

# Set-up Guide

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Kali Linux

edureka!

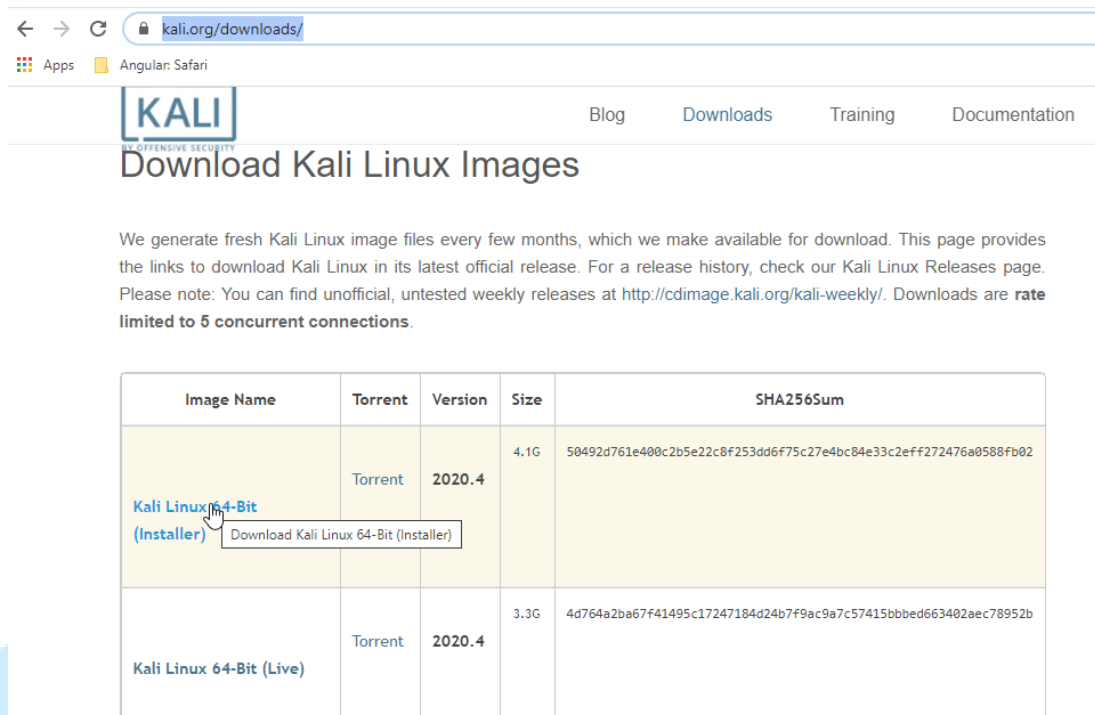
**edureka!**

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## Setting-up Kali Linux on Virtual Box

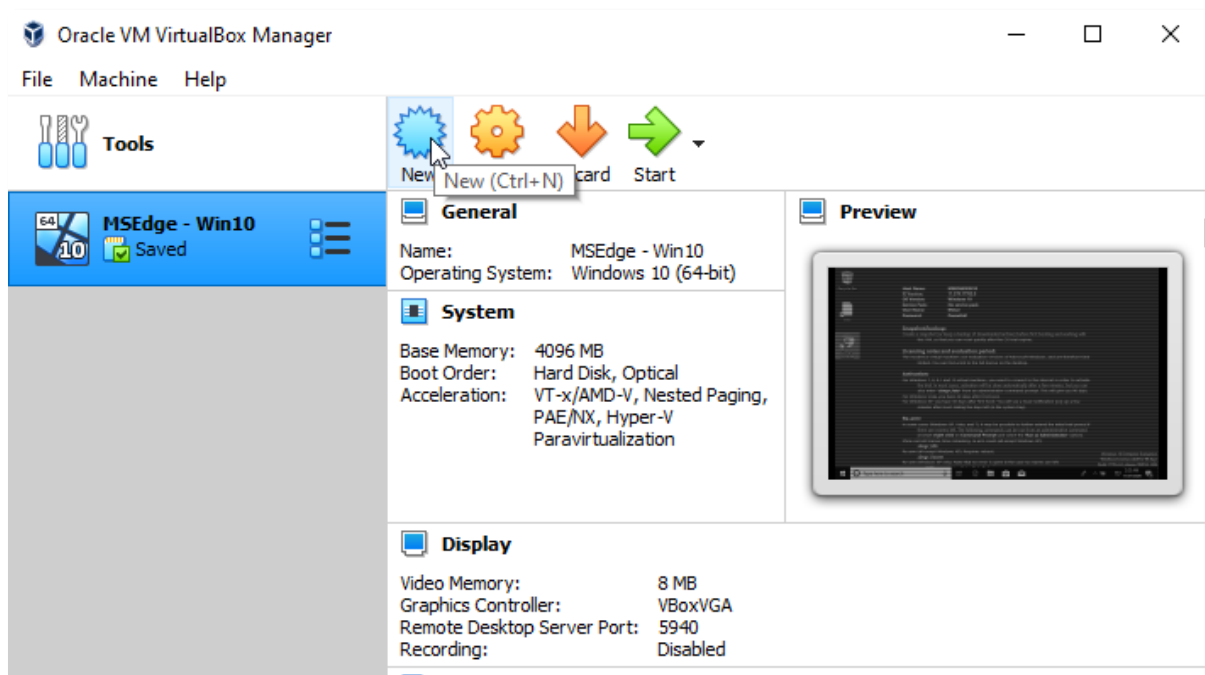
**Pre-requisite:** Please set-up the VirtualBox before proceeding with this

