# Kali Linux 2018.3a [Complete Review] The BEST OS?

- October 24, 2018



Which OS comes first to your mind when you hear the word 'Hack'? Yes! You are right! The One and the Only-- Kali Linux.

Kali Linux is a Debian-derived Linux distribution designed for digital forensics and penetration testing. It is maintained and funded by Offensive Security Ltd. Known for its Penetration Suite, Kali Linux is the best Pentesting OS out there.

I recently installed Kali Linux on my DELL Latitude and i was surprised at how clean and tidy it looked as i had always expected it to look a bit *Hacky kindaa* (filled with 1s and 0s).

### Lets start:

## **I. Requirements**

- A minimum of 20 GB disk space for the Kali Linux install.
- RAM for i386 and amd64 architectures, minimum: 1GB, recommended: 2GB or more.
- CD-DVD Drive / USB boot support

#### **II. Installation Guide**

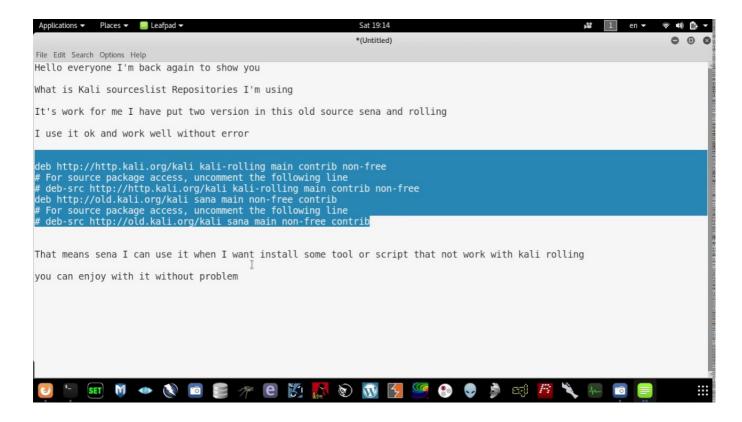
- 1. Download Kali linux.
- 2. Burn The Kali Linux ISO to DVD or Image Kali Linux Live to USB.
- 3. Ensure that your computer is set to boot from CD / USB in your BIOS.
- 4. Select "Graphical Install" option from the main menu.
- 5. Select your preferred language and then your country location. You'll also be prompted to configure your keyboard with the appropriate keymap.
- 6. Specify your geographic location.
- 7. The installer will copy the image to your hard disk, probe your network interfaces, and then prompt you to enter a hostname for your system. In the example below, we've entered "kali" as our hostname.
- 8. You may optionally provide a default domain name for this system to use.
- 9. Next, provide a full name for a non-root user for the system.
- 10. A default user ID will be created, based on the full name you provided. You can change this if you like.
- 11. Next, set your time zone.
- 12. The installer will now probe your disks and offer you four choices. In our example, we're using the entire disk on our computer and not configuring LVM (logical volume manager). Experienced users can use the "Manual" partitioning method for more granular configuration options.
- 13. Select the disk to be partitioned.
- 14. Depending on your needs, you can choose to keep all your files in a single partition the default or to have separate partitions for one or more of the top-level directories. If you're not sure which you want, you want "All files in one partition".
- 15. Next, you'll have one last chance to review your disk configuration before the installer makes irreversible changes. After you click *Continue*, the installer will go to work and you'll have an almost finished installation.
- 16. Configure network mirrors. Kali uses a central repository to distribute applications. You'll need to enter any appropriate proxy information as needed.
- 17. Next, install GRUB.
- 18. Finally, click Continue to reboot into your new Kali installation.

# **III. Errors Diagnosis**

If you face any error, try Troubleshooting the problem by clicking 'Help'. but to be on the safer side, i recommend you to reinstall the ISO on your USB.

## **IV. Post-Installation Guide**

Go to https://docs.kali.org/general-use/kali-linux-sources-list-repositories and download all the source files into your source.list so that you can get updates from time to time.



