

## How To Setup Proxychains In Kali Linux

I'm going to use the Kali Linux OS to setup proxychains. You can use other Linux distribution as well if you want.

First of all, open the terminal and install the tor service if you don't have the service preinstalled. To install tor service simply run the command:

***apt-get install tor***

***locate proxychains.conf***

```
root@kali:~# locate proxychains.conf
/etc/proxychains.conf
/var/lib/dpkg/info/proxychains.conf:files
```

You will get the location of the file. In my case, as you can see, the proxychains.conf file is inside the etc folder.

Once you find the proxychains file open the file with your favorite editor. You'll have to modify the file content in order to set up your desired proxy servers.

So here is how to do that. I'm going to use the built-in nano text editor.

```
root@kali:~# locate proxychains.conf
/etc/proxychains.conf
/var/lib/dpkg/info/proxychains.conf-files
root@kali:~# nano /etc/proxychains.conf
root@kali:~#
```

There are three ways or say method with which you can configure your proxychains file. Here are the methods:

### Strict Chain

By default, the strict chain option is enabled. When the strict chain is then your traffic will route through proxies in a particular order. For example, you have proxies let's say-1,2,3,4.

Your connection will go in that order only like 1 to 2 to 3 to 4. No matter how long the connection lasts the traffic will go in a particular order only. If a proxy like 2 is down, then you'll not be able to access the Internet because the chain has been broken.

So it is better to choose this option when you know that all the proxies that you have selected are healthy and running.

### Dynamic Chain

The dynamic chain works like the strict chain but it does not require all the proxies to work. If a proxy is not working then the connection will jump to the next proxy server.

Unlike Strict chain dynamic chain don't require all the proxy servers to be in working condition.

### Random Chain

For this tutorial, we are going to use the random chain option. As the name suggests itself when using this method the order of the proxies does not matter.

Each time a request is made to a website, the traffic will be routed through random proxy servers. You can list your proxies in any order as there is no order to follow.

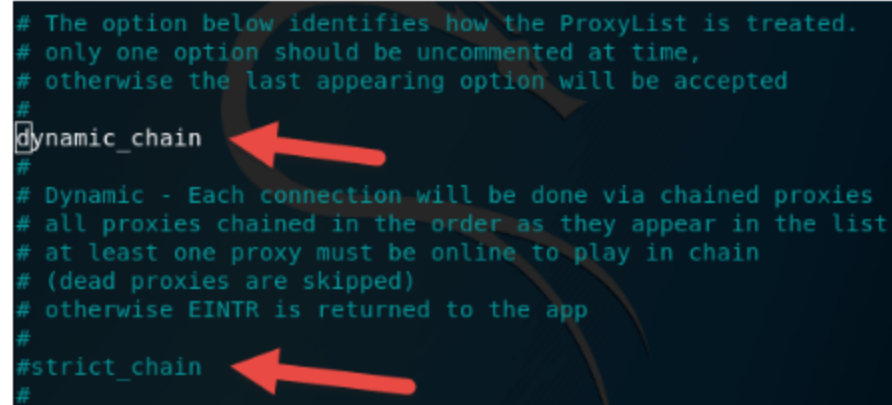
As said already, we are going to use the dynamic chain option. So here is how to enable the dynamic chain.

After opening the `proxychains.conf` file, carefully implement the step below:

### STEP 1. Enabling Dynamic Chain

By default, you'll have the strict chain enabled but we don't want that. For our purpose, we want the dynamic chain method. So here is how you can enable dynamic chain.

1. Disable the strict chain by simply putting the hash # symbol in front of it.



```
# The option below identifies how the ProxyList is treated.  
# only one option should be uncommented at time,  
# otherwise the last appearing option will be accepted  
#  
#dynamic_chain  
#  
# Dynamic - Each connection will be done via chained proxies  
# all proxies chained in the order as they appear in the list  
# at least one proxy must be online to play in chain  
# (dead proxies are skipped)  
# otherwise EINTR is returned to the app  
#  
#strict_chain  
#
```

2. Now remove the hash # symbol in front of the dynamic chain and you are done.

## STEP 2. Configure Proxy Server

1. Now go at the end of the file, you'll see something like this at the end:

```
[ProxyList]
```

```
# add proxy here ...
```

```
# meanwhile
```

```
# defaults set to "tor"
```

```
#
#
#      proxy types: http, socks4, socks5
#      ( auth types supported: "basic"-http "user/pass"-socks )
#
[ProxyList]
# add proxy here ...
# meanwhile
# defaults set to "tor"
socks4 127.0.0.1 9050
█
```

Below these lines, we will put the details of the proxy servers that we wish to use.

**2.** First of all, you will have to find some working proxy servers. For that, go to <http://spys.one/en/socks-proxy-list/>. It has a large list of free socks proxy list.

**3.** Select the proxy servers that you wish to use and fill the details as I did. I have chosen the Taiwan and Indonesia proxies.

```
[ProxyList]
```

SPYS.ONE/EN/ Free proxy list Proxy list b

Ads by Google Shadowsocks VPN

Socks proxy servers list. Free socks list. Socks4 and socks proxies.

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Proxy address:port	Proxy type	Anonymity	Country (city)
1 59.115.45.166:1080	SOCKS5	HIA	Taiwan (Taipei)
2 180.250.165.200:1080	SOCKS5	HIA	Indonesia (Sidoarjo)

Servers per page 30 ANM All

Get Help Exit Write Out Read File Where Is Replace

59-115-45-166.dynamic-ip.hinet.net (Data Commur Business Group)

180.250.165.200 (PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia)

- The first column represents the type of proxy (http or socks4 or socks5)
- The second column is the IP of the proxy server
- And the third column is the port that a proxy is using

Fill these details carefully and save the file. Hit CTRL+X to exit the file and type Y to save the file.

Once the file is saved, now its time to run the proxychains.

### STEP 3. Running The Proxychains

1. Exit from your browser. The proxychains will not work if you try to run them without exiting your browser.
2. Enter the command-***service tor start***
3. Once the tor service is active you can run the next command-***proxychains firefox www.google.com***

This command will open www.google.com in the Firefox browser. But keep in mind that the connection will be slow probably very slow. This is because we are bouncing our request through

various proxy servers. But sometimes you'll see a screen like this.