**Step 1:** Navigate to <https://www.kali.org/downloads/> and download 64-bit version

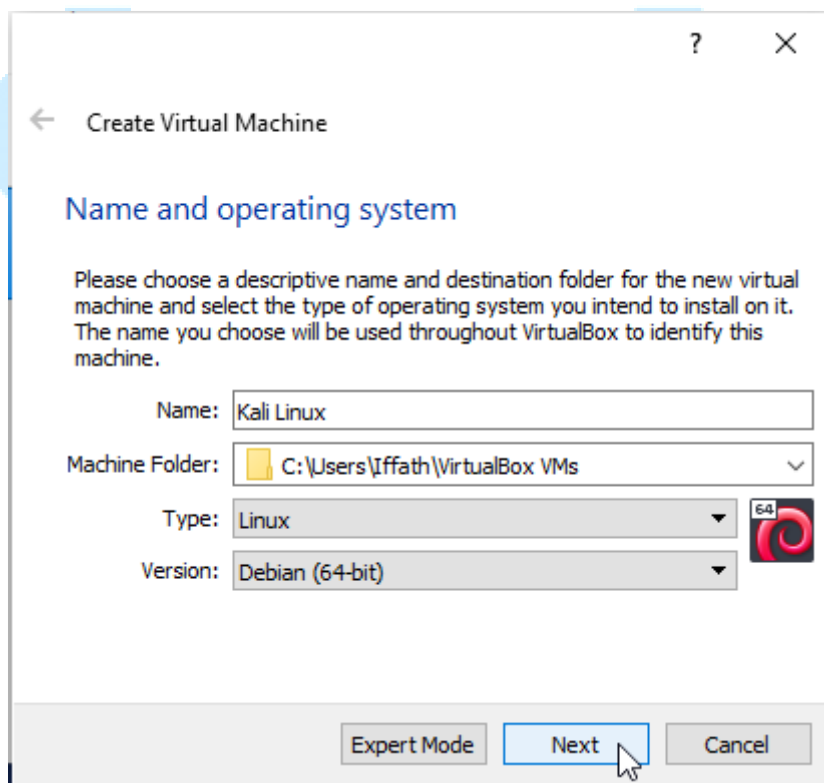


**Step 2:** Once downloaded, launch VirtualBox and click on 'New'

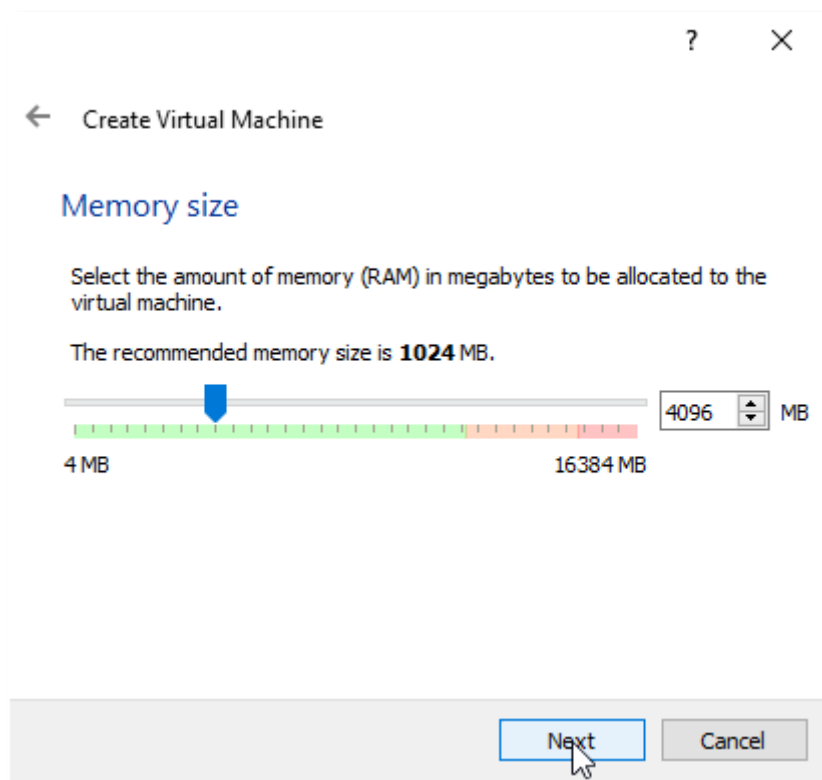
VirtualBox-6.1.16-140961-Win	05-11-2020 12:14	Application	1,05,545 KB
kali-linux-2020.3-installer-amd64	09-11-2020 16:14	Disc Image File	38,71,632 KB



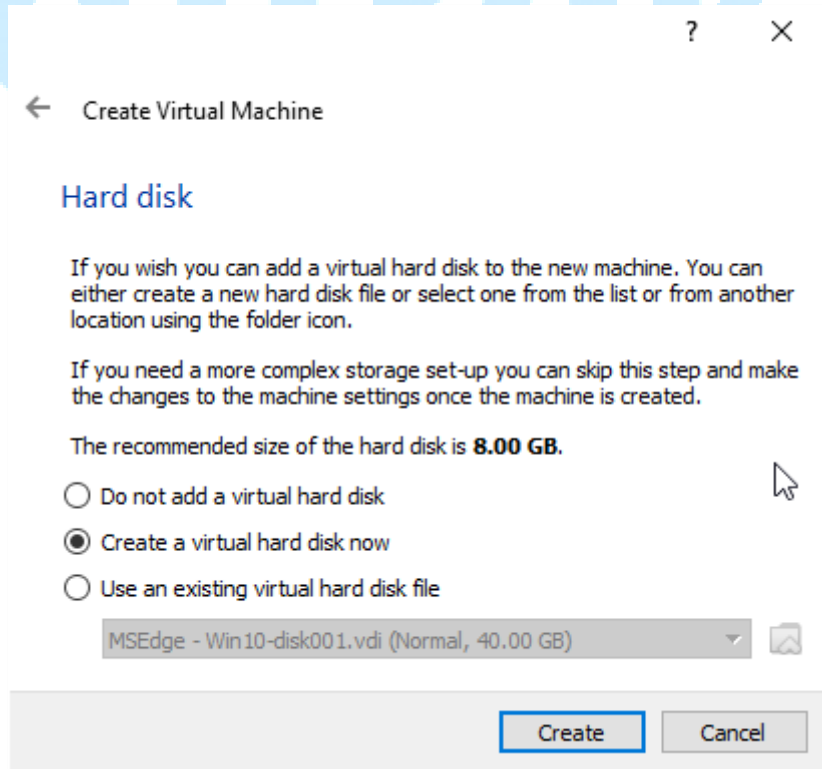
**Step 3:** Select the type of operating system as 'Linux' and select the version as Debian (64-bit)



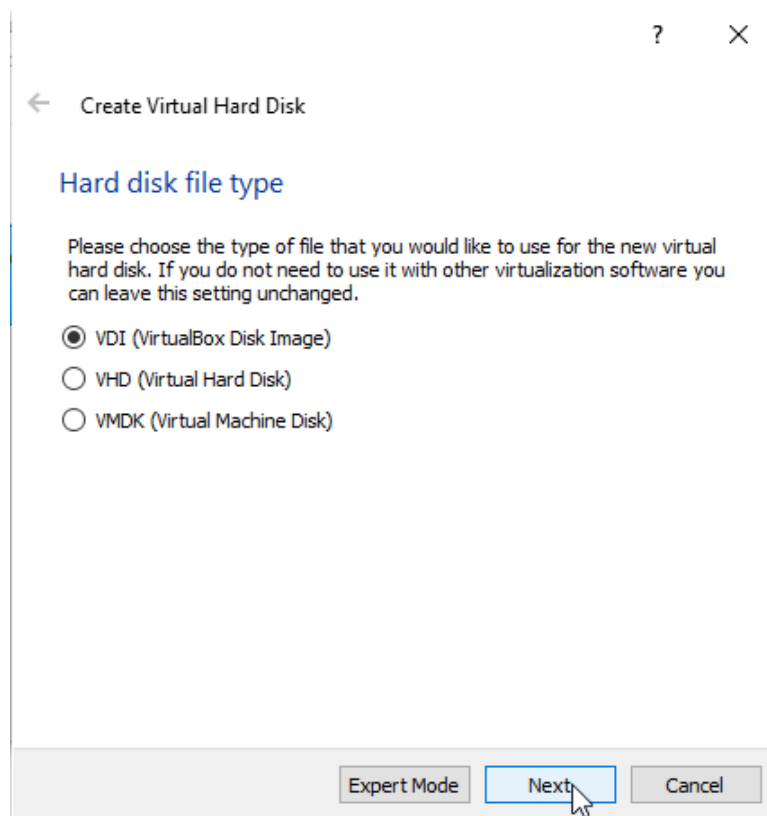
**Step 4:** Select the memory size. We will be allocating 4GB memory space



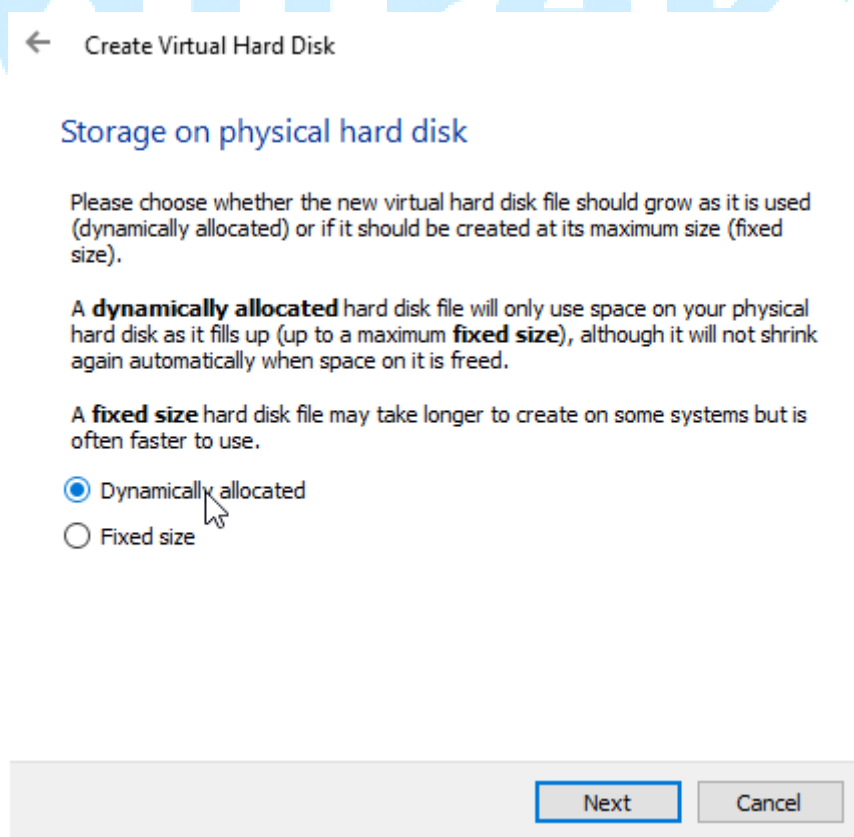
**Step 5:** Select the option 'Create a virtual hard disk now'



