
Task 1: Lab Setup

1. Install kali-Linux with VMware:

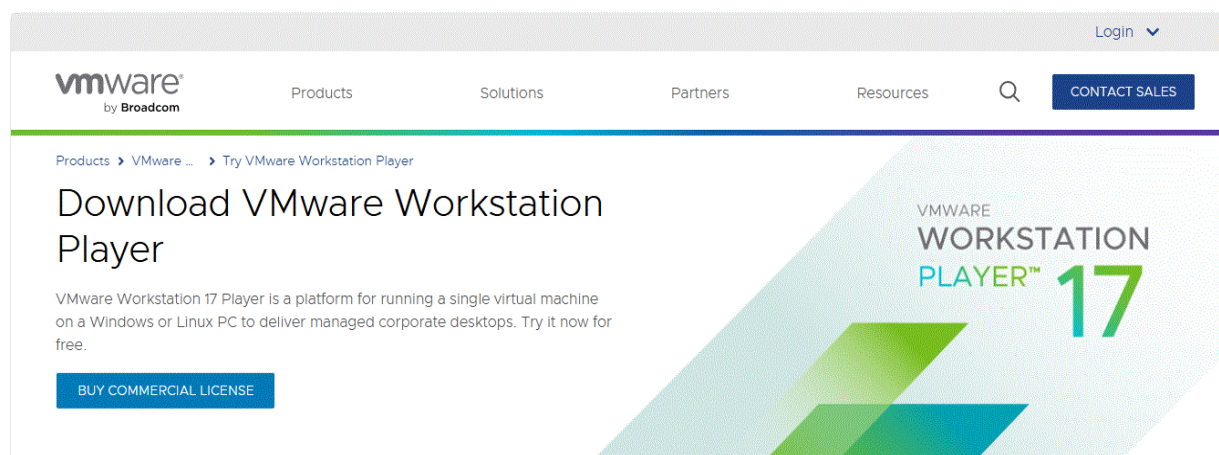
To install kali-Linux on Windows using VMware virtualization software, a few prerequisites are necessary.

1.1 Prerequisites

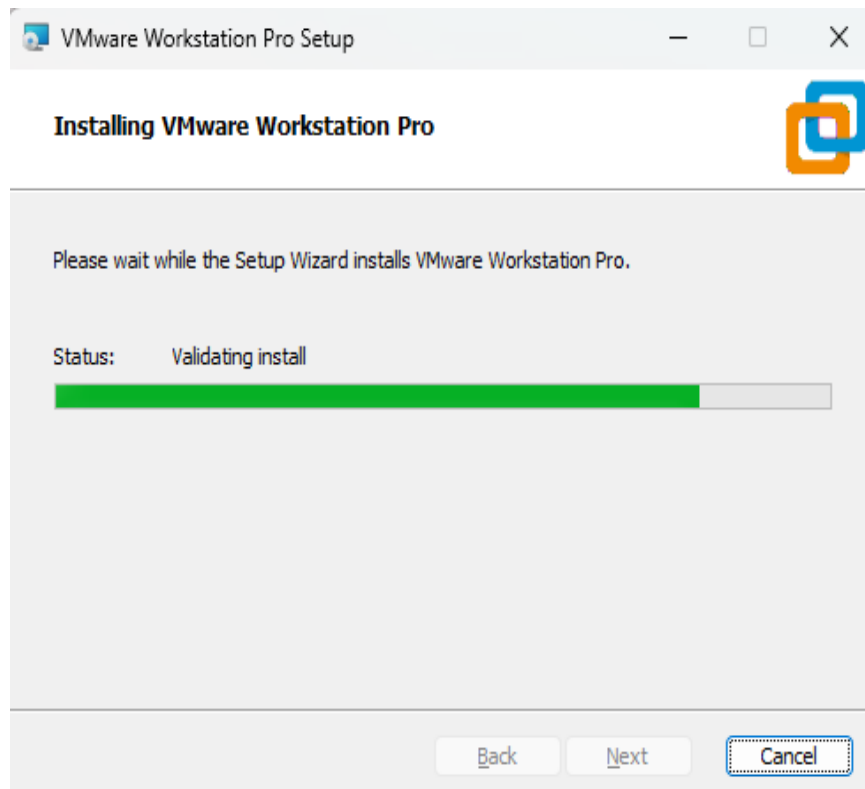
- Enable hardware virtualization in the computer's BIOS
- VMware Workstation 17 PRO Free
- Kali Linux ISO

2. Download and install VMware Workstation Player Free:

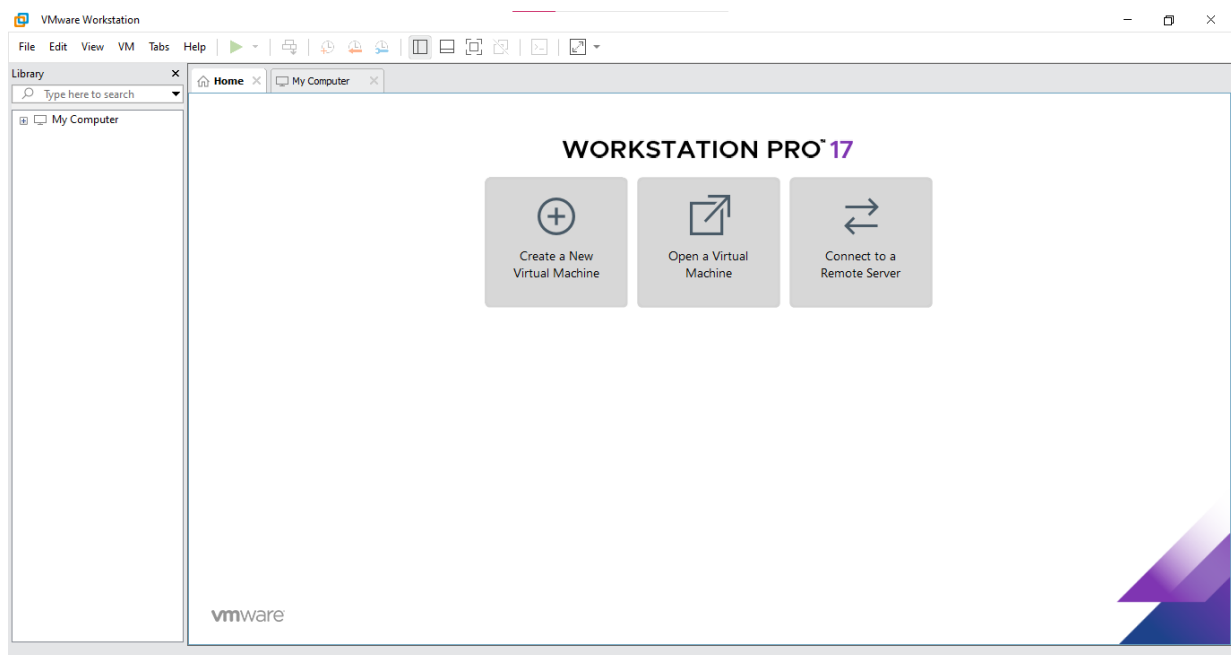
1. We proceed to download VMware Workstation Player from :
<https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html>



2. The installation of VMware is no different from other programs: "Next," "Next," "Upgrade."
3. We wait for a few moments during the installation process. We click on "Finish" once the installation is complete.



