Set-up Guide

Kali Linux

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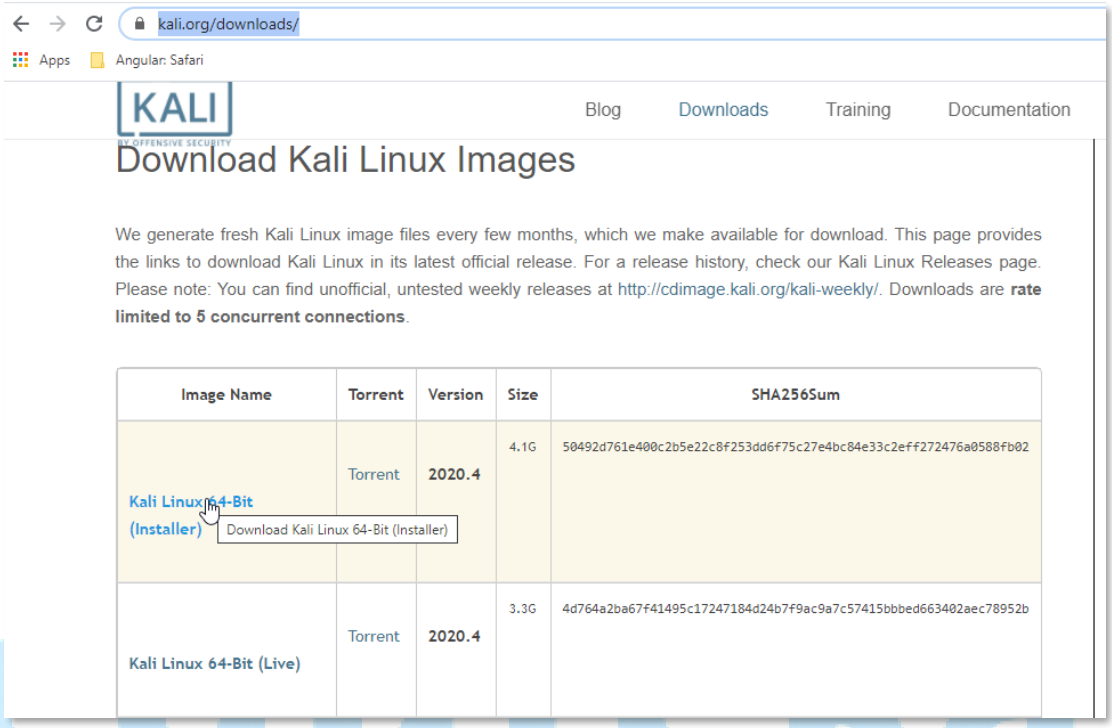
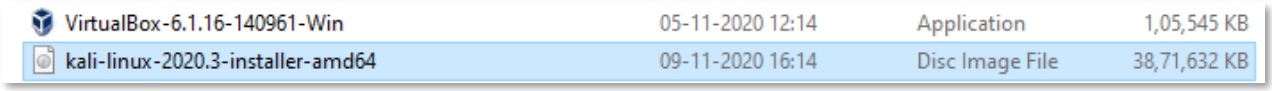
Setting-up Kali Linux on Virtual Box

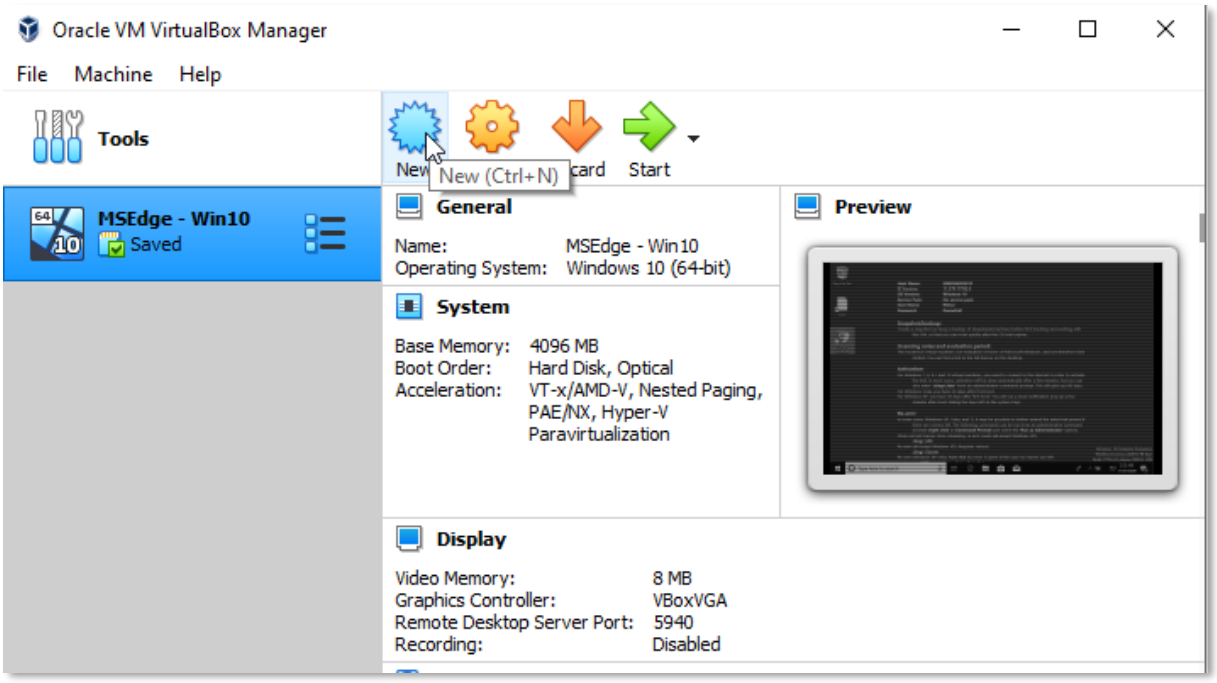
Pre-requisite: Please set-up the VirtualBox before proceeding with this

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

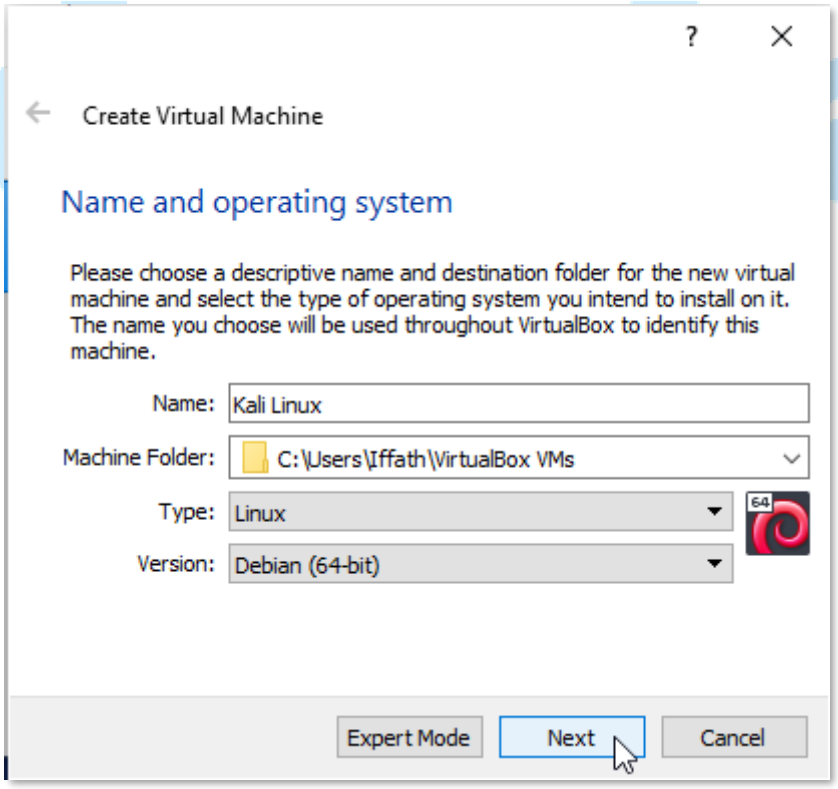


Step 2: Once downloaded, launch VirtualBox and click on 'New'

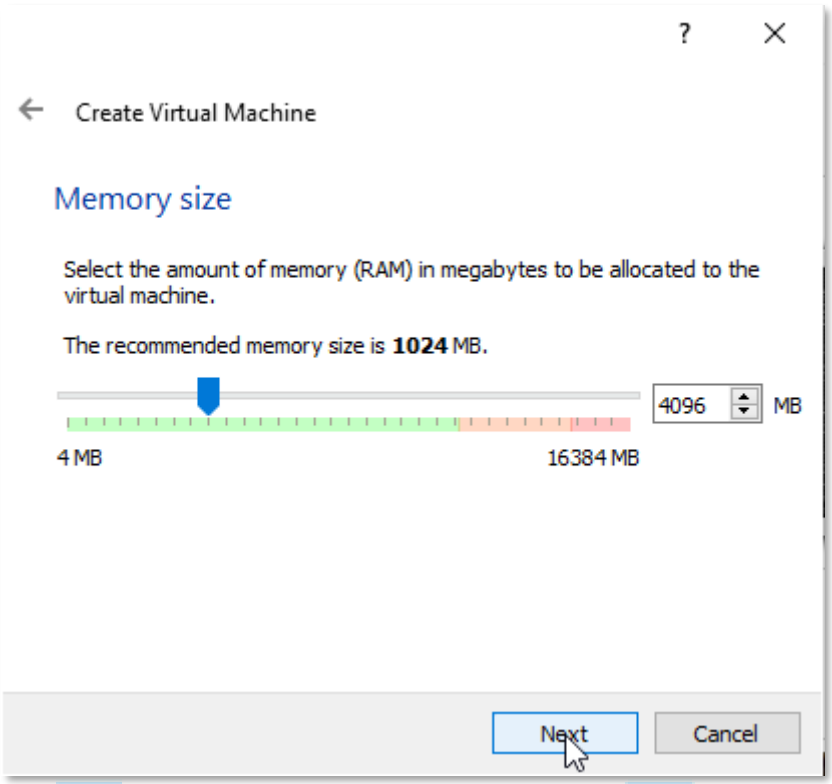




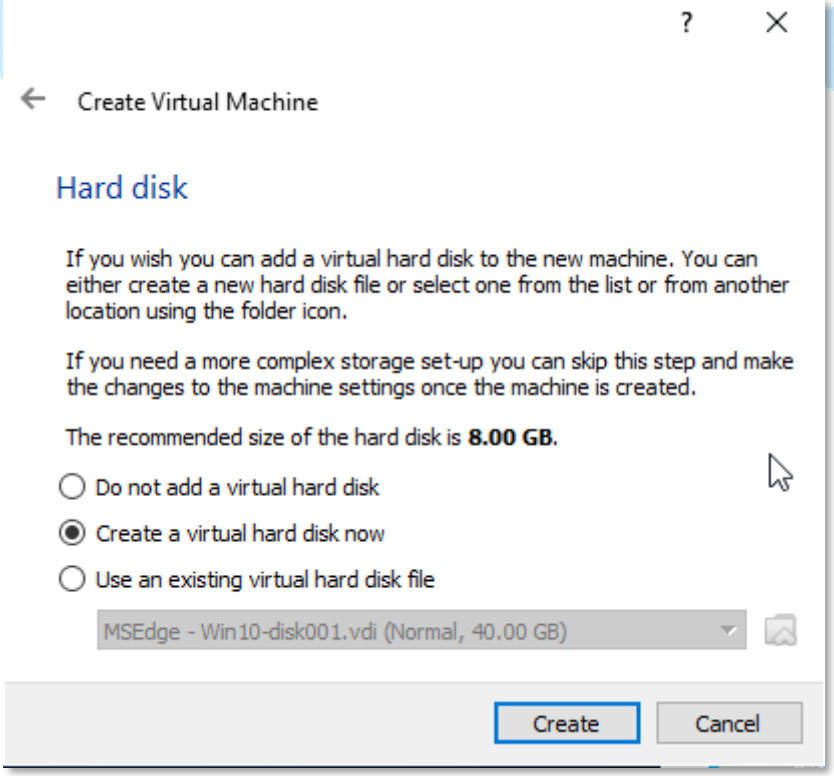
Step 3: Select the type of operating system as 'Linux' and select the version as Debian (64-bit)