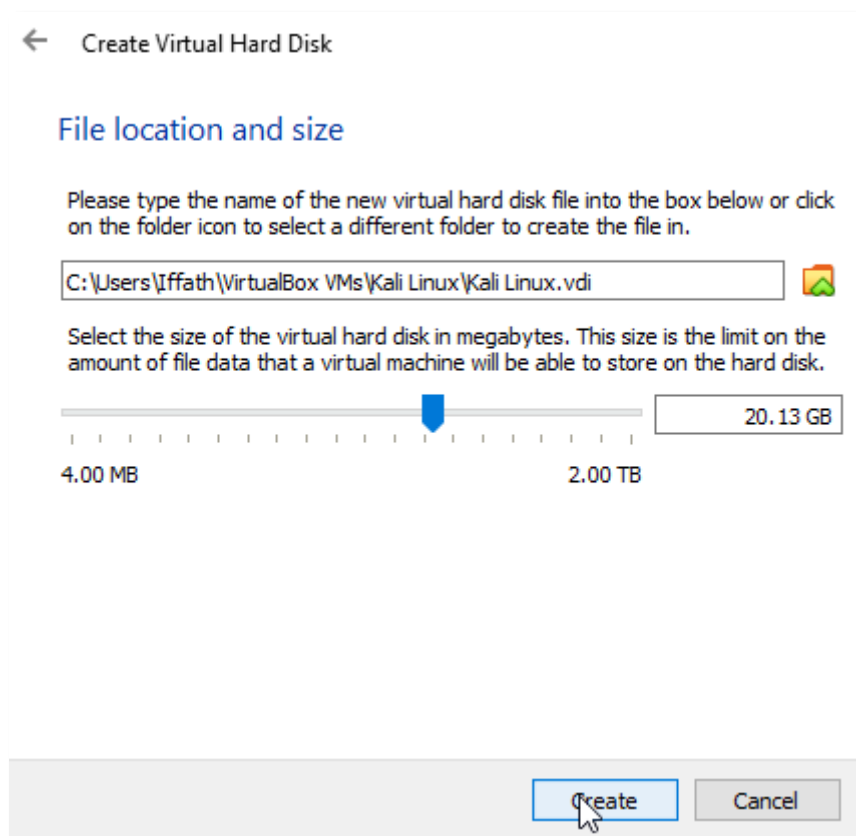
**Step 5:** Select the option VDI



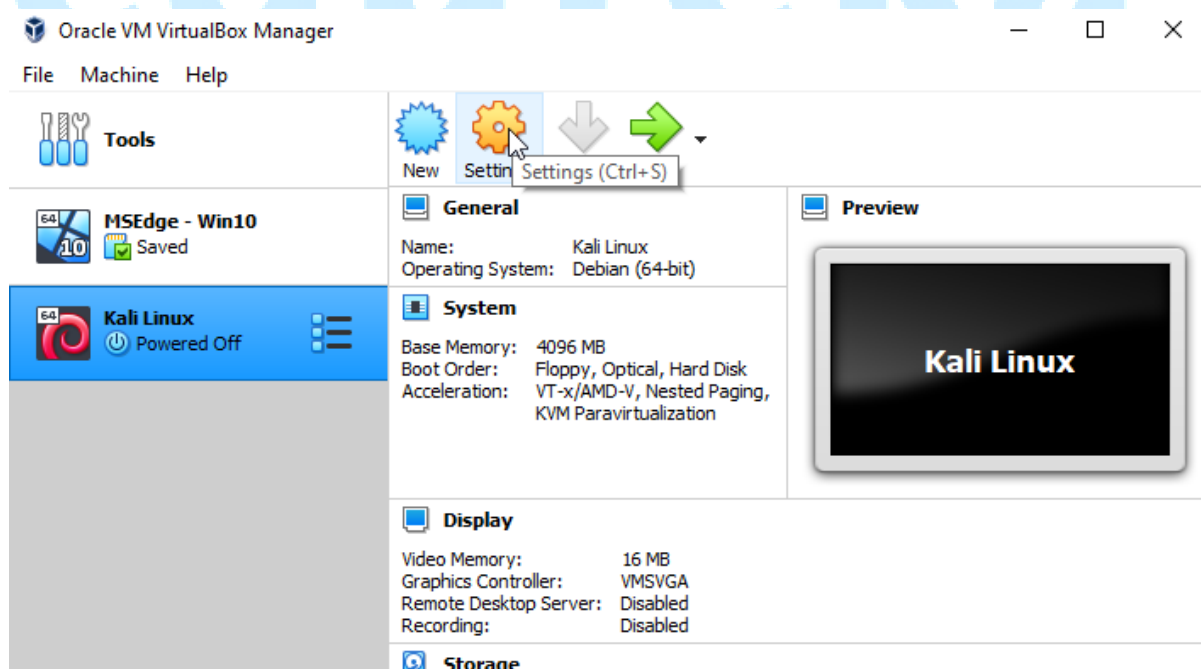
**Step 6:** Select the option 'Dynamically allocated'



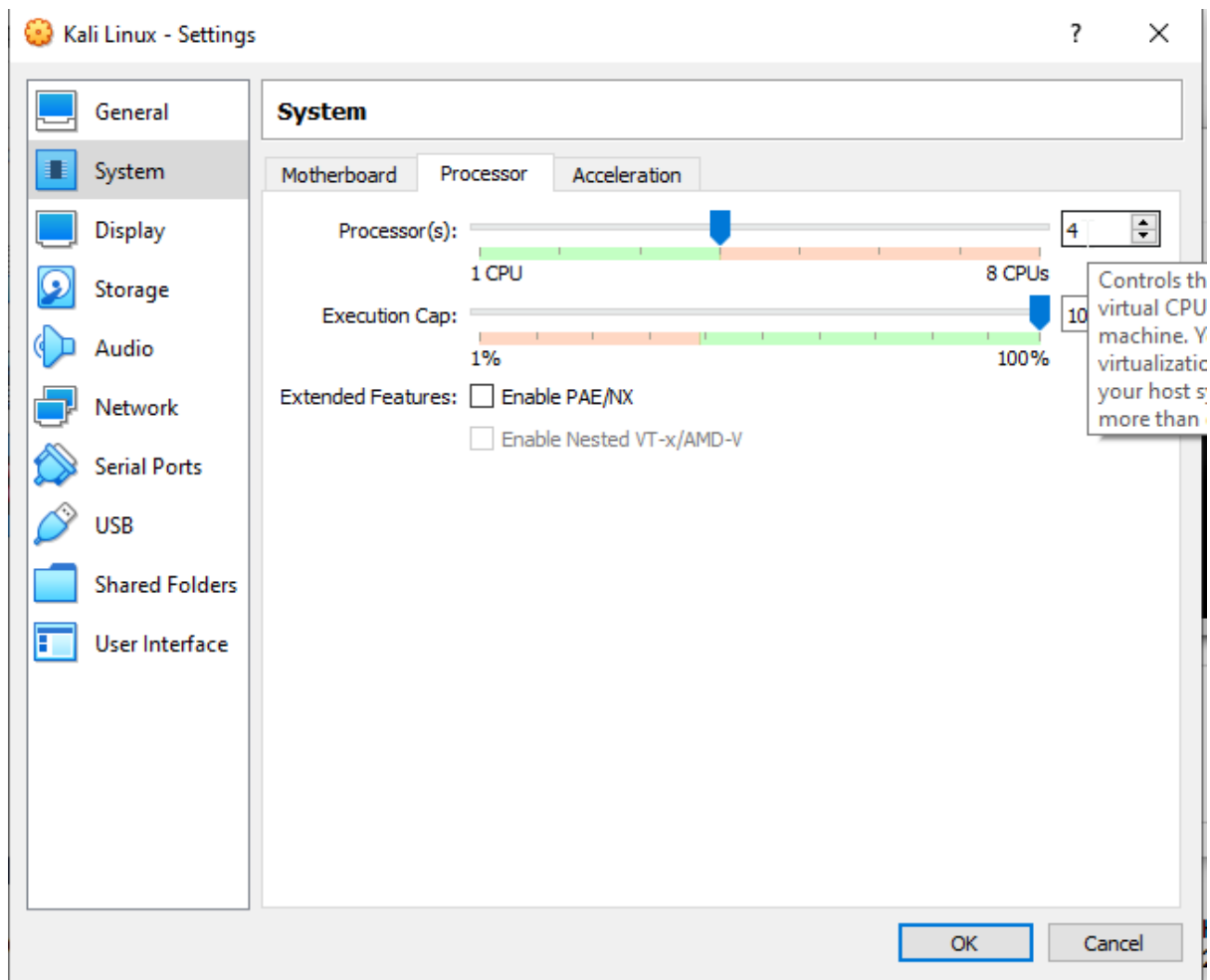
**Step 7:** Select the size of the virtual hard disk. We will be allocating 20 GB for Kali VM. Click on 'Create'



