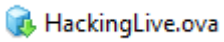
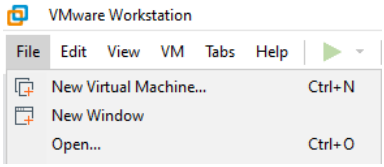
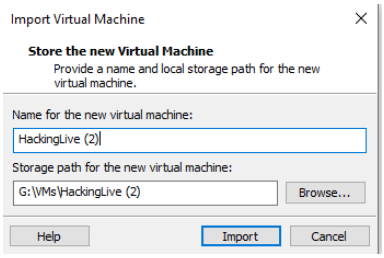
Fixing the HackingLive VM to run on VMWare

(or, I was dumb and stayed up late to fix a problem because of curiosity)

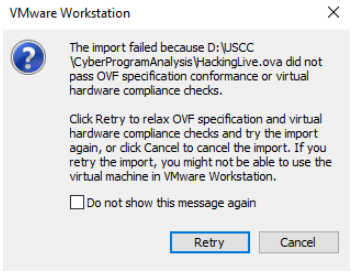
1. Open the 

in VMWare

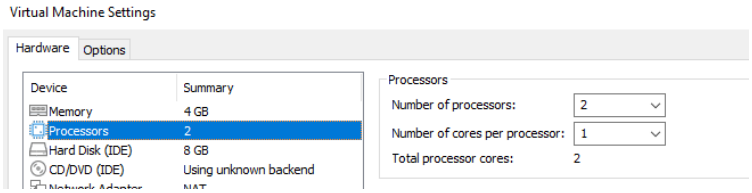
a. 

b. 

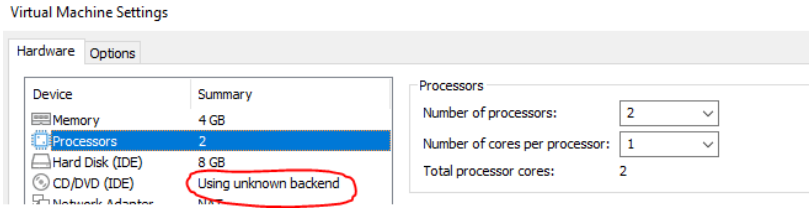
c. Click “Retry”



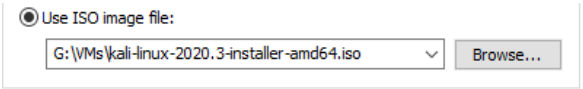
2. I “always” oversize my resources when dealing with a VM that “could” be hungry

a. 

b. This little guy troubled me, so I did some “bumping” of the settings



i. I went into the CD/DVD (IDE) settings, selected “Use ISO image file” and used the dropdown to select an ISO I had on hand.

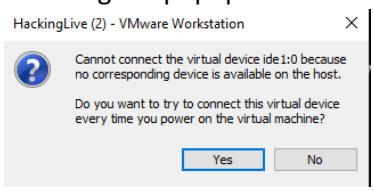


ii. I **DID NOT** click “Ok”

iii. I then reselected “Use physical drive” and ensured the dropdown was set to “Auto detect”

iv. Then I clicked “Ok”

3. We’re done right? Not by a long shot!!
4. Boot the VM
5. You will get a popup error



Click “No”

6. OOOOOHHH!!!!

7. EVEN MOAR OOOOOOOHHHHH!!!!
8. 

9. Why have you failed me 32-bit Linux Gods?!?!?!

10. At this point, you can look at the logs (two sets) if you want, but what they say is that your video card (emulated or otherwise) could not be found on the PCI Bus.
11. Arrow or TAB over to “No” and hit Enter or Spacebar, then hit Enter or Spacebar on the next screen too

12. Hmmm…we has terminal?

```
Starting up ...
Loading, please wait...
kinit: name_to_dev_t(/dev/disk/by-uuid/34a00a21-b2af-4484-bac6-2a4fdb05710a) = h
da5(3,5)
kinit: trying to resume from /dev/disk/by-uuid/34a00a21-b2af-4484-bac6-2a4fdb057
10a
kinit: No resume image, doing normal boot...

Ubuntu 7.04 pac tty1

pac login:
```

13. Login with pac:badpass
14. Use your directory traversal skills to get to /etc/X11/

```
pac pac ~ $ cd /etc/X11
pac pac /etc/X11 $ _
```

15. This is your X11 server configuration file, please do not mess it up.

```
pac pac /etc/X11 $ ls
app-defaults                gdm                     Session
cursors                     rgb.txt                 xorg.conf
default-display-manager     X                       xsession.d
fonts                       xinit                   Xsession.options
pac pac /etc/X11 $                                  Xwrapper.config
```

16. From here, we need to see where the file *thinks* the video card is on the PCI Bus:

```
pac pac /etc/X11 $ lspci | less_
```

17. We found it at Bus location 00:0f.0 or Bus 0, Slot 15 (because 0f == 15):

```
00:07.7 System peripheral: VMware Inc Unknown device 0740 (rev 10)
00:0f.0 VGA compatible controller: VMware Inc [VMware SVGA II] PCI Display Adapt
er
00:11.0 PCI bridge: VMware Inc Unknown device 0790 (rev 02)
```

