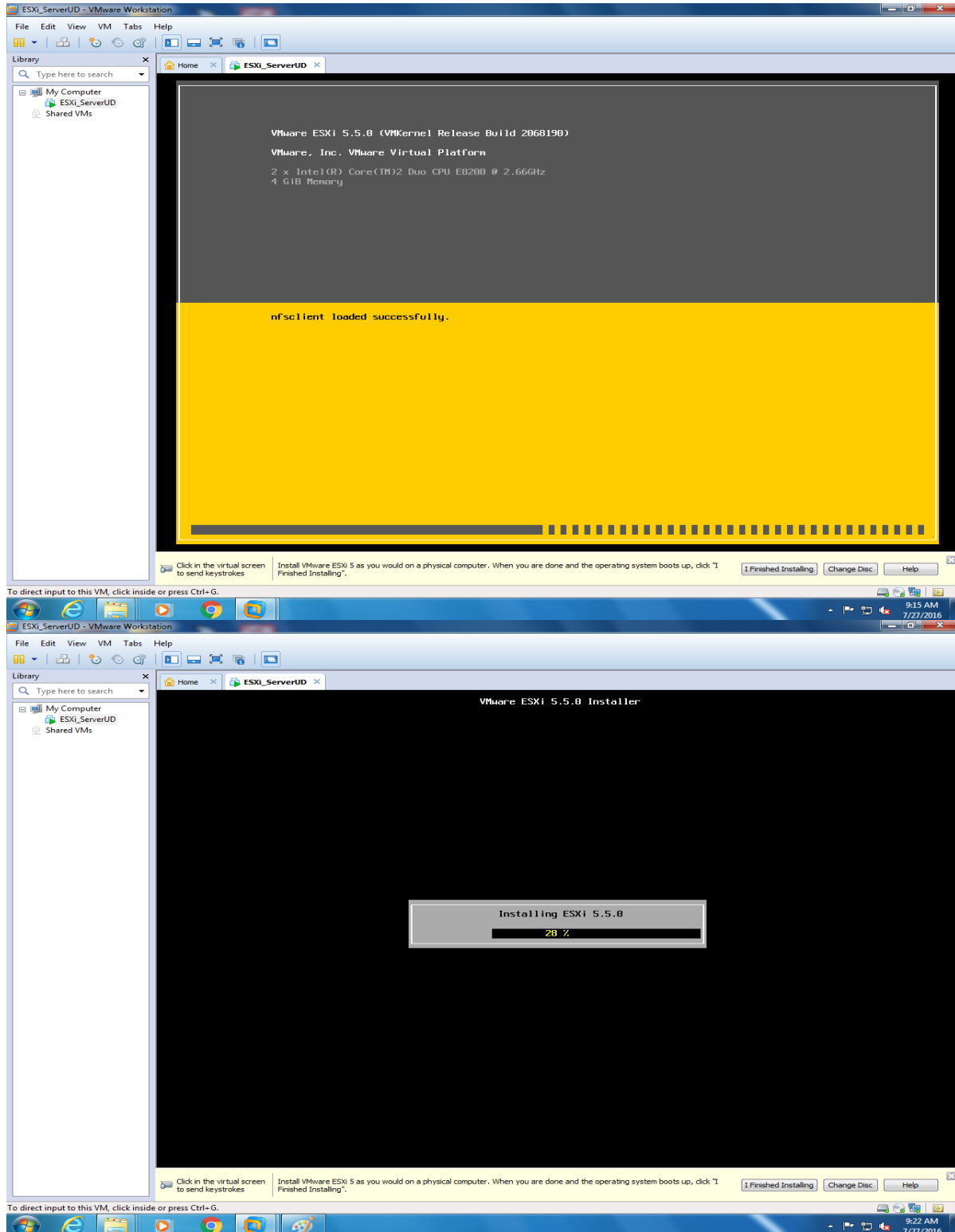
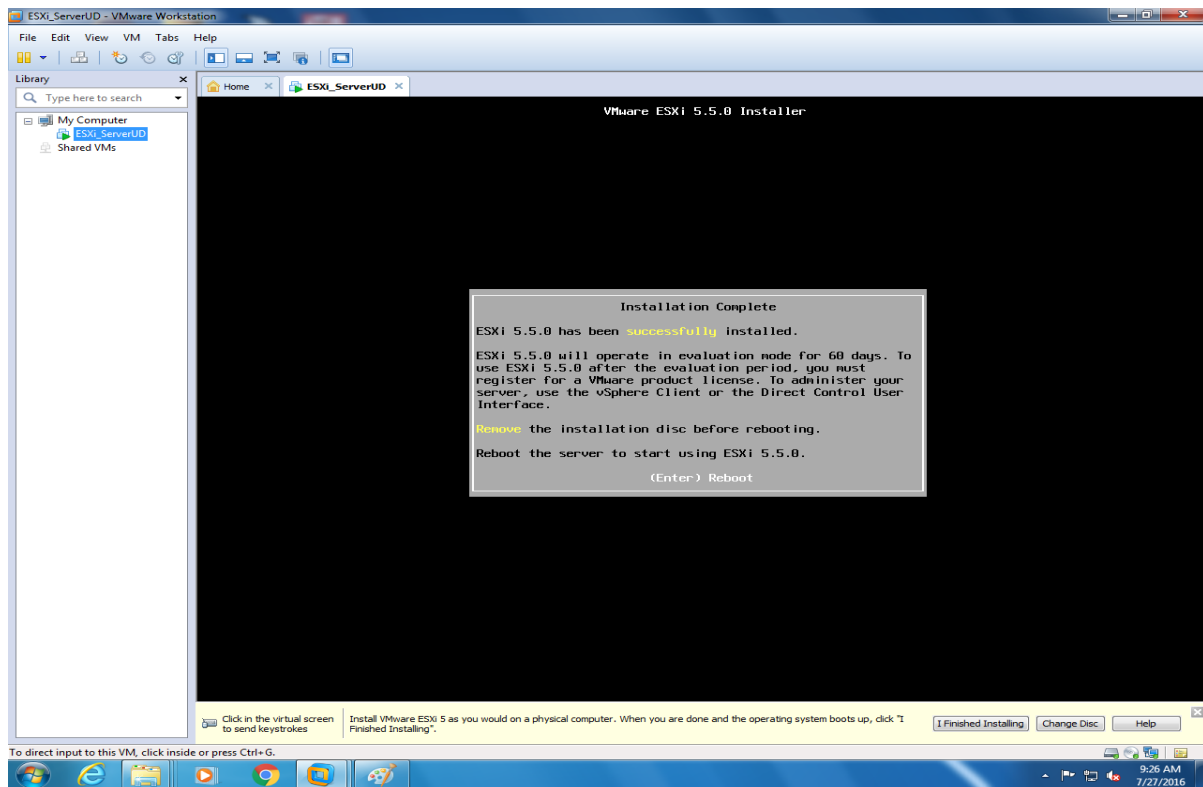
