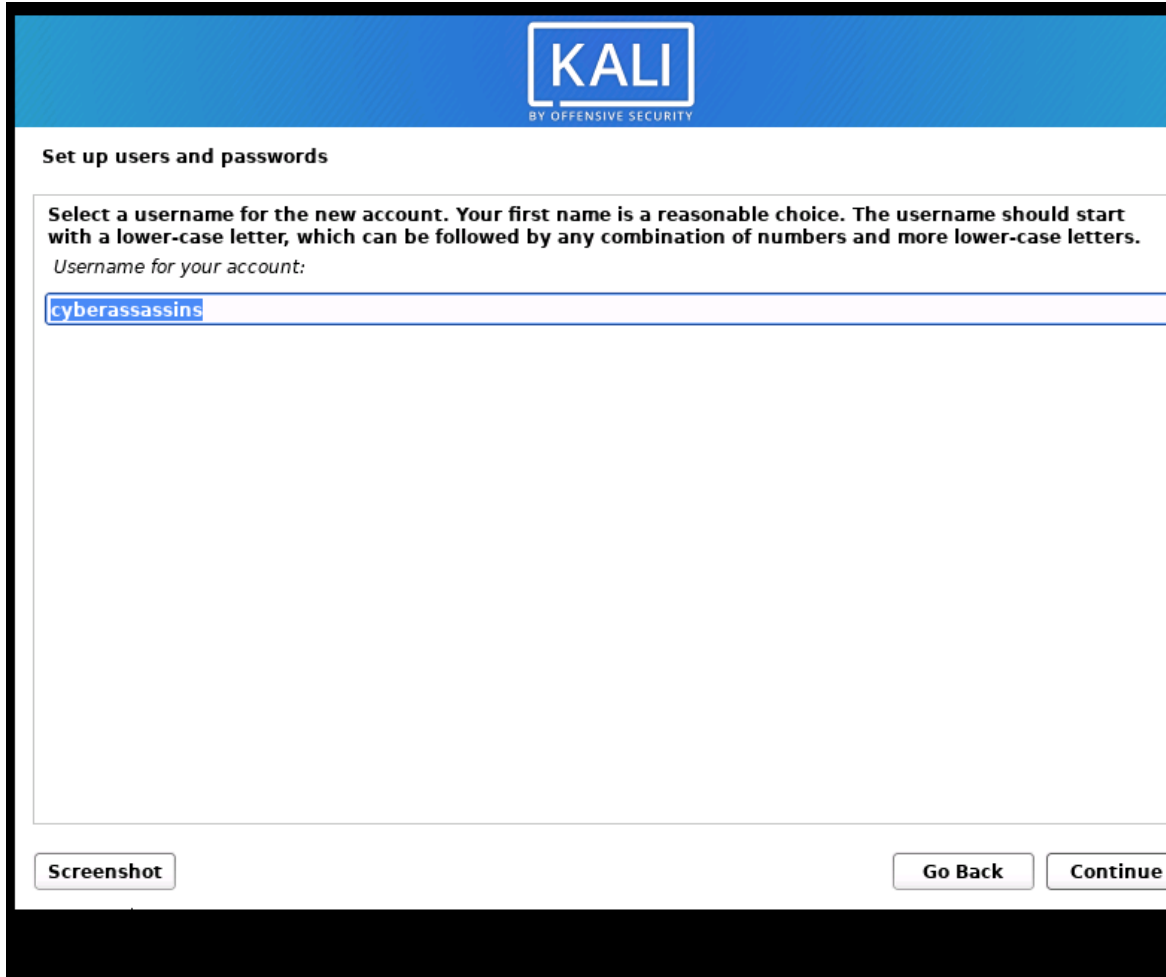
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

Full name for the new user:

CyberAssassins

Screenshot Go Back Continue

Step 8: setup user name for login



The image shows a Kali Linux installation window titled "Set up users and passwords". At the top is the Kali logo with the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". Below the title, instructions state: "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." Below this, a label reads "Username for your account:". A text input field contains the username "cyberassassins". At the bottom left is a "Screenshot" button, and at the bottom right are "Go Back" and "Continue" buttons.

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

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:

cyberassassins

Screenshot

Go Back Continue

Remember this User Name ...
This one is used to login.

