**Content**

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1. Ubuntu vs Debian

Debian is one of the original Linux distros developed in 1993 and Ubuntu is a fork of Debian, and the first release of Ubuntu was in 2004. Every six month, Debian releases a testing branch, and Ubuntu adopts that latest packages from the Debian unstable branch.

* 1. OVA vs OVF vs ISO

An **OVA (Open Virtual Appliance)** is a tarball consisting of an **OVF XML,** a manifest file and a Virtual Disk.

The OVF XML is a specification of the hardware (just hardware, not the BIOS, as am not sure if a Virtual Machine can really have a BIOS of its own).

The Virtual Disk could be different based on the hypervisor you are building the OVA for.

For VMware vSphere, the virtual disk is VMDK.

If you are playing with VirtualBox in your homelab, it could be VDI.

An ISO on the other hand is not really linked to Virtualization. It is the format of CDs. It could be the operating system or just a bunch of files that could just be mounted.

* An ISO .. just the Operating System
* An OVF XML .. just the hardware
* An OVA .. is a virtual appliance that has an OVF and a VMDK (that is a virtual disk installed typically with an ISO)
  1. Linux Package Managers

1. DPKB – Debian Package Management System
   1. APT – Advanced Packaging Tool
   2. Aptitude Package Manager
   3. Synaptic Package Manager
2. RPM – Red Hat Package Manager
   1. YUM – Yellowdog Updater, Modified
   2. DNF – Dandified Yum
3. Pacman Package Manager – Arch Linux
4. Zypper Package Manager – openSUSE
5. Portage Package Manager - Gentoo
6. Kali linux

„the quiter you become, the more yo are able to hear“

Kali Linux[3] is a Debian-derived Linux distribution designed for digital forensics and penetration testing.[4][5][6][7] It is maintained and funded by Offensive Security Ltd. It was developed by Mati Aharoni and Devon Kearns of Offensive Security through the rewrite of BackTrack, their previous information security testing Linux distribution based on Knoppix. The third core developer, Raphaël Hertzog, joined them as a Debian expert

* + 1. Tools

Kali Linux includes security tools, such as:[13]

1. Aircrack-ng
2. Armitage
3. Burp suite
4. Cisco Global Exploiter, a hacking tool used to find and exploit vulnerabilities in Cisco Network systems
5. Ettercap
6. John the Ripper
7. Kismet
8. Maltego
9. Metasploit framework
10. Nmap
11. OWASP ZAP
12. Social engineering tools.
13. Sqlmap
14. Wireshark
15. Hydra
16. Reverse Engineering tools
17. Binwalk
18. Foremost
19. Volatility