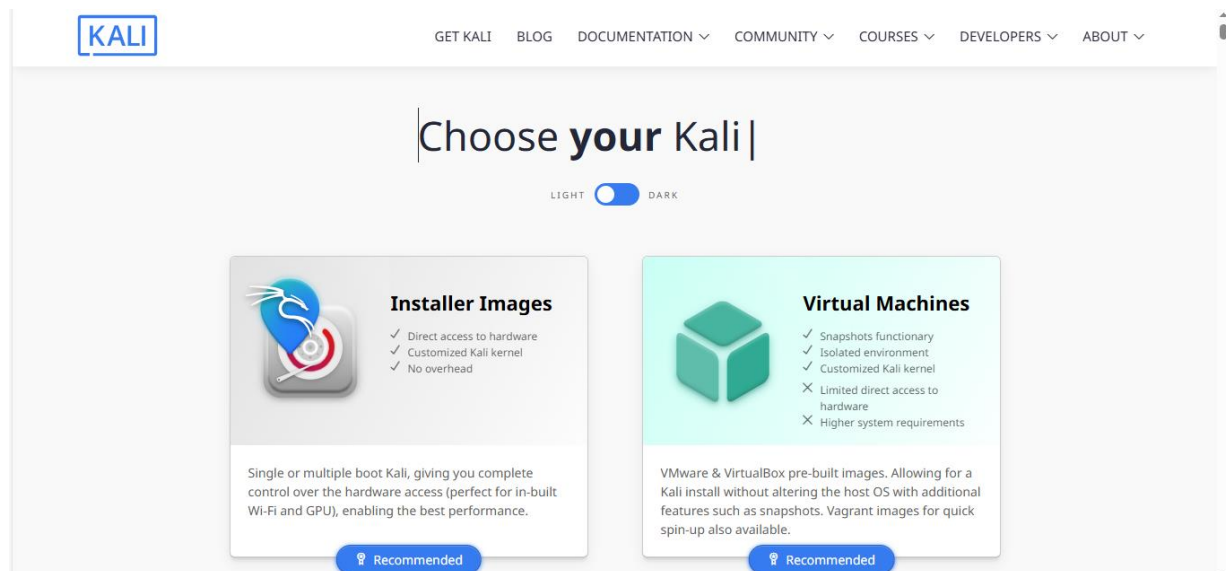
5. Then we finish the installation of VMware



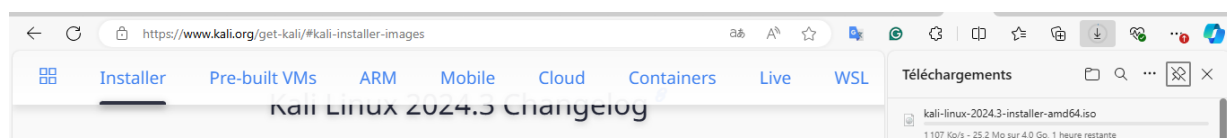
3. Download the kali Linux ISO image:

