

Install Kali Linux on Raspberry Pi

I first updated and upgraded my Raspberry Pi Zero W. I then used the command: “sudo apt edit-sources” and selected option 1 and it suggested to update and upgrade again so I did. I added Kali Linux public keys to my Raspberry Pi OS by using command `wget -q -O - https://archive.kali.org/archive-key.asc | sudo apt-key add` and then performed an update using command `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` and ignored error messages.

I then installed the headless Kali Linux using the command `sudo apt install kali-linux-arm` and accepted defaults (entered “y” when asked). I updated and upgraded again upon the suggestion of a prompt. I then entered the command: “sudo touch /boot/ssh” before proceeding to reboot. To reboot, I used command `sudo reboot` and rebooted.

Then when I tried to ssh in, it wouldn’t, and I noticed that it would blink green 7 times fast with a pause and repeat. I tried to re-image but that didn’t work. I tried another SD card, but it didn’t work. I reimaged the SD card successfully with raspberry pi lite 32. I was able to ssh in. I followed the steps above. I then followed step for but was returned with “illegal instruction.” When I update and upgrade, I get the same. Any command returns it. And cannot login ssh even though it shows on my client list. Added ssh folder to boot. Reimaging again. It will not let me login with my “pi@homemade” says host key has changed for homemade but will let me login ssh [pi@192.168.0.14](https://192.168.0.14).

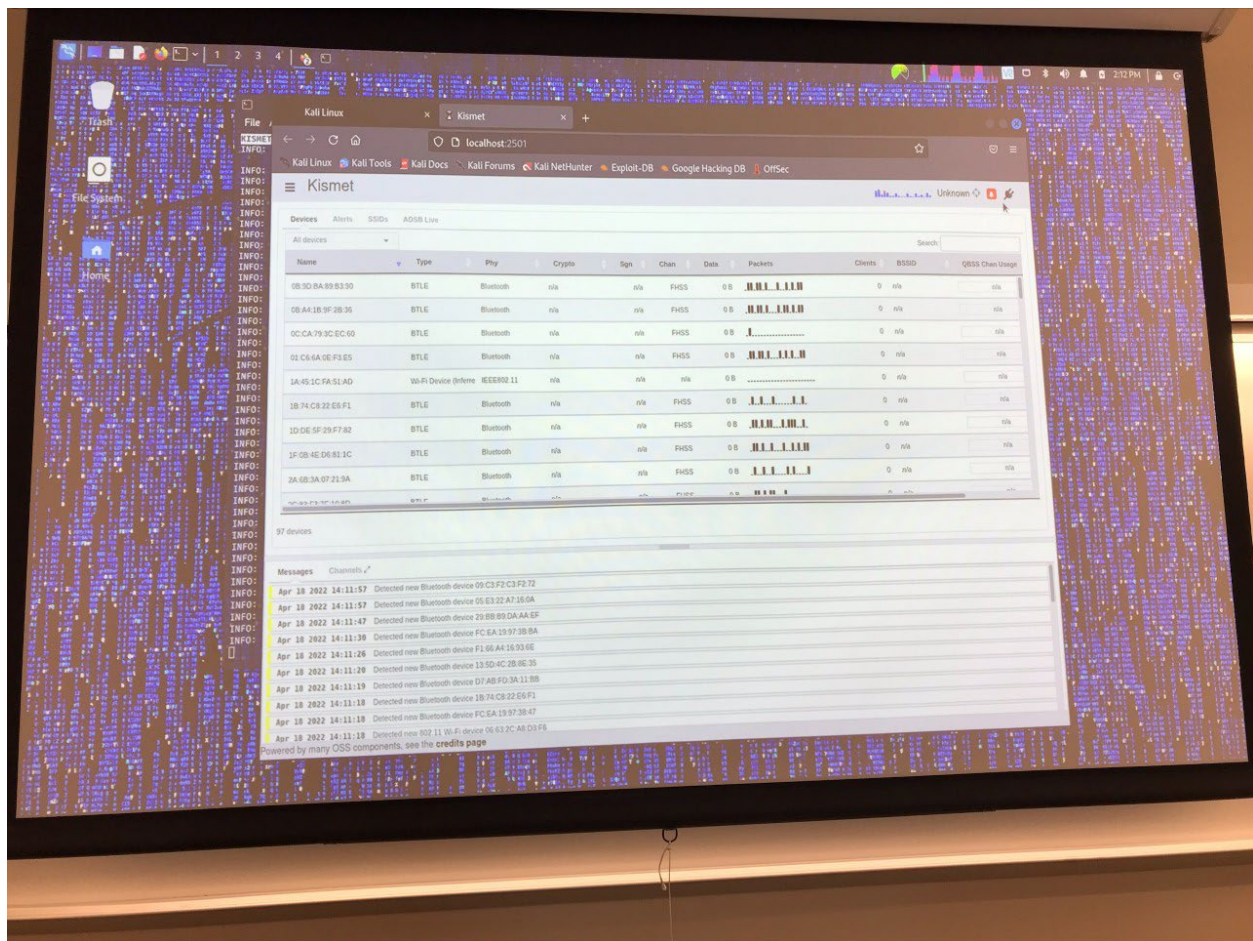
Downloaded image from kali linux website for raspberry pi zero w and using the imager to install it. I could not get it to ssh connect. I tried adding `wpa_supplicant.conf` with ssh and edits to config files. Did not work. Pi would not show up under WiFi client list.

