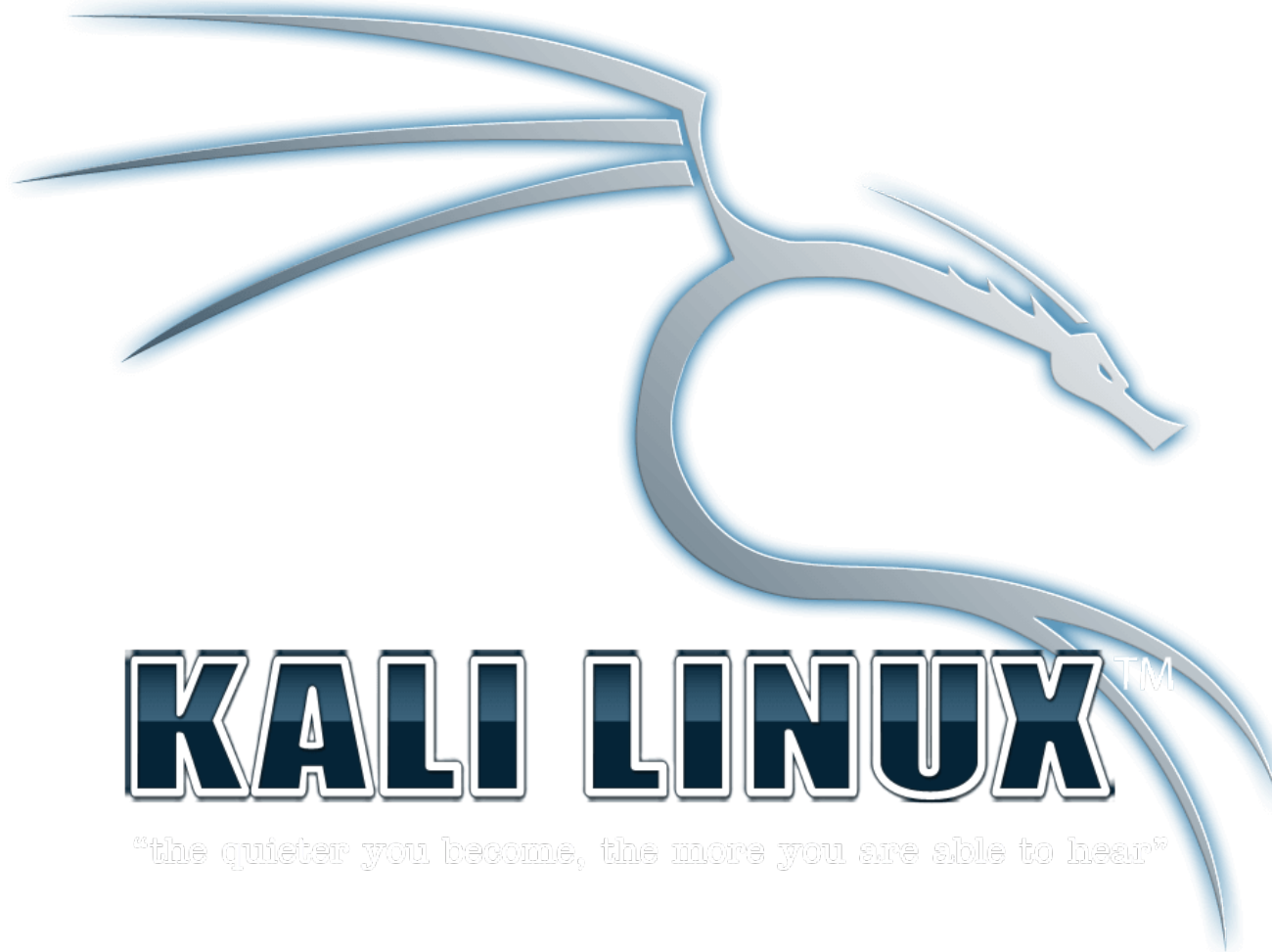


Pentest com Kali Linux





Instrutor: Vitor Mazuco

<http://facebook.com/vitormazuco>

Email: vitor.mazuco@gmail.com

WebSite: <http://vmzsolutions.com.br>



Em todas nossas aulas vamos usar Kali Linux usando GNOME 64 bits. Para baixar, é só clicar nesse link abaixo e baixa a ISO.

(<http://www.Kali.org/downloads/>).