1. We now download the kali-Linux ISO image from the official website:

<https://www.kali.org>

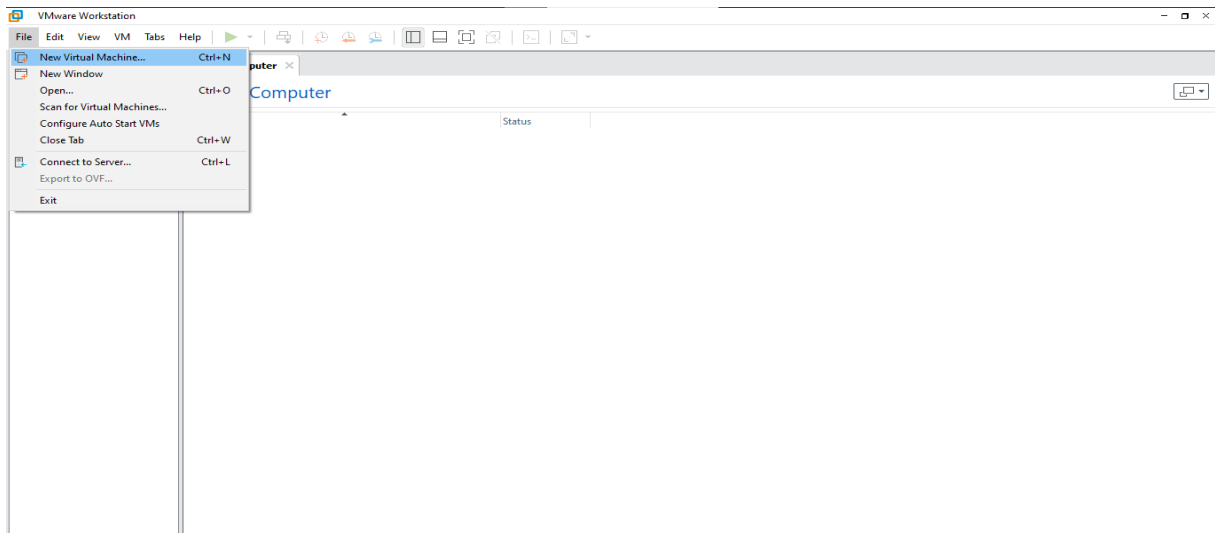


2. The download of the ISO image should then start automatically.

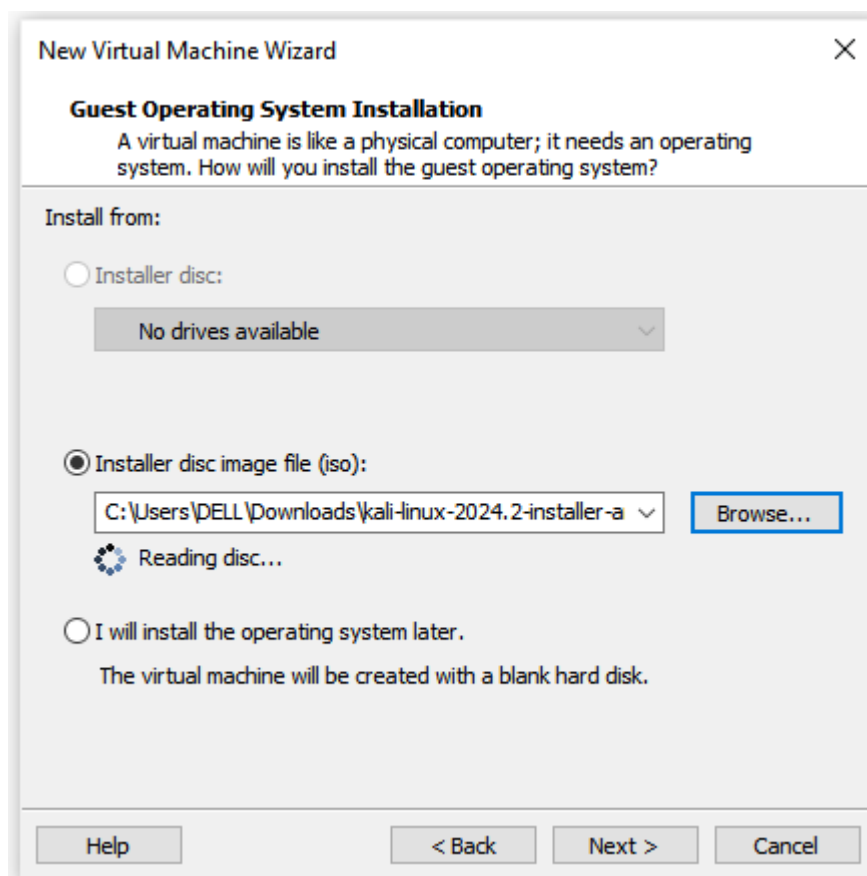


3. Installing kali-Linux in VMware

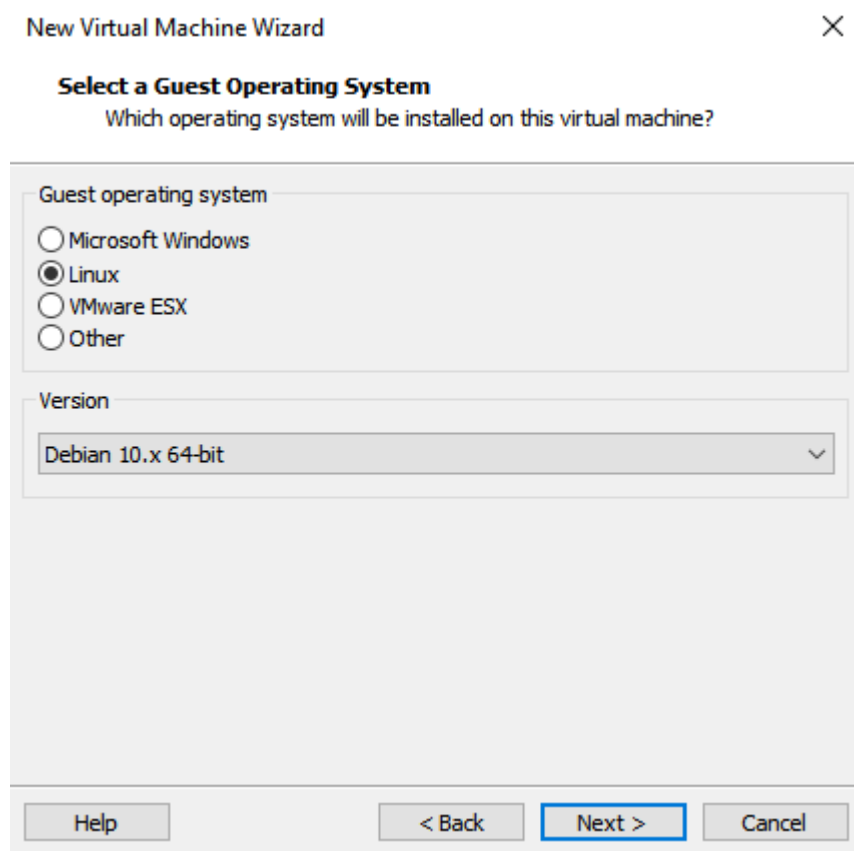
1. We can now proceed with the installation of kali-Linux. Let's launch the virtualisation software. On va maintenant créer une nouvelle machine virtuelle. To do this, we click on « Create a New Virtual Machine »:



2. We will check the box "Installer disc image file (iso)," then click "Next."



We can then choose the location of the virtual machine, and then click "Next."



New Virtual Machine Wizard

Select a Guest Operating System
Which operating system will be installed on this virtual machine?

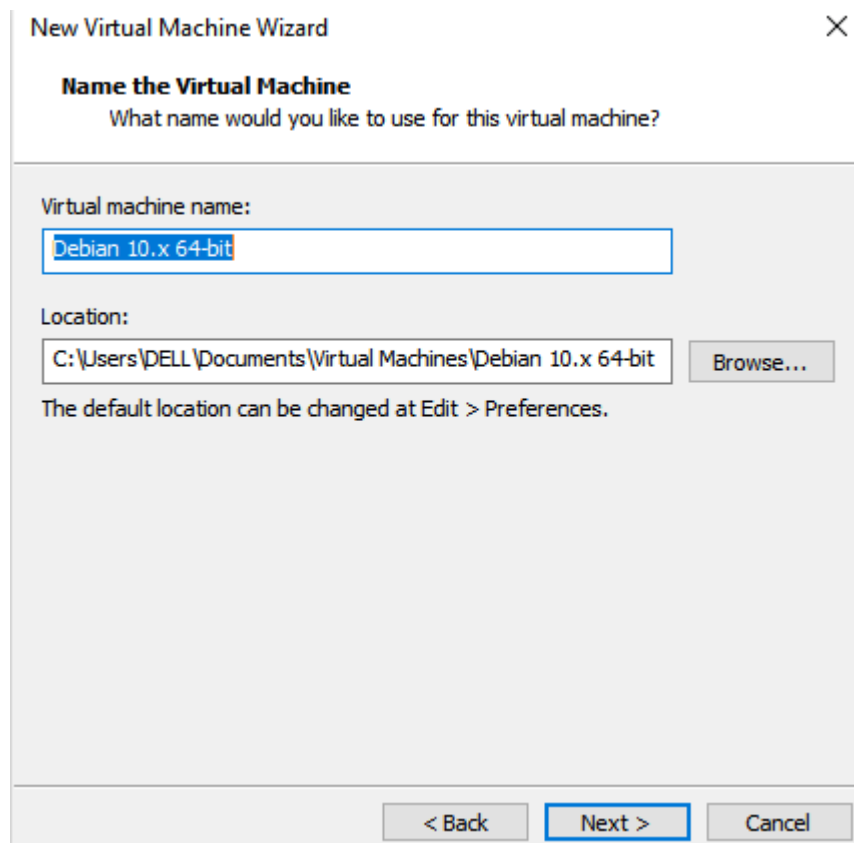
Guest operating system

☐ Microsoft Windows
☒ Linux
☐ VMware ESX
☐ Other

Version

Debian 10.x 64-bit

Help < Back Next > Cancel



New Virtual Machine Wizard

Name the Virtual Machine
What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Virtual machine name:

Debian 10.x 64-bit

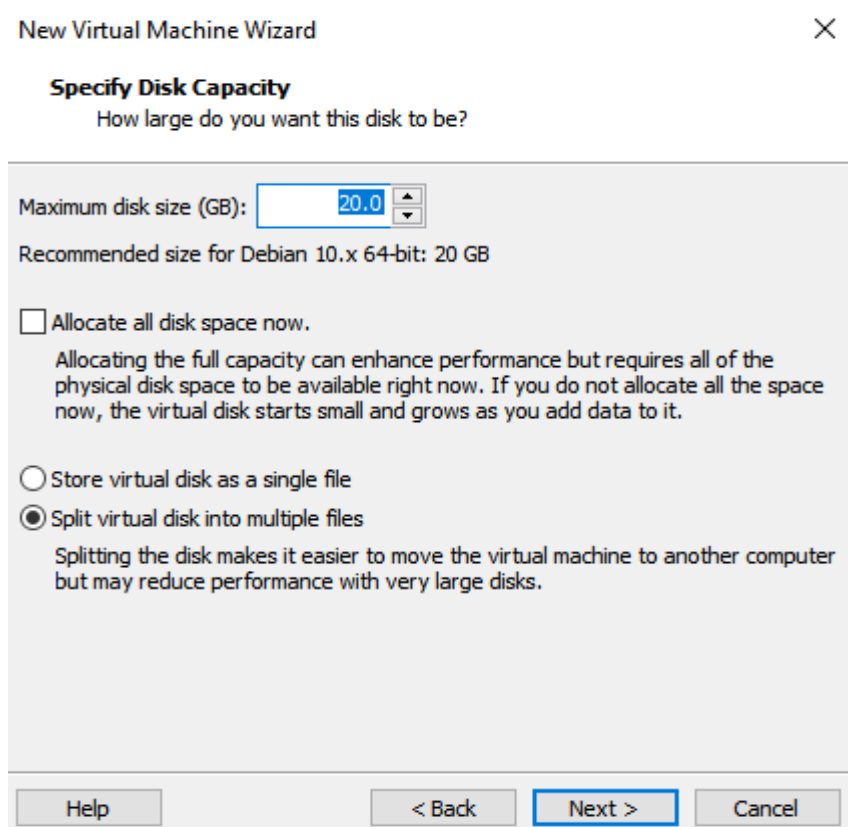
Location:

C:\Users\DELL\Documents\Virtual Machines\Debian 10.x 64-bit Browse...