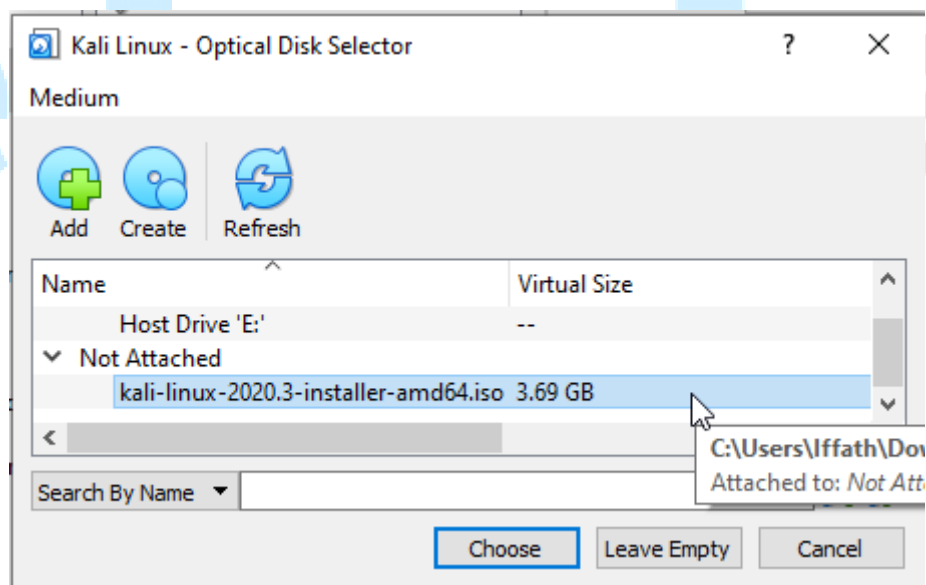
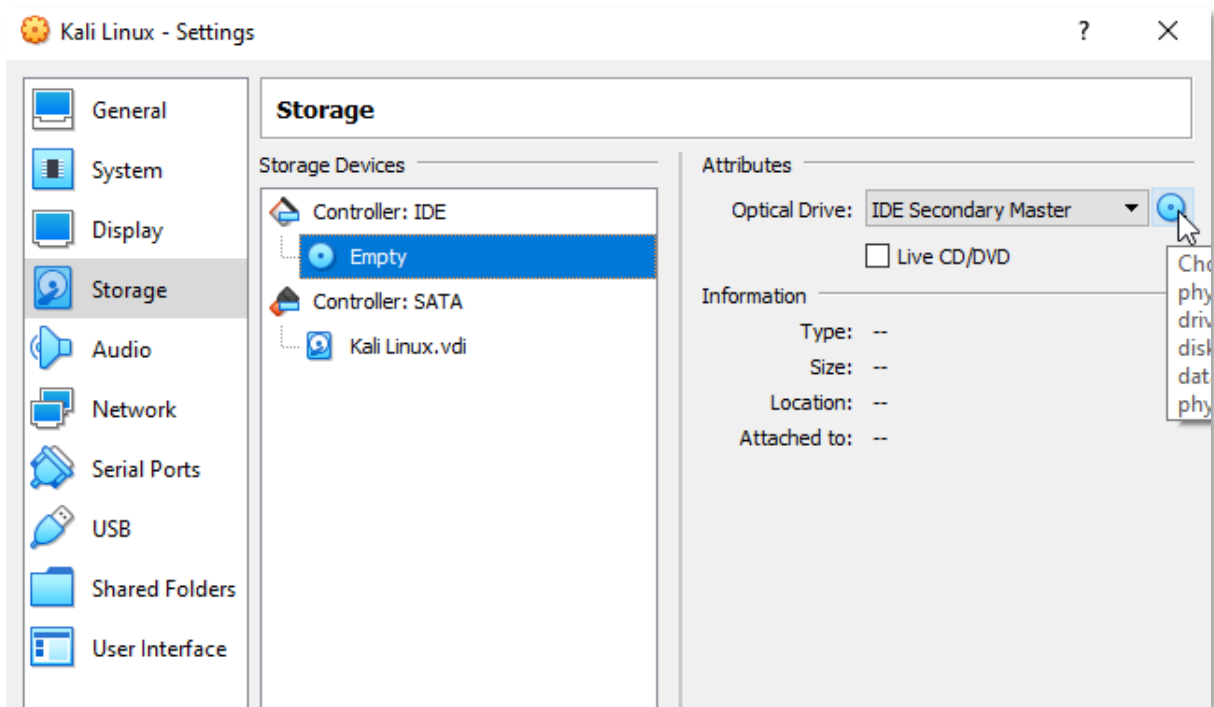
**Step 8:** Now, configure the Kali machine. Click on 'Settings'



