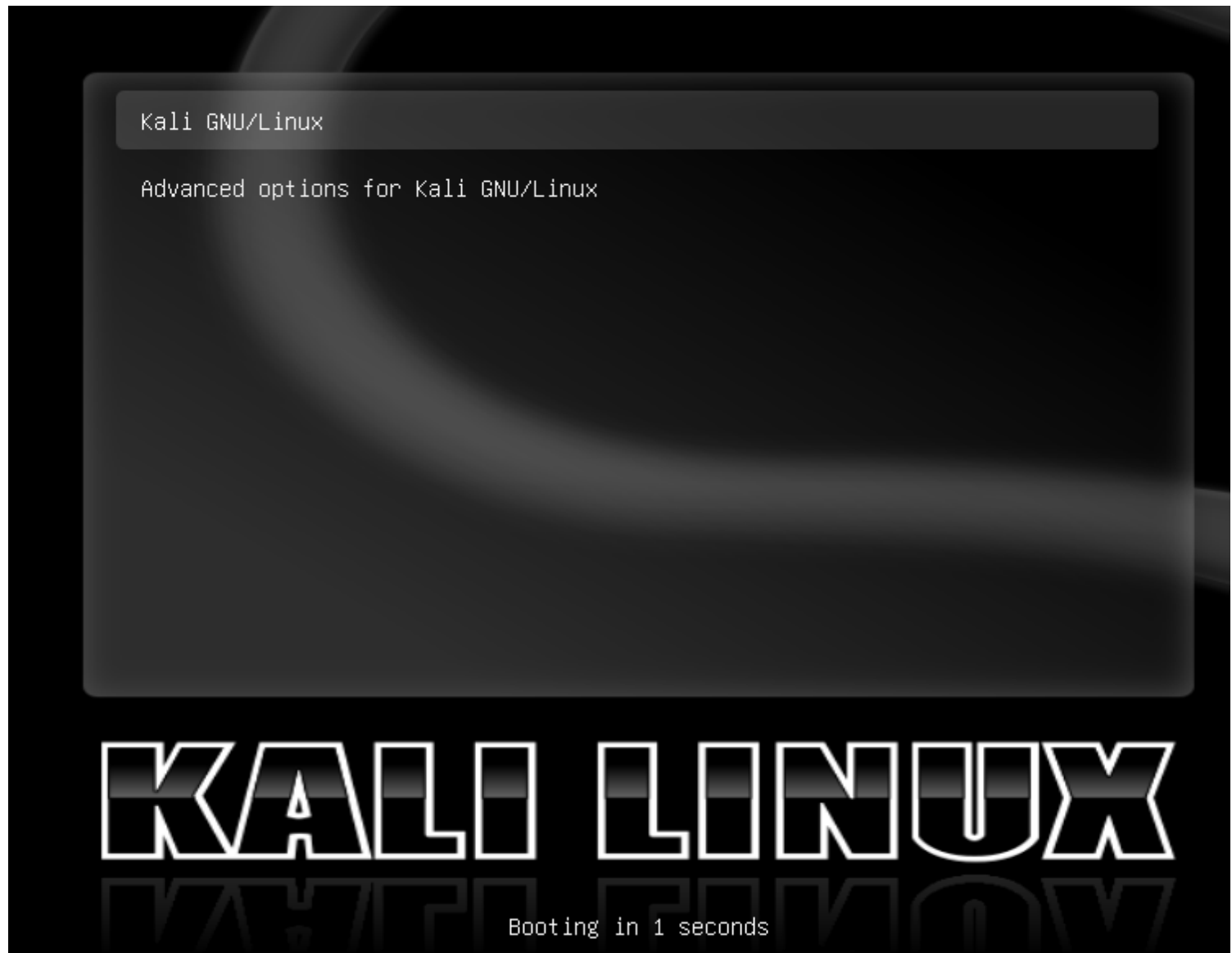


## ***Kali Installation-Setup***

Start the already created virtual machine.



Choose either Graphical install or Install (Text-Mode). In this guide, we chose "Graphical install".



### Kali Linux installer menu (BIOS mode)

Graphical install

Install

Advanced options

>

Accessible dark contrast installer menu

>

Help

Install with speech synthesis

Select your preferred language. This will be used for both the setup process and once you are using 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	-	ཇོངཀལ
English	-	English
Esperanto	-	Esperanto
Estonian	-	Eesti
Finnish	-	Suomi
French	-	Français
Galician	-	Galego
Georgian	-	ქართული
German	-	Deutsch

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Specify your geographical location.

## 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  
United States  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe  
other

Screenshot

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Continue

Select your keyboard layout.

## 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

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Continue

The setup will now probe your network interfaces, looks for a DHCP service, and then prompt you to enter a hostname for your system. In the example below, we've entered kali as our hostname.

If there isn't a DHCP service running on the network, it will ask you to manually enter the network information after probing for network interfaces, or you can skip.

If Kali Linux doesn't detect your NIC, you either need to include the drivers for it when prompted, or generate a custom Kali Linux ISO with them pre-included.

If the setup detects multiple NICs, it may prompt you which one to use for the install.

If the chosen NIC is 802.11 based, you will be asked for your wireless network information before being prompted for a hostname.

## 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

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Continue

You may optionally provide a default domain name for this system to use (values may be pulled in from DHCP or if there is an existing operating systems pre-existing).

## 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

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Continue

Next, create the user account for the system (Full name, username and a strong password).

## 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:*

Screenshot

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Continue



## 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:*

Screenshot

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Continue

## 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

Next, set your 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

The installer will now probe your disks and offer you various choices, depending on the setup.

In this guide, we are using a clean disk, so we have four options to pick from. We will select Guided - the entire disk, as this is the single boot installation for Kali Linux, so we do not want any other operating systems installed, so we are happy to wipe the disk.

If there is an pre-existing data on the disk, you will have have an extra option (Guided - use the largest continuous free space) than the example below. This would instruct the setup not to alter any existing data, which is perfect for dual-booting into another operating system. As this is not the case in this example, it is not visible.

Experienced users can use the "Manual" partitioning method for more granular configuration options, which is not covered here.

If you want to encrypt Kali Linux, you can enable Full Disk Encryption (FDE), by selecting Guided - used entire disk and setup encrypted LVM. When selected, later on in the setup (not in this guide) prompt you to enter a password (twice). You will have to enter this password every time you start up Kali Linux.

## Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

*Partitioning method:*

**Guided - use entire disk**

**Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM**

**Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM**

**Manual**

Screenshot

Go Back

Continue

Select the disk to be partitioned.

## 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) - 21.5 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S

Screenshot

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Continue

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".

## Partition disks

Selected for partitioning:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - VMware, VMware Virtual S: 21.5 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

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Continue

## 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

#### ▽ SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB VMware, VMware Virtual S

>	#1	primary	20.4 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

Next, you'll have one last chance to review your disk configuration before the installer makes irreversible changes. After you click continue, the installer starts and you'll have an almost finished installation.

## 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 #2 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

Finally, click continue to reboot into your new Kali Linux machine.



## Finish the installation



*Installation complete*

**Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.**

Screenshot

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Continue