

INSTALLATION OF ZPHISHER ON KALI LINUX

Report by - Mubasshera Zaidy

INTRODUCTION

Zphisher is an advanced open-source phishing framework designed for cybersecurity professionals, ethical hackers, and researchers to simulate real-world phishing attacks in a controlled environment. Developed in Bash and compatible with Unix-based systems such as Kali Linux, Zphisher automates the deployment of phishing pages that mimic popular websites, enabling users to study social engineering tactics and assess human vulnerabilities in digital security.

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of Zphisher is to:

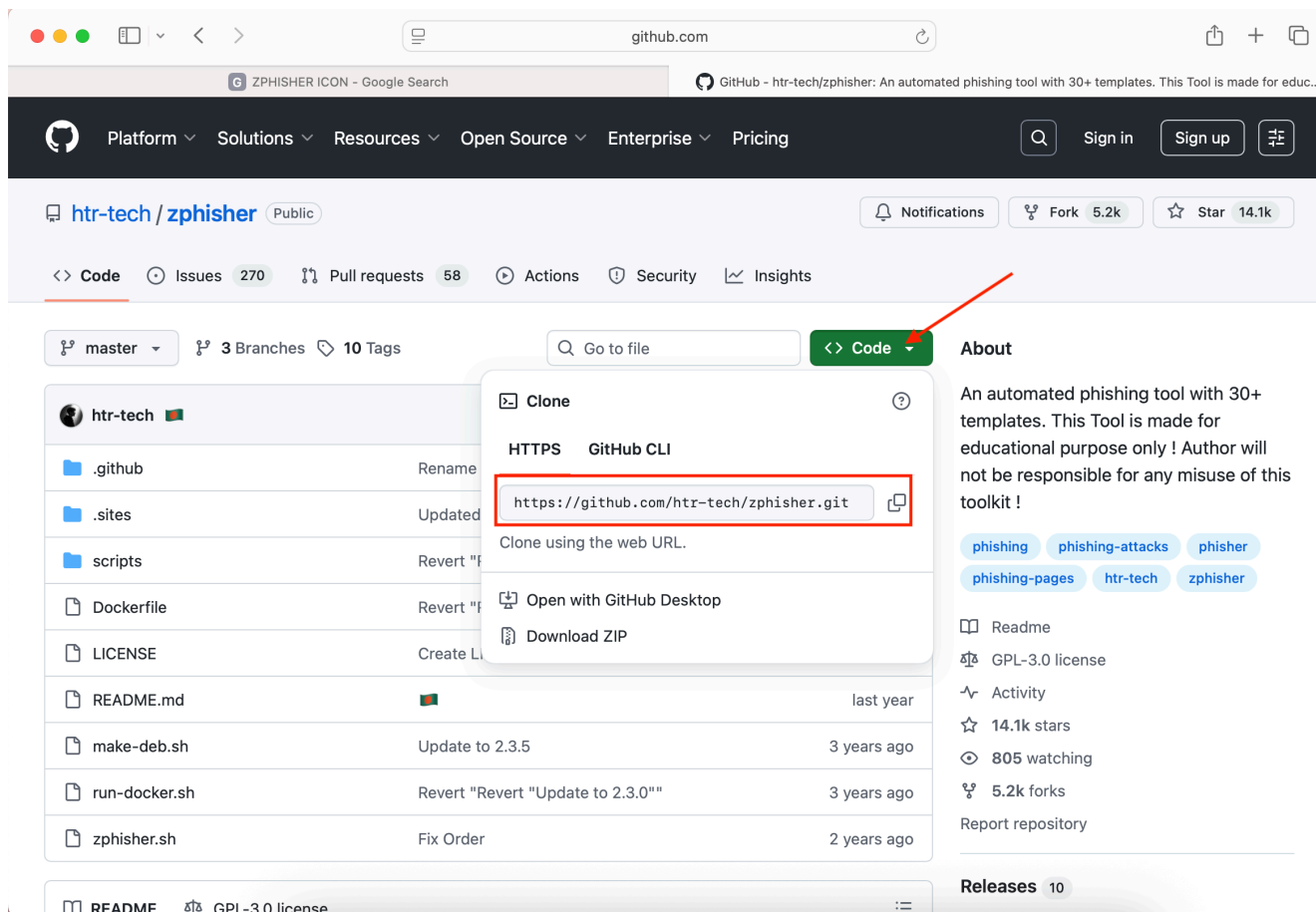
- Demonstrate phishing techniques in a controlled environment.
- Educate users on how phishing attacks are executed.
- Support ethical hacking and penetration testing for awareness and training.
- Enhance cybersecurity defenses by exposing vulnerabilities in user behavior.