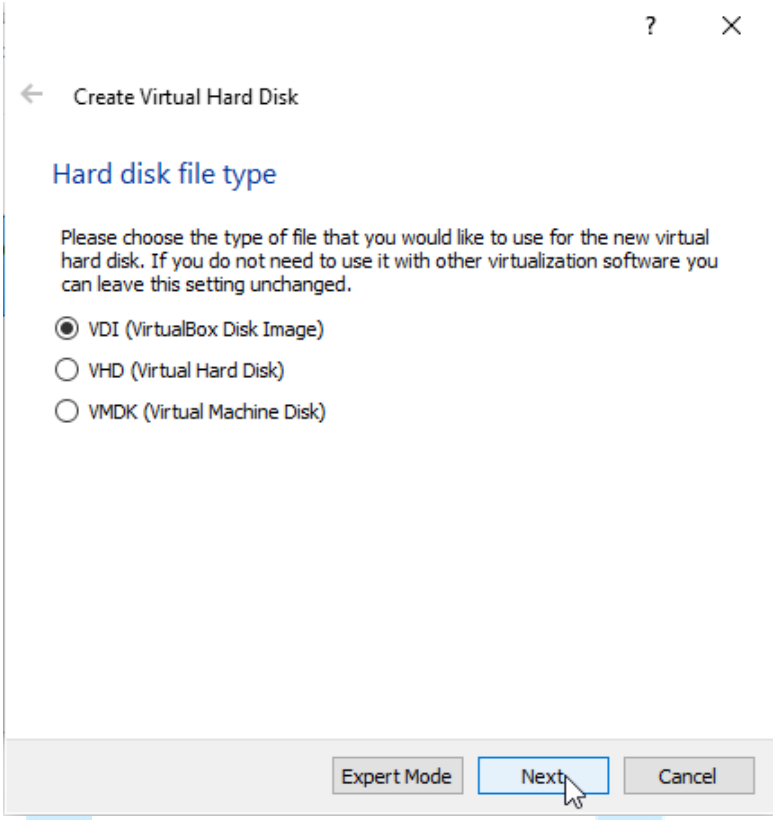
Step 4: Select the memory size. We will be allocating 4GB memory space



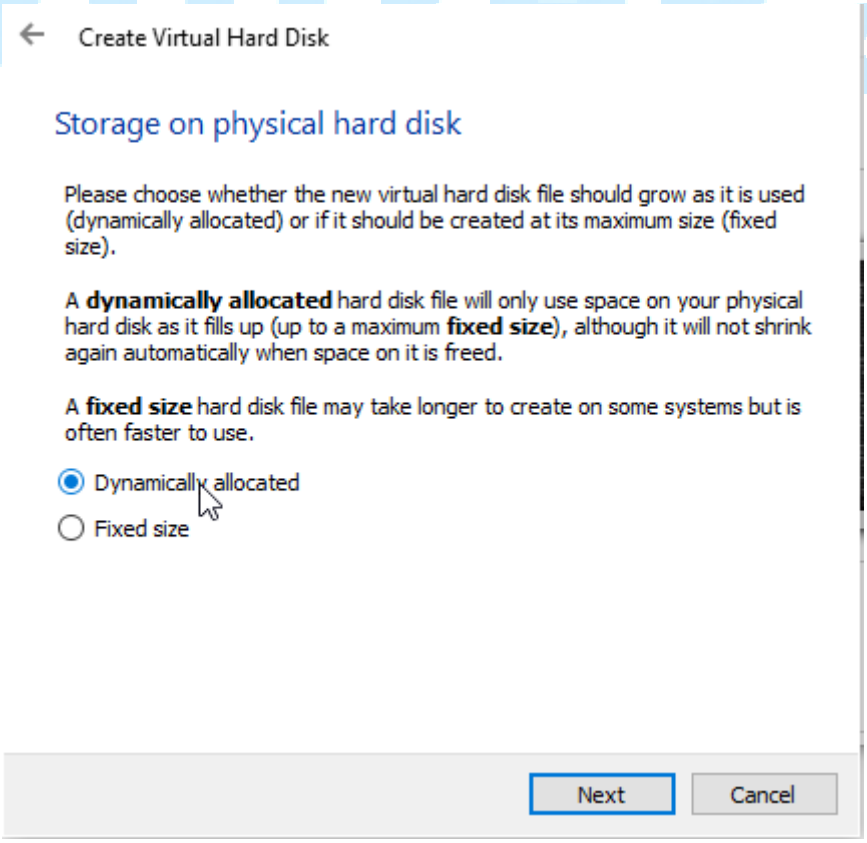
Step 5: Select the option 'Create a virtual hard disk now'



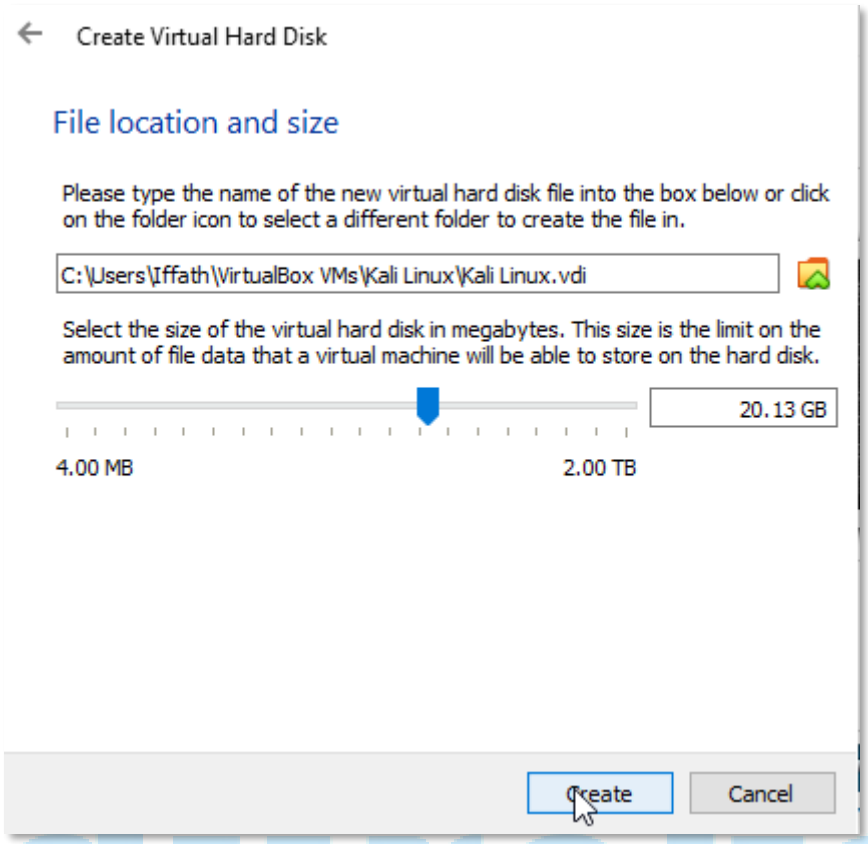
Step 5: Select the option VDI



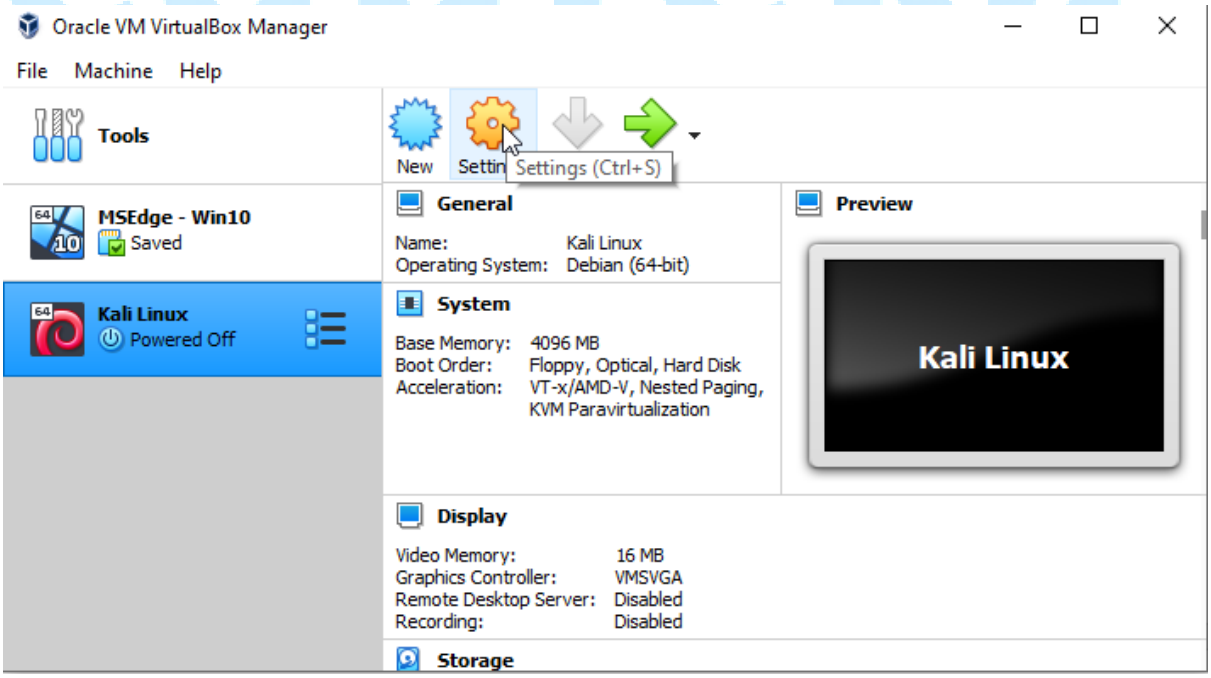
Step 6: Select the option 'Dynamically allocated'



