## SETTING UP A VIRTUAL CYBERSECURITY HOME LAB.

**Introduction:** This documentation details the step-by-step process of setting up a virtual cybersecurity home lab using VirtualBox. The lab includes multiple operating systems: Windows Server, Windows 8, Kali Linux, Ubuntu, and Parrot Security OS. This environment is ideal for practicing cybersecurity skills, ethical hacking, system administration, and network configuration.

## **1. Prerequisites:** Before starting the setup, ensure you have the following:

- A host computer with at least 16GB RAM, 100GB free space on your SSD disk storage, and a multi-core processor.
- Internet connection.

# **Required Software Downloads:**

- **VirtualBox** (virtualization platform)
- Operating Systems (in ZIP format):
  - o Windows Server ISO or VHD (ZIP format)
  - Windows 8 ISO or VHD (ZIP format)
  - o Kali Linux ISO or VHD (ZIP format)
  - Ubuntu ISO or VHD (ZIP format)
  - Parrot Security OS ISO or VHD (ZIP format)









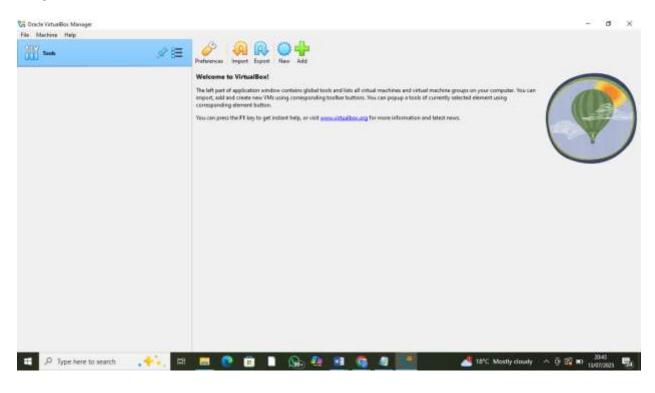




2. Installing VirtualBox:

- Download Oracle VirtualBox from the official website.
- Run the installer and follow the installation prompts.
- Once installed, launch VirtualBox.

Image: Installed VirtualBox Screen



## 3. Extracting the OS Files:

- Locate the downloaded ZIP files for each operating system.
- Right-click on each ZIP file and choose "Extract All."
- Ensure the extracted files are saved in a known directory.