FEATURES OF ZPHISHER

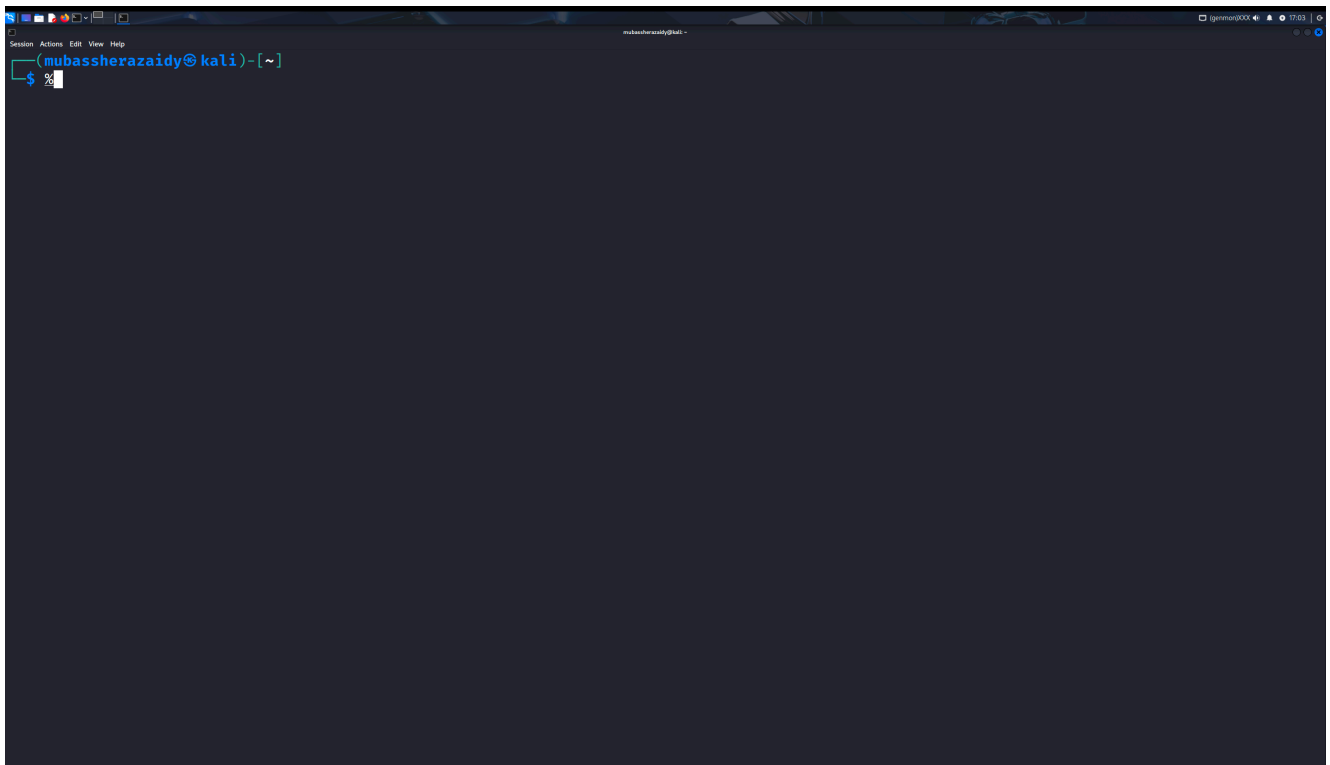
- Works on Kali Linux and other Linux systems
- Easy to install using Git and Bash commands
- Includes ready-made phishing templates for popular websites
- Supports Cloudflared, Localhost, and LocalXpose for link sharing
- Captures login credentials in real time
- Lightweight tool with low system requirements
- Allows creation of custom phishing pages
- Can be used in virtual environments like VirtualBox or VMware
- Suitable for ethical hacking and cybersecurity training
- Designed for educational use in safe, controlled settings

