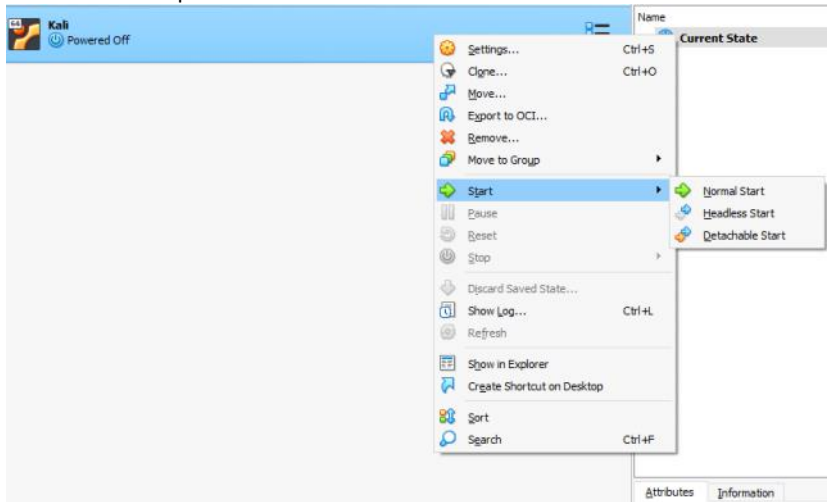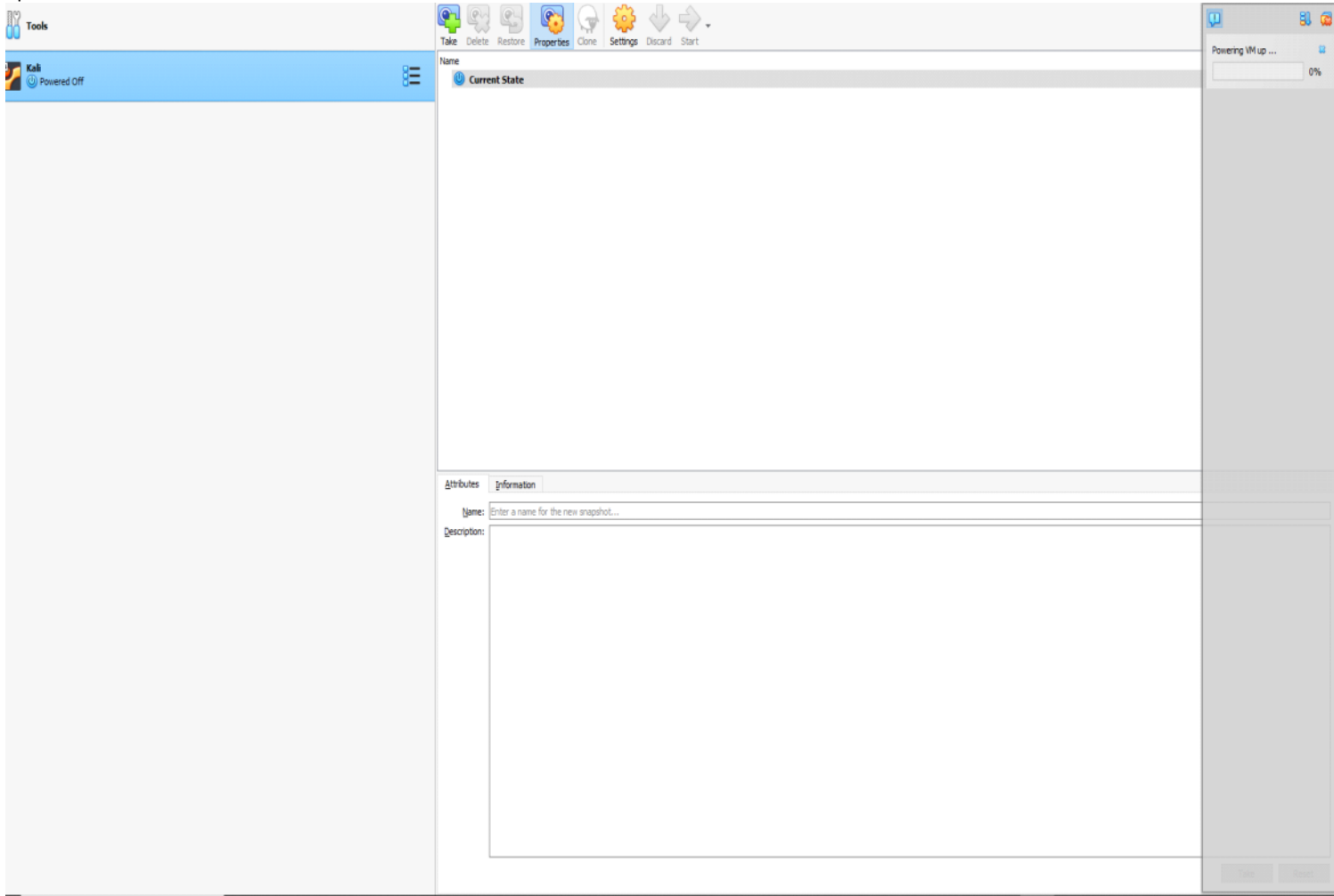Starting Up Kali Linux on Virtualbox