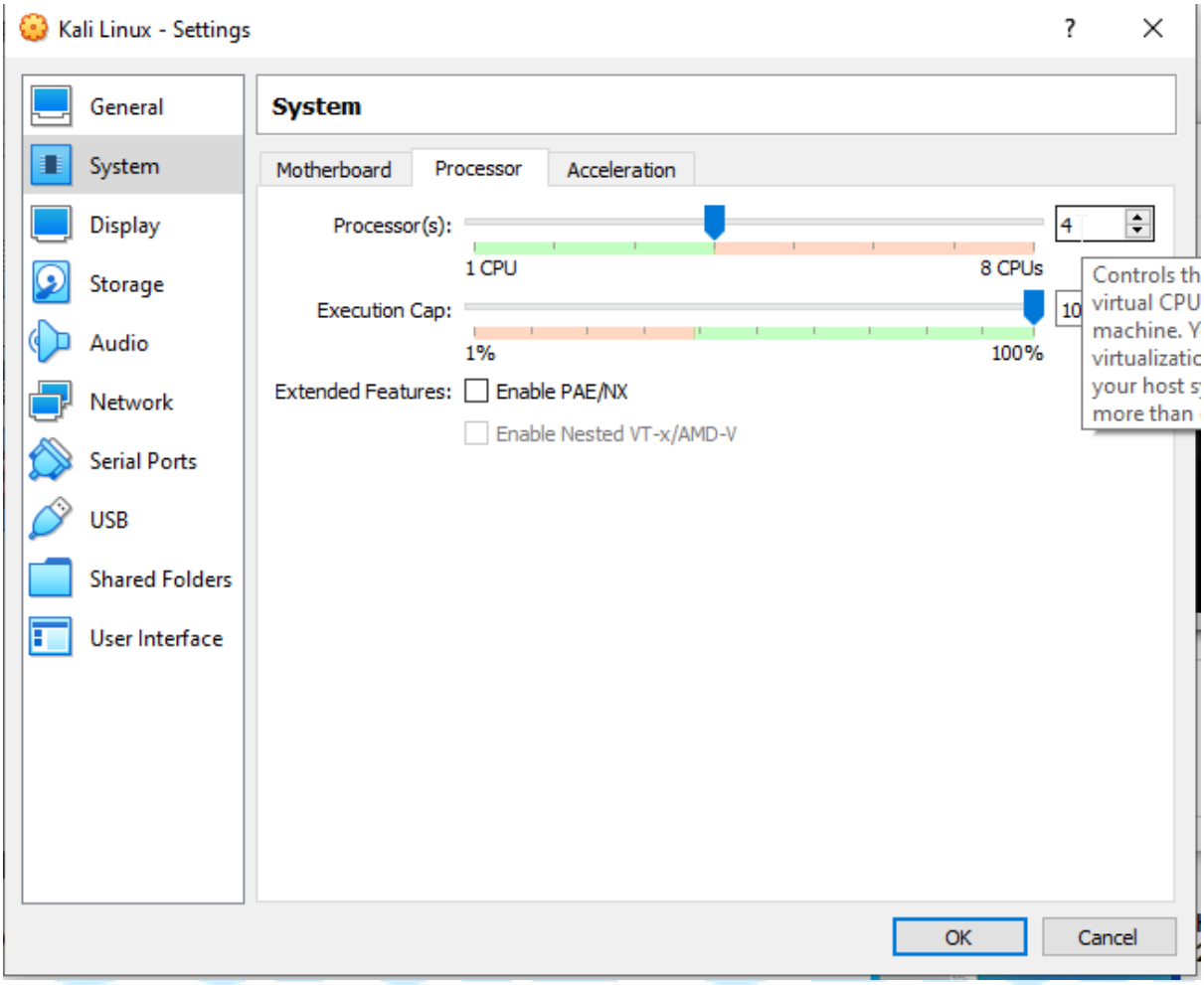
Step 7: Select the size of the virtual hard disk. We will be allocating 20 GB for Kali VM. Click on 'Create'



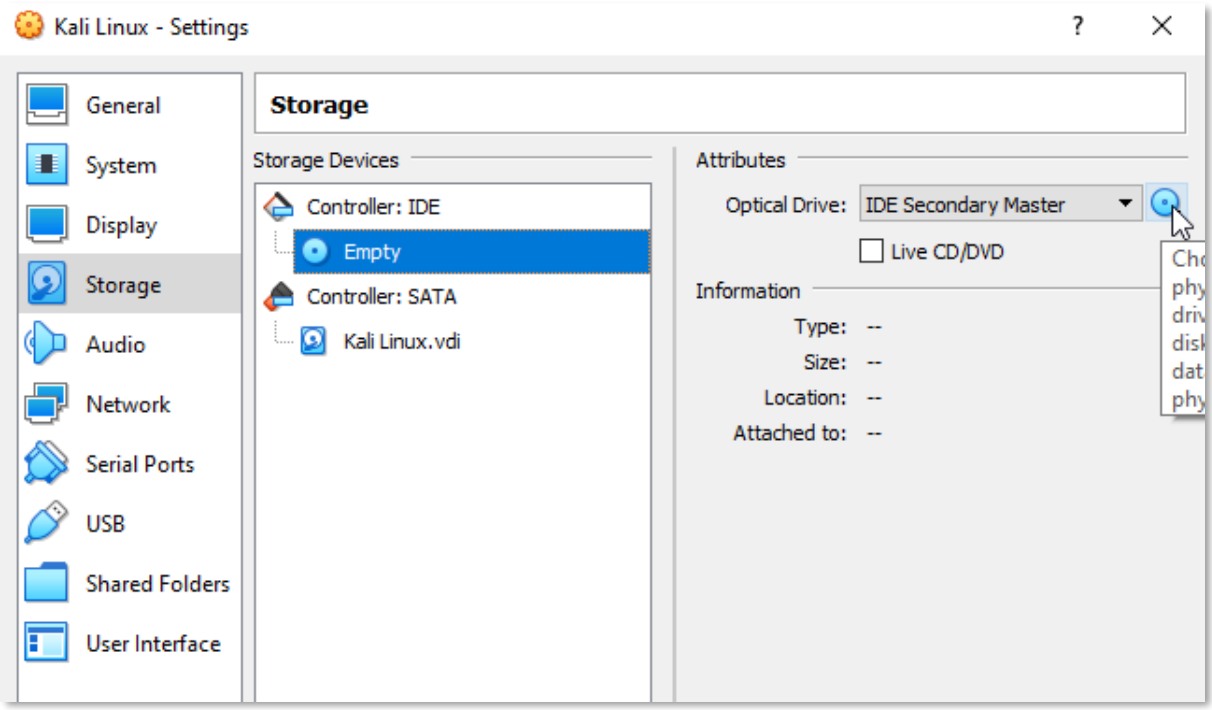
Step 8: Now, configure the Kali machine. Click on 'Settings'

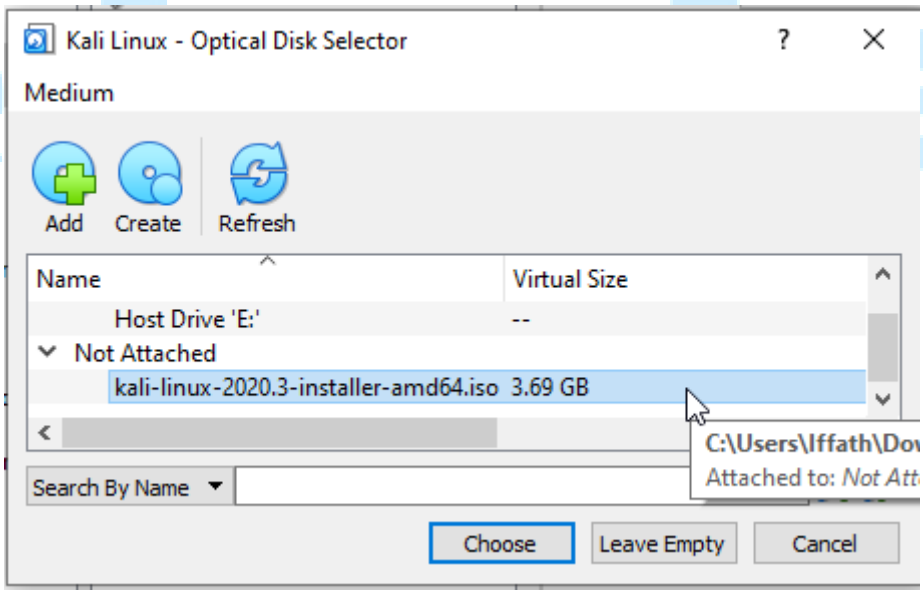


Step 9: Under systems tab, select 'Processor' and allocate 4 processors

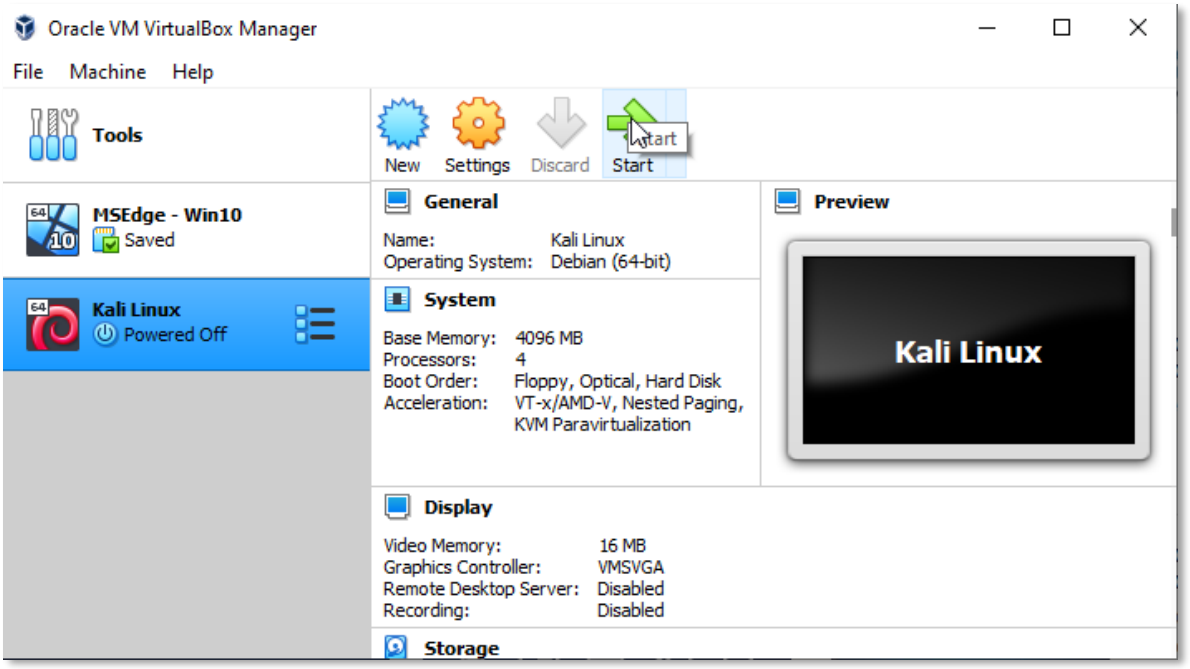


Step 10: Toggle down to storage tab, select the Kali ISO disc file

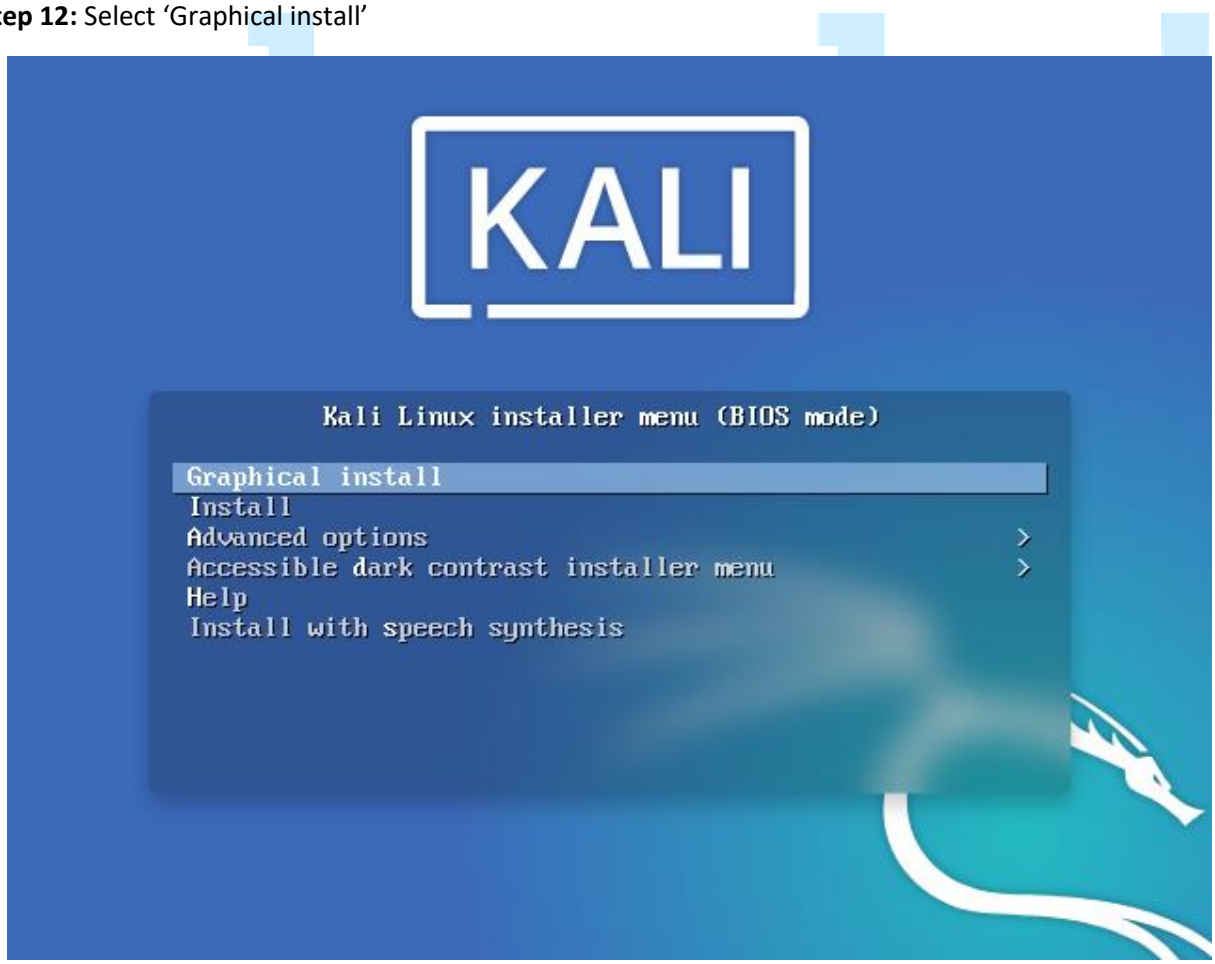

Kali Linux - Settings
General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface
Storage
Storage Devices
Controller: IDE
Empty
Controller: SATA
Kali Linux.vdi
Attributes
Optical Drive:
IDE Secondary Master
Live CD/DVD
Information
Type: --
Size: --
Location: --
Attached to: --