Antes de explicar o procedimento, os seguintes requisitos devem ser atendidos:

- Um mínimo de 8 GB de espaço livre em disco para o Kali instalação Linux (embora, nós recomendamos pelo menos 25 GB para armazenar programas adicionais e listas de palavras geradas com este livro)
- Um mínimo de 512 MB de RAM (2GB é o recomendável)

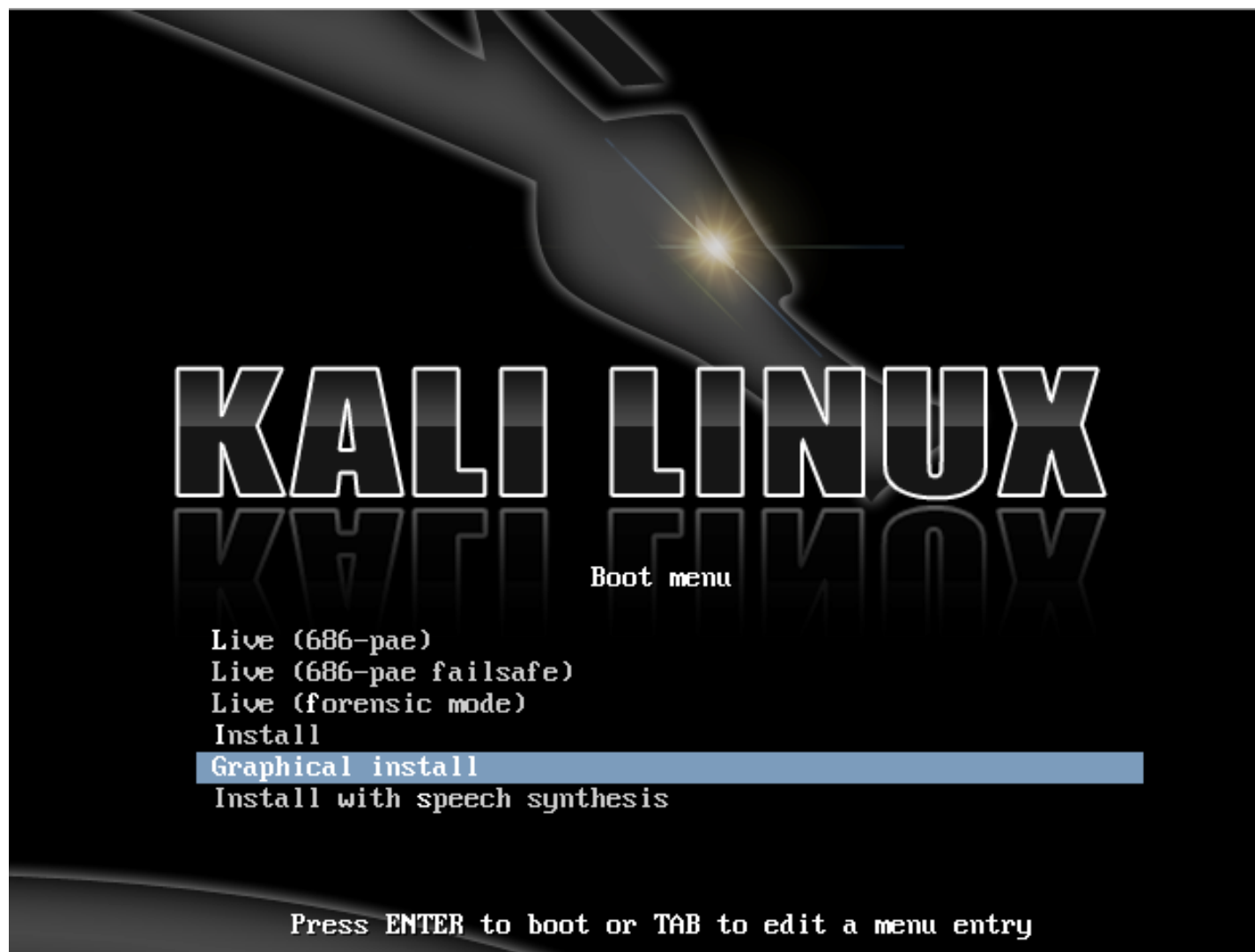


Instalação

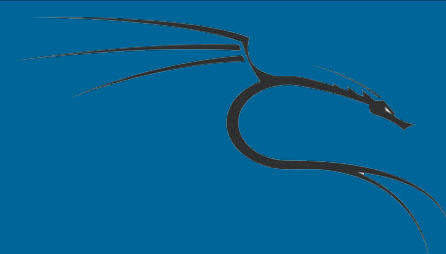
- Você pode baixar o Kali Linux em
<http://www.kali.org/downloads/>
- Vamos começar com a instalação.



Instalação



Instalação



KALI LINUX

Select a language

Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.

Language:

Chinese (Simplified)	-	中文(简体)
Chinese (Traditional)	-	中文(繁體)
Croatian	-	Hrvatski
Czech	-	Čeština
Danish	-	Dansk
Dutch	-	Nederlands
Dzongkha	-	ཇོ་མོ་གླང་མ་
English	-	English
Esperanto	-	Esperanto
Estonian	-	Eesti
Finnish	-	Suomi
French	-	Français
Galician	-	Galego
Georgian	-	ქართული
German	-	Deutsch
Greek	-	Ελληνικά

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

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:

Canada

Hong Kong

India

Ireland

New Zealand

Nigeria

Philippines

Singapore

South Africa

United Kingdom

United States

Zambia

Zimbabwe

other

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

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:

Screenshot

Go BackContinue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

Configure the network

The domain name is the part of your Internet address to the right of your host name. It is often something that ends in .com, .net, .edu, or .org. If you are setting up a home network, you can make something up, but make sure you use the same domain name on all your computers.