Step 9: set password



BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

☒ Show Password in Clear

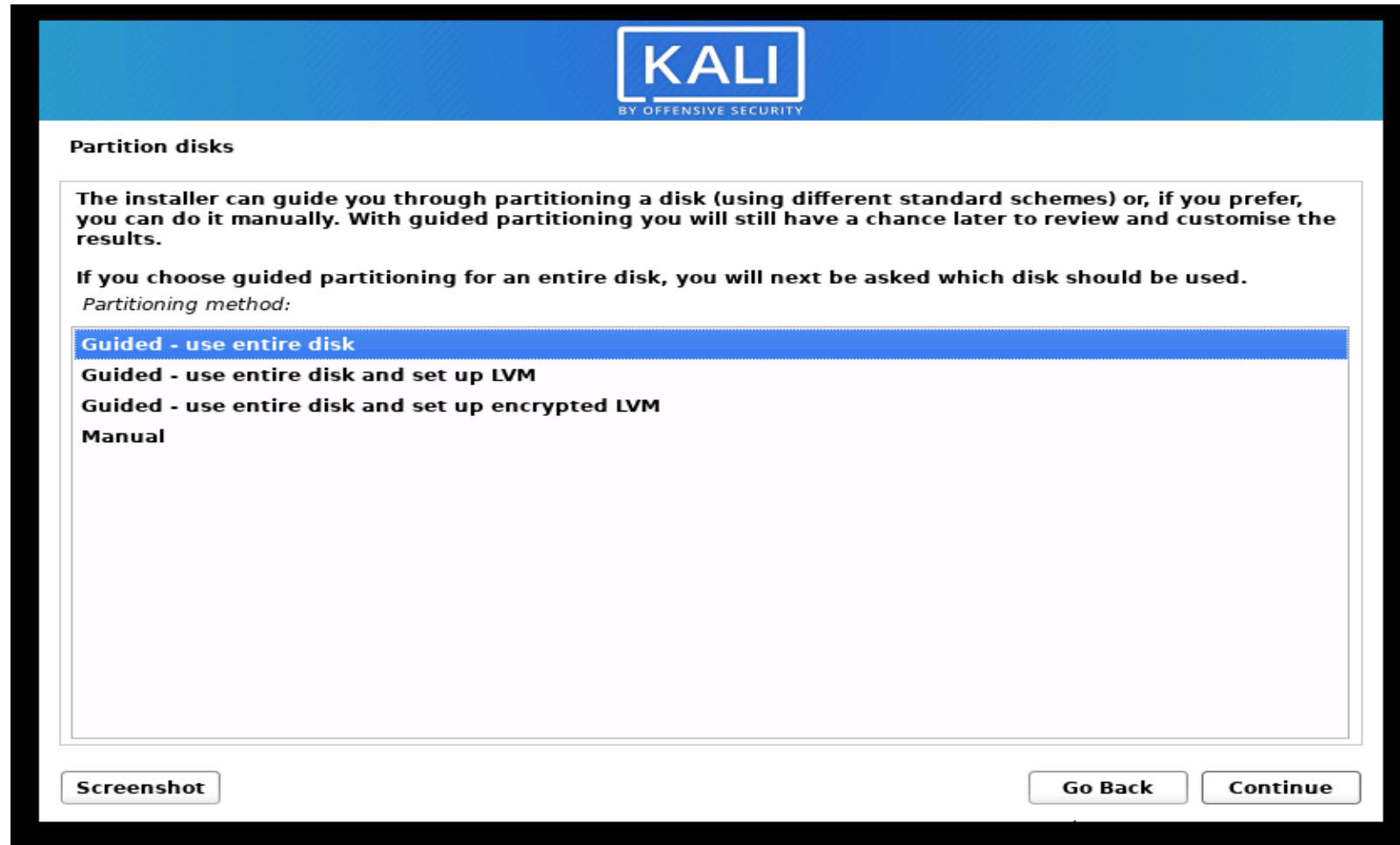
Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

☐ Show Password in Clear

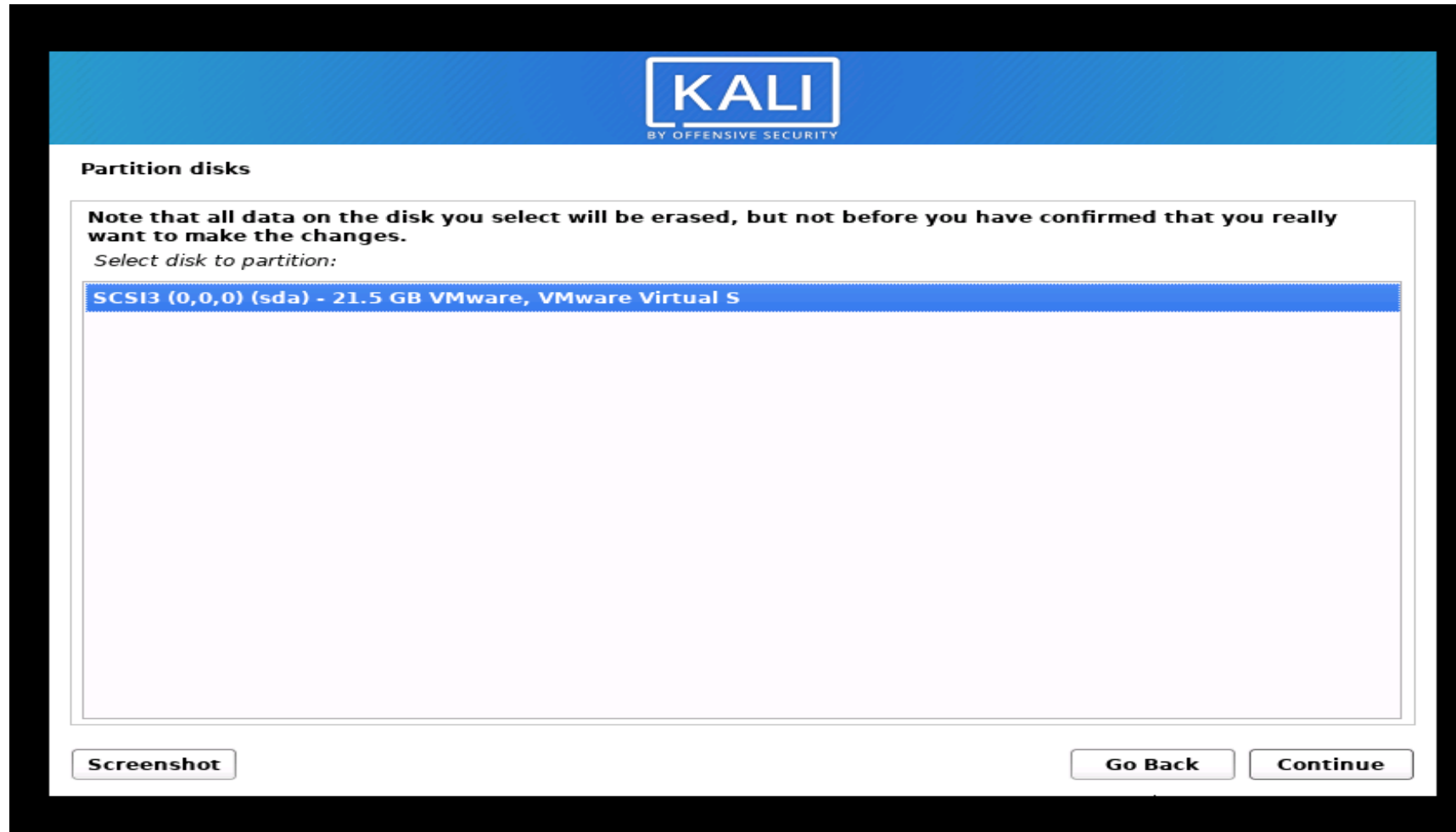
[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)