INSTALLATION OF ZPHISHER

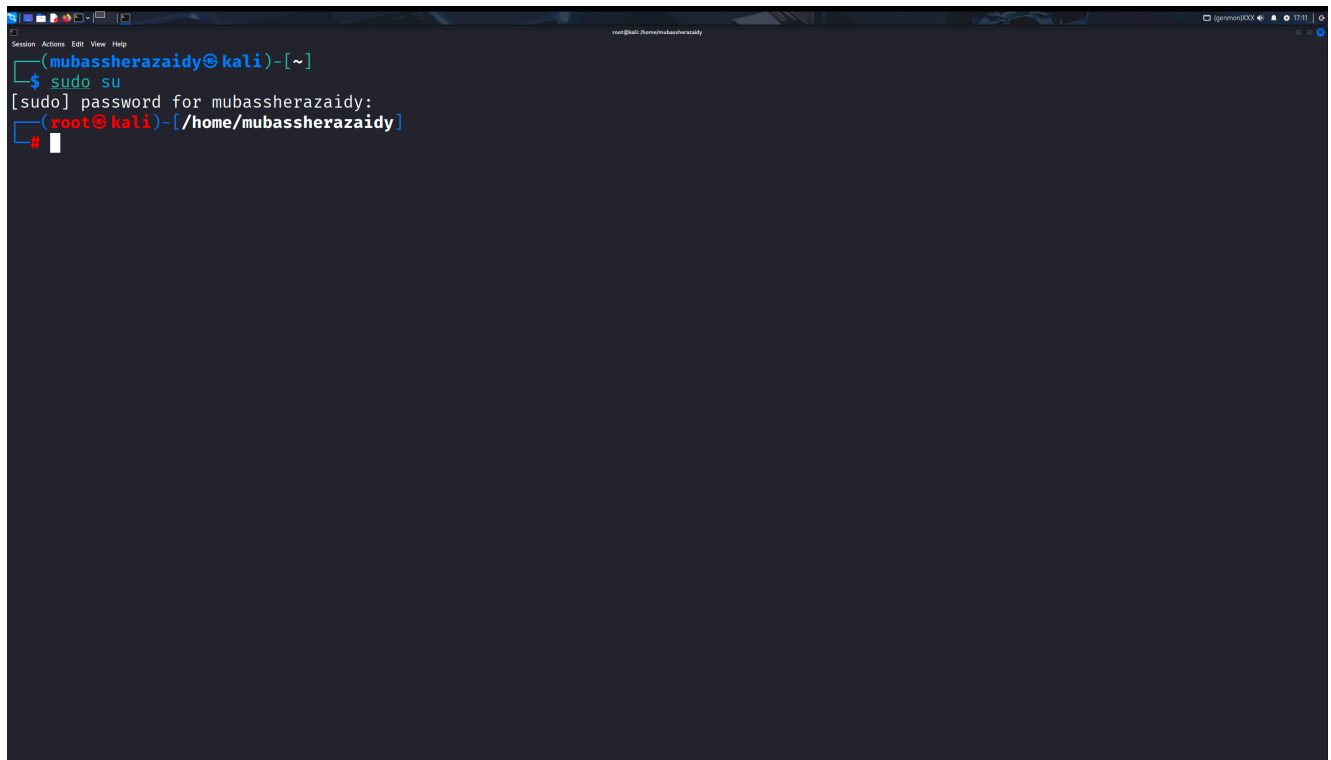
STEP 1 : Download zphisher from GitHub click on 'Code' and copy the code



Step 2: Open the terminal emulator in Kali Linux.