Domain name:

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



KALI LINUX

Set up users and passwords

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

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

The root user should not have an empty password. If you leave this empty, the root account will be disabled and the system's initial user account will be given the power to become root using the "sudo" command.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

Root password:

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

Re-enter password to verify:

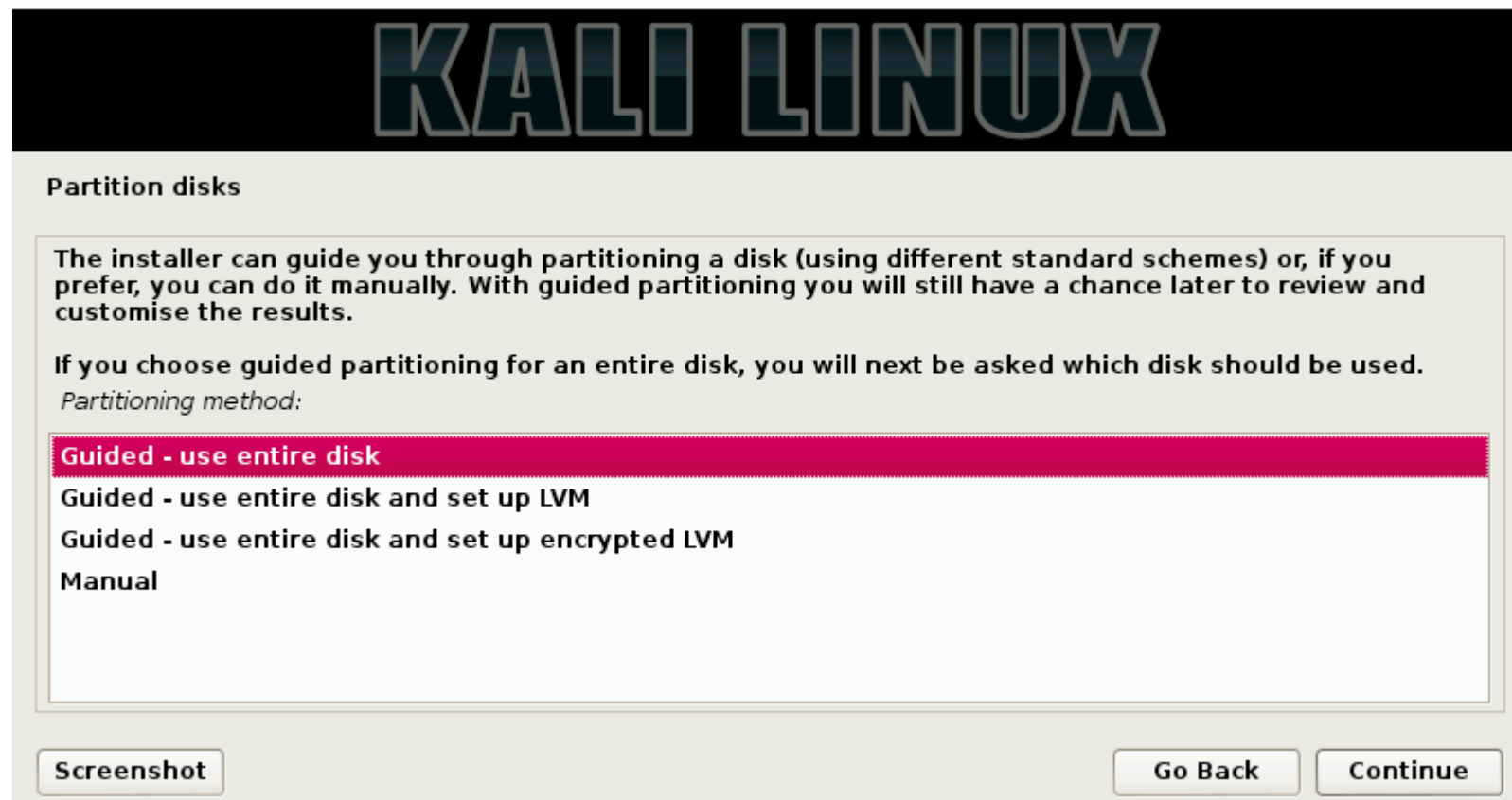
Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação





Instalação

KALI LINUX

Partition disks

Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.

Select disk to partition:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 17.2 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 17.2 GB

The disk can be partitioned using one of several different schemes. If you are unsure, choose the first one.

Partitioning scheme:

All files in one partition (recommended for new users)

Separate /home partition

Separate /home, /usr, /var, and /tmp partitions

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

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



Instalação

KALI LINUX

Configure the package manager

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

Use a network mirror?

☐ No

☒ Yes

Screenshot

Go BackContinue



Instalação

KALI LINUX

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



Instalação

KALI LINUX

Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.

Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?

☐ No

☒ Yes

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



Instalação