Kali Linux - Optical Disk Selector
Medium
Add
Create
Refresh
Name
Virtual Size
Host Drive 'E:'
--
Not Attached
kali-linux-2020.3-installer-amd64.iso 3.69 GB
Search By Name
Choose
Leave Empty
Cancel

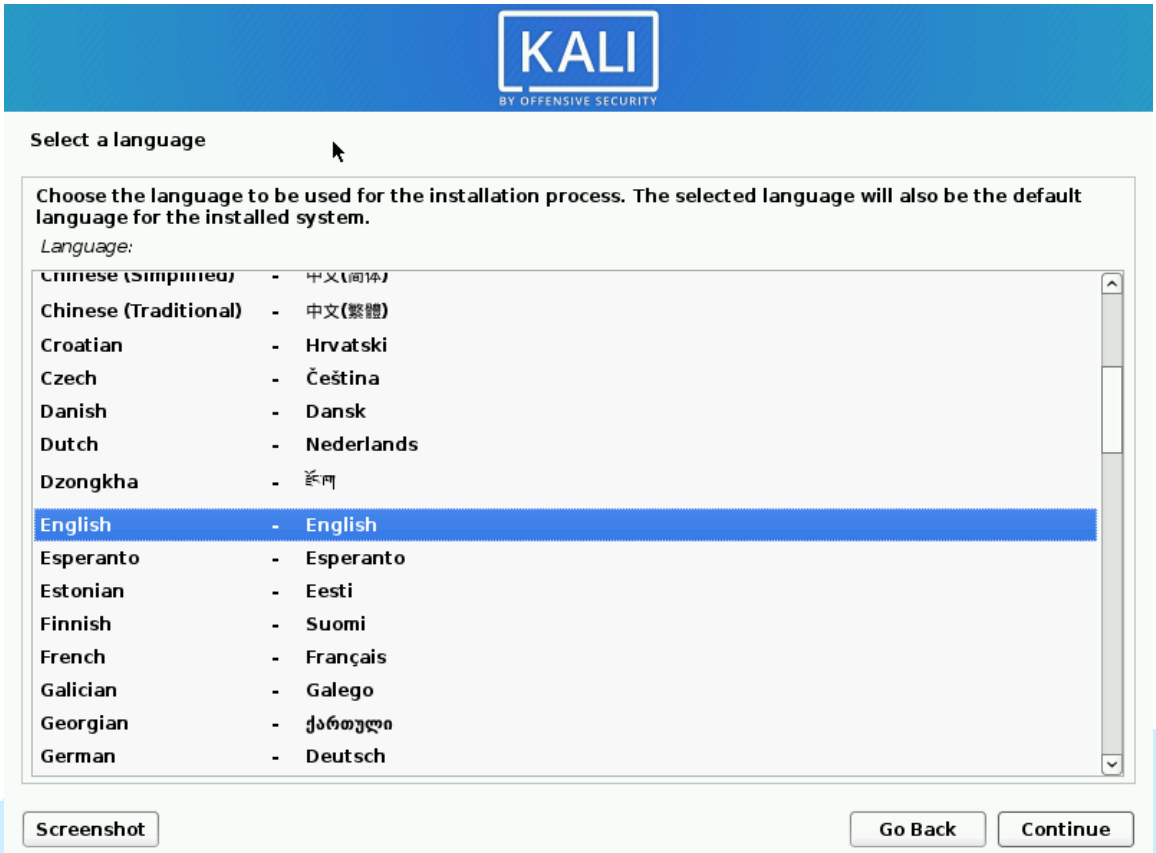
Step 11: Click on 'Start'

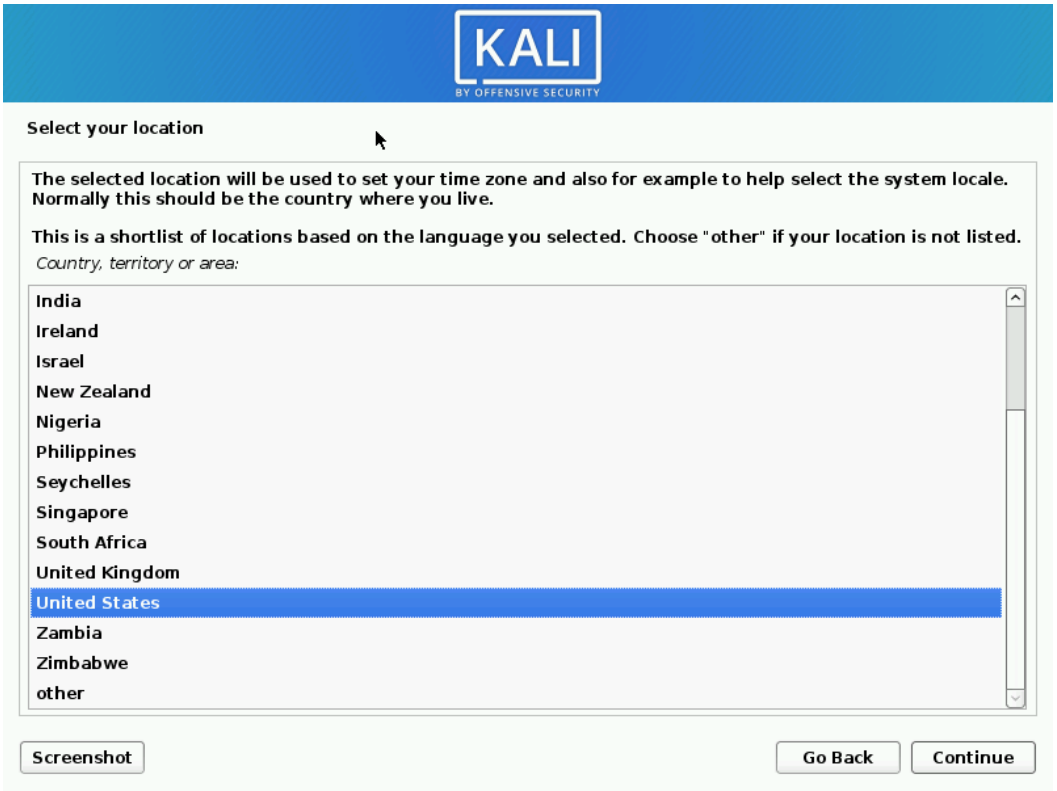


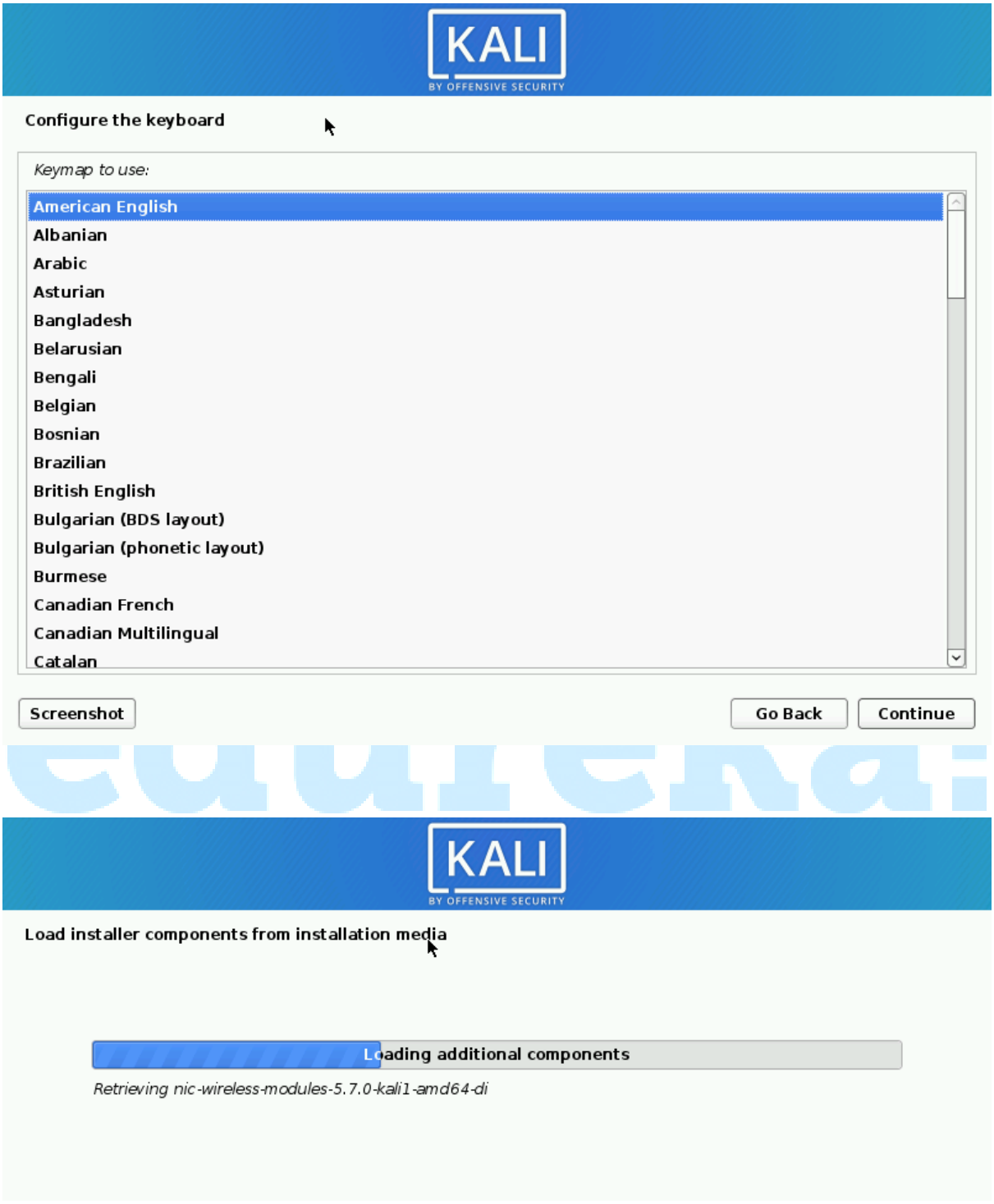
Step 12: Select 'Graphical install'