The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.

< Back Next > Cancel

Choose the disk capacity allocated to the virtual machine (minimum 20 GB), then check the box "Split virtual disk into multiple files," and click "Next."



New Virtual Machine Wizard [X]

Specify Disk Capacity
How large do you want this disk to be?

Maximum disk size (GB):

Recommended size for Debian 10.x 64-bit: 20 GB

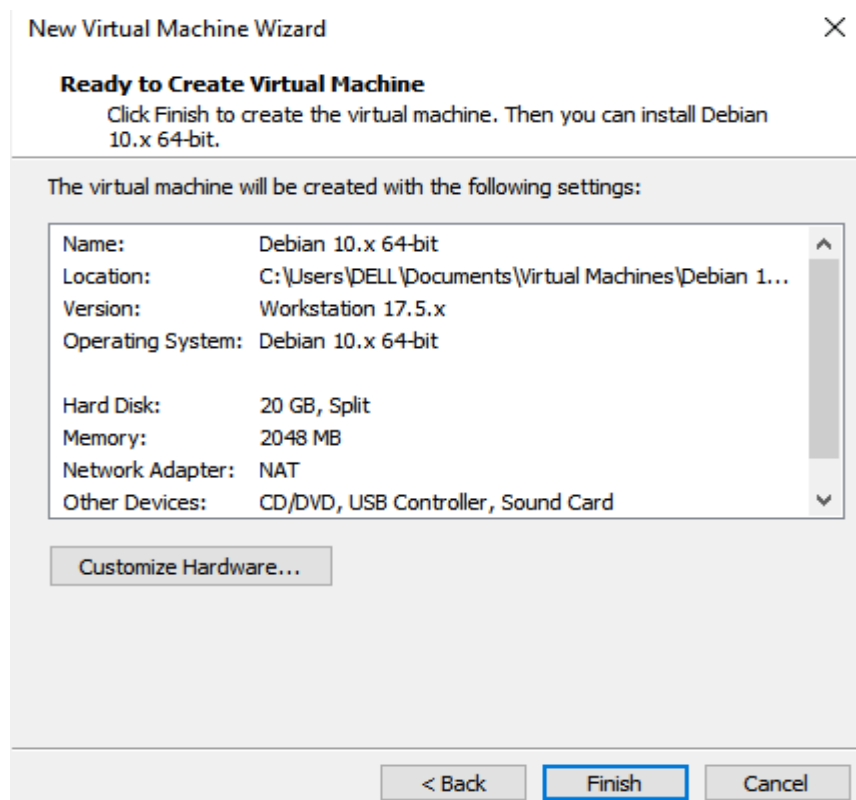
☐ Allocate all disk space now.
Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.

☐ Store virtual disk as a single file

☒ Split virtual disk into multiple files
Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Finally, click "Finish" to complete the creation of the virtual machine.



New Virtual Machine Wizard [X]

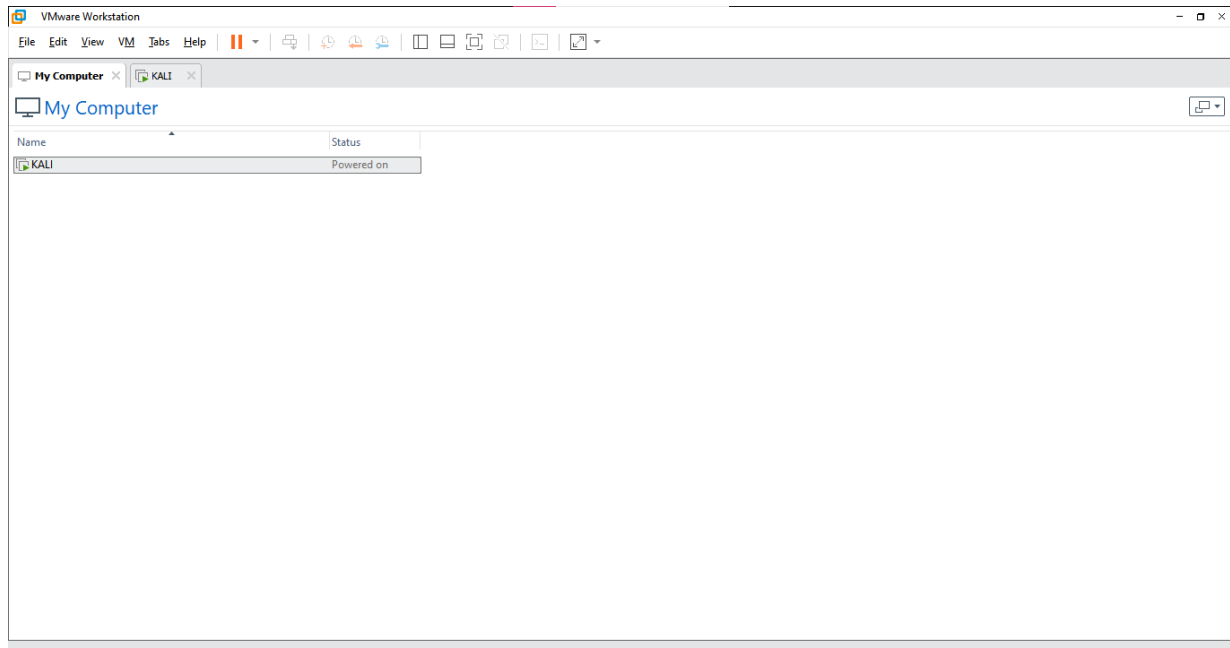
Ready to Create Virtual Machine
Click Finish to create the virtual machine. Then you can install Debian 10.x 64-bit.

The virtual machine will be created with the following settings:

Name:	Debian 10.x 64-bit
Location:	C:\Users\DELL\Documents\Virtual Machines\Debian 1...
Version:	Workstation 17.5.x
Operating System:	Debian 10.x 64-bit
Hard Disk:	20 GB, Split
Memory:	2048 MB
Network Adapter:	NAT
Other Devices:	CD/DVD, USB Controller, Sound Card

Customize Hardware...

