INSTALLING KALI LINUX ON DELL LATITUDE 7490

# Boot Menu settings:

Set the boot configuration into

* UEFI mode Secure Boot OFF

# Make your bootable USB stick using Rufus tool

* + Under Partition scheme use MBR
  + Under Target system use BIOS(or UEFI-CSM)
  + Click on start

In the pop up that displays

* Use DD COPY

# Boot from the USB stick

* Ensure you select the USB device under UEFI
* Follow the prompts to install the system
* You can either use GRAPHICAL INSTALL or INSTALL

# Final configurations

* Using a linux live CD (such as Kali 2018 or any ubuntu disk/USB stick)
  + - Open the HARD disk drive displayed on the desktop of the live system
    - Navigate to /etc/default/
    - Right click->Open Terminal here
    - Open TERMINAL
    - Run the command
* Sudo nano grub

Comment out the line

GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT=”quiet”

Add a new line below it:

GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT=”quiet nouveau.modeset=0”

Press Ctrl O (Enter)- To write(save) the changes

Press Ctrl X (Enter)- To exit the nano editor

* Update grub

Run the command:

Sudo update-grub (Enter)

Sudo reboot (Enter)

# Fix apt issues

Open terminal and run the following commands:

sudo -i (Enter)

nano /etc/apt/sources.list

In the file that opens, add the following line:

deb http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib non-free" > /etc/apt/sources.list

Ctrl +o (to save the file)

Ctrl +x ( to exit nano)

In the terminal, run the following commands:

Chmod 644 /etc/apt/sources.list

apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keys.gnupg.net --recv-keys 7D8D0BF6

**(ignore any errors for now)**

Run the following command on terminal:

Apt update

Apt upgrade

[This section has been adapted from : [How to fix apt-get install / update not working on my Kali Linux - Unix & Linux Stack Exchange](https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/373362/how-to-fix-apt-get-install-update-not-working-on-my-kali-linux)]

# Fix Graphics issues

To view the installed graphics card, run the following command on terminal:

Lspci |grep -i vga

Even though you just see the Intel onboard gpu, proceed to run the following command on terminal:

Sudo apt install nvidia-detect

Now check again. On terminal run:

Nvidia-detect

Lspci -s 01:00.0 -v

Note (Kernel modules: nouveau. Sounds familiar?)

Install closed source Nvidia graphics instead of open source nvidia compatible drivers (nouveau):

Sudo apt install -y nvidia-driver nvidia-cuda-toolkit

Sudo reboot

You can now verify that nvidia drivers are installed:

On terminal, run the command:

Nvidia-smi

# Fixing other issues once you upgrade your Kali

Once you upgrade your Kali linux, the freezing issue may reappear.

To solve this, open terminal and run the following command:

Sudo apt-get purge nvidia-\*

Once done navigate to /etc/default/

Open terminal and type the command:

Sudo nano grub

Comment the following line

GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT=”quiet”

Now add the line:

GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT=”quiet nomodeset”

Press Ctrl +o (to save the document)

Press Ctrl +x (to close the nano editor)

Open terminal and type the following commands:

Sudo update-grub

Sudo update-grub2

Sudo reboot

[Adapted from: [Manual "nomodeset" Kernel Boot Line Option for Linux Booting | Dell US](https://www.dell.com/support/kbdoc/en-us/000123893/manual-nomodeset-kernel-boot-line-option-for-linux-booting)]

**You are good to go!**