Reimaged to install legacy, still wouldn’t allow me to login under “homemade” but would under “pi@192.168.0.14.” Followed the steps above. When updating it always stops when encountering the base-passwd, but this time I am able to progress to “sudo apt install kali-linux-arm”.

This is for my own records:

```
pi@homemade: ~  
Windows Terminal can be set as the default terminal application in your settings. Open Settings  
to include information about the number of connections that are  
currently attempting authentication and the limits configured by  
MaxStartups.  
-- Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org> Fri, 21 Feb 2020 16:36:37 +0000  
openssh (1:8.1p1-1) unstable; urgency=medium  
Get:453 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main armhf libubootenv0.1 armhf 0.3.2-1 [9,864 B]  
Get:454 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main armhf libubootenv-tool armhf 0.3.2-1 [8,864 B]  
Get:455 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main armhf libglv0 armhf 1.4.0-1 [33.1 kB]  
Get:456 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main armhf libgl1 armhf 1.4.0-1 [91.2 kB]  
Preparing to unpack .../libcrypt1_1%3a4.4.27-1.1_armhf.deb ...  
Unpacking libcrypt1:armhf (1:4.4.27-1.1) ...  
Replacing files in old package libc6:armhf (2.28-10+rpt2+rpil) ...  
Setting up libcrypt1:armhf (1:4.4.27-1.1) ...  
(Reading database ... 40856 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../openssh-server_1%3a9.0p1-1_armhf.deb ...  
Illegal instruction  
Unpacking openssh-server (1:9.0p1-1) over (1:7.9p1-10+deb10u2+rpil) ...  
Preparing to unpack .../libc6_2.33-6_armhf.deb ...  
Illegal instruction  
Checking for services that may need to be restarted...Segmentation fault  
Checking init scripts...  
Segmentation fault  
Forcing systemd-logind to load NSS modules...  
Unpacking libc6:armhf (2.33-6) over (2.28-10+rpt2+rpil) ...  
dpkg: warning: old libc6:armhf package post-removal script subprocess was killed by signal (Segmentation fault)  
dpkg: trying script from the new package instead ...  
dpkg: error processing archive /var/cache/apt/archives/libc6_2.33-6_armhf.deb (--unpack):  
new libc6:armhf package post-removal script subprocess was killed by signal (Segmentation fault)  
dpkg: error while cleaning up:  
installed libc6:armhf package pre-installation script subprocess was killed by signal (Segmentation fault)  
Errors were encountered while processing:  
/var/cache/apt/archives/libc6_2.33-6_armhf.deb  
E: Sub-process /usr/bin/dpkg returned an error code (1)  
pi@homemade:~$ sudo raspi-config  
Illegal instruction  
pi@homemade:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y  
Illegal instruction  
pi@homemade:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y  
Illegal instruction  
pi@homemade:~$ |
```

Troubleshooted my Raspberry pi Zero W and decided to switch over to my 4b.



I received my 7" monitor, keyboard, and mouse in the mail. I downloaded the kali linux arm for 4b 64bit and am using the imager to install it on my 128Gb SD card. My display said, "no signal" and there is only a red light shining, no green. I am assuming that it didn't boot. After some online research, it appears that I just needed to add code so the display would pick up signal. I added `hdmi_force_hotplug=1` on config.txt file and I have signal on display. I login (kali, kali). I changed settings using `sudo kalpi-config`. I then started kismet, opened the webpage that kismet directed me to, and set up my login credentials. I then added enabled the data sources for Bluetooth and WiFi and I could see the devices and packets.

