Kali Linux no Windows 10/11 via WSL-2

1° Listar as distribuições disponíveis na Internet:

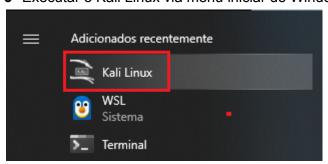
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --list --online

```
PS C:\Users\rezen> wsl --list --online
Veja a seguir uma lista de distribuições válidas que podem ser instaladas.
Instale usando 'wsl.exe --install <Distro>'.
NAME
                                FRIENDLY NAME
Ubuntu
                                Ubuntu
Debian
                                Debian GNU/Linux
kali-linux
                                Kali Linux Rolling
Ubuntu-18.04
                                Ubuntu 18.04 LTS
Ubuntu-20.04
                                Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
Ubuntu-22.04
                                Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
Ubuntu-24.04
                                Ubuntu 24.04 LTS
OracleLinux_7_9
                                Oracle Linux 7.9
OracleLinux_8_7
                                Oracle Linux 8.7
OracleLinux_9_1
                                Oracle Linux 9.1
openSUSE-Leap-15.6
                                openSUSE Leap 15.6
                                SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 SP5
SUSE-Linux-Enterprise-15-SP5
SUSE-Linux-Enterprise-15-SP6
                                SUSE Linux Enterprise 15 SP6
openSUSE-Tumbleweed
                                openSUSE Tumbleweed
```

2º Instalar a distribuição Kali Linux Rolling:

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --install kali-linux

3° Executar o Kali Linux via menu iniciar do Windows:



4º Criar um usuário e definir uma senha para acessar o shell do Kali Linux: Ao acessar o shell do Kali Linux execute a atualização do sistema

\$sudo apt update

\$sudo apt full-upgrade -y

```
sergio@SERGIO-W10:
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: sergio
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
 Installation successful!
    This is a minimal installation of Kali Linux, you likely
   want to install supplementary tools. Learn how:

https://www.kali.org/docs/troubleshooting/common-minimum-setup/
   -(Run: "touch ~/.hushlogin" to hide this message)
         sergio⊡ SERGIO-W10)-[~]
   -$ sudo apt update
 [sudo] password for sergio:
Get:1 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/main amd64 Packages [19.7 MB]
Get:3 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/main amd64 Contents (deb) [47.4 MB]
Get:3 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/main amd64 Contents (deb) [47.4 MB]
Get:4 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/contrib amd64 Packages [110 kB]
Get:5 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [267 kB]
Get:6 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/non-free amd64 Packages [193 kB]
Get:7 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [863 kB]
Get:8 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [33.1 kB]
Get:9 http://mirror.ufro.cl/kali kali-last-snapshot/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [16.9 kB]
Fetched 68.7 MB in 28s (2,421 kB/s)
110 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
        [sergio⊡ SERGIO-W10)-[~]
   -$ sudo apt full-upgrade -y
```

5° Execute a instalação de todos os pacotes de softwares no Kali Linux:

\$sudo apt install kali-linux-large

```
sergio@SERGIO-W10: ~

(sergio@ SERGIO-W10)-[~]

$ sudo apt install kali-linux-large
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    libencode-perl
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.

Installing:
    kali-linux-large
```

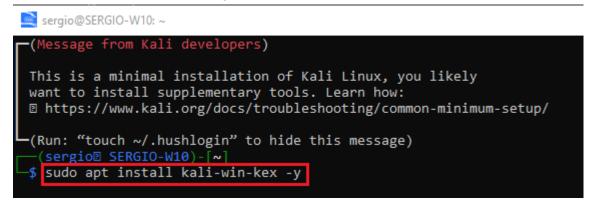
Nas telas de configuração dos pacotes utilize as seguintes opções:

- Change MAC automatically? = yes
- Install Kismet "setuid root"? = yes
- User to add to the kismet group: = digite seu usuário do Kali e OK
- Should non-superusers be able to capture packets? = no
- Run sslh: = standalone OK

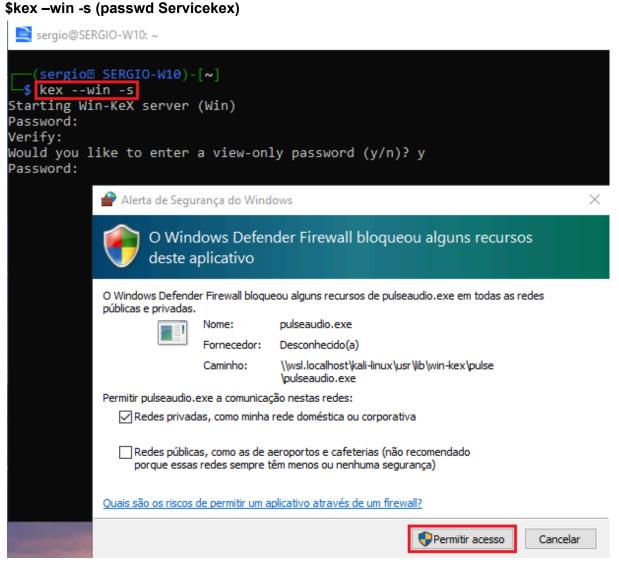
Obs: Para instalar somente o GUI padrão digite \$sudo apt install kali-desktop-xfce -y

6° Instale o Win-Kex para acessar a interface gráfica do Kali Linux:

\$sudo apt install kali-win-kex -y



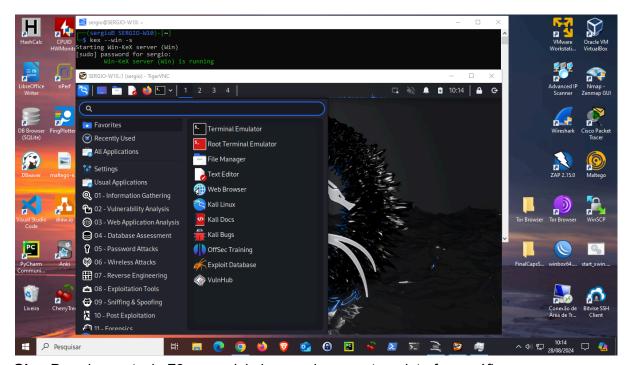
7° Execute o Win-Kex via shell pela primeira vez e digite uma senha:



Obs: Opcional permitir acesso para execução de áudio no Kali Linux Opcional RDP: **\$sudo apt install xrdp -y, \$sudo service xrdp start**

8° Neste ponto o acesso na interface gráfica do Kali Linux será executado automaticamente:

```
🚉 sergio@SERGIO-W10: ~
  ·(sergio⊡ SERGIO-W10)-[~]
 ⊸$ kex --win -s
Starting Win-KeX server (Win)
        Win-KeX server (Win) is running
Win-KeX server sessions:
                RFB PORT #
 DISPLAY #
                                RFB UNIX PATH
                                                 PROCESS ID #
                                                                  SERVER
                5901
                                                 15429
                                                                  Xtigervnc
You can use the Win-KeX client (Win) to connect to any of these displays
Starting Win-KeX client (Win)
```



Obs: Pressione a tecla F8 para minimizar ou desconectar a interface gráfica.

Instalar a última versão do docker no Kali-Linux:

https://www.kali.org/docs/containers/installing-docker-on-kali/

\$sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

Obs: Para iniciar ou parar um serviço via shell no WSL-2 utilize o comando "service" **Ex:** "\$sudo service [start,stop, restart, status] docker"

Fonte: https://www.kali.org/docs/wsl/win-kex/