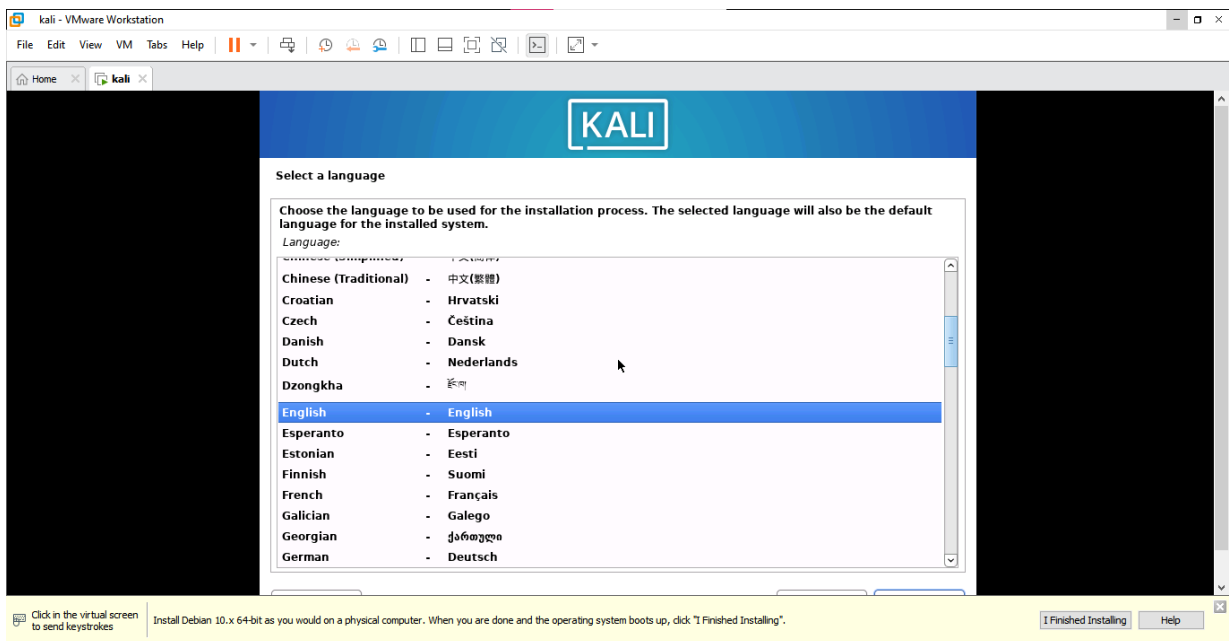
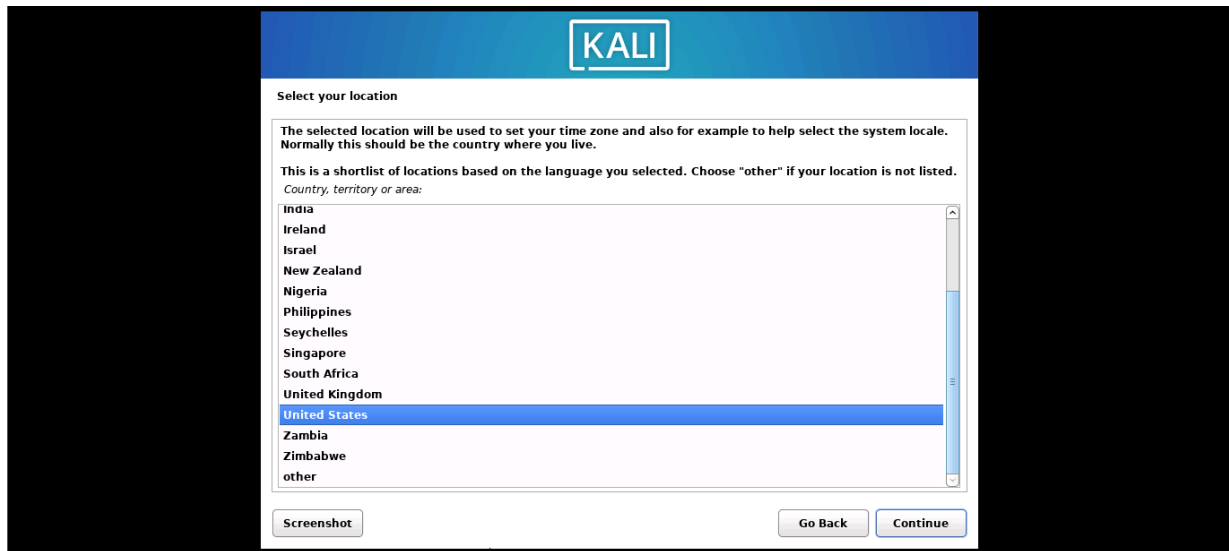
< Back Finish Cancel



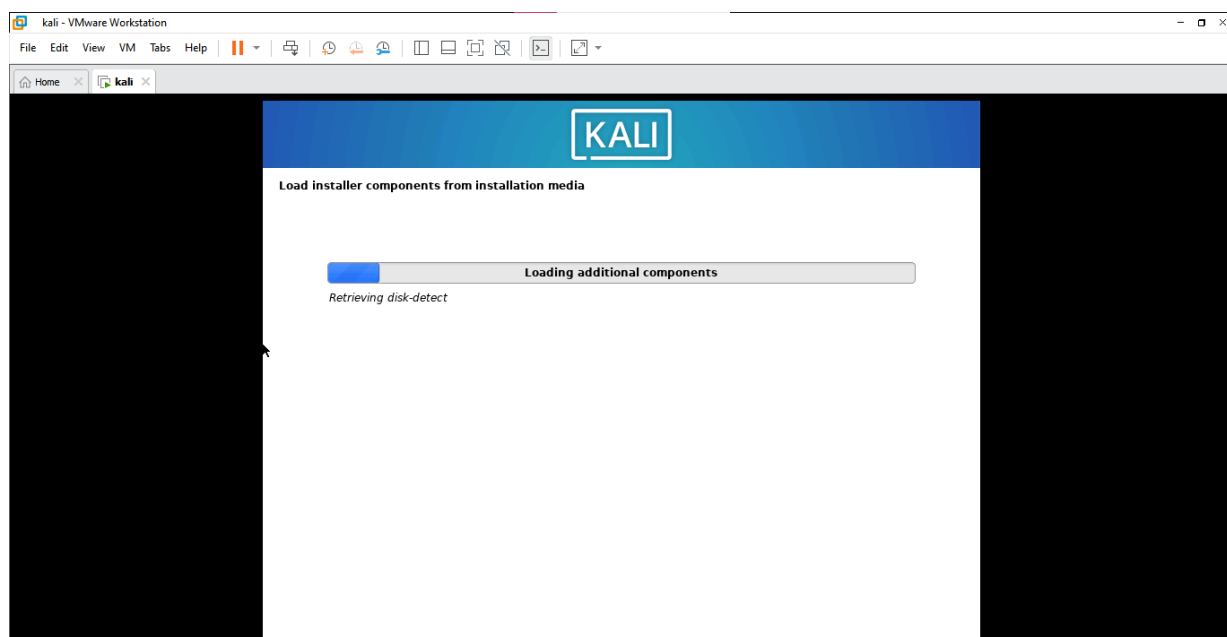
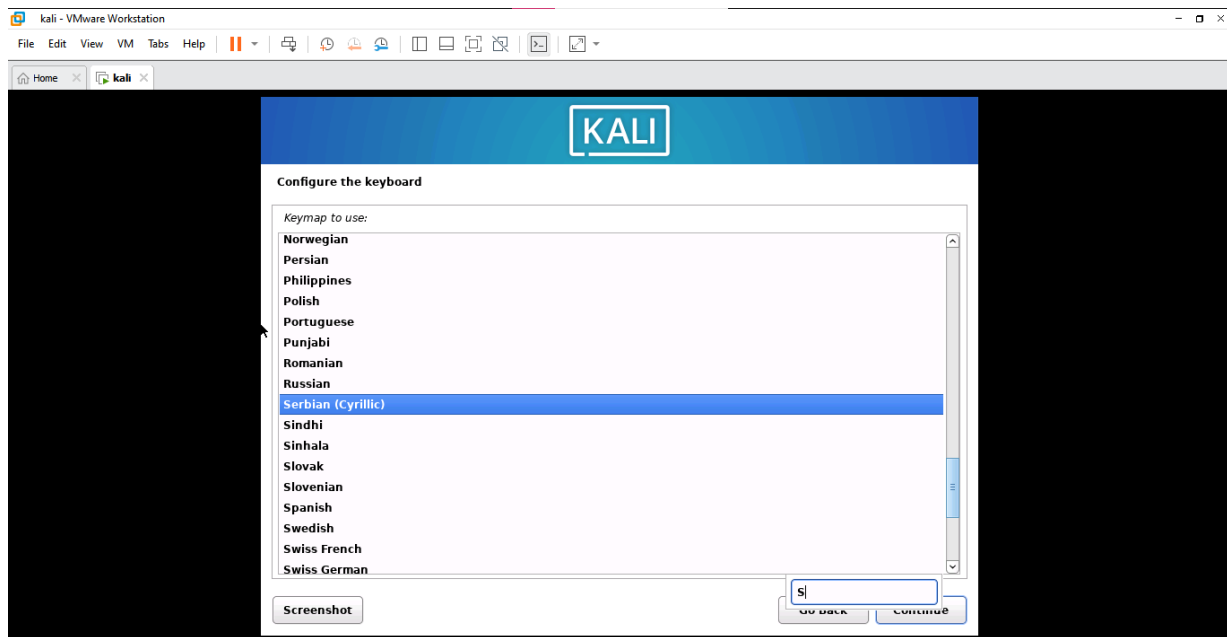
Power On the Virtual Machine