Step 10: Chose system partition

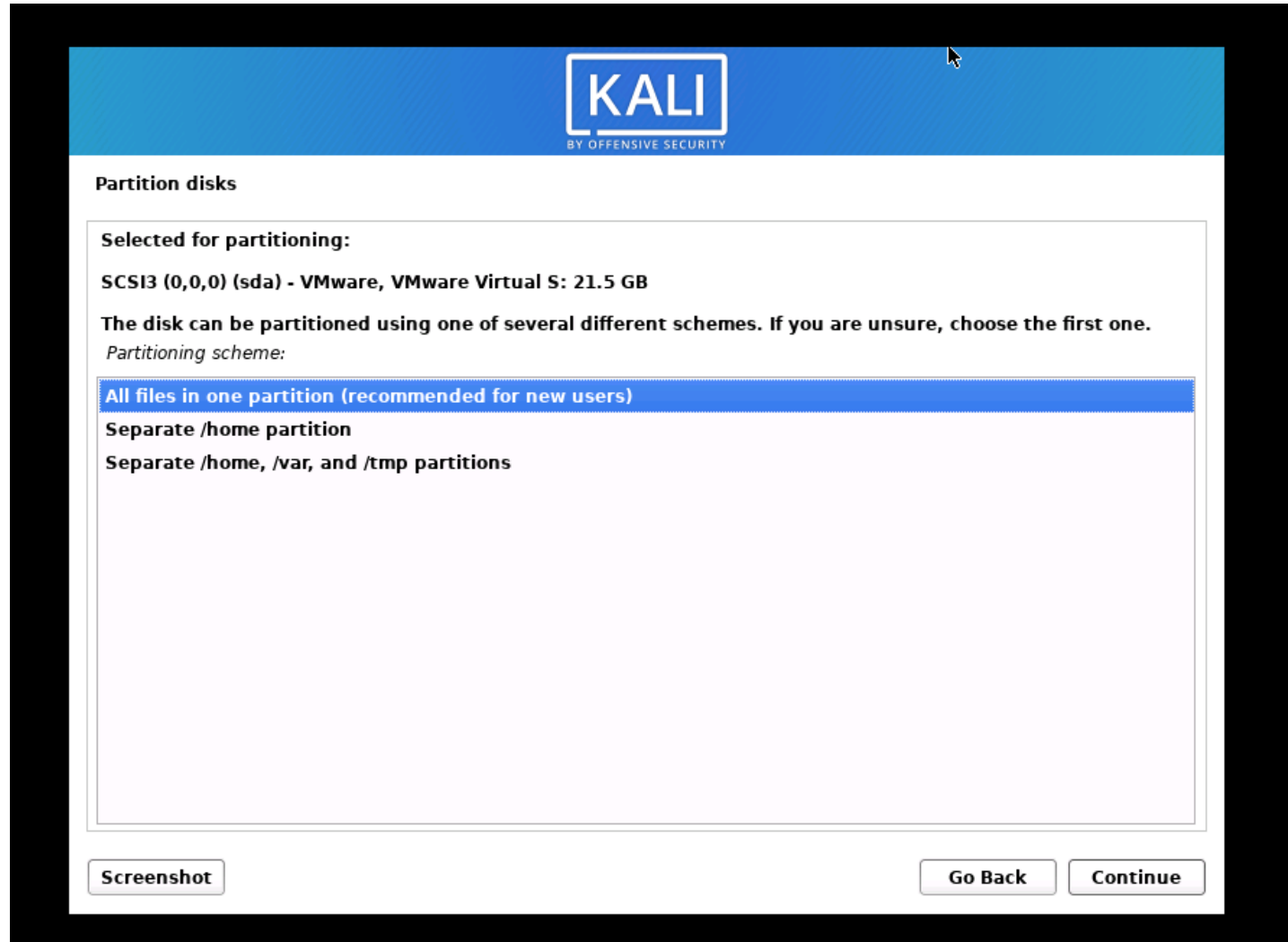


Go with Guided Partition
(default)