**Step 9:** Under systems tab, select 'Processor' and allocate 4 processors

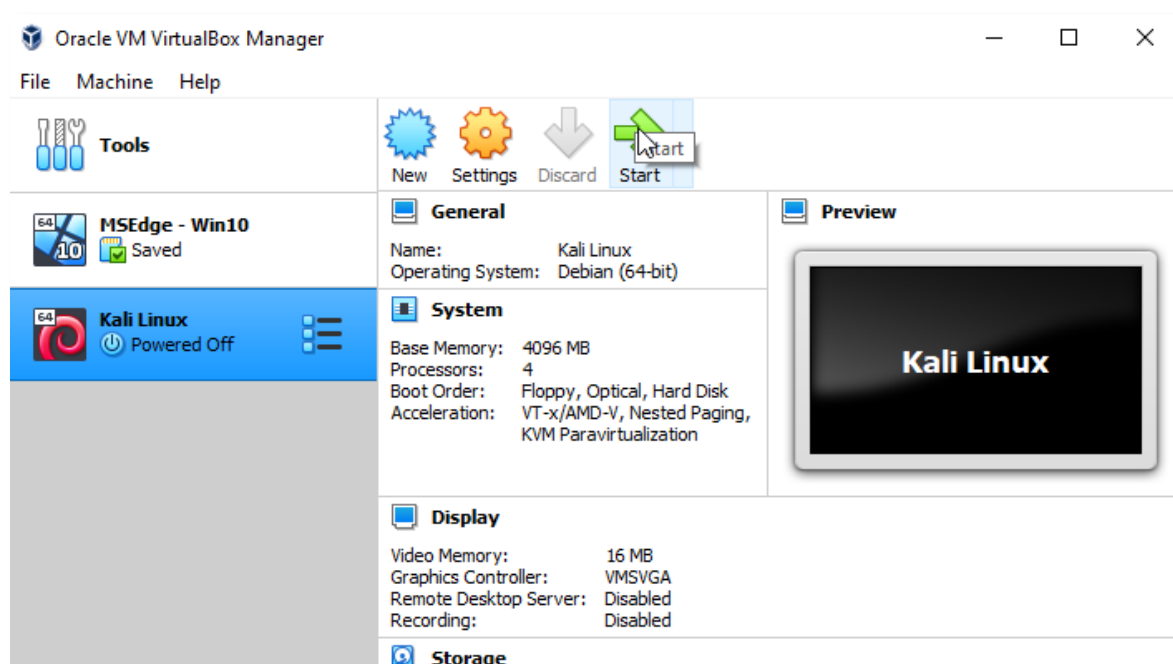


**Step 10:** Toggle down to storage tab, select the Kali ISO disc file





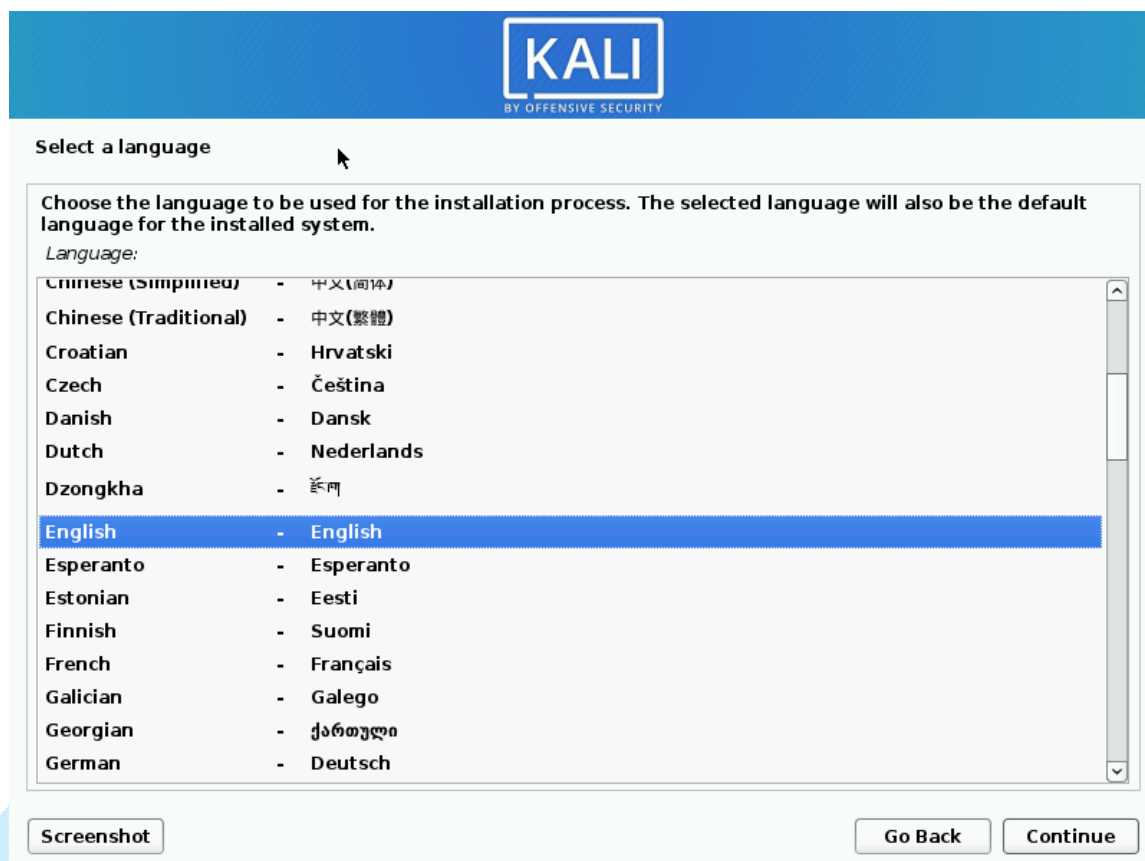
**Step 11:** Click on 'Start'



**Step 12:** Select 'Graphical install'



**Step 13:** Follow the below screenshots to set-up Kali



The screenshot shows the Kali Linux language selection window. At the top, the Kali logo is displayed with the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". Below the logo, the title "Select a language" is shown. The main text instructs the user to choose a language for the installation process, noting that the selected language will also be the default for the installed system. A list of languages is provided, with "English" selected and highlighted in blue. The list includes Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Dzongkha, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Finnish, French, Galician, Georgian, and German. At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

**KALI**  
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

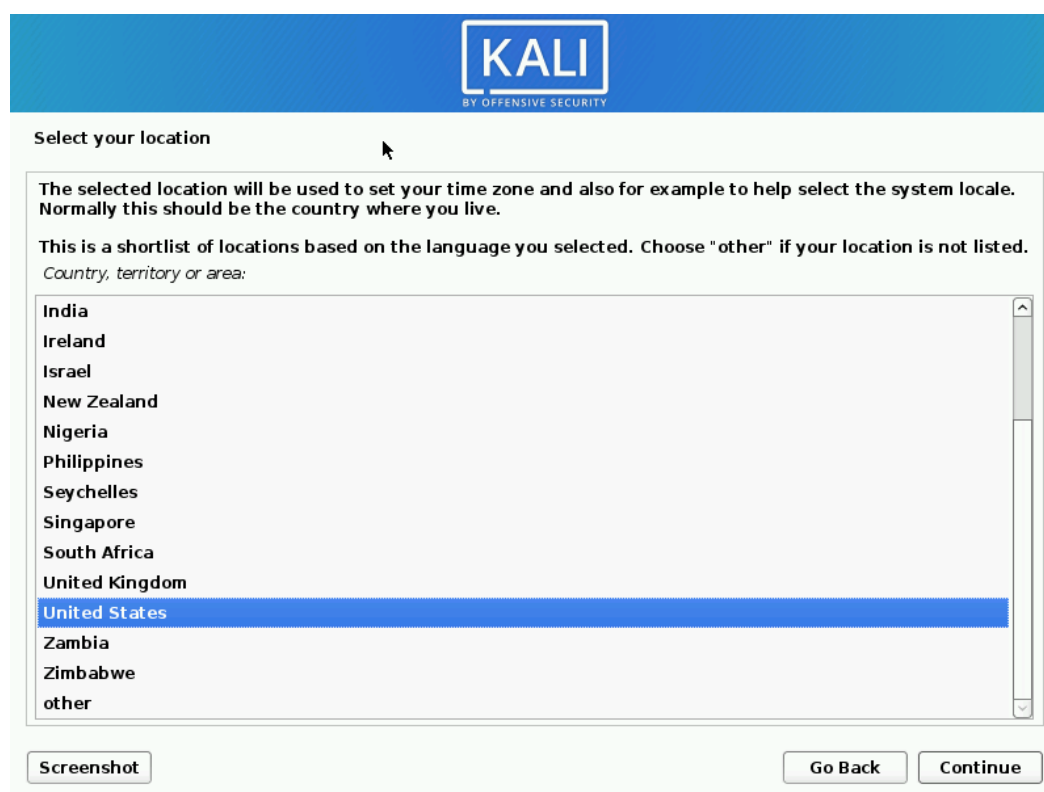
Select a language

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	- ཇོང་ཁ་
<b>English</b>	<b>- English</b>
Esperanto	- Esperanto
Estonian	- Eesti
Finnish	- Suomi
French	- Français
Galician	- Galego
Georgian	- ქართული
German	- Deutsch

Screenshot Go Back Continue



The screenshot shows the Kali Linux location selection window. At the top, the Kali logo is displayed with the text "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". Below the logo, the title "Select your location" is shown. The main text explains that the selected location will be used to set the time zone and help select the system locale, and that it should normally be the country where the user lives. A shortlist of locations is provided, with "United States" selected and highlighted in blue. The list includes India, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and other. At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

