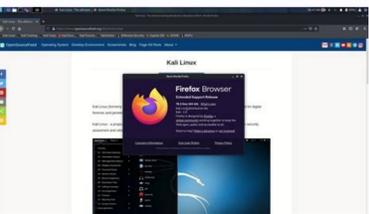


I'm not robot!



Download firefox for kali linux 64 bit.

Firefox 93 officially released for all major OS e.g. Linux, Mac OSX, Windows, and Android. The binary package is now available for download for Linux (POSIX) systems, grab the desired one, and enjoy browsing with new features added to it. What's new in Firefox 93 This new release comes with the following features: The new AVIF image support, which offers considerable bandwidth savings for sites compared to existing image formats. Firefox now blocks downloads that depend on insecure connections, safeguard against malicious or unsafe downloads. Superior web compatibility for privacy protections and new referrer tracking system. Better privacy protection for your voice and video calls. Enhancements to core engine components, for greater browsing on more sites. Enhanced performance and nicer user experience for extensions. Other various security fixes. New Firefox has also added lots of new interesting features to Android as well. So, don't wait, just grab the latest Firefox for Android from Google Play Store and have fun. Install Firefox 93 in Linux Systems Ubuntu users will always get the latest version of Firefox via default Ubuntu's update channel. But the upgrade isn't yet available and if you are curious to try it, there is an official Mozilla PPA to test the new version of Firefox on Ubuntu and its derivatives. Install Firefox on Ubuntu \$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:mozillateam/firefox-next & sudo apt update & sudo apt upgrade \$ sudo apt install firefox On other Linux distributions, you can install Firefox 93 stable from tarball sources in Debian and Red Hat-based distributions such as CentOS, Fedora, Rocky Linux, AlmaLinux, etc. The download link for Mozilla Firefox tarballs can be found by accessing the below link. The process of installing the latest version of Firefox from archive sources is similar for Ubuntu and CentOS desktop versions. To begin with, log in to your desktop and open a terminal console. Then, issue the below commands in your terminal in order to download and install Firefox from tarball sources. The installation files will be placed in your distribution /opt directory. For 32-Bit OS \$ cd /opt, \$ sudo wget \$ sudo tar xj firefox-93.0.tar.bz2 For 64-Bit OS \$ cd /opt \$ sudo wget \$ sudo tar xj firefox-93.0.tar.bz2 After Firefox application files had been decompressed and installed to /opt/firefox/ system path, execute the below command to first launch the browser. The latest version of Firefox should open in your system. \$ /opt/firefox/firefox Now close the Firefox, and remove the old version of Firefox and create a symbolic link to the new Firefox version as default. \$ sudo mv /usr/bin/firefox /usr/bin/firefoxold \$ sudo ln -s /opt/firefox/firefox /usr/bin/firefox Launch Mozilla Firefox by navigating to Applications -> Internet menu where a new Firefox launcher should appear. In Ubuntu desktop just search for firefox in Activity dash. After hitting on the shortcut icon, you should see the new Mozilla Quantum browser in action in your system. Firefox Quantum Congratulations! You have successfully installed Firefox 93 browser from a tarball source file in Debian and RHEL/CentOS Linux distributions. Note: You can also install Firefox with a package manager called 'yum' or 'dnf' for RHEL-based and 'apt-get' or 'apt' for Debian-based distributions, but the available version may be a little older. \$ sudo apt install firefox [On Debian, Ubuntu and Mint] \$ sudo yum install firefox [On RHEL/CentOS/Fedora and Rocky Linux/AlmaLinux] TecMint is the fastest growing and most trusted community site for any kind of Linux Articles, Guides and Books on the web. Millions of people visit TecMint! to search or browse the thousands of published articles available FREELY to all. If you like what you are reading, please consider buying us a coffee (or 2) as a token of appreciation. We are thankful for your never ending support. Mozilla Free - In Google Play Free - In the App Store View View This guide will show how to install the Mozilla Firefox Browser on your Kali Linux in minimal steps. Apart from this, the instructions which we are providing you here can also be used to install the Mozilla Firefox web browser in almost any other Linux based operating system. However, if you don't know enough about Mozilla Firefox, it would be great to have a little discussion about it. Otherwise, you can also go through the installation process. Introduction As we all know, Mozilla Firefox is a web browser, yet we cannot deny that it is much more than just a typical web browser. If we talk about Firefox in little depth, it is one of the products from the Mozilla community that handles users data with respect and are made to protect privacy wherever we go online. Another important thing about the Mozilla Firefox browser is that it is not for profit, which means it is freely available to all users. Also, if a user or developer wants to make any changes to it, they can also do so because Mozilla Firefox is open-source, so they can download its source code and make changes to it. How to install Mozilla Firefox on kali Linux? In this method, we will first download the Firefox executable file directly and move it to the Desktop or extract that file to the Desktop and install Mozilla Firefox. The reason we are recommending this method as there is no need to add new repositories and keys. Now let's see how to apply this method practically: 1. First of all, open your terminal and execute the following command before starting the installation of Firefox. This command will update the Kali system and help prevent unwanted errors while installing Firefox. We would also recommend to you use this command whenever you install some new programs on your system. sudo apt-get update Output 2. Now, open any pre-installed web browser and download the setup file of Mozilla Firefox for your Linux distribution. You can also use the following given link to download Mozilla Firefox: Output 3. Once the downloading process is completed, we recommend you move or copy and paste the downloaded file to the Desktop on your system. The reason behind this it will ease the installation process and also help in avoiding unnecessary complications. 