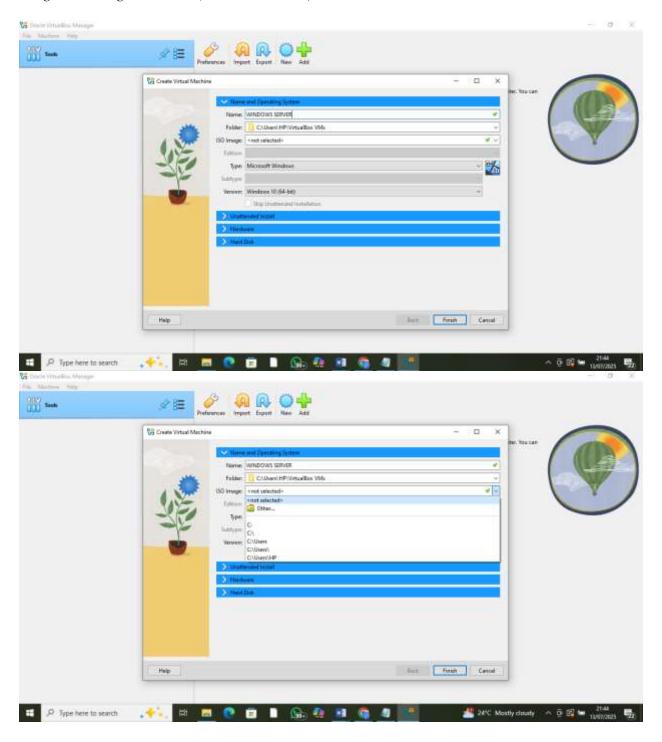
Image: Example of extracted OS files

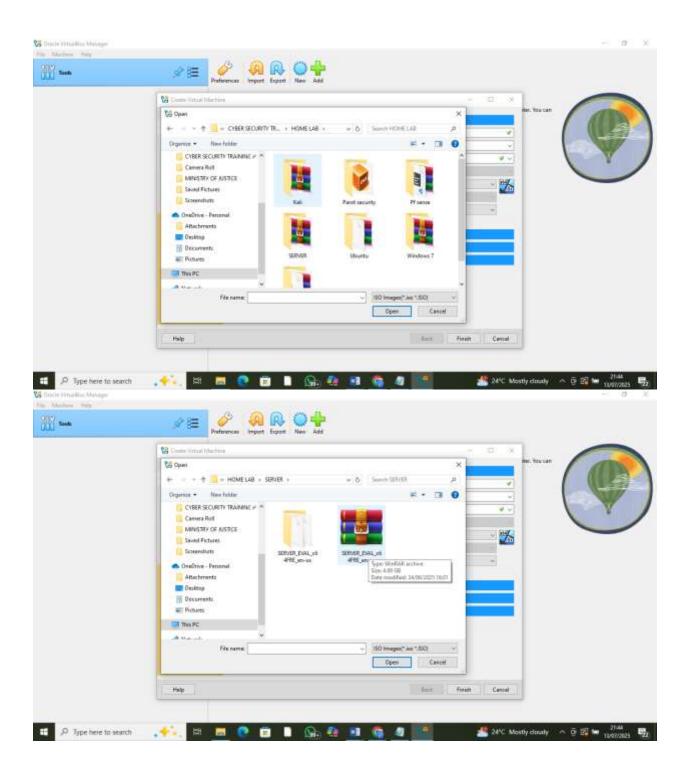
# 4. Creating and Mounting Virtual Machines (VMs) in VirtualBox:

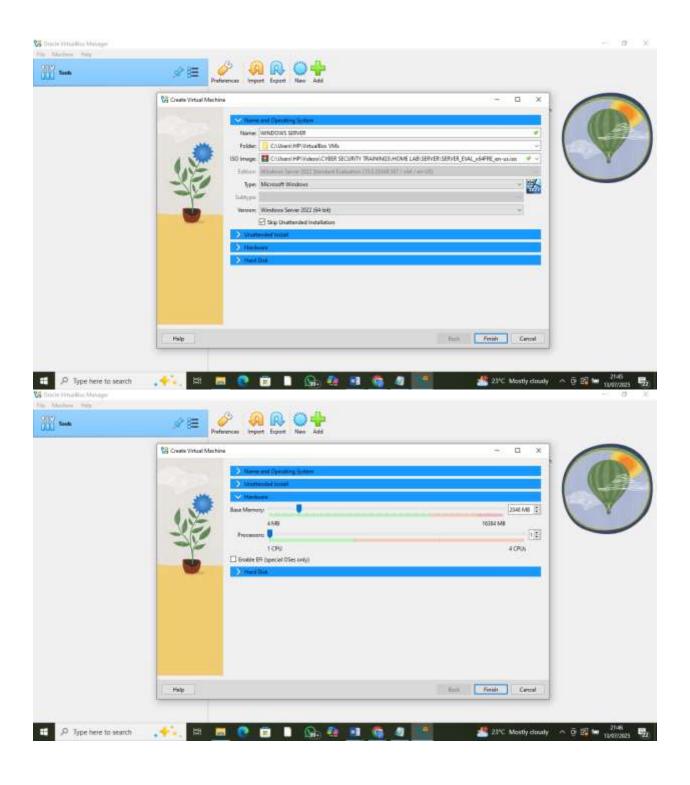
- Open VirtualBox and click "New."
- Name the VM (e.g., Windows Server), choose the OS type and version.
- Allocate memory (RAM) based on system requirements (e.g., 2GB for Ubuntu, 4GB+ for Windows Server).
- Choose "Use an existing virtual hard disk file" if using a VHD, or load the ISO file if installing from scratch.

