## How to create a new user

Step1 : It is recommended to create a new user, rather than updater current username
   **sudo useradd -m <username>**
   (useradd for Debian)
Step 2: Set password for created user
   **sudo passwd <username>**
Step 3 : Set sudo privileges for the created user
   **sudo usermod -aG sudo <username>**

The new user has been succesfully setup, now switch user and login in to the created account.

## How to install docker

Step 1: **sudo apt-get update**
   Updates all packages to latest versions
Step 2: In Kali, installation commands are slightly different, because kali is a rolling distribution.

   **echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/debian bookworm stable" | \ sudo tee**

**/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list**

```
┌──(1rv24mc045_ryan㉿ ryan-kali)-[~]
└─$ echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.co
m/linux/debian bookworm stable"|\
 sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
[sudo] password for 1rv24mc045_ryan:
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/debian bookworm stable
```

Step 3: Import the gpg key

**curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg**

```
┌──(1rv24mc045_ryan㉿ ryan-kali)-[~]
└─$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/debian/gpg |  sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
File '/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg' exists. Overwrite? (y/N) y
```

Step 4 : Install latest version of docker-ce:

  **sudo ap-get update**
  **sudo apt install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io**

```
┌──(1rv24mc045_ryan㉿ ryan-kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo apt install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
docker-ce is already the newest version (5:28.5.1-1~debian.12~bookworm).
docker-ce-cli is already the newest version (5:28.5.1-1~debian.12~bookworm).
containerd.io is already the newest version (1.7.28-1~debian.12~bookworm).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  criu          libdnnl3           libpoppler145        libterm-readkey-perl  python3-protobuf
  docker-buildx libmodule-find-perl libproc-processstable-perl libxnnpack0      python3-pycriu
  libcompel1    libopenh264-7      libsort-naturally-perl  needrestart          tini
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1223
  8 not fully installed or removed.
  Space needed: 0 B / 56.9 GB available

Setting up containerd.io (1.7.28-1~debian.12~bookworm) ...
Installing new version of config file /etc/containerd/config.toml ...
containerd.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up docker-compose-plugin (2.40.0-1~debian.12~bookworm) ...
Setting up docker-ce-cli (5:28.5.1-1~debian.12~bookworm) ...
Setting up libslirp0:amd64 (4.9.1-1) ...
Setting up pigz (2.8-1) ...
Setting up docker-ce-rootless-extras (5:28.5.1-1~debian.12~bookworm) ...
Setting up slirp4netns (1.3.3-1) ...
Setting up docker-ce (5:28.5.1-1~debian.12~bookworm) ...
Installing new version of config file /etc/default/docker ...
Installing new version of config file /etc/init.d/docker ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.41-6) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.13.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2025.1.1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning candidates...
Scanning processor microcode...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

The processor microcode seems to be up-to-date.

Restarting services...
Service restarts being deferred:
 systemctl restart NetworkManager.service
 systemctl restart wpa_supplicant.service

No containers need to be restarted.

User sessions running outdated binaries:
 ryan @ user service: obex.service[1489], xdg-desktop-portal.service[1577]

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
```

Step 5: Set sudo privilege to current user so that he need not use sudo everytime he uses docker command

   **sudo ussermod -aG docker $USER**

Restart after the above command

Step 6: Check docker service

   **sudo systemctl status docker**



Docker is now installed and running