Here is a step by step guide on how to power up and install Kali
Linux on your new VM using VirtaulBox for the first time.

1. First, you can double click on the VM or right-click on the
   the VM and then press start and normal start

2.

3. You will see on the side of your screen that it says powering
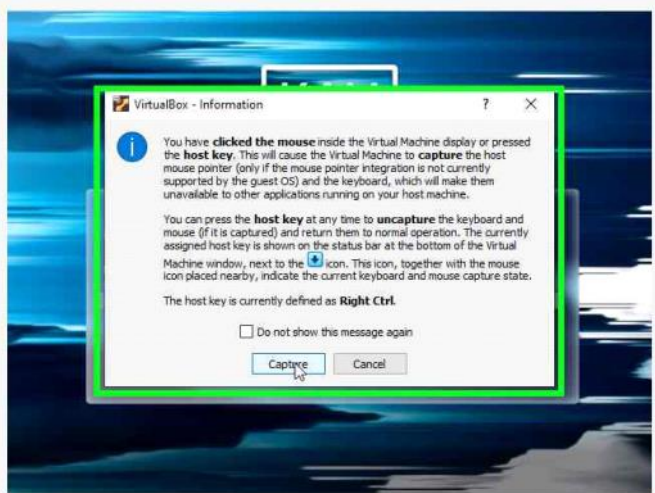   up VM and let it run

4.

5. You will then be met with the installation screen as follows:

6.

7. Make sure you select GRAPHICAL INSTALL as that is for the ISO Image
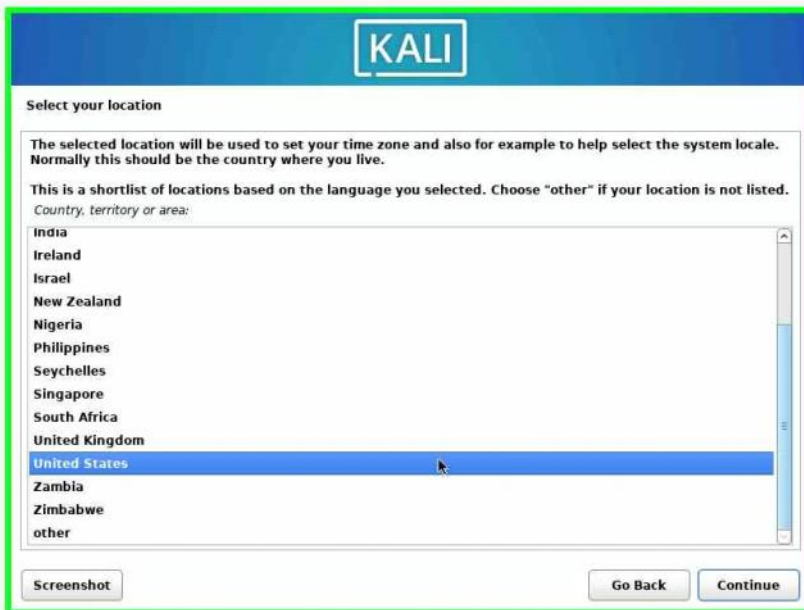8. If you see this warning, just click CAPTURE

9.

10. Select your Language

11.