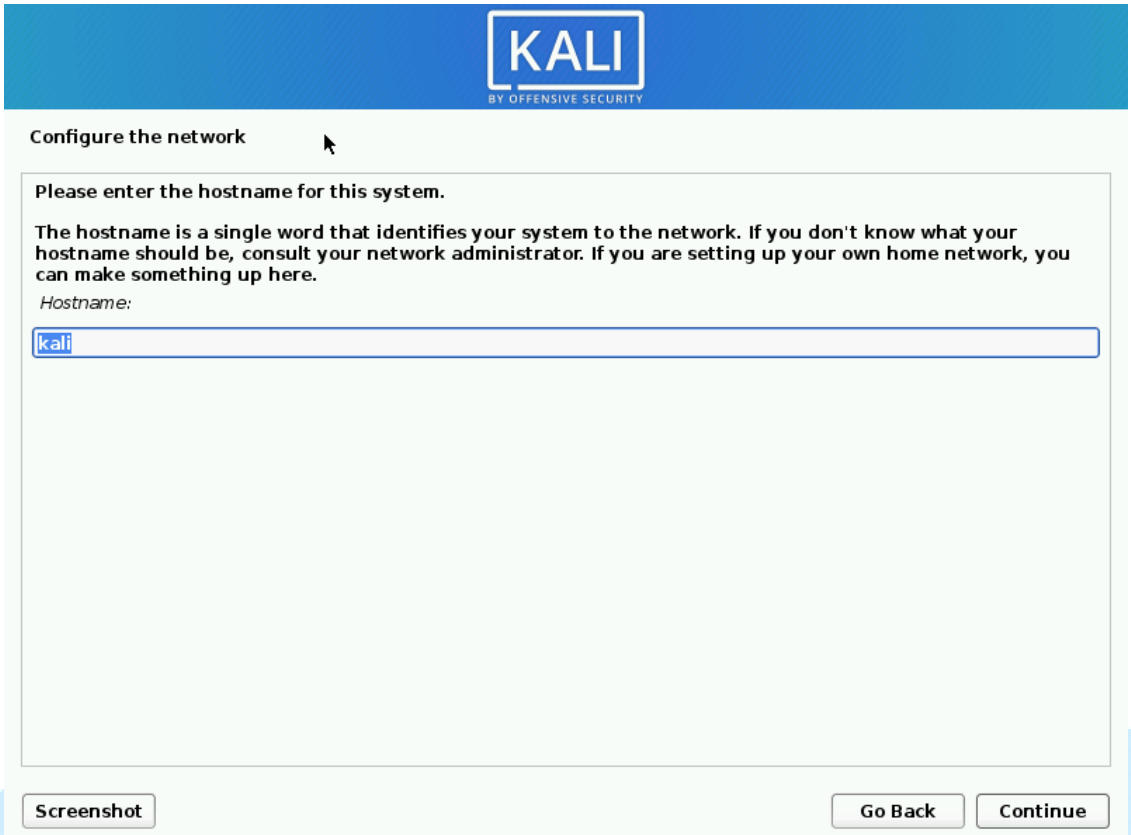
Step 13: Follow the below screenshots to set-up Kali



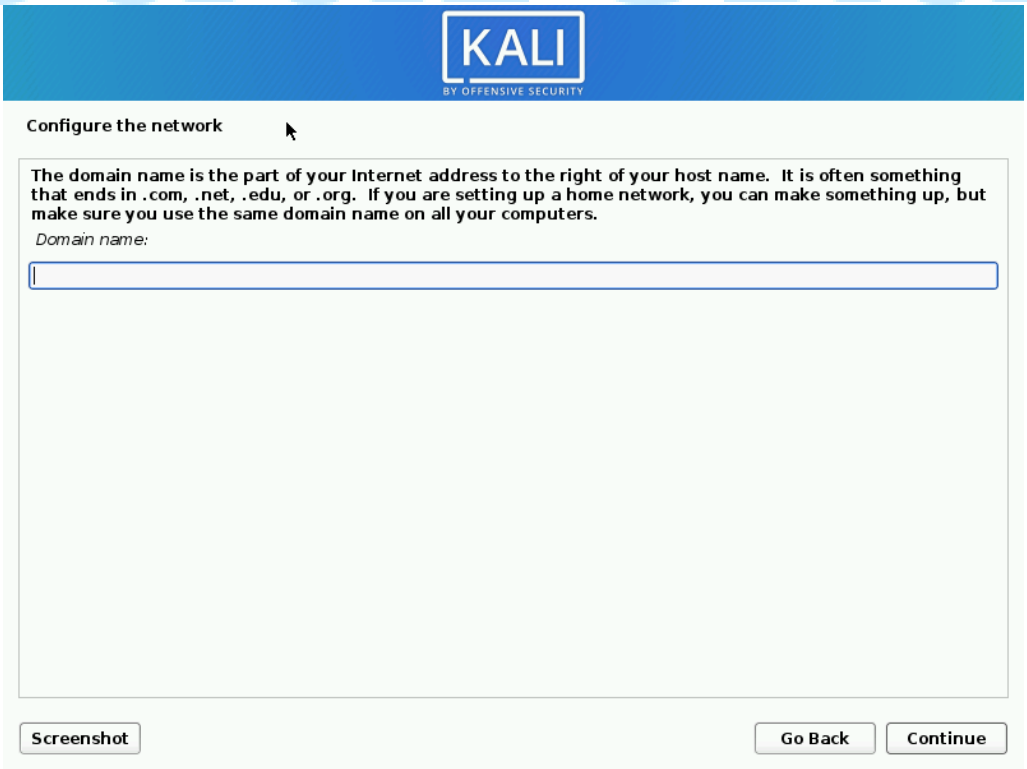



KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
Configure the keyboard
Keymap to use:
American English
Albanian
Arabic
Asturian
Bangladesh
Belarusian
Bengali
Belgian
Bosnian
Brazilian
British English
Bulgarian (BDS layout)
Bulgarian (phonetic layout)
Burmese
Canadian French
Canadian Multilingual
Catalan
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue
KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
Load installer components from installation media
Loading additional components
Retrieving nic-wireless-modules-5.7.0-kali1-amd64-di