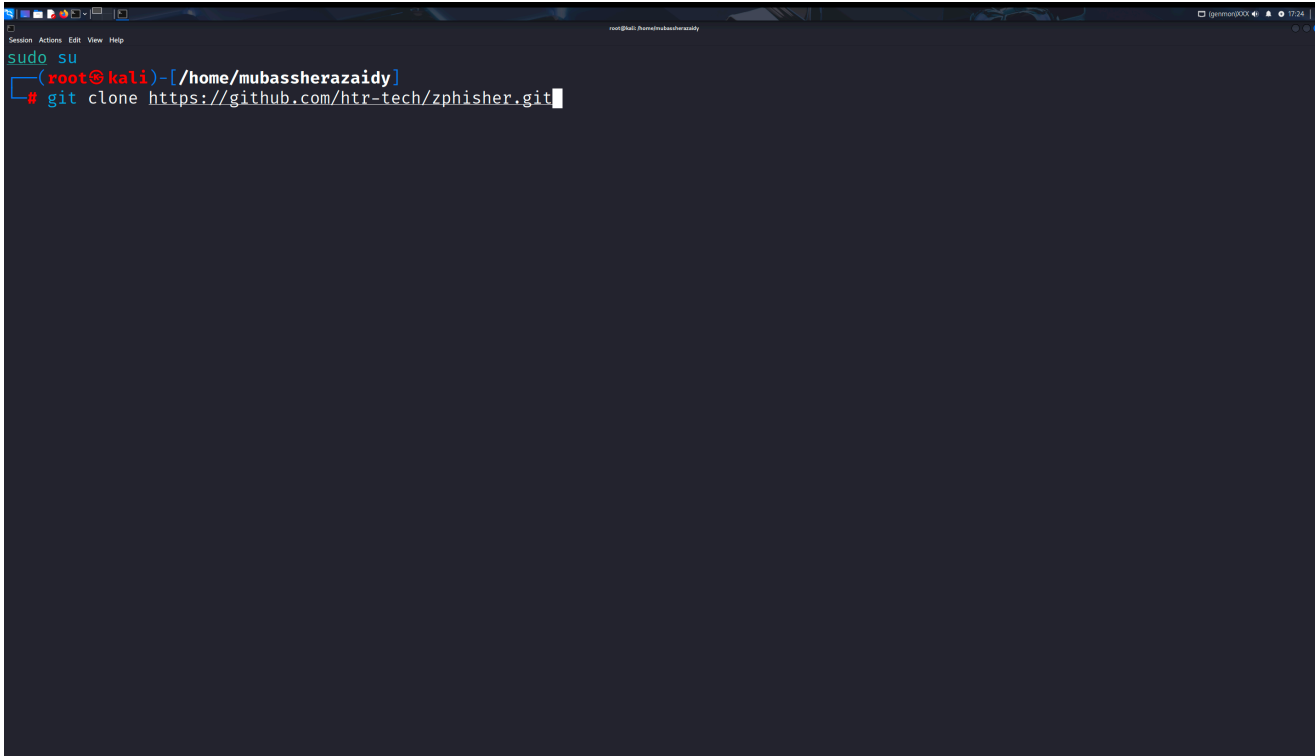


STEP 3 : Run the `sudo su` command and enter your password to switch to the root user

A terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is `(mubassherazaidy@kali)-[~]`. The user enters `sudo su`. The prompt changes to `[sudo] password for mubassherazaidy:`. The user enters their password, which is masked with dots. The prompt then changes to `(root@kali)-[/home/mubassherazaidy]` with a red root symbol. A cursor is visible on the line following the new prompt.