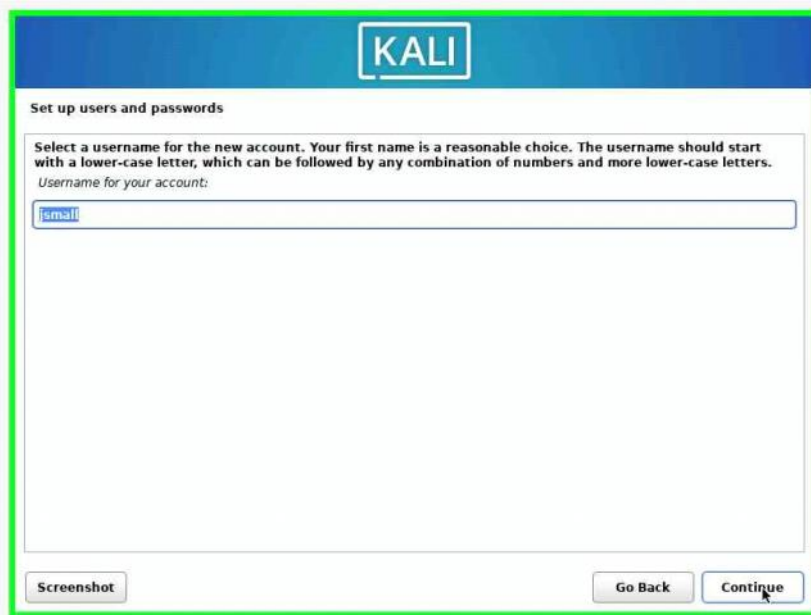

12. Select your country

13.

14. Select your keyboard layout

15.

16. It will then begin the installation process and let it run
17. You can then rename your system if you want, if you don't then click continue
18. Here is where you can create your own root account by naming it, then click continue
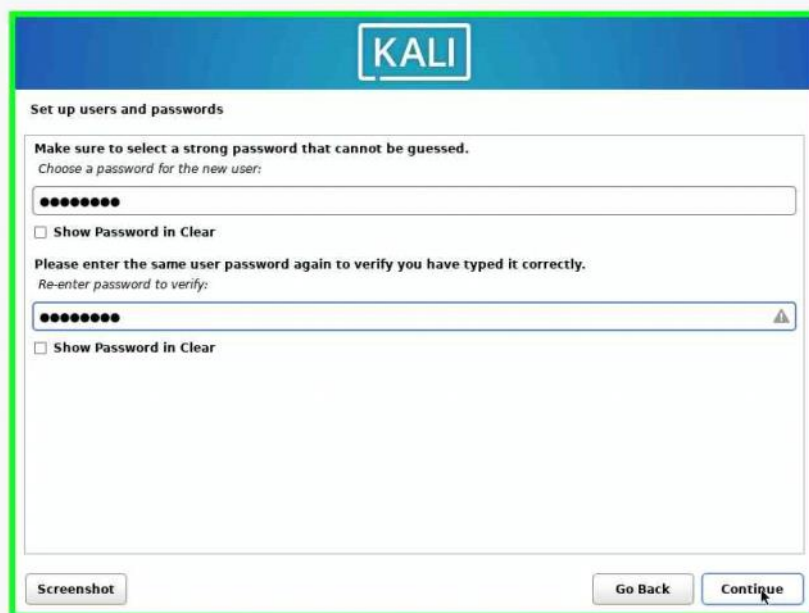
19.

Set up users and passwords

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

jsmall

Screenshot   Go Back   Continue

20. Next, set up a password and then click Continue

21.

Set up users and passwords

Make sure to select a strong password that cannot be guessed.
Choose a password for the new user:

••••••••

☐ Show Password in Clear

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:

••••••••

☐ Show Password in Clear

Screenshot   Go Back   Continue

22. For the next few slides, just keep everything default and click Continue

23.

Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

Guided - use entire disk
Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual

Screenshot   Go Back   Continue

24.

Partition disks

Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.

Select disk to partition:

SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 26.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

Screenshot   Go Back   Continue

25.

Partition disks

This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes

▽ **SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 26.8 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK**
    >   #1   primary   25.8 GB   f   ext4   /
    >   #5   logical   1.0 GB   f   swap   swap

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

Screenshot   Help   Go Back   Continue

26. When you get to the part where it asks for partition changes, click YES and then Continue

27.

Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
    SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
    partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
    partition #5 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

Write the changes to disks?