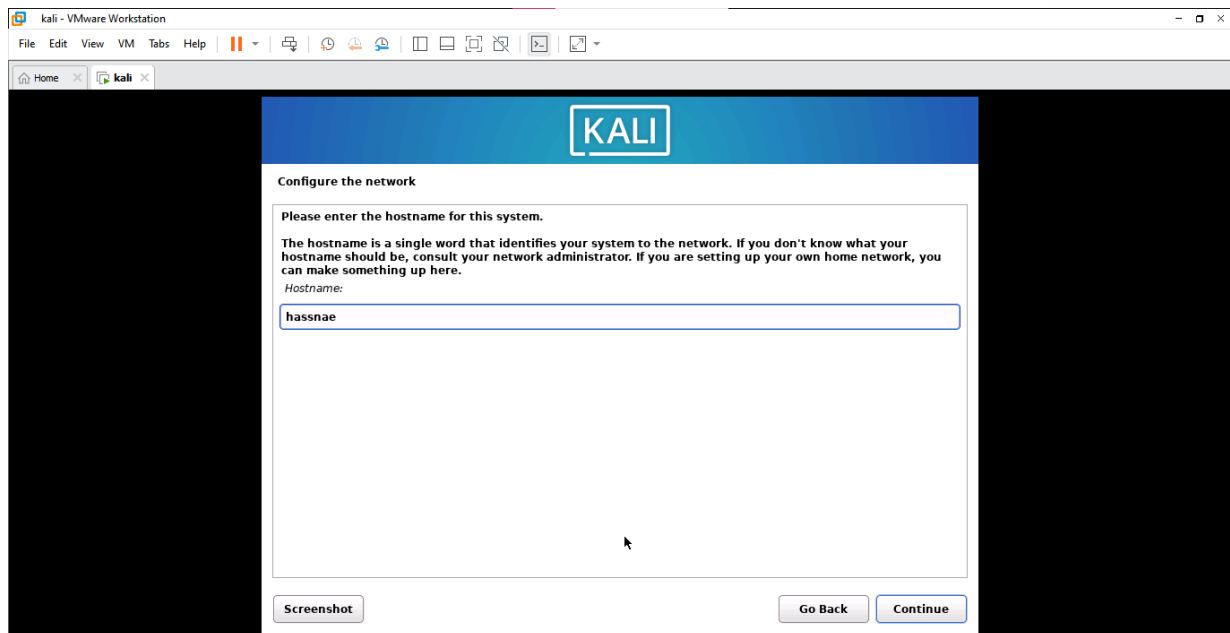
Welcome, Kali Linux Virtual Machine



Select Keyboard Layout

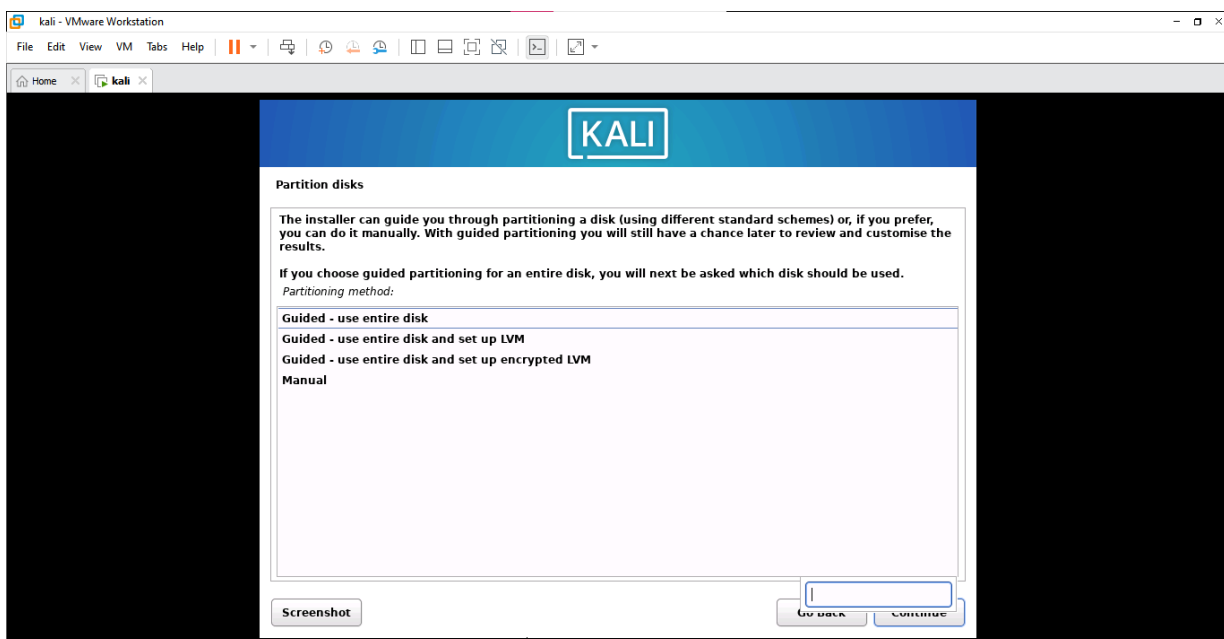


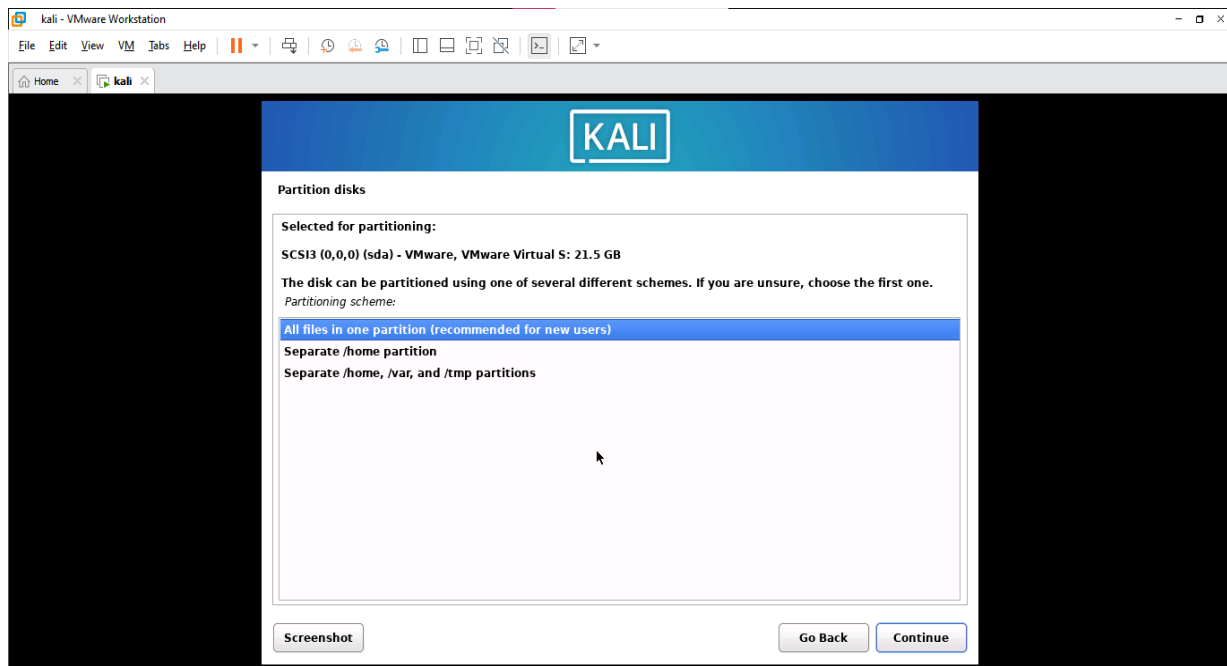
Enter the hostname for your Kali Linux machine