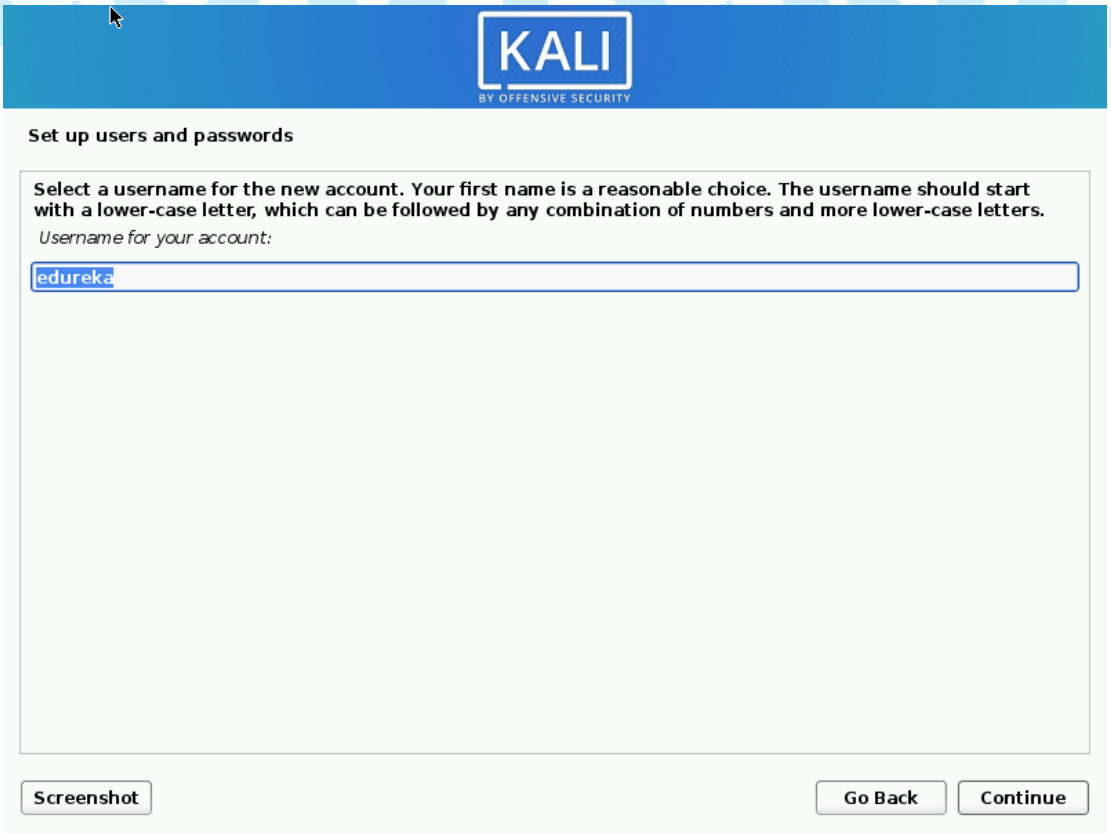
➔ Enter 'Hostname' for the system

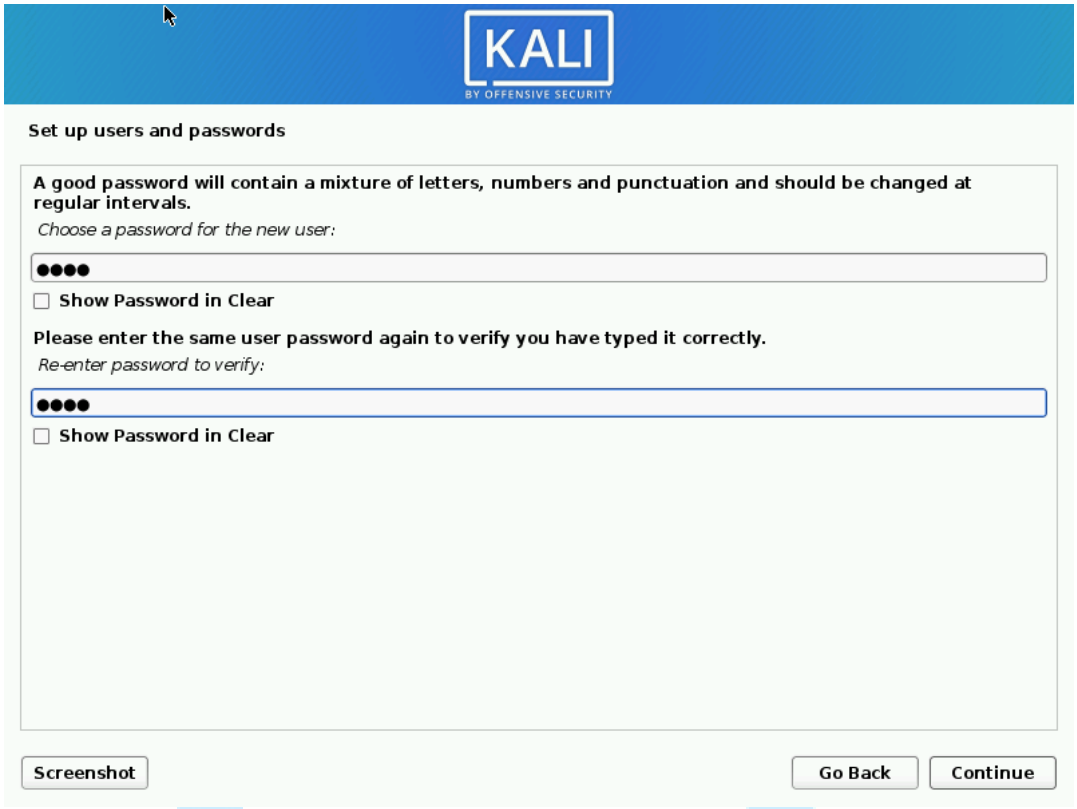


➔ Enter 'domain name'. You can skip this step if you want to

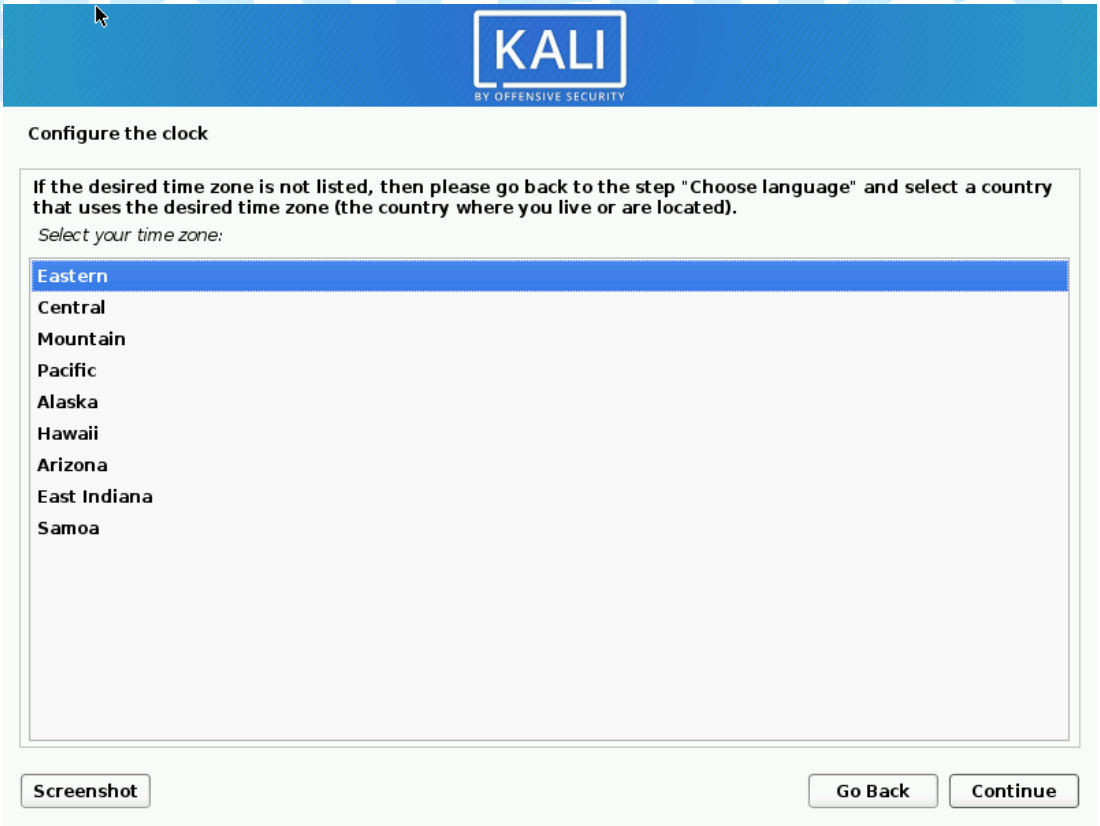


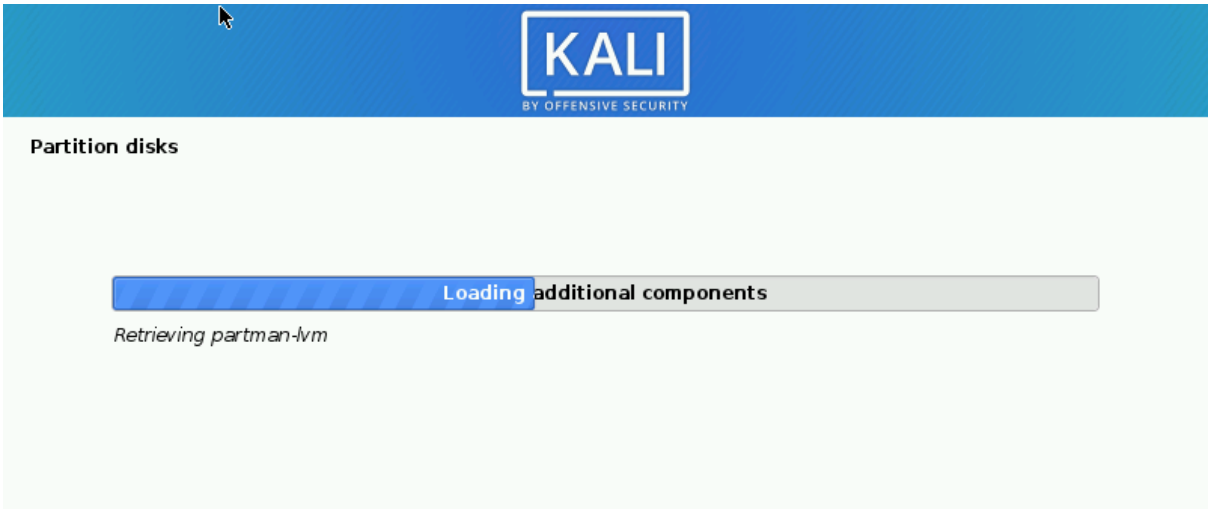
➔ Set-up the user account



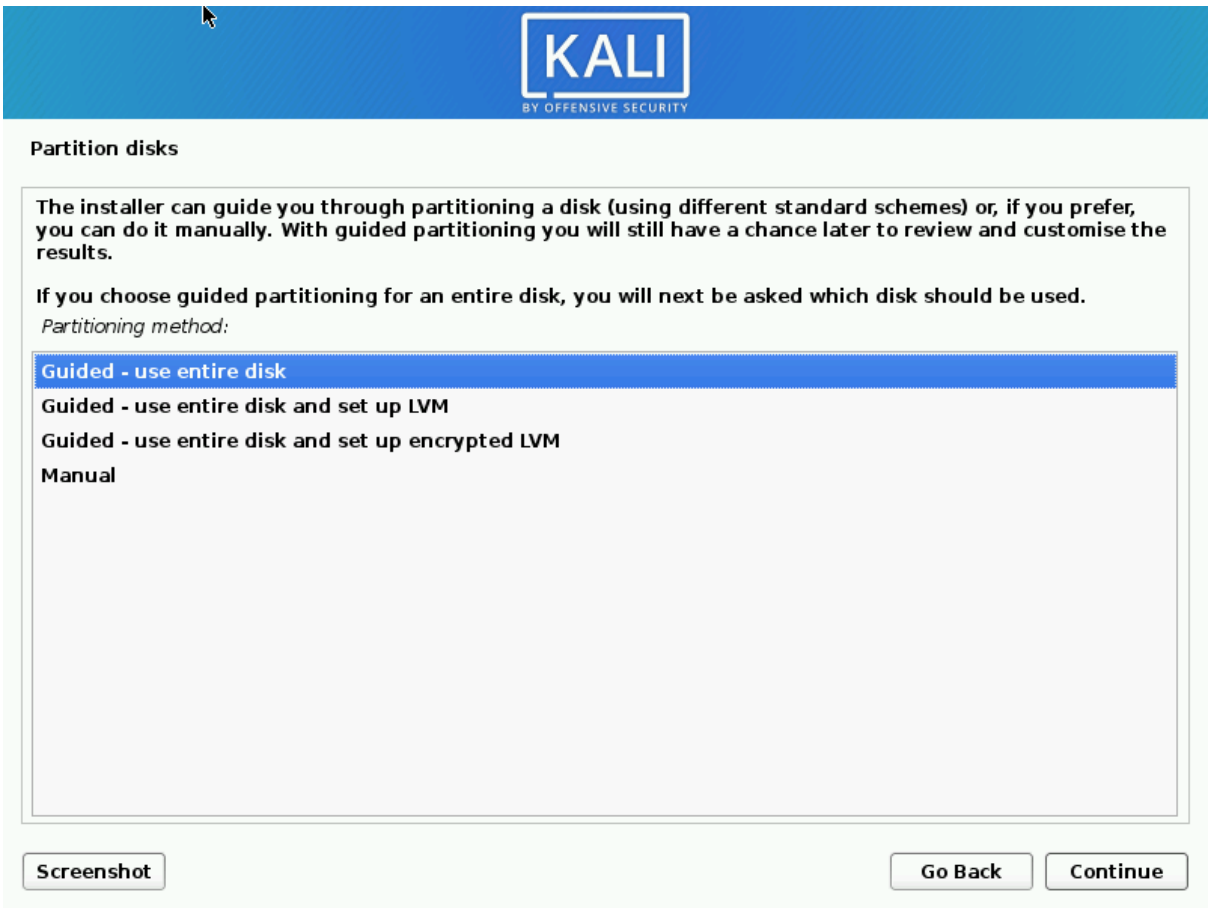


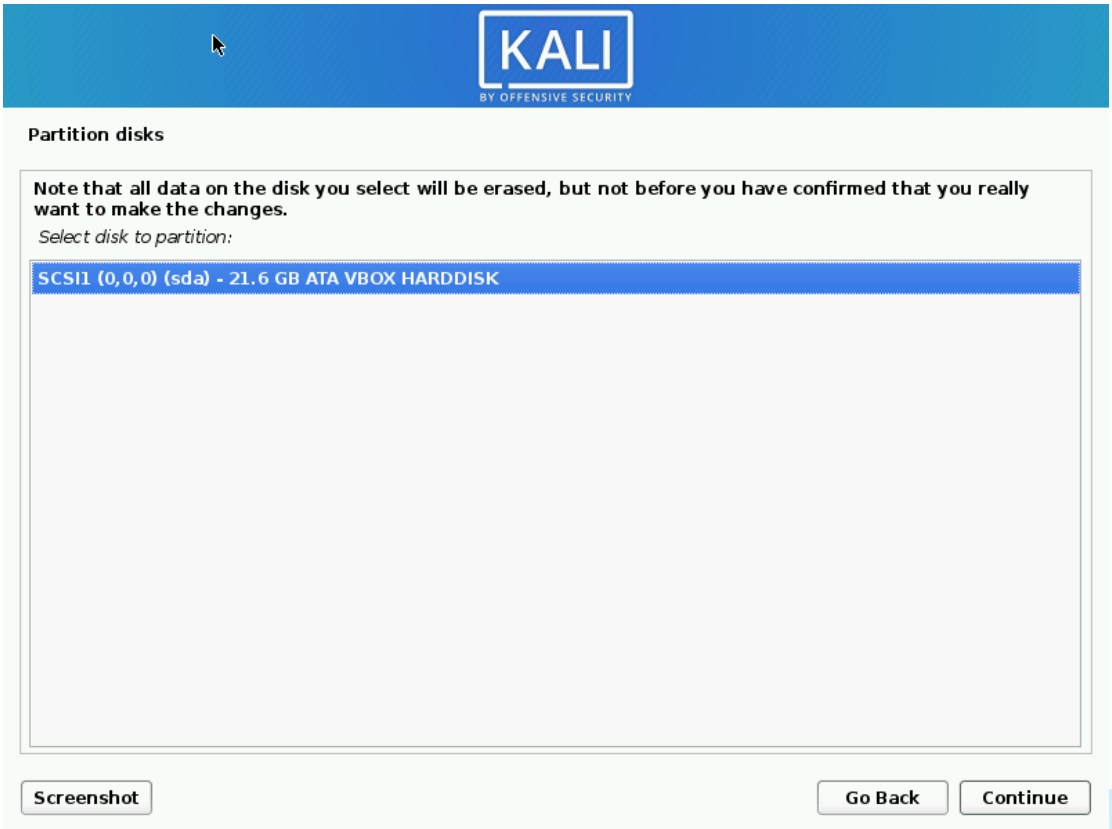
➔ Select the time zone