4. After moving the downloaded file to the Desktop next, you need to extract it. So to extract the downloaded file, select the setup.zip file and press the left button on the mouse, which will open up the menu. Now search for the "Extract Here" option and click on it and wait for some time until your downloaded file gets extracted successfully. Alternate Method You can also use the command line or terminal to extract the setup.zip file, So if you want to extract the downloaded file or any other files, you can consider the following give instructions: a. Open a new terminal. b. Use the following given command to navigate where your file is located, as in our case; we have already moved our file to the Desktop. Command cd Desktop Output c. To view all files located on the Desktop, you can use the following Command ls Output d. Now Extract the downloaded file by using the "tar" command. Linux tar command is used to extract the zipped directory. Command tar xvjf firefox-92.0.1.tar.bz2 Output 5. Once the file gets extracted, you need to change the current directory to the extracted folder using the following command. Command Cd firefox-90.0.1.tar.bz2 Output Finally, to start Mozilla Firefox, just execute the following given command: Command Firefox Output Once you execute the above command, it will open the Firefox web browser in no time. You can also use the alternate method to open the Firefox browser in which all you have to do is locate the "Firefox" icon in the extracted folder and double tap on it. Next TopicKali Linux vs Fedora Most Linux distributions already have Firefox installed from their distribution package manager, and configured as the default browser. This article explains other ways to download and install Firefox on a Linux. Install from your distribution package manager (Recommended) To install Firefox using your distribution package manager, please refer to your Linux distribution's documentation. This method is recommended because it ensures Firefox and all the required libraries are installed and configured optimally for your distribution. However, there may be a small delay between the official release of a new version of Firefox and the moment when your distribution updates the version it distributes. Your distribution may also distribute it without the Firefox branding. Install from Flatpak To install Firefox from Flatpak, install and configure Flatpak on your computer. Once Flatpak is installed, go to the Firefox Flatpak's page and click the Install button. Alternatively, you can type the following command in a terminal: flatpak install flathub org.mozilla.firefox By default, Flatpak installs Firefox in the same locale as your operating system. To use a different language, please follow the instructions on how to use Firefox in another language. Install from Snap To install Firefox from Snap, install Snap on your computer. Once Snap is installed, go to the Firefox Snapcraft's Store page, click the Install button and follow the instructions. If available, Snap installs Firefox in the same locale as your operating system. To use a different language, please follow the instructions on how to use Firefox in another language. Install Firefox from Mozilla builds (For advanced users) Before you install Firefox, make sure that your computer has the required libraries installed. Missing libraries will cause Firefox to be inoperable. To install Firefox with this method, you must be able to login as root or execute sudo commands. This installation will have priority over the Firefox version installed through your package manager. To run the version installed with your package manager, you will need to execute the binary from a terminal. To do so in most distributions, open a terminal and type: /usr/bin/firefox. 1. Go to the Firefox download page and click on the Download Now button. 2. Open a terminal and go to the folder where your download has been saved. For example: cd ~/Downloads 3. Extract the contents of the downloaded file by typing: tar xjf firefox*.tar.bz2 The following commands must be executed as root, or preceded by sudo. 4. Move the uncompressed Firefox folder to /opt: mv firefox /opt 5. Create a symlink to the Firefox executable: ln -s /opt/firefox/firefox /usr/local/bin/firefox 6. Download a copy of the desktop file: wget -P /usr/local/share/applications Alternatively, if wget is not installed on your computer, go to the URL mentioned above, right-click on the page to open the contextual menu and select . After you downloaded the file, move it to /usr/local/share/applications. To verify that the installation was successful, you can open the Troubleshooting Information page. In the Application Basics section, the value of Application Binary should be /opt/firefox/firefox-bin. These fine people helped write this article: AliceWyman, Chris Ilias, cor-el, Underpass, Tonnes, scoobidiver, Swarnava Sengupta, ideato, user669794, Joni, Marcelo Ghelman, Shaded_ke, Rashid, Danny Colin, Angela Lazar, PGGWriter, user3771646, unixfan, servesha, alineee