**KALI**  
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

Select your location

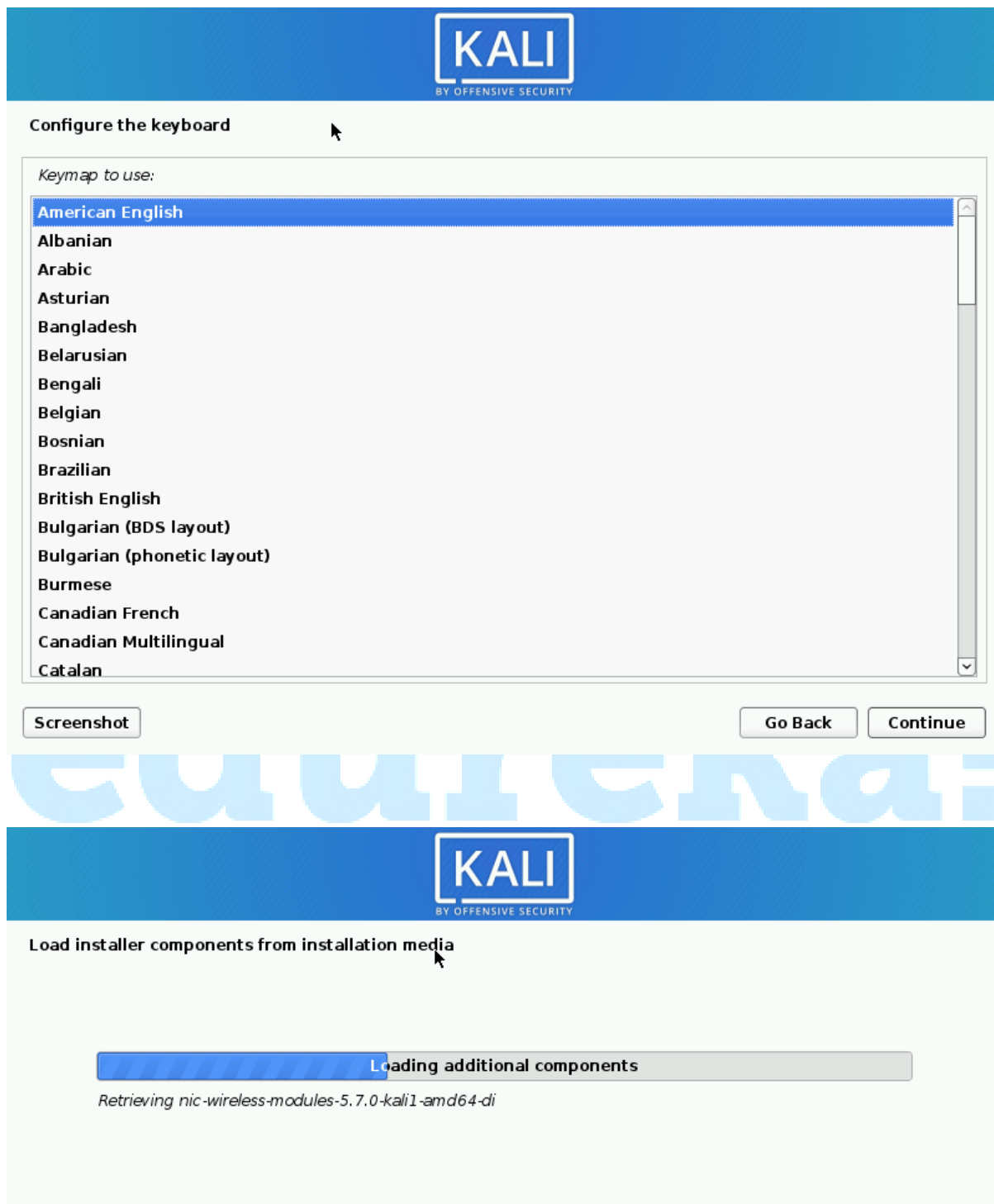
The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.

This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.

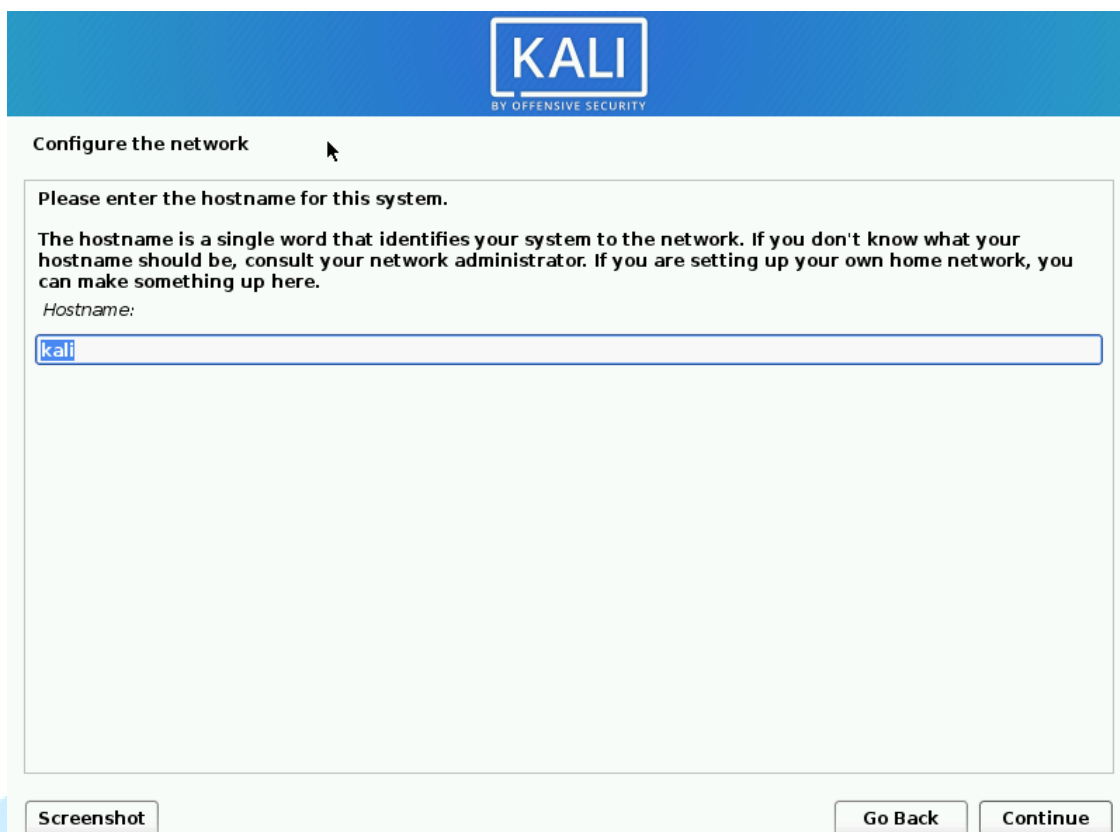
Country, territory or area:

India
Ireland
Israel
New Zealand
Nigeria
Philippines
Seychelles
Singapore
South Africa
United Kingdom
<b>United States</b>
Zambia
Zimbabwe
other