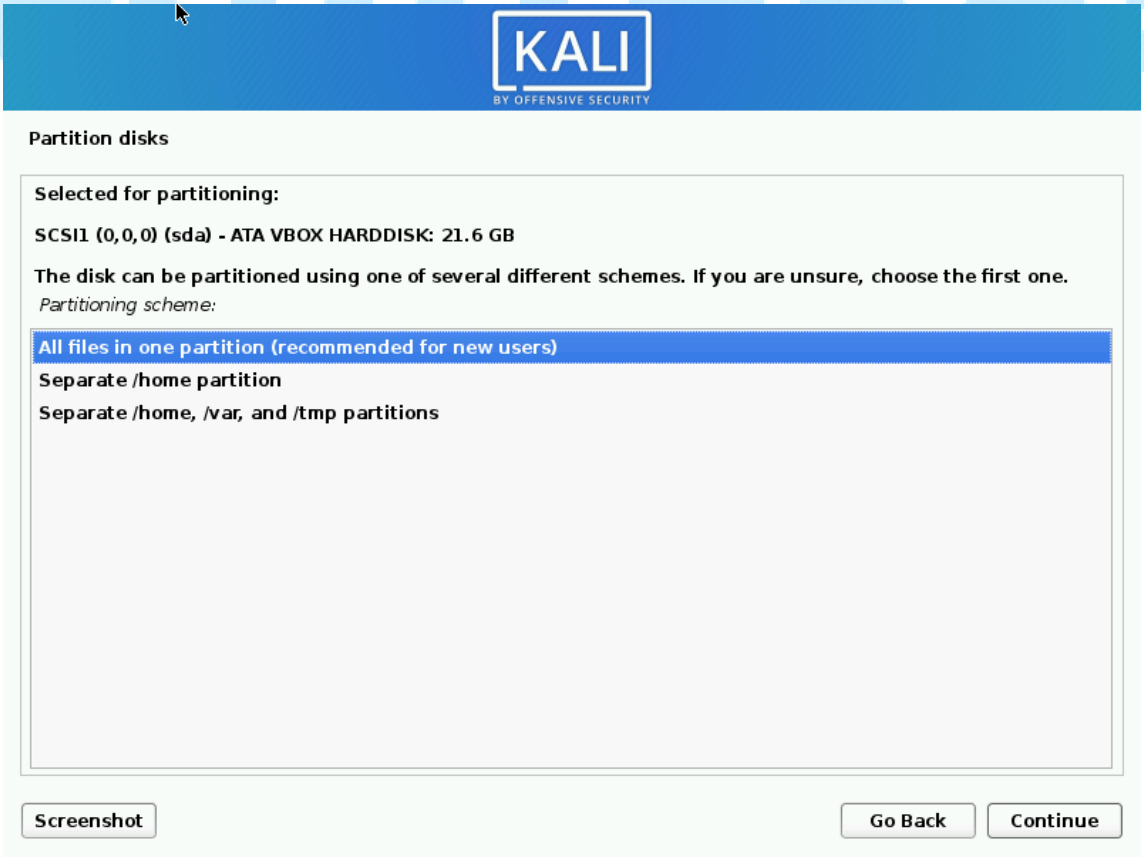


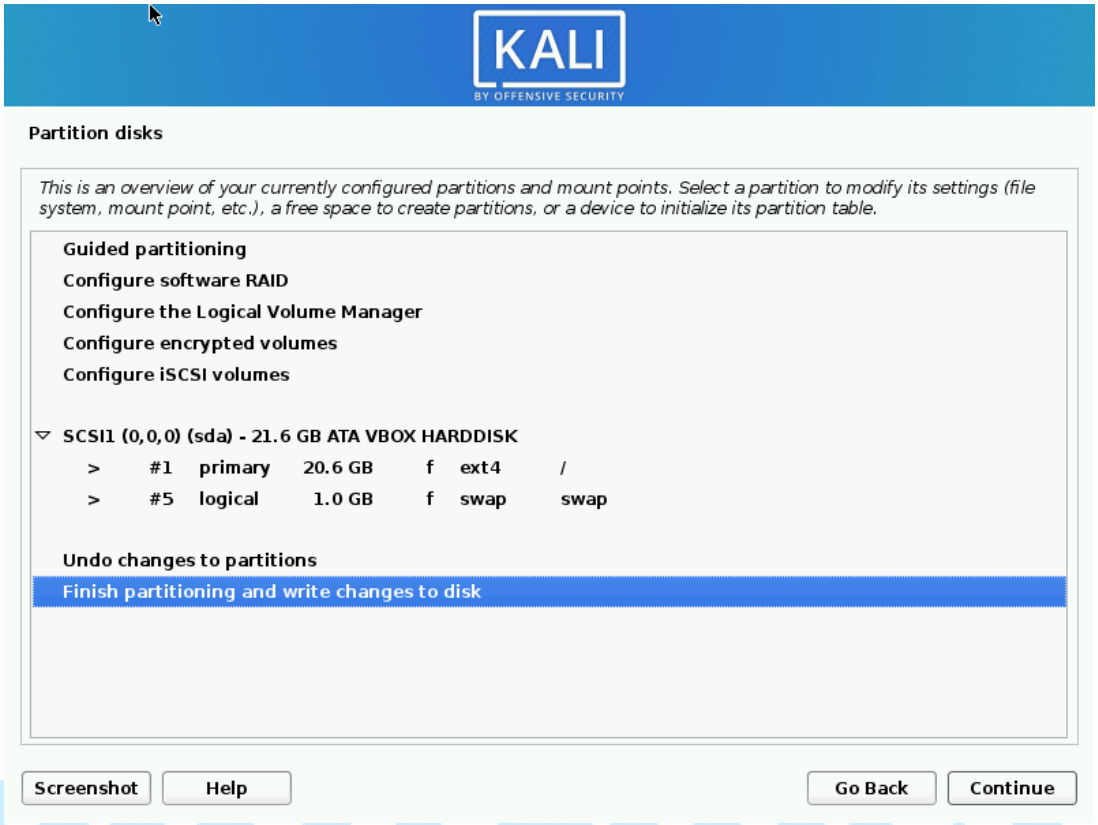


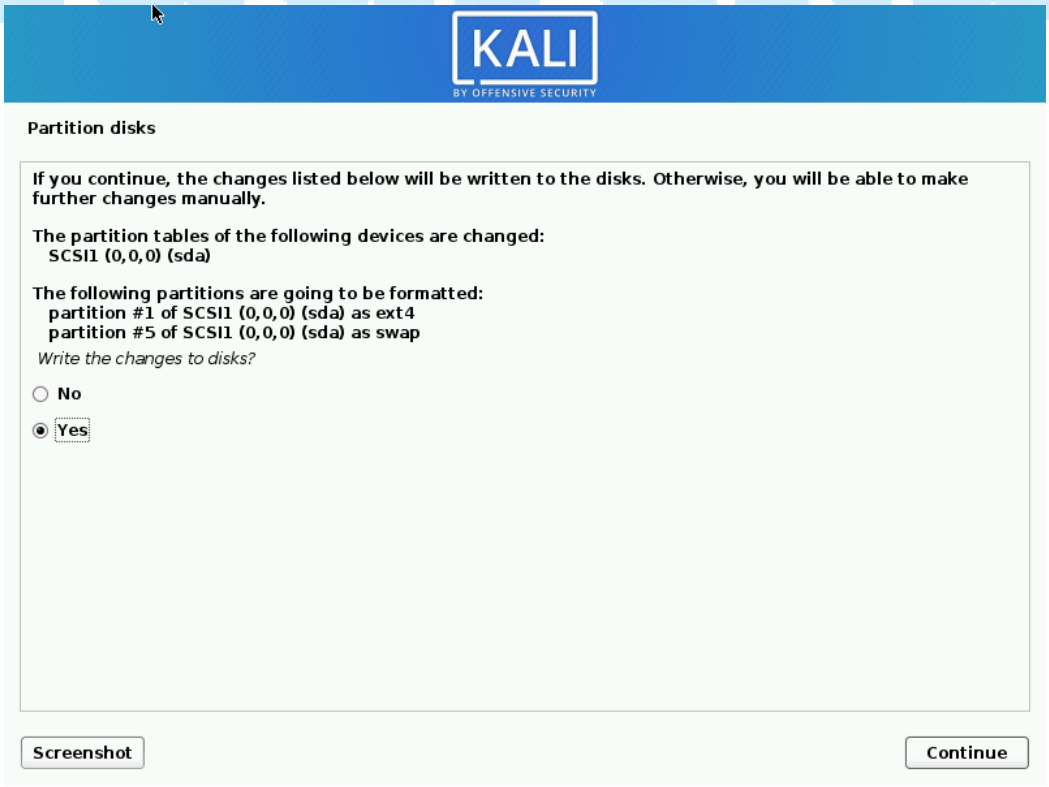
➔ Select the default options



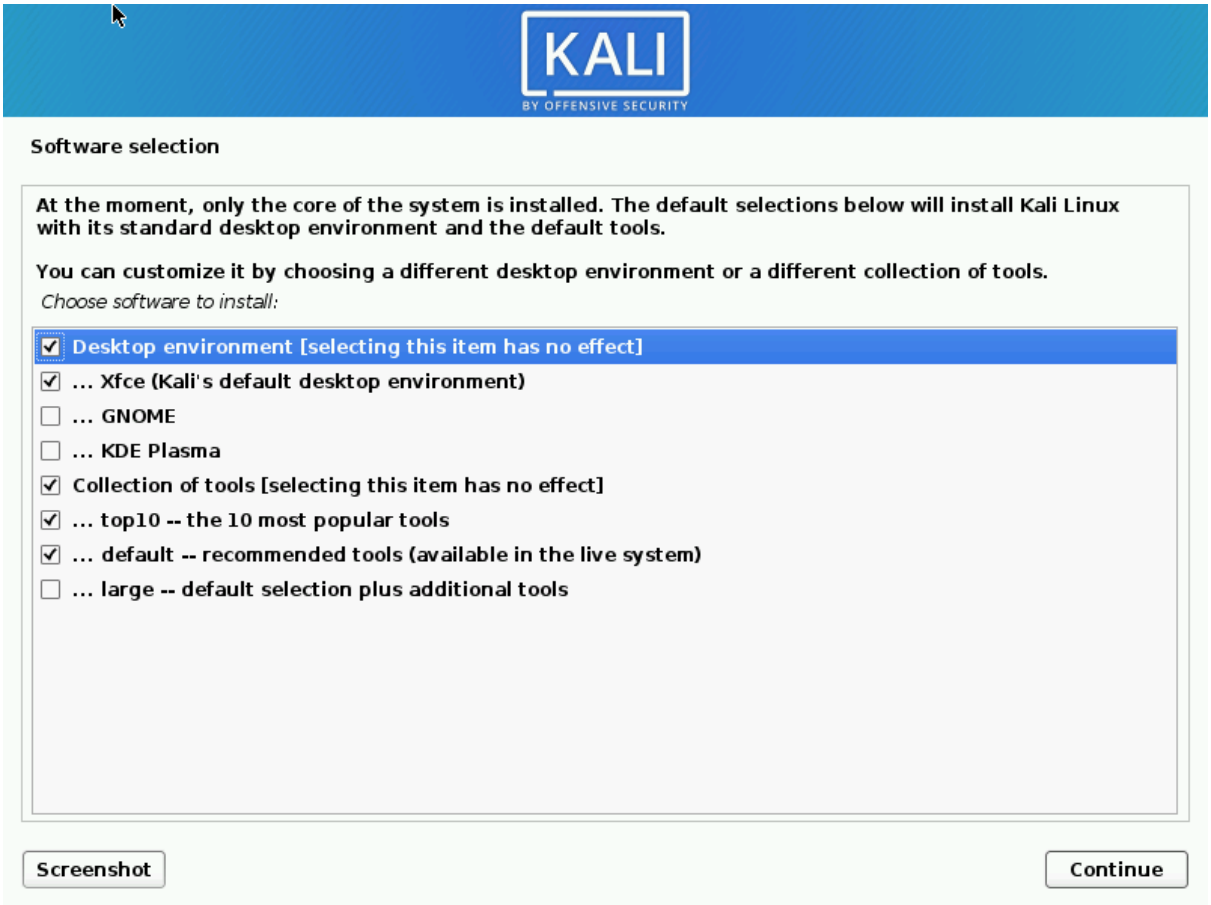

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
Screenshot
Go Back
Continue


KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
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

