

What is This Step About?

Kali Linux is a special operating system **built for cybersecurity and ethical hacking**. It comes with hundreds of tools **pre-installed**—meaning you don't have to download or install them manually.

These tools are **grouped by purpose** (e.g., information gathering, password cracking, etc.). This step is about exploring and learning how to find and launch them.

How to Access the Tools

You can access all these tools using:

Graphical Menu:

1. Click on the **Kali Dragon Icon** (top-left corner).
2. Go to "**Applications**" → "**Kali Linux**".
3. You'll see folders like:
 - **Information Gathering**
 - **Vulnerability Analysis**
 - **Exploitation Tools**
 - etc.

Each folder contains relevant tools for a specific task.

Terminal Commands:

You can also run these tools directly using the terminal.

For example:

nmap

or

msfconsole

Categories Explained with Tools

Here's a breakdown of what each category does and examples of tools inside:

Category	Purpose	Example Tools	What They Do
Information Gathering	Collect info about targets	nmap, whois	Scan IPs/ports, get domain details
Vulnerability Analysis	Find weak spots in systems	nikto, wpscan	Scan for known vulnerabilities
Exploitation Tools	Use exploits to test vulnerabilities	Metasploit	Try exploiting a target with payloads
Password Attacks	Crack or guess passwords	John the Ripper, Hydra	Brute force passwords for services
Wireless Attacks	Attack or audit Wi-Fi networks	aircrack-ng	Capture and crack Wi-Fi handshakes
Sniffing & Spoofing	Monitor or manipulate traffic	Wireshark	Capture and analyze network packets
Web App Testing	Test websites for bugs	Burp Suite	Intercept and modify web requests
Forensics	Analyze evidence after an attack	Autopsy	Recover deleted files, analyze logs

How to Launch a Tool

There are two ways:

1. From GUI Menu

- Click: **Applications** → **Kali Linux** → **Information Gathering** → **Nmap**

2. From Terminal

- Just type the name of the tool, like:

```
nmap -v scanme.nmap.org
```

Why Is This Important?

As a cybersecurity student or professional, you'll use these tools **daily** to:

- Test systems for vulnerabilities
- Investigate breaches
- Learn offensive and defensive techniques

By exploring them, you get familiar with their **interface**, **options**, and **use cases**.

*Here Explaining each one's purpose, usage, and basic command with examples. This will give you a strong practical understanding of the most essential **Kali Linux** tools.*

Essential Kali Linux Tools – Usage Guide

1. Information Gathering

Tool: nmap

- **Use:** Scans networks for open ports, services, and operating systems.
- **Command:**

```
nmap -sV 192.168.1.1
```

- **Example:** Checks which services (like SSH, FTP) are running on a system.

Tool: whois

- **Use:** Looks up domain registration information.
- **Command:**

```
whois example.com
```

- **Example:** Tells you who owns a website and their contact details.

2. Vulnerability Analysis

Tool: nikto

- **Use:** Scans websites for known vulnerabilities.
- **Command:**

```
nikto -h http://testphp.vulnweb.com
```

Tool: wpscan

- **Use:** Scans WordPress websites for vulnerabilities.
- **Command:**

```
wpscan --url http://example.com --enumerate vp
```

(Make sure to use --api-token if needed.)

3. Exploitation Tools

Tool: Metasploit

- **Use:** Framework for launching and testing exploits.
- **Command:**

```
msfconsole
```

- **Steps:**

1. Launch msfconsole
2. Search for an exploit:

`search vsftpd`

3. Use the exploit and run:

`use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor`

`set RHOST 192.168.1.5`

`run`

4. Password Attacks

Tool: John the Ripper

- **Use:** Cracks password hashes.
- **Command:**

`john /etc/shadow`

Tool: Hydra

- **Use:** Performs brute force login attacks on services (like SSH).
- **Command:**

`hydra -l admin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://192.168.1.5`

5. Wireless Attacks

Tool: aircrack-ng

- **Use:** Cracks Wi-Fi passwords from captured handshake files.
- **Command:**

`aircrack-ng capture-01.cap -w rockyou.txt`

6. Sniffing and Spoofing

Tool: Wireshark

- **Use:** Captures and analyzes network packets.
- **Launch:** From GUI or:

`wireshark`

- **Example:** Analyze HTTP, FTP, or DNS traffic in real-time.

7. Web Application Testing

Tool: Burp Suite

- **Use:** Intercepts and modifies HTTP/HTTPS requests.
- **Steps:**
 1. Launch Burp Suite
 2. Set browser proxy to 127.0.0.1:8080
 3. Intercept login forms or URLs

8. Forensics

Tool: Autopsy

- **Use:** Digital forensics GUI for analyzing disk images and deleted files.
- **Launch:**

autopsy

Open in browser: Usually at <http://localhost:9999/autopsy>