Screenshot Go Back Continue

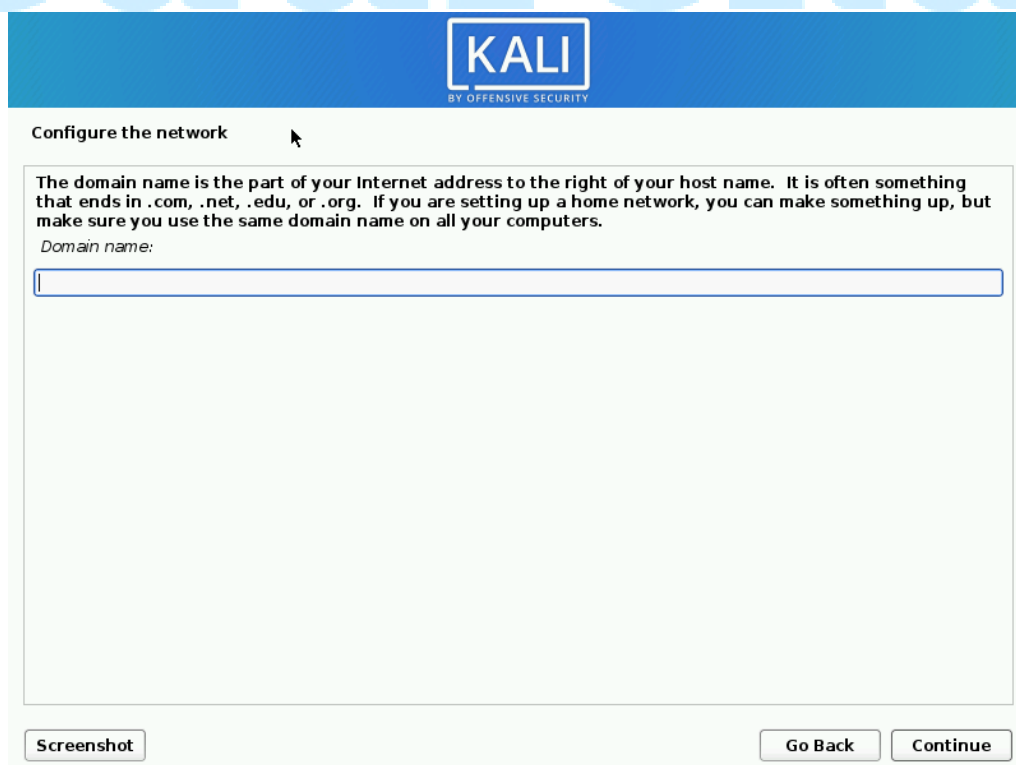


➔ Enter 'Hostname' for the system




The image shows a Kali Linux network configuration window titled "Configure the network". At the top is the Kali logo with "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY" underneath. The main heading is "Configure the network" with a mouse cursor icon. Below this, a text box contains the instruction: "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." Below the text is a label "Hostname:" followed by a text input field containing the word "kali". At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

➔ Enter 'domain name'. You can skip this step if you want to



The image shows a Kali Linux network configuration window titled "Configure the network". At the top is the Kali logo with "BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY" underneath. The main heading is "Configure the network" with a mouse cursor icon. Below this, a text box contains the instruction: "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." Below the text is a label "Domain name:" followed by an empty text input field. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "Screenshot", "Go Back", and "Continue".

➔ Set-up the user account




**Set up users and passwords**

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.


*Full name for the new user:*



**Set up users and passwords**

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

*Username for your account:*



### Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.  
Choose a password for the new user:

●●●●

☐ Show Password in Clear


Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.  
Re-enter password to verify:

●●●●

☐ Show Password in Clear

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)

→ Select the time zone



### Configure the clock

If the desired time zone is not listed, then please go back to the step "Choose language" and select a country that uses the desired time zone (the country where you live or are located).  
Select your time zone:

Eastern

Central

Mountain

Pacific

Alaska

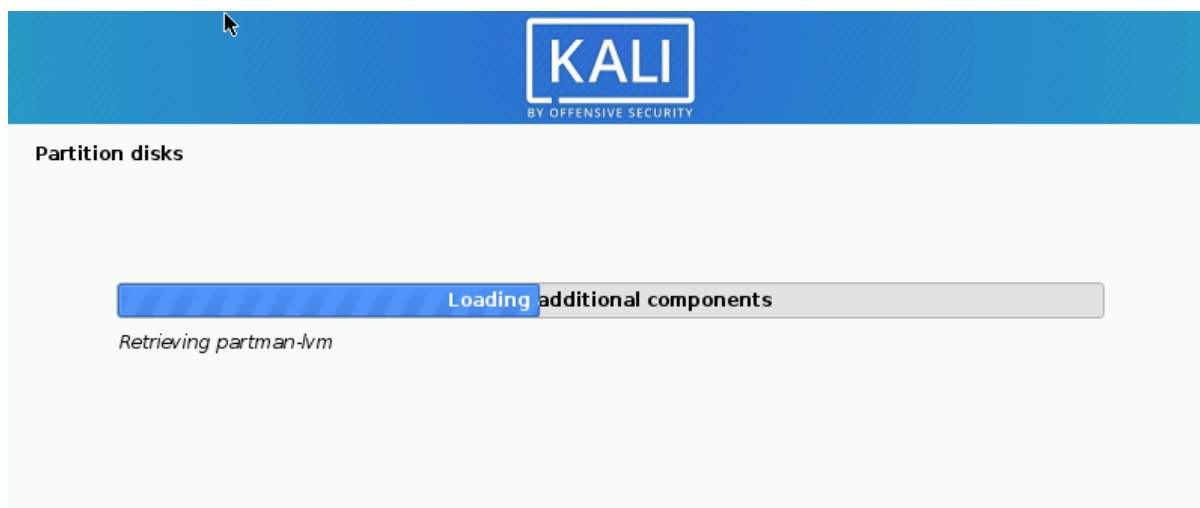
Hawaii

Arizona

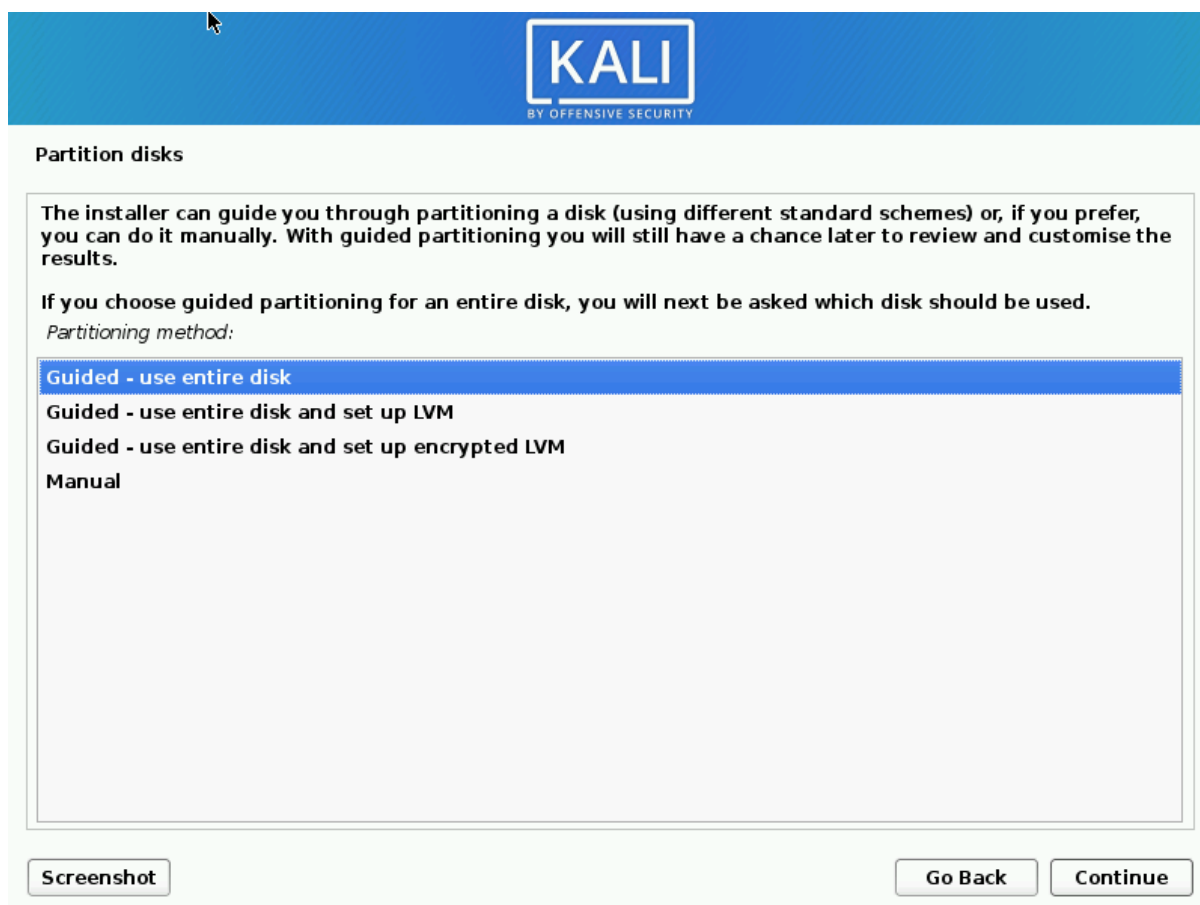
East Indiana


Samoa

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)



➔ Select the default options





### 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:

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



### Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:  
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - ATA VBOX HARDDISK: 21.6 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, /var, and /tmp partitions

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue



BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

### Partition disks

*This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.*

**Guided partitioning**  
Configure software RAID  
Configure the Logical Volume Manager  
Configure encrypted volumes  
Configure iSCSI volumes