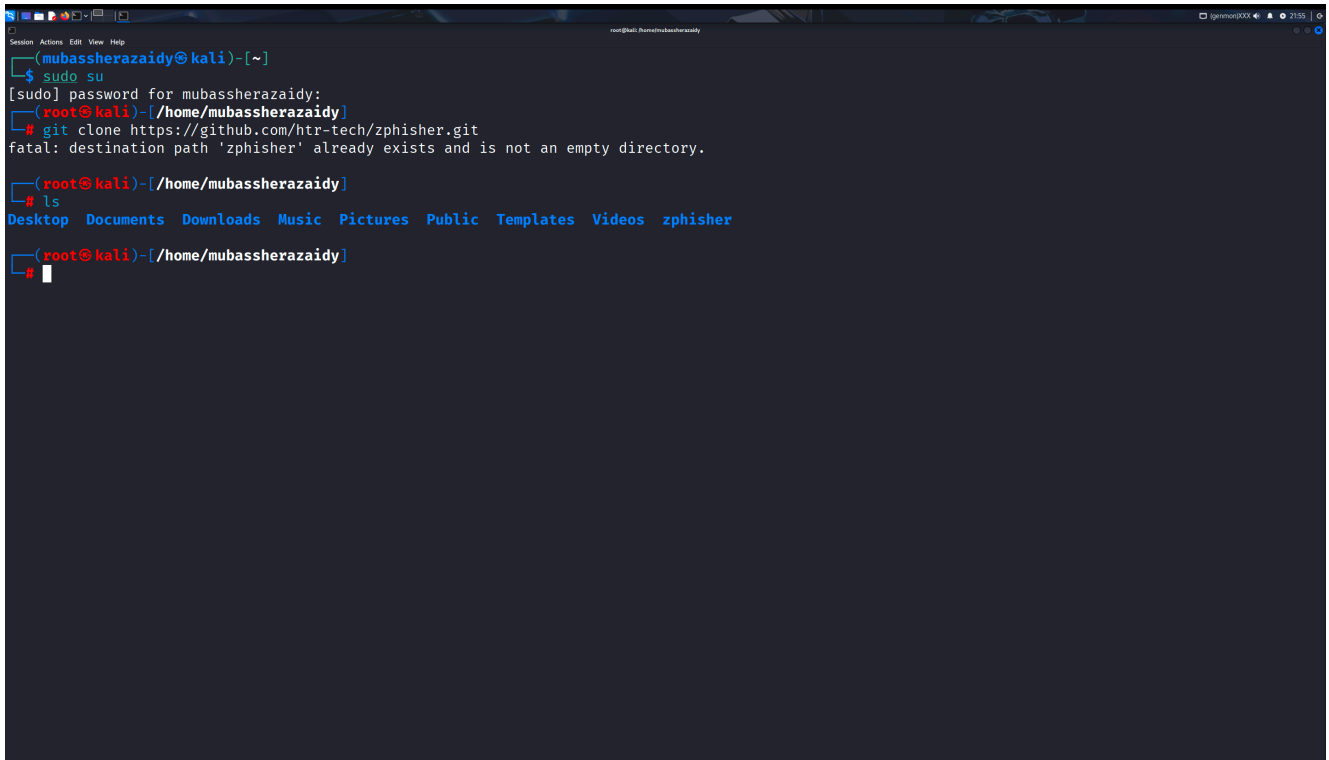
```
(mubassherazaidy@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for mubassherazaidy:  
(root@kali)-[/home/mubassherazaidy]  
#
```

STEP 4 : Now type the `git clone` command into the terminal, paste the copied URL from step 1, and press Enter to execute it.

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The terminal shows the command `sudo su` being entered, followed by a prompt `(root@kali)~`. Below this, the command `git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git` is entered and followed by a cursor. The terminal window has a title bar at the top with standard Linux window controls and a menu bar with options like 'Session', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'.

```
Session Actions Edit View Help
root@kali:~# sudo su
(root@kali)~# git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git
```

STEP 5 : After installation, run the `ls` command to list the contents of the current directory and confirm that the folder has been created.