○ No
◉ Yes
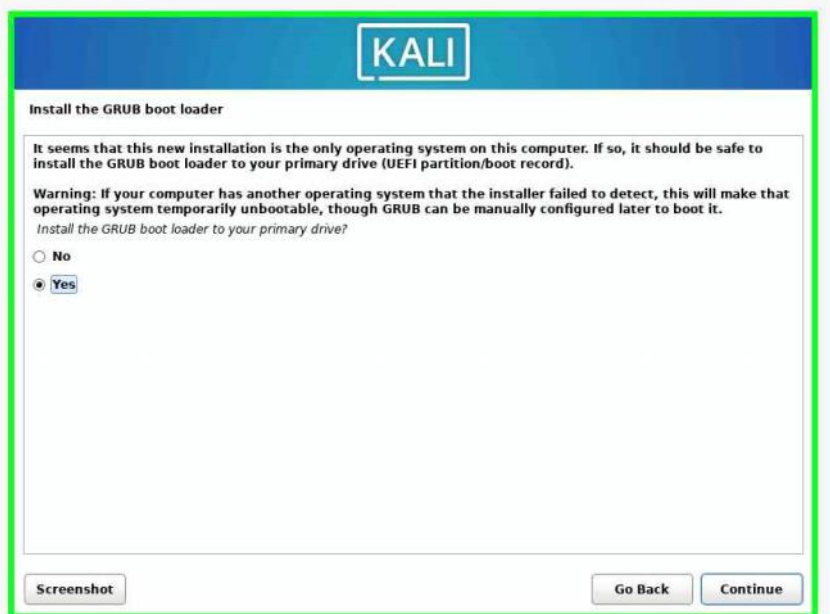
Screenshot   Continue

28. It will ask you about Software Selection, you can keep this default and click Continue
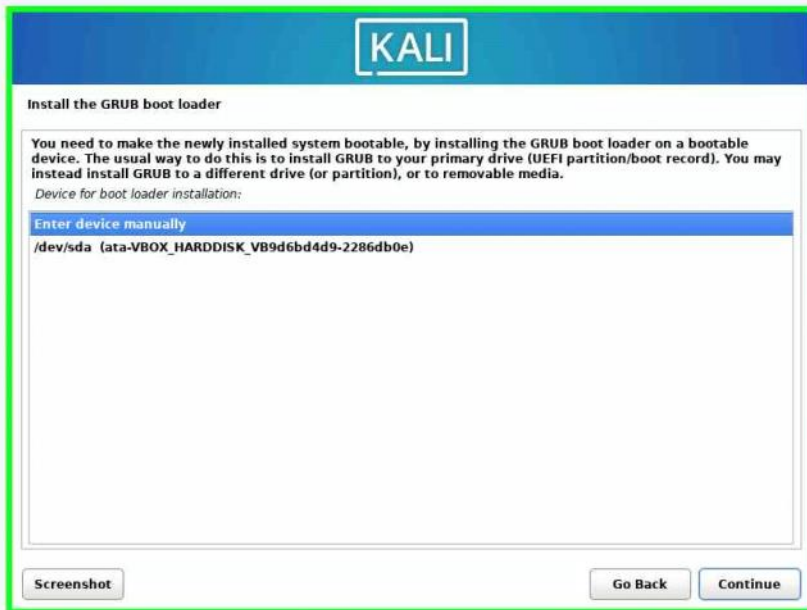
29.
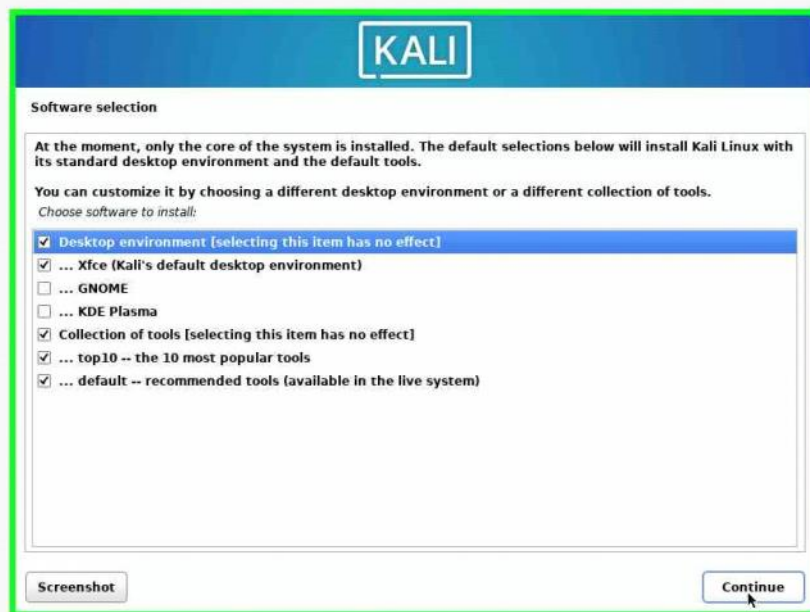
30. After installing more you will be met with this screen, make sure you select YES and then Continue

31.