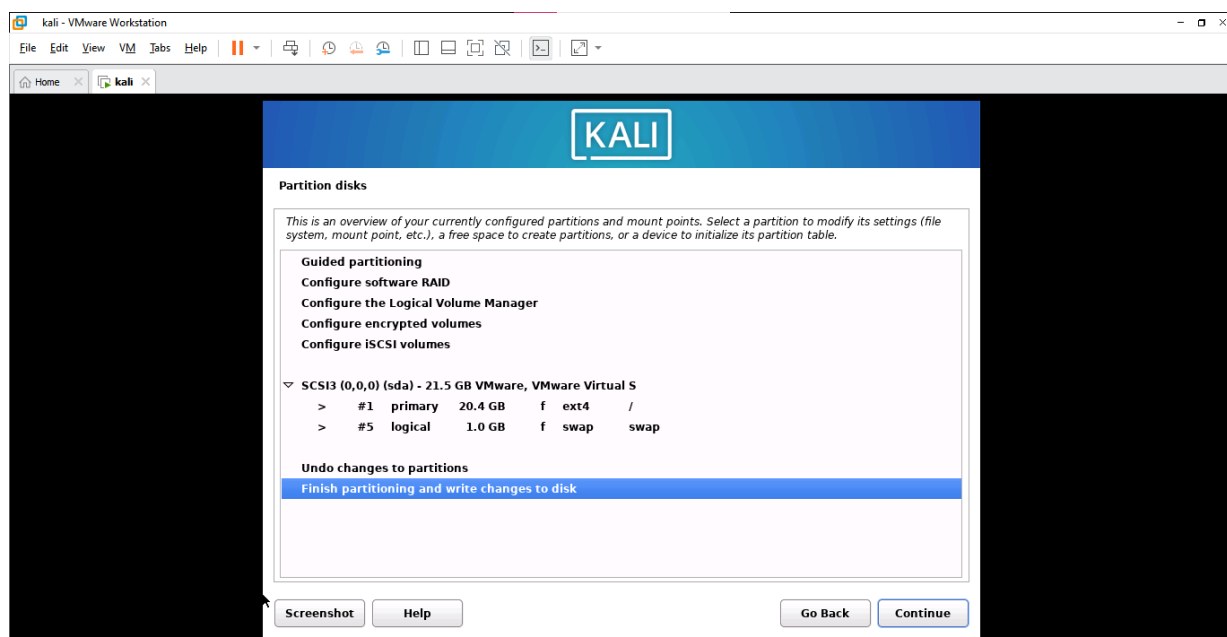
Partition the Disk:

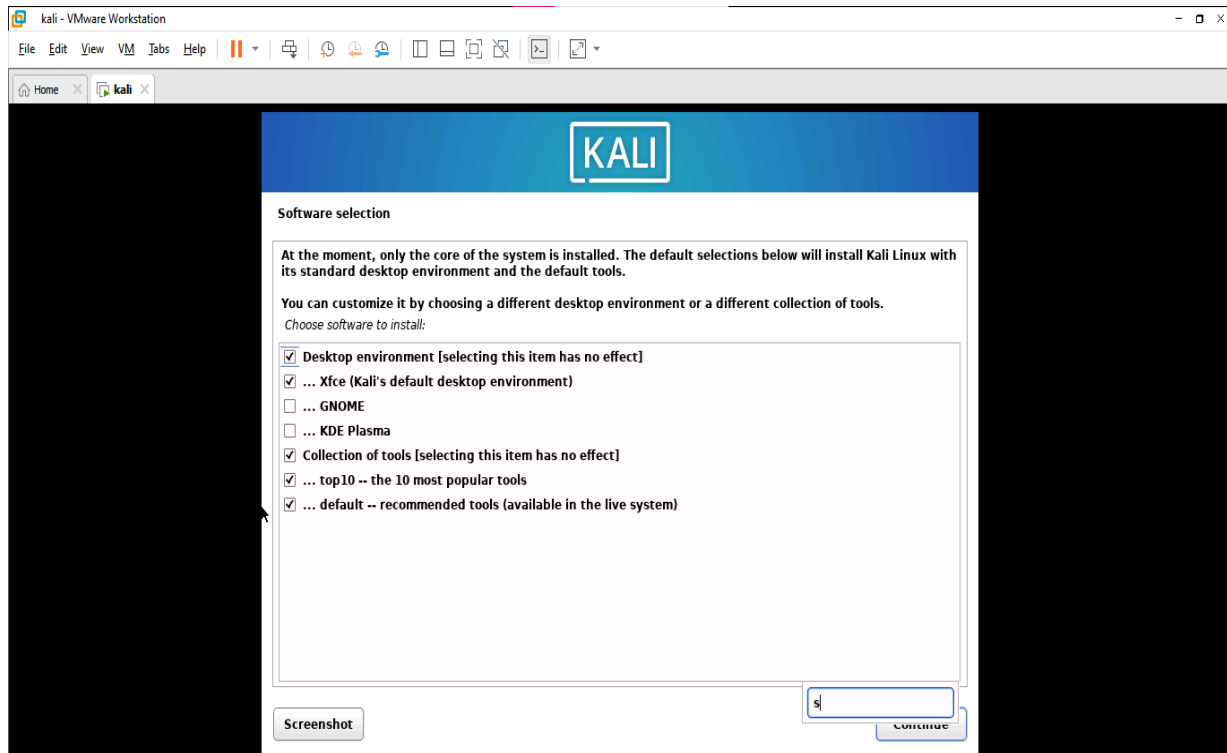
We select Erase the Disk for auto partition. Or we select the Advance option to create the custom partition