Step 11: choose storage for Partitioning



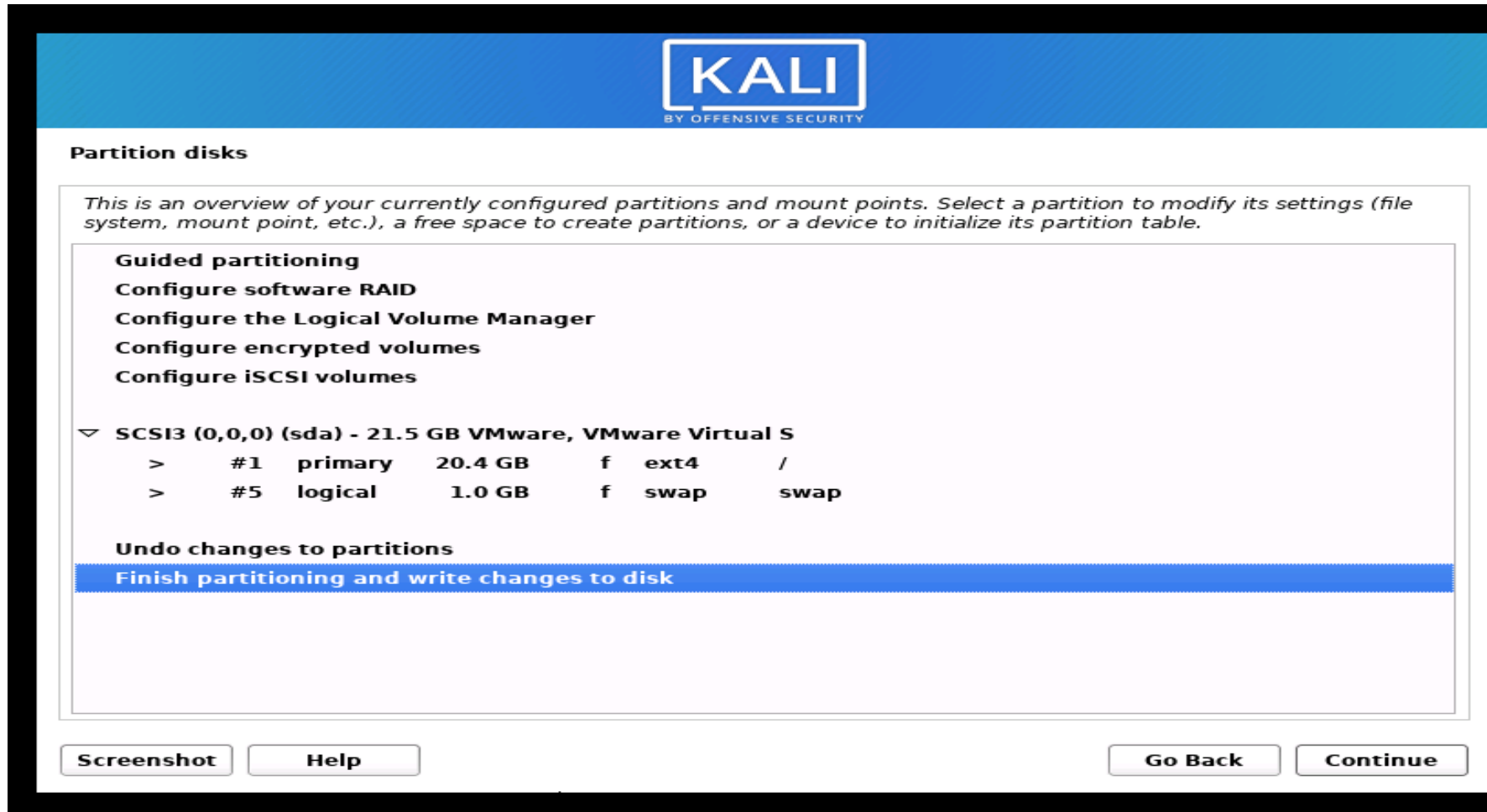
Step 12: Select partitioning method



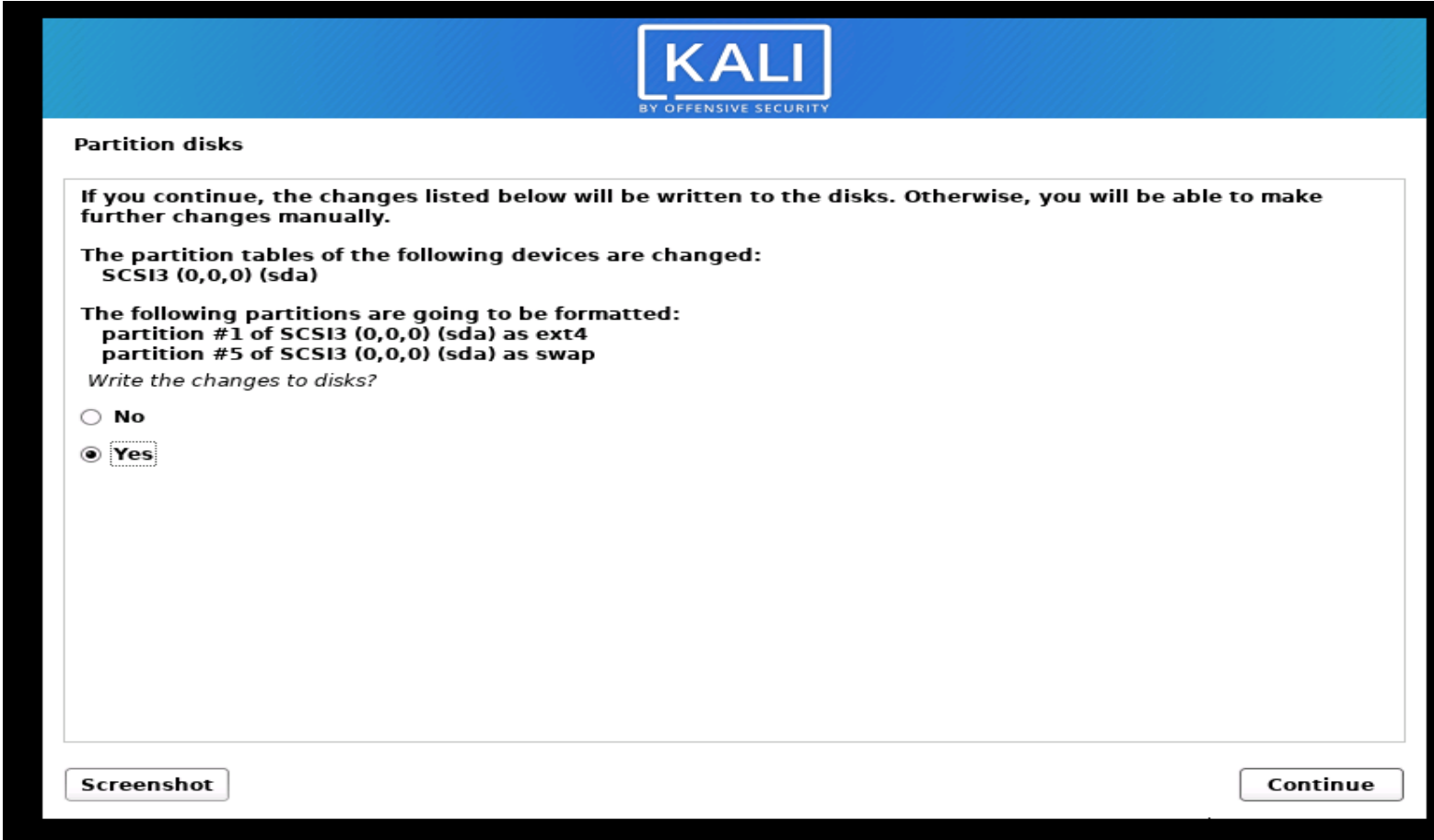
Go with the Default

All Files in one Partition

Step 13: Finish the partition



Step 14: Choose Yes for Confirmation



The image shows a Kali Linux partitioning utility window. At the top is a blue header with the Kali logo and the text 'BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY'. Below the header, the title 'Partition disks' is displayed. The main content area contains a warning message, a list of devices whose partition tables will be changed, a list of partitions to be formatted, and a question 'Write the changes to disks?' with two radio button options: 'No' and 'Yes'. The 'Yes' option is selected. At the bottom left is a 'Screenshot' button, and at the bottom right is a 'Continue' button.