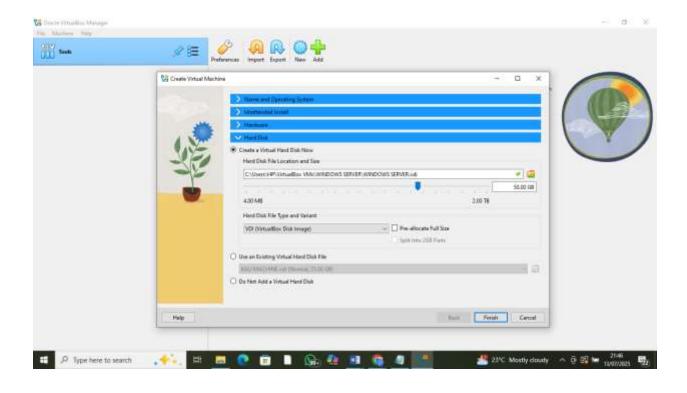
• Repeat this process for each operating system.

Image: Creating a new VM (Windows Server) in VirtualBox









# 5. Configuring Each Virtual Machine:

#### • Windows Server:

- o Boot the VM and follow the installation wizard
- Set administrator password, enable remote desktop if needed
- Configure network settings

#### • Windows 8:

- Similar installation as Windows Server
- Useful for client-side testing

#### • Kali Linux:

- Select default credentials (kali/kali)
- Install security tools if missing

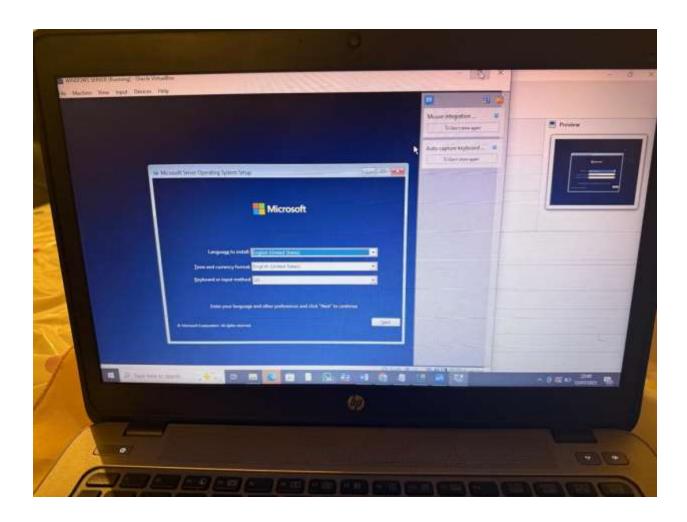
## • Ubuntu:

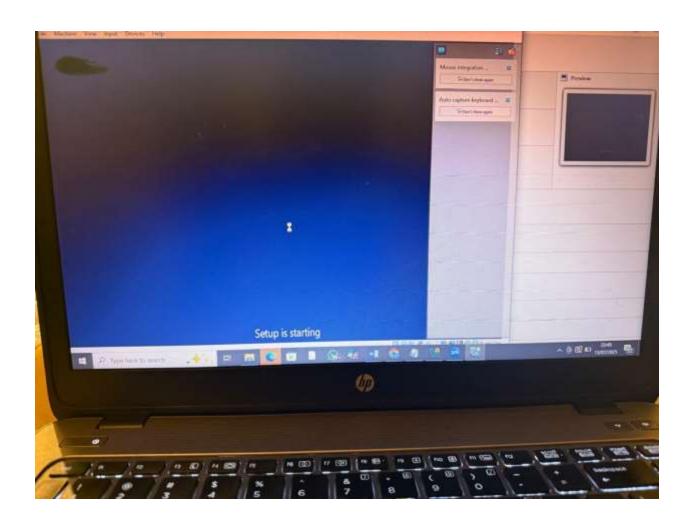
- Basic setup for Linux practice
- Install additional packages for networking and security