32. Then select the disk for the boot loader and then select continue

33.

34. You will be prompted to restart the VM for it to complete
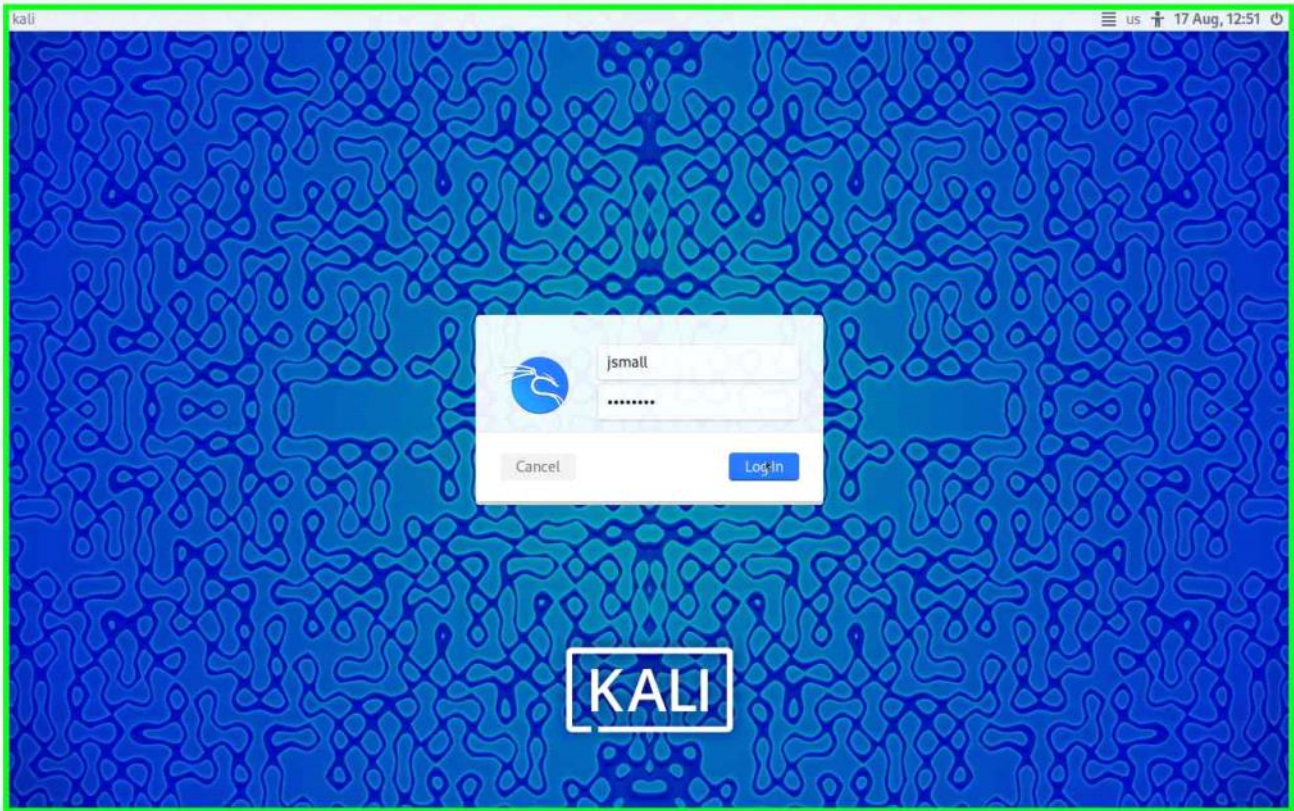installation, just click Continue and let it go through its
process

35.

36. Once it has rebooted, you will be met with a login screen.
This is where you enter your username and password you
create during the installation process.

37.

38. You have now successfully created your very own Kali Linux
    VM that is ready to be used! Have fun learning and playing
    around with it!

 I hope you found these guides helpful and thank you for
 reading! Happy learning!