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

Write the changes to disks?

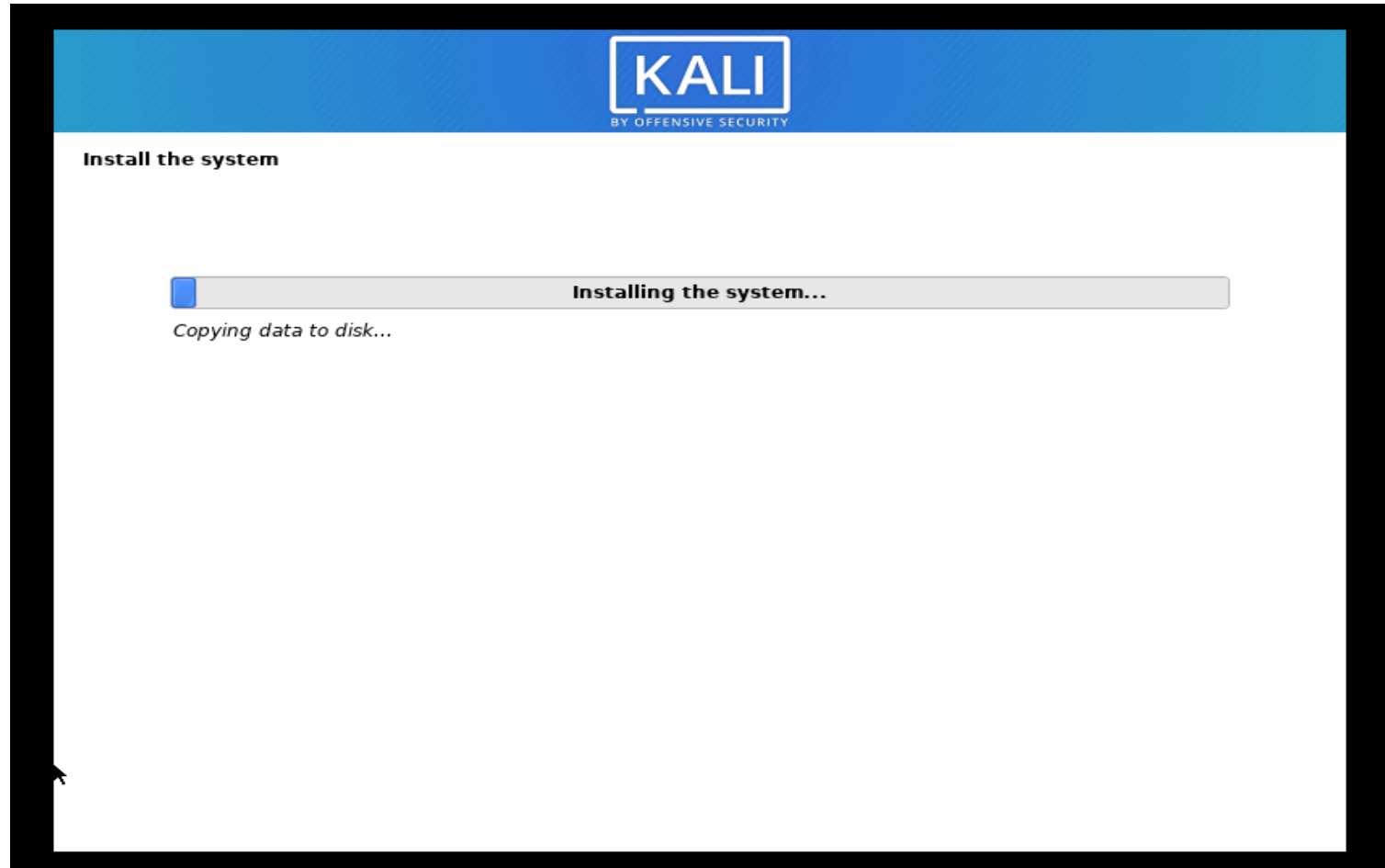
☐ No

☒ Yes


Screenshot

Continue

Step 15: wait



Step 16: select YES for Network mirror



The image shows a Kali Linux installation window with a blue header bar containing the Kali logo and the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". The main title is "Configure the package manager". Below this, a text box explains that a network mirror can be used to supplement software on the installation media. The question "Use a network mirror?" is followed by two radio button options: "No" and "Yes". The "Yes" option is selected. At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Configure the package manager