Now, type apt-get clean && apt-get update && apt-get upgrade -y && apt-get dist-upgrade -y

Install Synaptic Package Manager by running apt-get install synaptic.

Refer to this Video by newbietech https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hw17\_Q6Q6BY

Refer to this Blog from *Null-Byte https://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/top-9-things-do-after-installing-kali-linux-0186450/* 

```
0 0 0
                                         root@kalix230: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Preparing to unpack .../librarian0_0.8.1-6_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking librarian0 (0.8.1-6) ...
Selecting previously unselected package rarian-compat.
Preparing to unpack .../rarian-compat_0.8.1-6_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking rarian-compat (0.8.1-6) ..
Processing triggers for sgml-base (1.26+nmu4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.21-7) ...
Processing triggers for menu (2.1.47) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.13.3-6) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.22-1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.59) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.13-1) ...
Setting up sgml-data (2.0.10) ...
Setting up libept1.5.0:amd64 (1.1+nmu3) ...
Setting up synaptic (0.83+b1) ...
Setting up librarian0 (0.8.1-6) ...
Processing triggers for sgml-base (1.26+nmu4) ...
Setting up docbook-xml (4.5-7.3) ...
Processing triggers for sgml-base (1.26+nmu4) ...
Setting up rarian-compat (0.8.1-6) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.21-7) ...
Processing trigge<u>r</u>s for menu (2.1.47) ...
root@kalix230:~#
```

## V. The Desktop Environment

Since Kali started using GNOME as their Desktop Environment, it has been just AMAZING!! The desktop feels clean and minimal with the default Kali Wallpaper. you can even customise the look by going to https://www.gnome-look.org/ and browsing for Wallpapers, Themes, Cursors, Icon Packs etc.

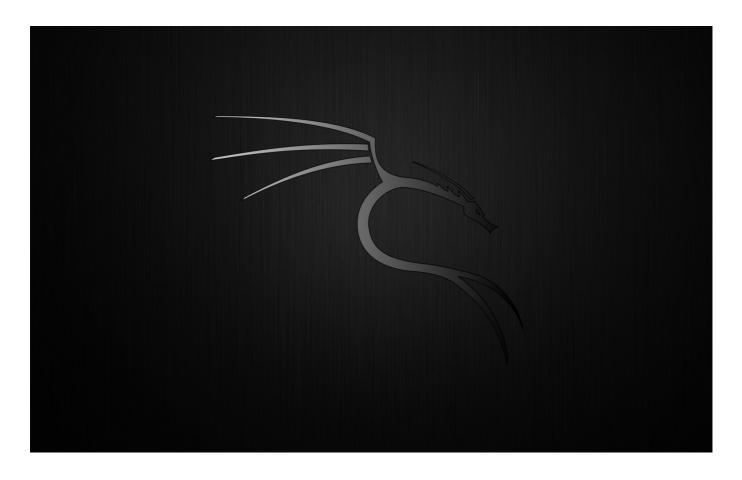
#### **Programs i Liked**

I used aircrack-ng to test my and my neighbours Wifi network. I also tried Wireshark to snoop up on some data.

Basically, I migrated from Windows 10 to Kali Linux because of:

- 1) Secure
- 2) A Great Pentesting Suite
- 3) Clean Interface
- 4) Completely Under my Control.

and MAAAANNNNYYY MOREEEE REASONSSSS!



# **Final Verdict**

A really really good OS for any aspiring White Hat Hacker (or any other colour :) ). Preloaded with tons of AWESOME tools, Kali linux never fails to surprise us.

I highly recommend you to at least try KALI LINUX once. It is not an ordinary Hacking OS. It is Simple in its UI but as effective as it could get.

So, if you want a neat-looking OS with Pen testing Abilities, look no further-- You Have The KALI LINUX. The Best. Period.



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