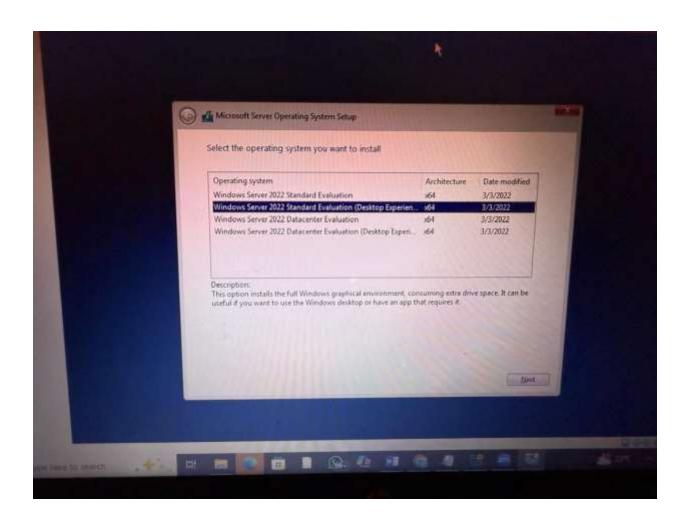
# • Parrot Security OS:

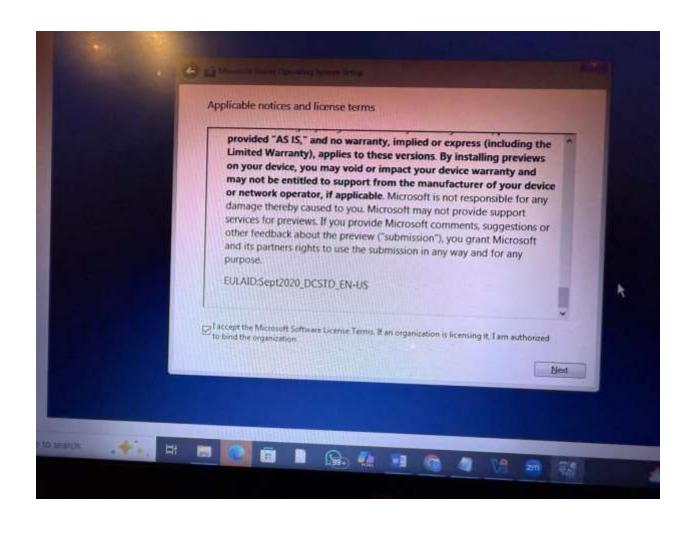
- Advanced Linux security environment
- o Great for ethical hacking and digital forensics

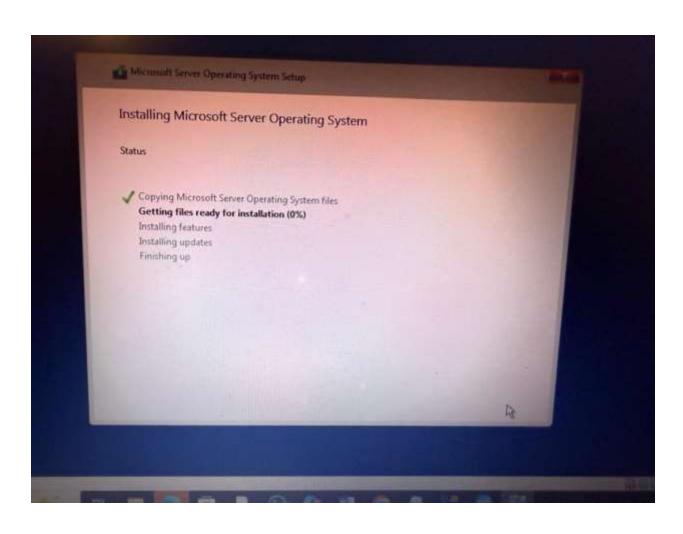
Image: screenshots of windows 8 OS running in VirtualBox

