## Lab 9-01: Stay Anonymous on Kali Linux with WHOAMI

**Scenario**

A cybersecurity specialist conducts penetration testing using Kali Linux to assess a client's network security. While performing reconnaissance, they discover a critical vulnerability. To exploit it without revealing their identity, they utilize the Kali Linux terminal and execute the command "whoami" to ensure their anonymity. By staying anonymous, the specialist successfully exploits the vulnerability, gaining unauthorized access to the network and providing actionable recommendations to the client for enhancing their security posture.

**Solution**

The cybersecurity specialist employs several measures to maintain anonymity while using Kali Linux. First, they utilize a virtual private network (VPN) to conceal their IP address and encrypt their internet connection. Second, they leverage Tor or similar anonymizing networks to further obscure their online activities. Third, the specialist disables unnecessary services and protocols that could leak identifying information. By adopting these practices, the specialist ensures that their actions remain untraceable while conducting penetration testing, enhancing the effectiveness and security of their assessments.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. By using the WHOAMI tool. You need to install the following packages by using the **sudo** command: **sudo apt install tar tor curl python3 python3-scapy network-manager**      2. After installing all the packages, use the git-hub URL. Use git-hub URL for kali-whoami tool **git clone** [**https://github.com/omer-dogan/kali-whoami**](https://github.com/omer-dogan/kali-whoami)**.** This URL clones the tool as well as all the files in this tool.    3. Now change the directory and run the command. Run the command **sudo make install.**    4. To see options in the tool. Use the command **sudo kali-whoami –help.**    5. Now, select the options which you want to use. You can use any option using this command **sudo kali-whoami [option].** The option are given above includes -–start , --stop, --status, --fix, --help.    These are the –-start options.  6. Select the option you want. You can select the options by entering the number of the option. After entering a number of the options, you will see the check mark beside the option.    7. Then, press enter.  8. To check, run command **date.**    8. For hostname check. This is a Kali Linux operating system, but the machine shows the hostname **Window10-Pro.**    9. You can check the status. Use the command **sudo kali-whoami status** to check the status of the options. |