

# debugging x86\_64 on mac silicon(m series)

## lima

the most straightforward and easiest way is to install a x86\_64 linux vm with [lima](#).

### INSTALL LIMA

```
brew install lima qemu
```

- start an x86\_64 lima vm with qemu

```
limactl start --arch=x86_64 --vm-type=qemu
```

you access the vm with `lima`

now you can use `gdb` for example to debug x86\_64 binaries on the vm.

## running a kali vm with lima

i tried the normal kali iso and the kali vm image from [kali.org](#), but neither worked.

my workaround is to setup a debian vm and install kali tools on it.

- create a `kali.yaml` file with the following content:

### KALI.YAML

```
1 vmType: "qemu"
2 os: "Linux"
3 arch: "x86_64"
4 # use debian cloud image as base (more reliable)
```

```

6 images:
7   - location: "https://cloud.debian.org/images/cloud/bookworm/latest"
8     arch: "x86_64"
10 cpus: 4
11 memory: "4GiB"
12 disk: "60GiB"
13 firmware:
14   legacyBIOS: false
15 mounts:
16   - location: "~"
17     writable: true
18 ssh:
19   localPort: 0
20   loadDotSSHPubKeys: true
21 containerd:
22   system: false
23   user: false
24 provision:
25   - mode: system
26     script: |
27       #!/bin/bash
28       set -eux -o pipefail
29
30       export DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive
31       apt update
32       apt upgrade -y
33
34       apt install -y gnupg2 apt-transport-https
35
36       echo "deb http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling main contrib"
37
38       wget -q -O - https://archive.kali.org/archive-key.asc | gpg -
39       apt update
40
41       apt install -y kali-linux-core
42
43
44
45
46
47

```

access the vm with `limactl shell kali`

if you want you can install

- no gui tools `apt install kali-linux-headless`

- default tools `apt install kali-linux-default`
- all of the tools `apt install kali-linux-everything`
- or a category `apt install kali-tools-reverse-engineering`

`gdb`

`debug`

`mac`