

100 Days Challenge

Day 1 Challenge 1

Explore the different Operating system used for cybersecurity

And document the installation of OS

Kali Linux:

Kali Linux is one of the most popular penetration testing distributions, maintained by Offensive Security. Comes with over 600 pre-installed tools for penetration testing, network analysis, digital forensics, and vulnerability assessment.

Parrot Security OS:

Parrot Security OS is another comprehensive security distribution designed for security experts and developers. Includes a wide range of security tools, development tools, and privacy protection features. Offers both a lightweight and a full-featured version.

Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL):

RHEL is a popular Linux distribution for enterprise environments. Provides a range of security features, including SELinux, and is known for its stability and support.

Installing Kali Linux in a Virtual Machine

Step 1: Download the Kali Linux ISO or VM Image

1. **Visit the Kali Linux Official Website:**
 - Go to the Kali Linux Downloads page.
2. **Choose the Virtual Machine Image:**
 - Download pre-configured VM images for VMware or VirtualBox if you prefer a quicker setup. Alternatively, download the ISO for a fresh install.
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Step 2: Set Up the Virtual Machine

3. **Download and Install VirtualBox or VMware:**
 - Install [VirtualBox](#) or VMware Workstation Player.
4. **Create a New Virtual Machine:**
 - Open VirtualBox or VMware and create a new virtual machine.

- Set the following:
 - **Name:** Kali Linux
 - **Type:** Linux
 - **Version:** Debian (64-bit)
 - Allocate sufficient memory (at least 2GB).
 - Create a new virtual hard disk (at least 20GB).
5. **Configure the Virtual Machine:**
- Mount the Kali Linux ISO file to the virtual machine's optical drive.

Step 3: Install Kali Linux

6. **Start the Virtual Machine:**
- Boot up the virtual machine with the Kali Linux ISO.
7. **Follow the Installation Wizard:**
8. **Complete the Installation:**
- Once the installation is complete, reboot the virtual machine. Kali Linux should boot up, and you can log in with the credentials you created.