▼ SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

- > #1 primary 20.6 GB f ext4 /
- > #5 logical 1.0 GB f swap swap

Undo changes to partitions  
**Finish partitioning and write changes to disk**

ScreenshotHelp

Go BackContinue

BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY

### 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:  
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:  
partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4  
partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

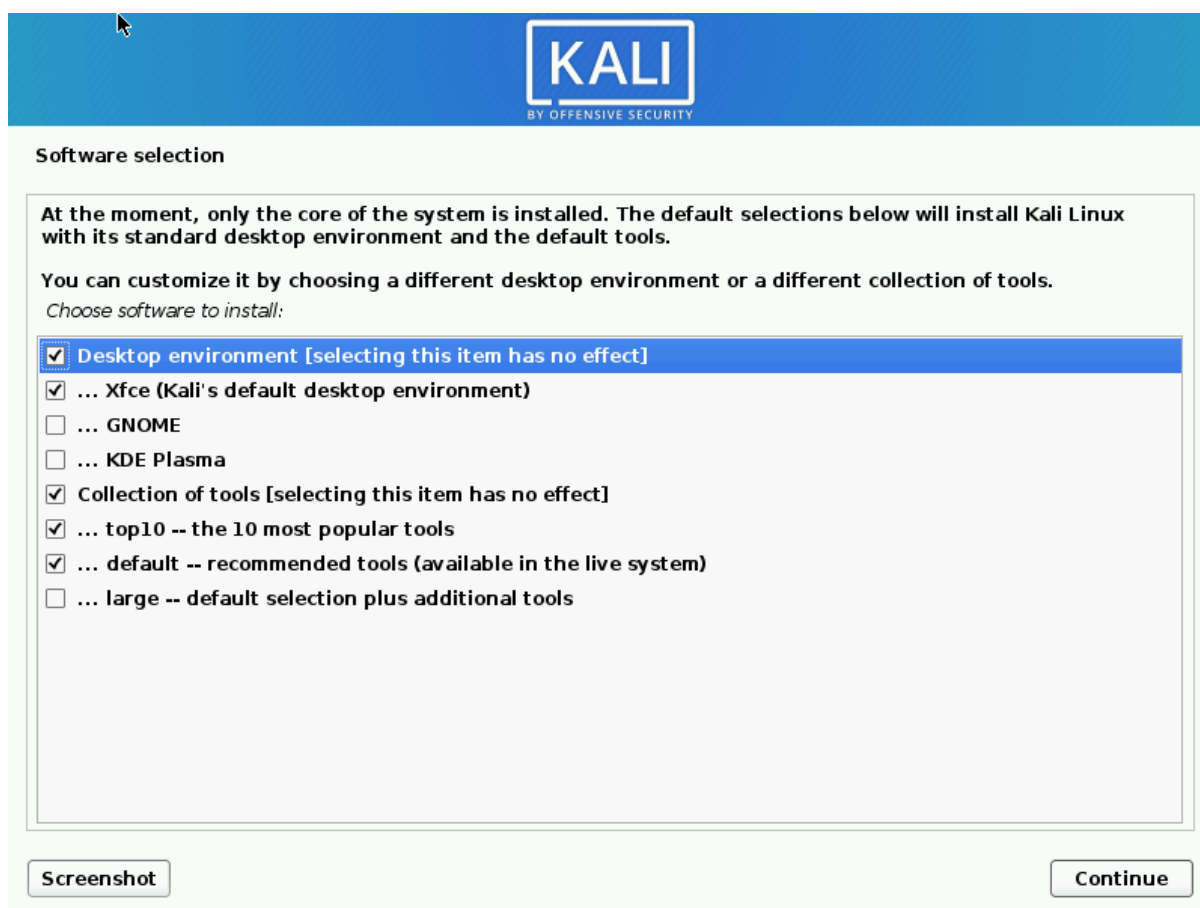
Write the changes to disks?

☐ No  
☒ Yes

Screenshot

Continue

➔ The system is being set-up



→ Select the default option



**Install the GRUB boot loader**

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 your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record).


**Warning:** If your computer has another operating system that the installer failed to detect, this will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

*Install the GRUB boot loader to your primary drive?*

☐ No

☒ **Yes**

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)



**Install the GRUB boot loader**

You need to make the newly installed system bootable, by installing the GRUB boot loader on a bootable device. The usual way to do this is to install GRUB to your primary drive (UEFI partition/boot record). You may instead install GRUB to a different drive (or partition), or to removable media.

*Device for boot loader installation:*

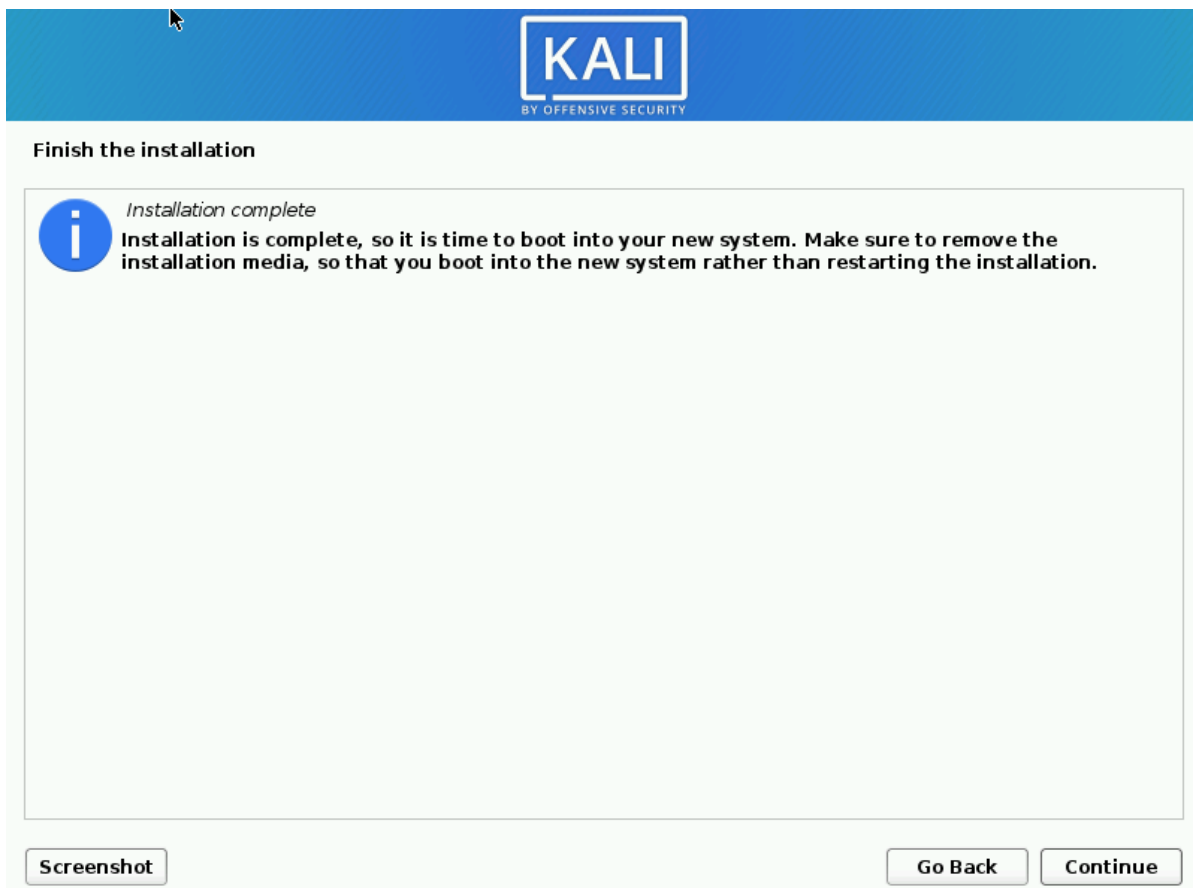
**Enter device manually**

`/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VB22c4f86e-dc402664)`

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)



➔ Click on continue to finish the installation



→ Kali machine is being loaded



➔ Login using the credentials set