A network mirror can be used to supplement the software that is included on the installation media. This may also make newer versions of software available.


Use a network mirror?

☐ No

☒ Yes

Screenshot **Go Back** **Continue**

Step 17: Leave HTTP proxy information Blank



KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

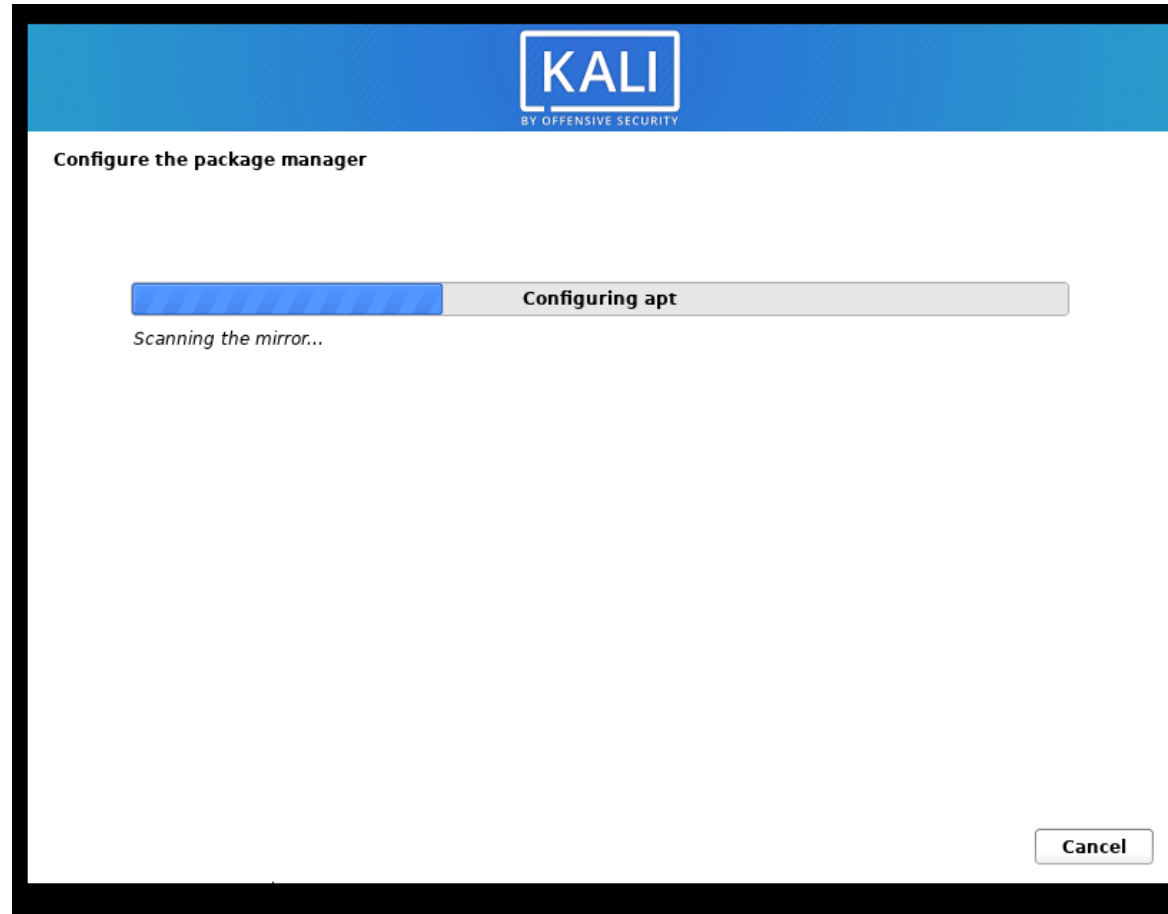
Configure the package manager

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):