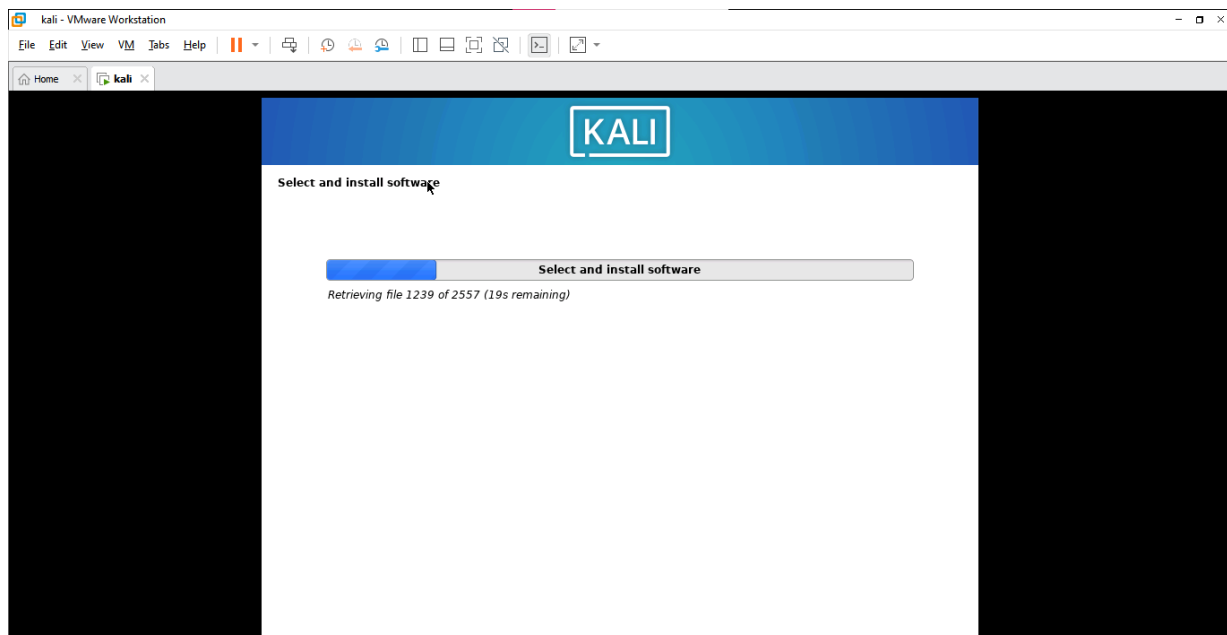


Finish Partitioning and Write Changes to Disk





Installation of Kali Linux in Progress



Install the GRUB boot loader

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



Select the Drive to install GRUB:

kali - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Home kali

KALI




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.

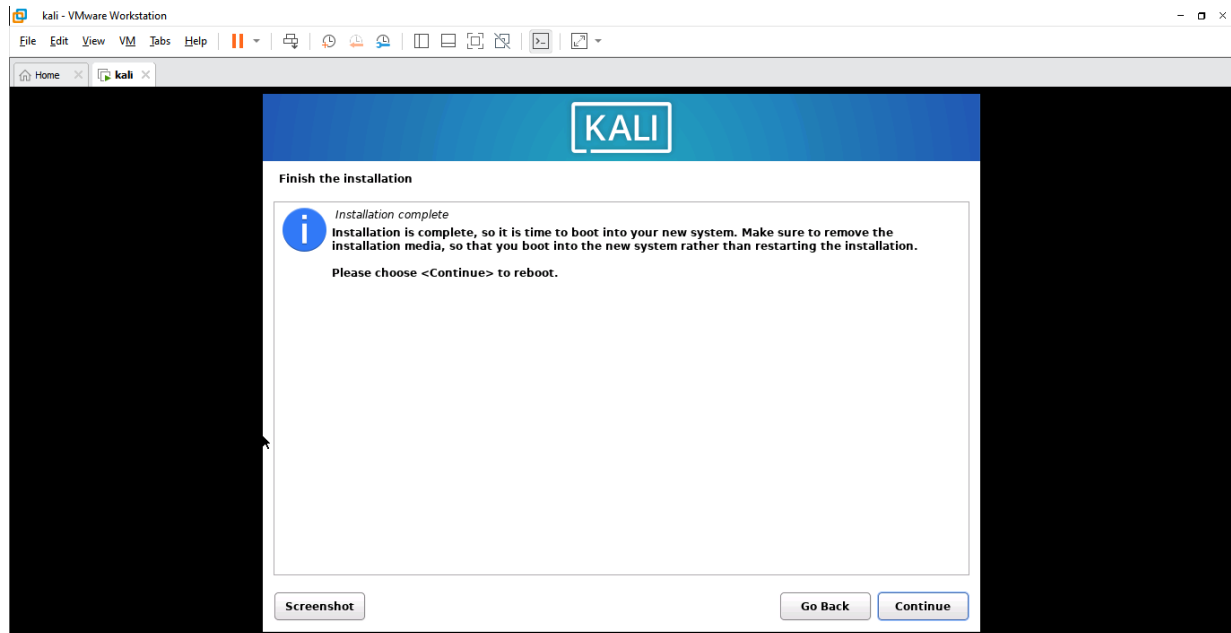
Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually

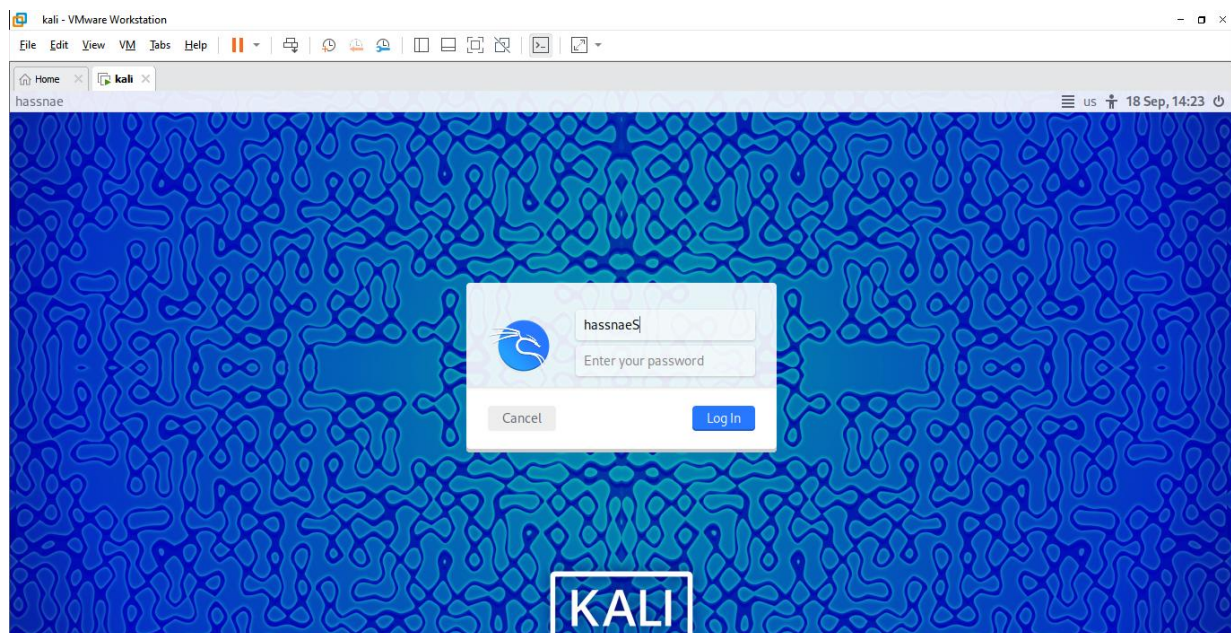
/dev/sda

The installation procedure of Kali Linux has finished.



Login to the Kali Linux with the user account



Kali Linux Desktop after login