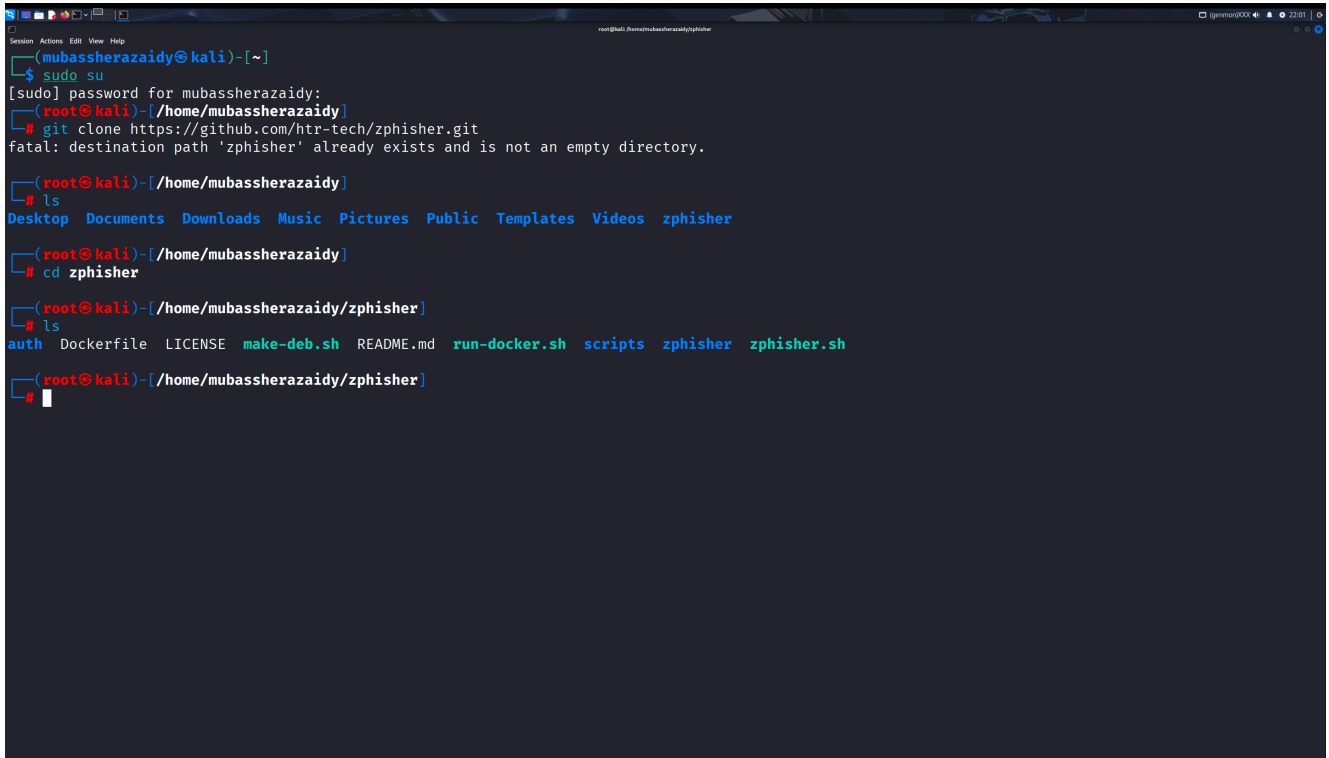


```
(mubassherazaidy@kali)~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for mubassherazaidy:
(root@kali)~$ cd /home/mubassherazaidy
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$ git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git
fatal: destination path 'zphisher' already exists and is not an empty directory.

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos  zphisher

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$
```

STEP 6 : Use the `cd` command to enter the `zphisher` directory, then run `ls` command to display its contents.



```
(mubassherazaidy@kali)~  
$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for mubassherazaidy:  
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy  
$ git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git  
fatal: destination path 'zphisher' already exists and is not an empty directory.  
  
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy  
$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos zphisher  
  
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy  
$ cd zphisher  
  
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy/zphisher  
$ ls  
auth Dockerfile LICENSE make-deb.sh README.md run-docker.sh scripts zphisher zphisher.sh  
  
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy/zphisher  
$
```


STEP 7 : Execute the command `bash zphisher.sh` to launch the Zphisher tool.

This will start the script and load the interface, allowing you to begin selecting phishing templates.

```
(mubassherazaidy@kali)~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for mubassherazaidy:
(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$ git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git
fatal: destination path 'zphisher' already exists and is not an empty directory.

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos zphisher

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy$ cd zphisher

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy/zphisher$ ls
auth Dockerfile LICENSE make-deb.sh README.md run-docker.sh scripts zphisher zphisher.sh

(root@kali)~/home/mubassherazaidy/zphisher$ bash zphisher.sh
```

Step 8: At this stage, your terminal screen should display the Zphisher interface.

It will show a menu of phishing templates and options, confirming that the tool has launched successfully.



```
root@kali:~/Documents/zphisher# ./zphisher
Session Actions Edit View Help

Zphisher
Version : 2.3.5

[-] Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.rayat)

[::] Select An Attack For Your Victim [::]

[01] Facebook      [11] Twitch          [21] DeviantArt
[02] Instagram     [12] Pinterest       [22] Badoo
[03] Google        [13] Snapchat        [23] Origin
[04] Microsoft     [14] LinkedIn        [24] DropBox
[05] Netflix       [15] Ebay            [25] Yahoo
[06] Paypal        [16] Quora           [26] Wordpress
[07] Steam         [17] Protonmail      [27] Yandex
[08] Twitter       [18] Spotify         [28] StackoverFlow
[09] Playstation  [19] Reddit          [29] Vk
[10] Tiktok        [20] Adobe           [30] XBOX
[31] Mediafire     [32] Gitlab          [33] Github
[34] Discord      [35] Roblox

[99] About        [00] Exit

[-] Select an option : █
```