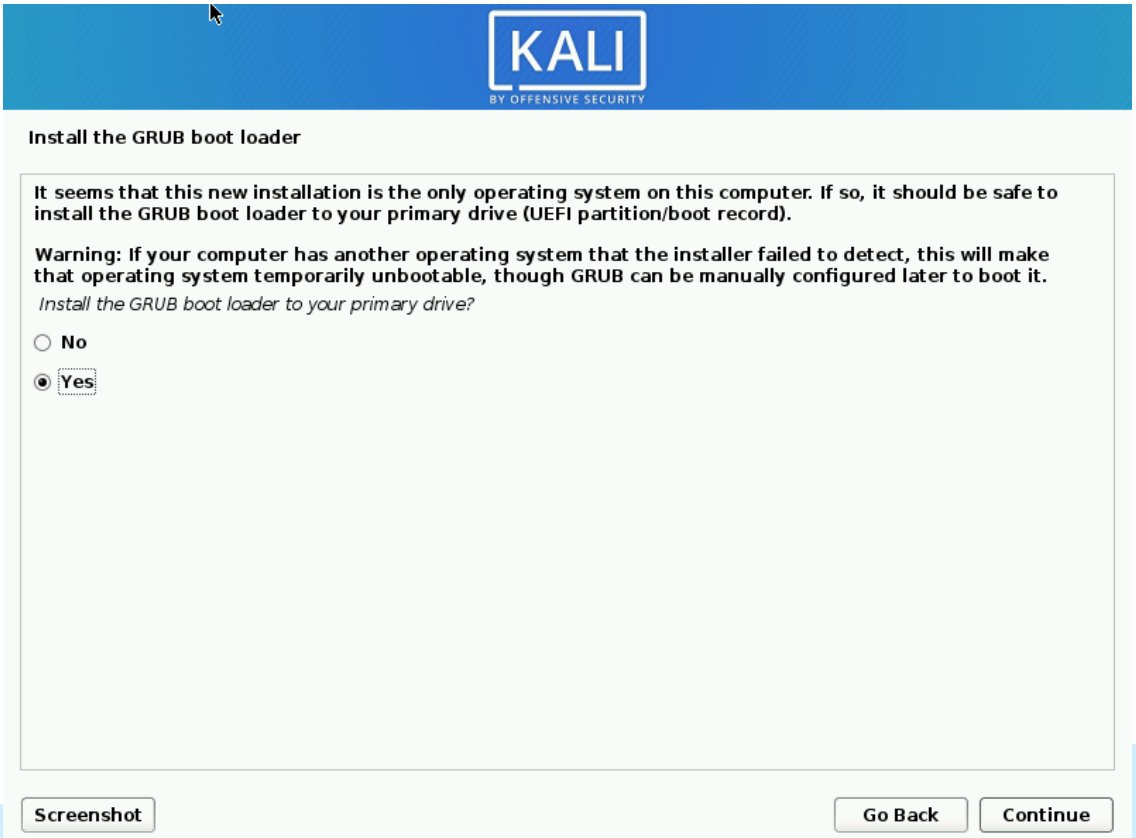

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
Partition disks
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.
Guided partitioning
Configure 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
Screenshot
Help
Go Back
Continue

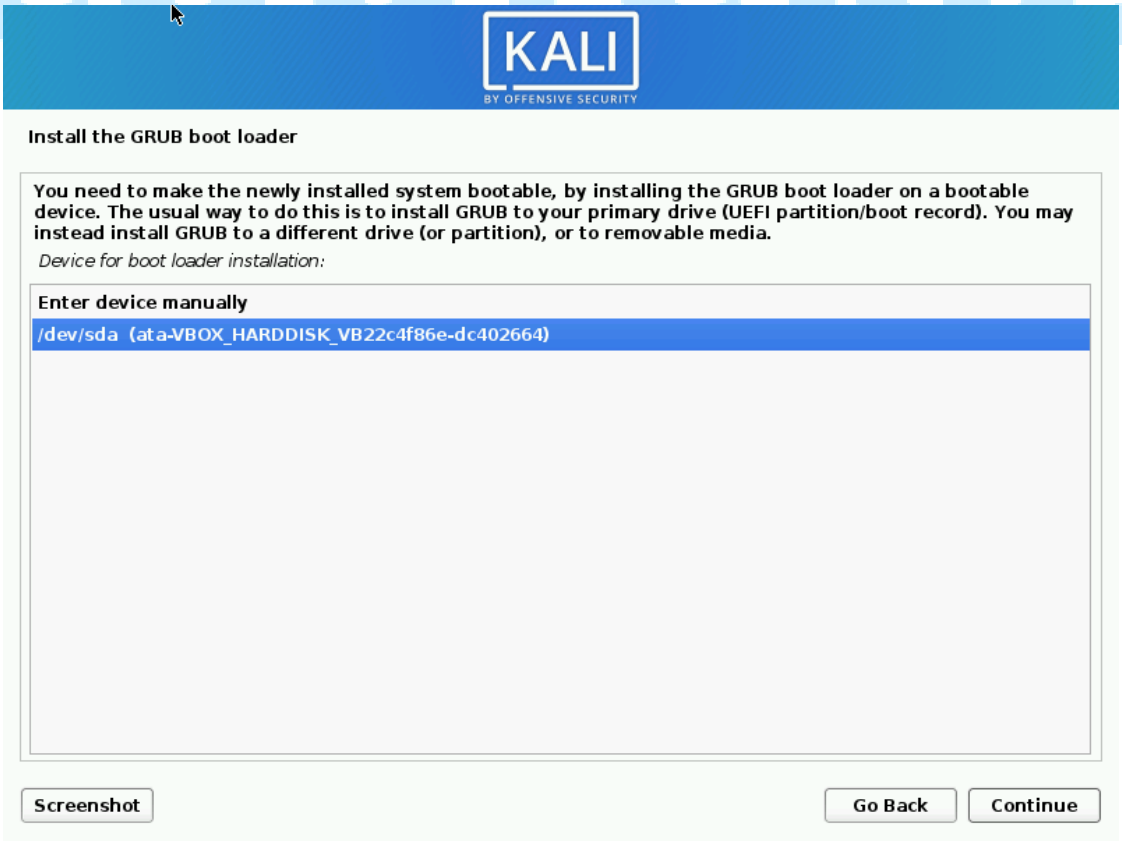

KALI
BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY
Partition disks
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.
The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)
The following partitions are going to be formatted:
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

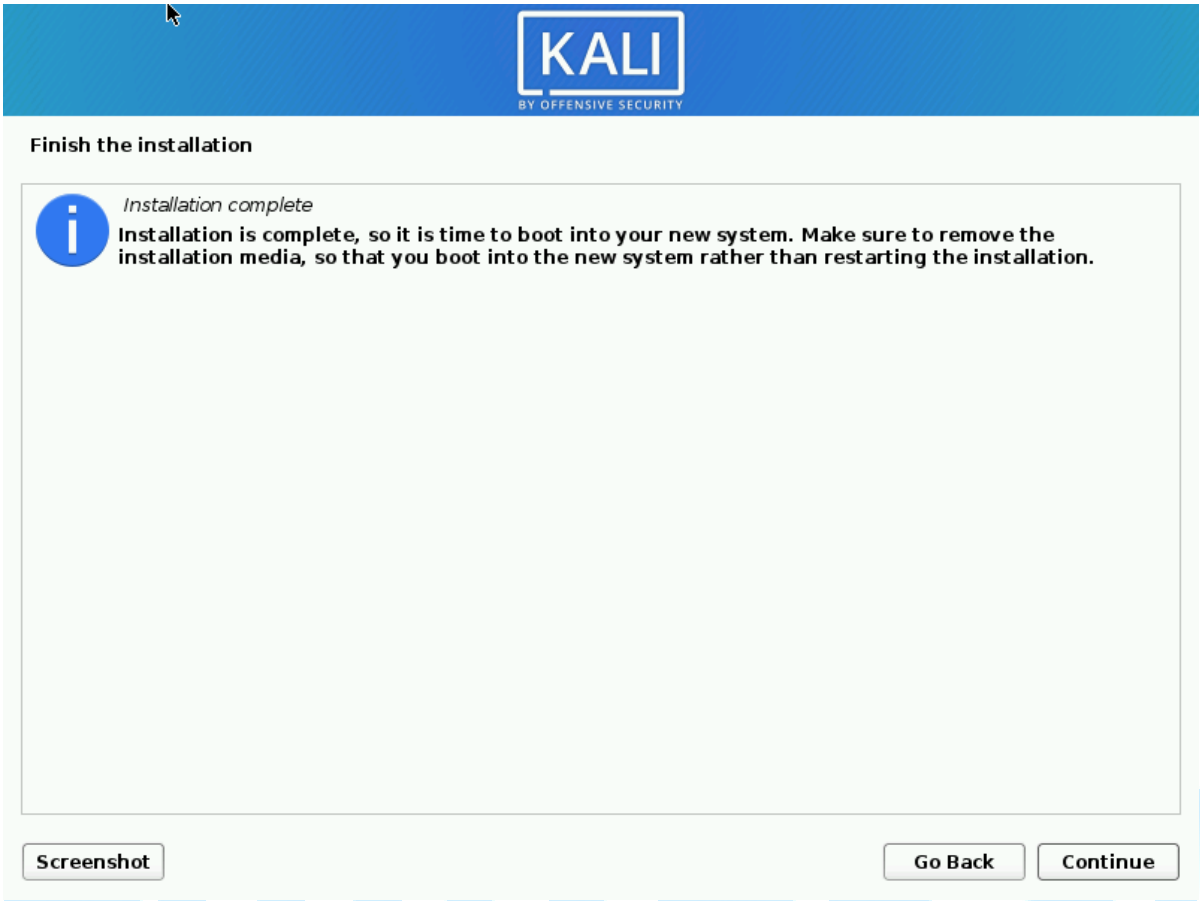


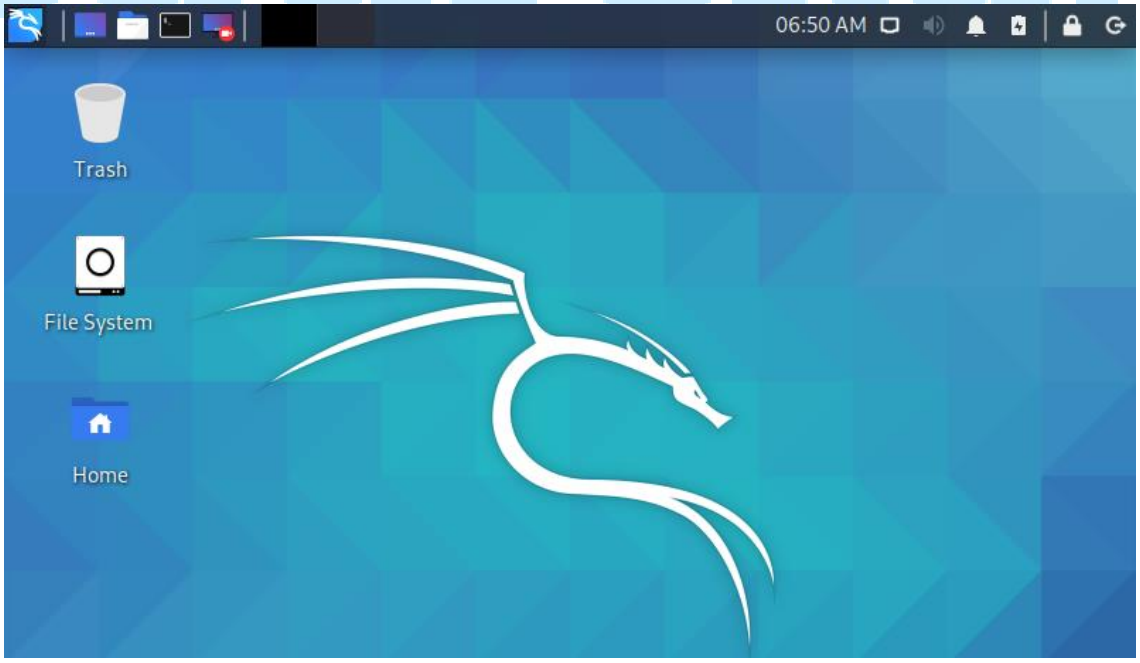
➔ Select the default option





➔ Click on continue to finish the installation



➔ Kali machine is being loaded

➔ Login using the credentials set