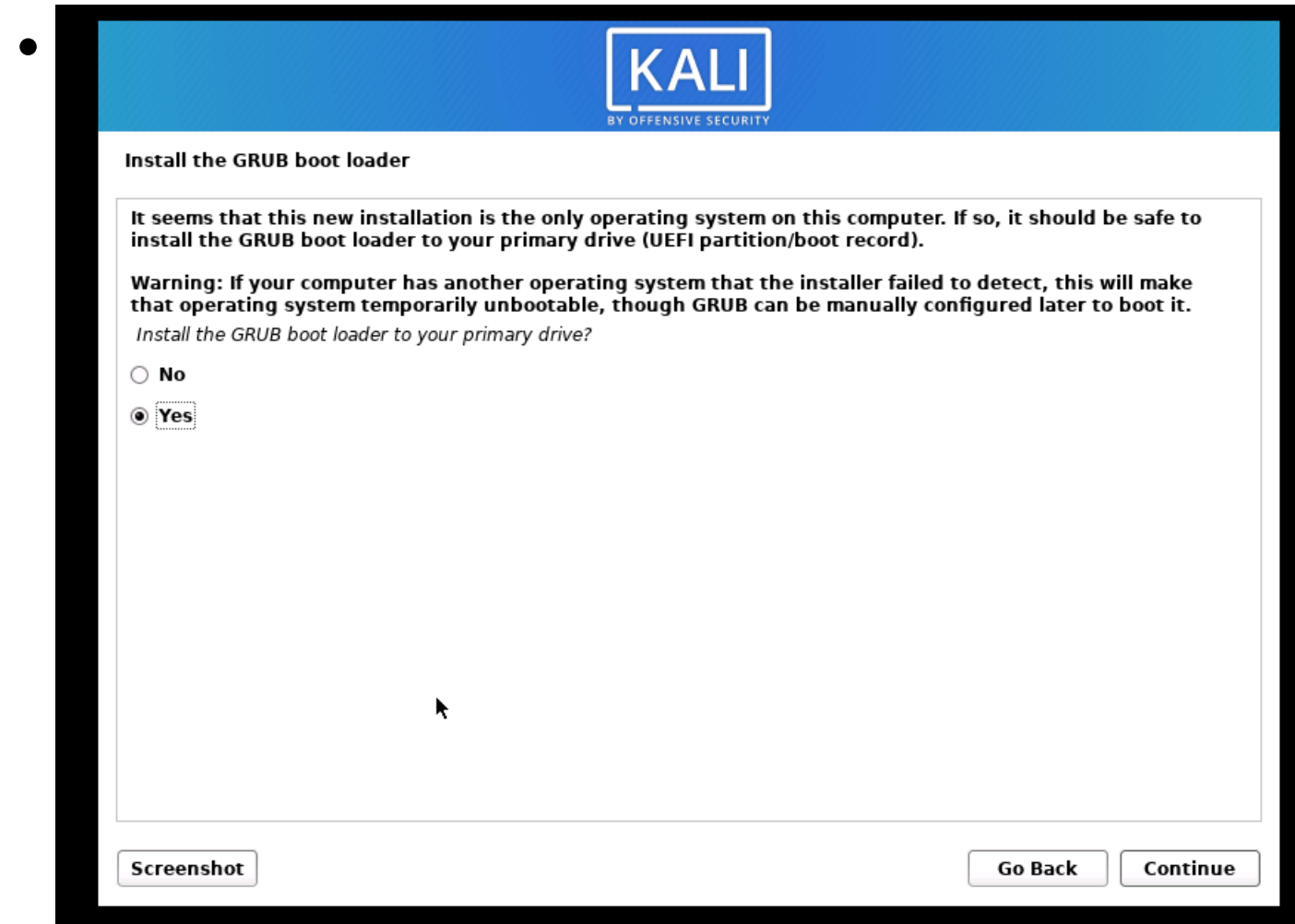
Screenshot **Go Back** **Continue**

Step 18 : Wait



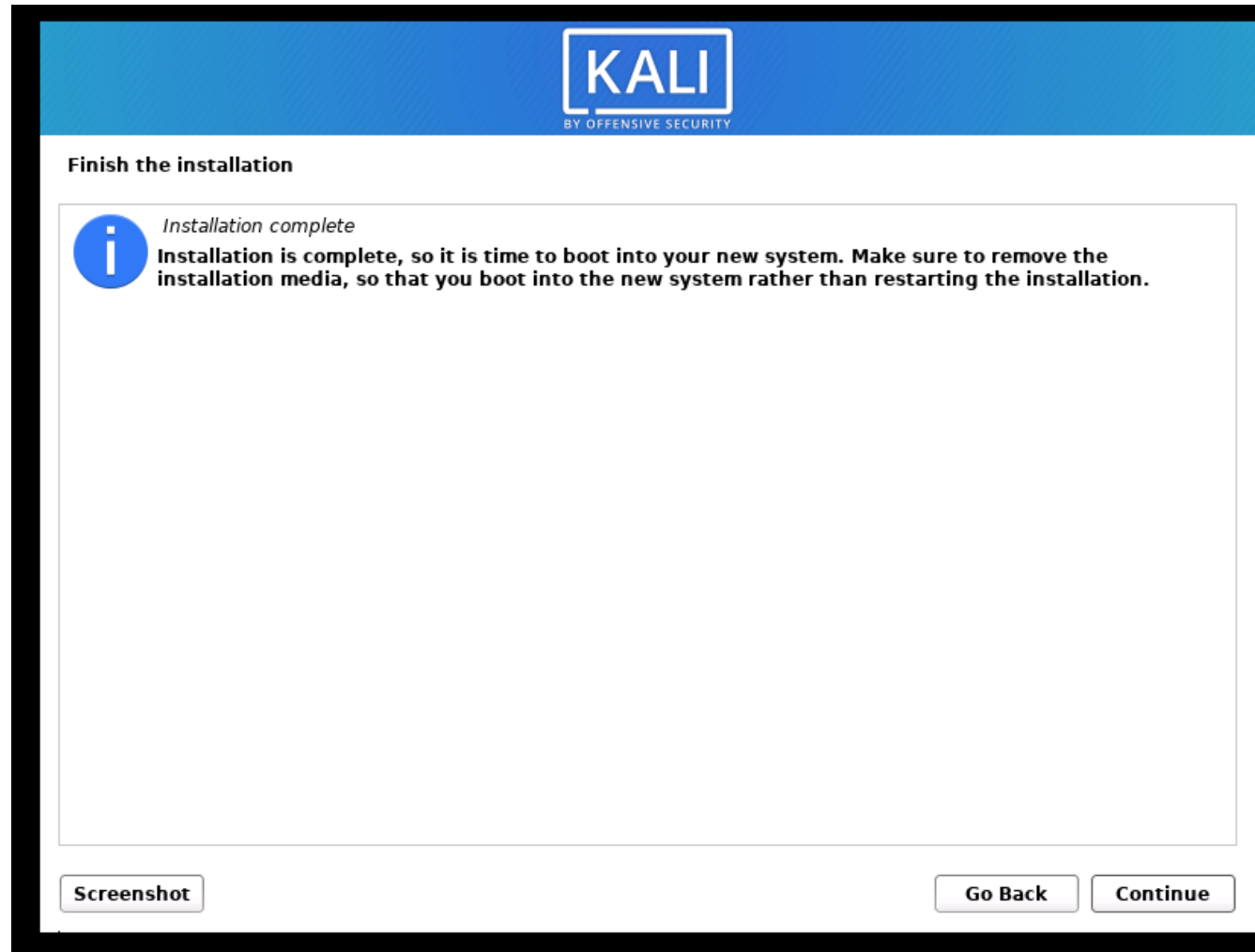
Step 19: It automatically install grub

- A grub is a Boot Manager for Linux

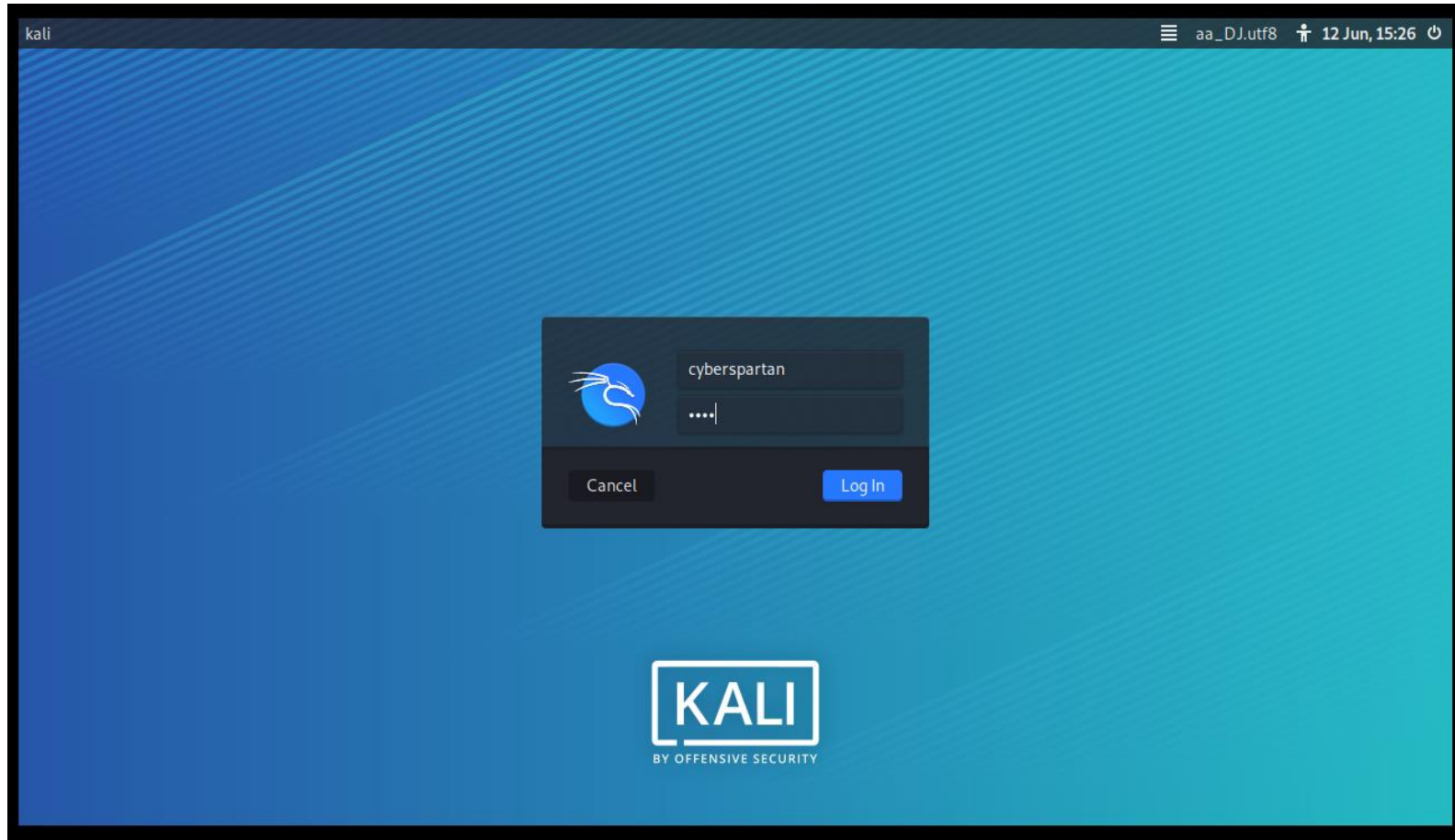


Select Yes

Step 20: Installation Complete and reboot



Login with Your user name and password



.....Note:.....

- Windows application won't work on Linux.
- If You are new I recommend you to try in VM software's.
- These above slides may leave some installation steps, because setting up WI-FI and drivers will differ from each and every devices.

This Document is made only for Educational purpose only

Source

- Kali : www.kali.org
- Parrot : www.parrotsec.org
- VM ware: www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player.html
- Virtual Box: www.virtualbox.org



HR

CYBER-SECURITY