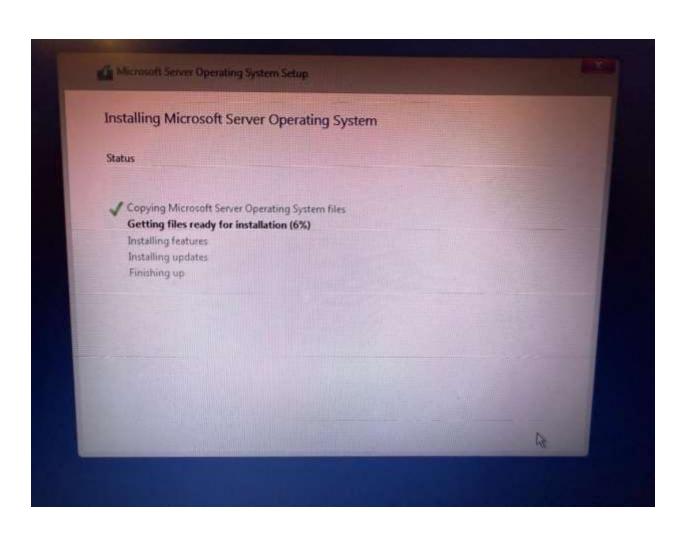


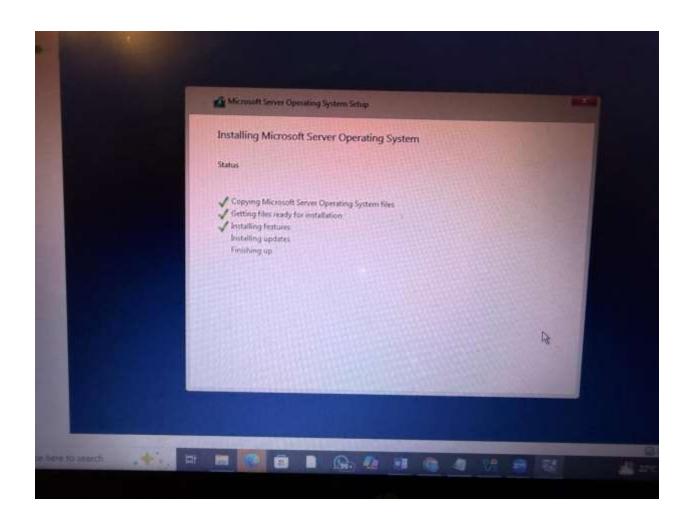


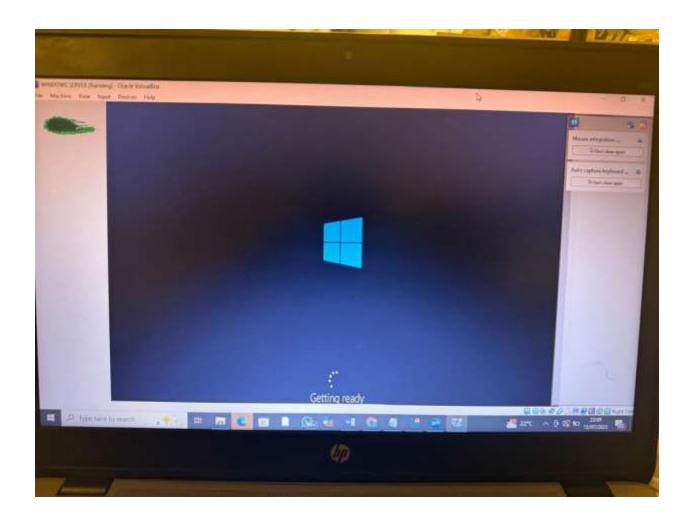


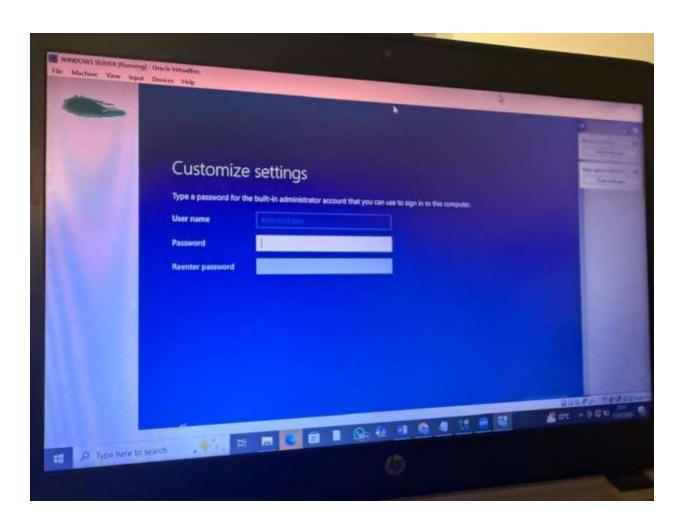


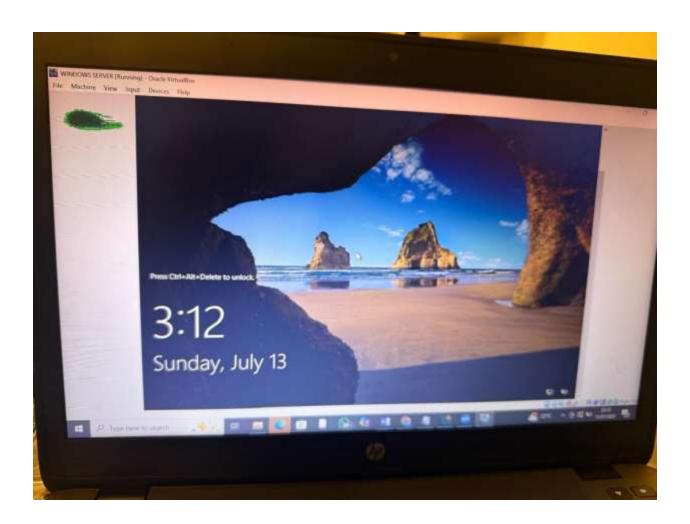


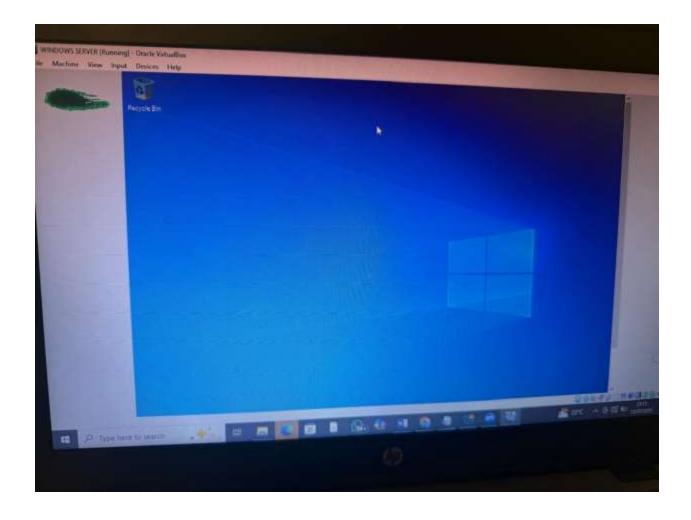








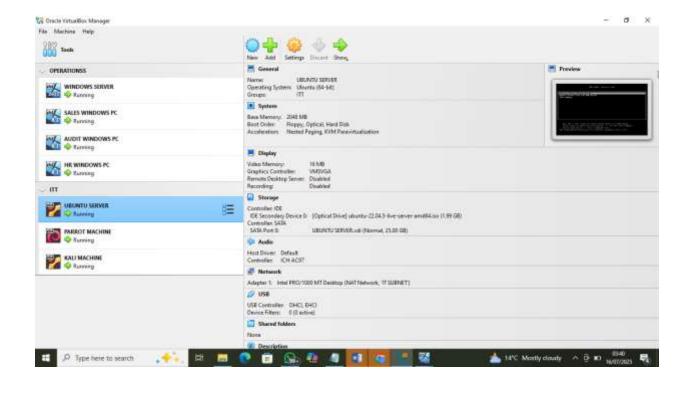




# **6. Running and Testing the Lab:**

- Start each VM from the VirtualBox interface.
- Ensure all systems boot correctly and are responsive.
- Test network connectivity between VMs if needed.
- Create network snapshots or isolated networks for testing.

Image: All VMs running side by side in VirtualBox



## 7. Conclusion:

Your virtual cybersecurity lab is now fully operational. This environment allows for a wide range of experiments and practical learning in a safe and isolated setup. Regularly update each system and take snapshots before making major changes.

End of documentation.