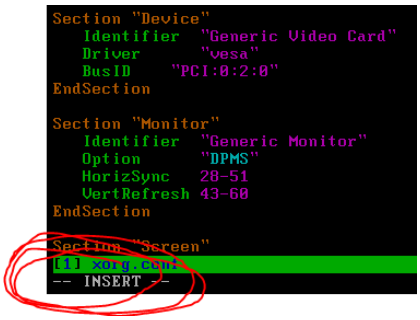
18. This is good to know, but what do I do now? Well, I am glad you asked. Step 14 says don't mess up your X11 configuration file…well, that's what we are going to do, in a nice, controlled, and orderly fashion; hope you know how to use VIM.
19. At this point in the writeup, I accidentally restarted the VM with a Ctrl+Alt+Del (because I'm tired, my hands were moving fast, and I am using Snipping tool…keys are close enough for my fat fingers, but I digress).
20. One restart later (**YOU DO NOT NEED TO RESTART, I FAT-FINGERED**):

```
pac pac /etc/X11 $ sudo vim xorg.conf
```

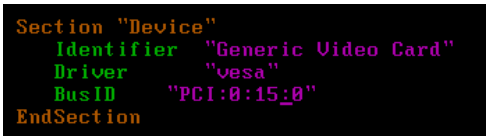
21. So, what we do now (or what I did because I hate VIM) is pull up a VIM cheat sheet and use it to traverse the file to here (movement keys are: j – down, k- up, l – right, h – left):

```
EndSection

Section "Device"
    Identifier  "Generic Video Card"
    Driver      "vesa"
    BusID       "PCI:0:2:0"
EndSection

Section "Monitor"
```

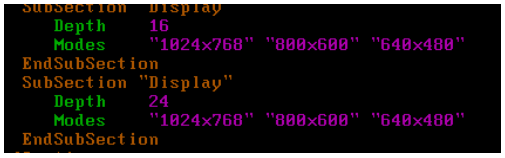
22. Well, that doesn't look right. *lspci* said that my card was at 00:0f.0 (00:15:0, or "PCI:0:15:0"). Let's fix that.
23. Make sure you have moved the cursor to the "2" in the PCI location and use the "i" key to enter "INSERT MODE":



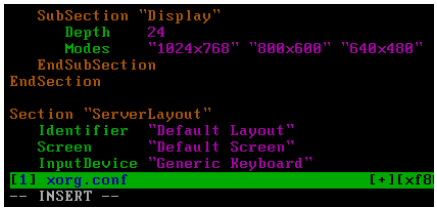
24. Now you can enter, in my case, “15” and hit delete once to get rid of the trailing “2” (note: replace the 15 with whatever *lspci* gave as the location for your VGA hardware):



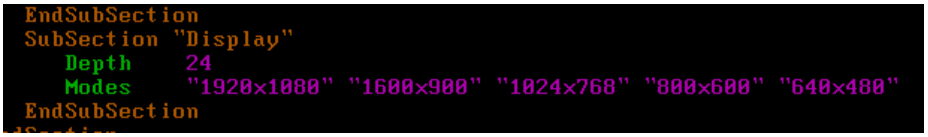
25. Now, all done right? Sure, if you want to take the easy way out skip to step ##, otherwise, let’s make sure we set this puppy up for our actual monitor resolution.
26. Hit “ESC” to exit “INSERT MODE”
27. Use the movement keys to get to here:



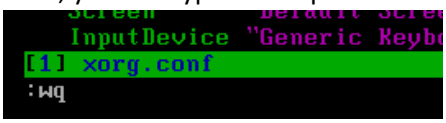
28. Since our default bit depth is 24 (top of the “Screen” section) we can reliably assume that the X11 server will use the “24” entry. Go ahead and position the cursor at the leading quote for “1024x768” and enter “INSERT MODE” (hit “i”):



29. Add, in descending order, your monitor’s supported resolutions and then hit “ESC” to exit “INSERT MODE”:



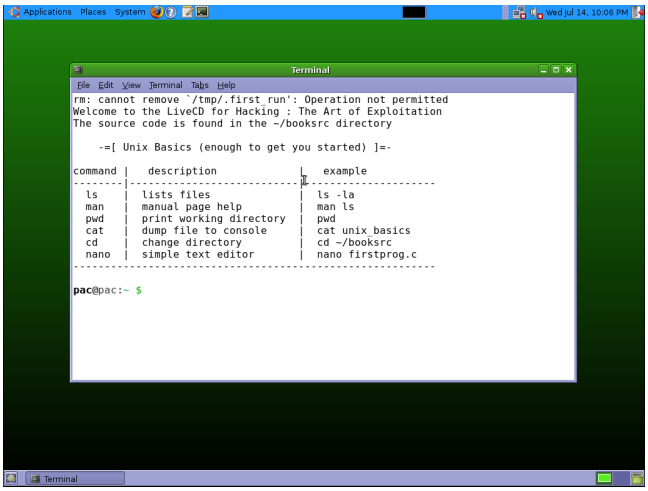
30. Now, you can type in “:wq” and hit “Enter” to write the file and quit the monstrosity that is VIM:



31. Issue a “sudo shutdown -r now” and rejoice for you have slain the xfree86-org dragon:

32. End result:


ubuntu
Username:


Applications Places System
Wed Jul 14, 10:06 PM
Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
rm: cannot remove `/tmp/.first_run': Operation not permitted
Welcome to the LiveCD for Hacking : The Art of Exploitation
The source code is found in the ~/booksrc directory
-=[Unix Basics (enough to get you started)]=-
command | description | example
ls | lists files | ls -la
man | manual page help | man ls
pwd | print working directory | pwd
cat | dump file to console | cat unix_basics
cd | change directory | cd ~/booksrc
nano | simple text editor | nano firstprog.c
pac@pac:~ $
Terminal

BOOM