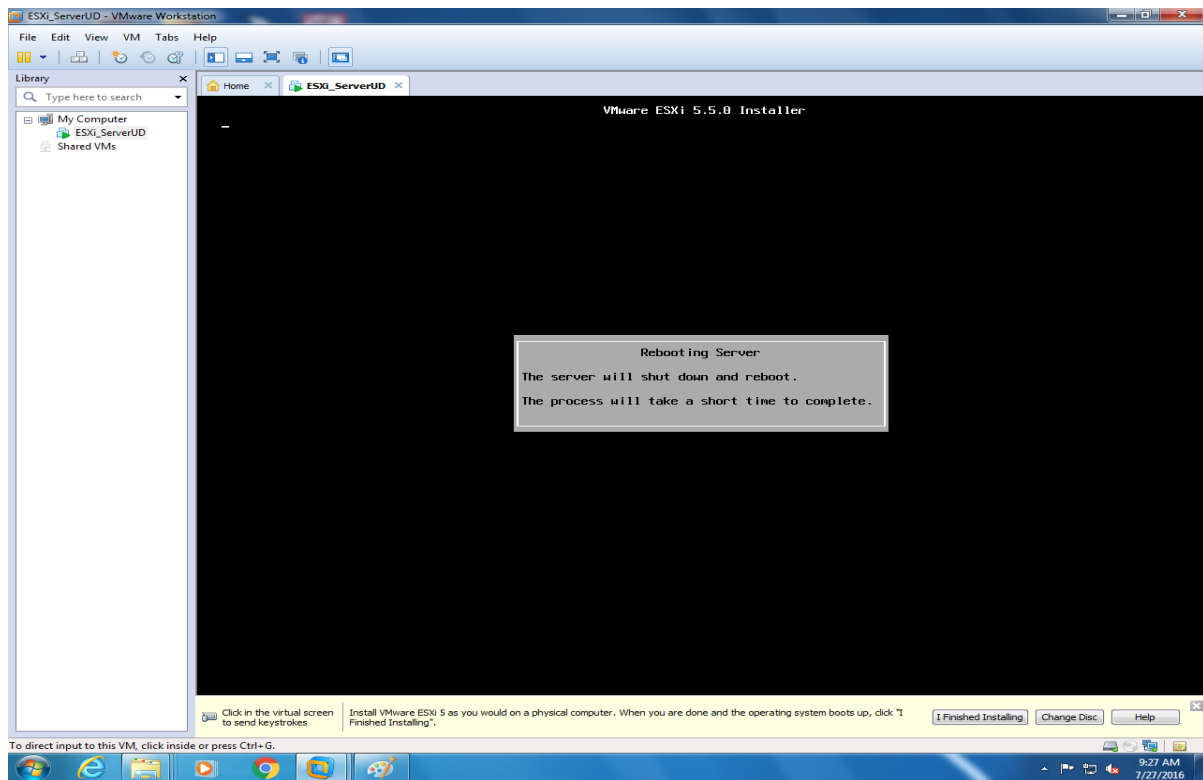
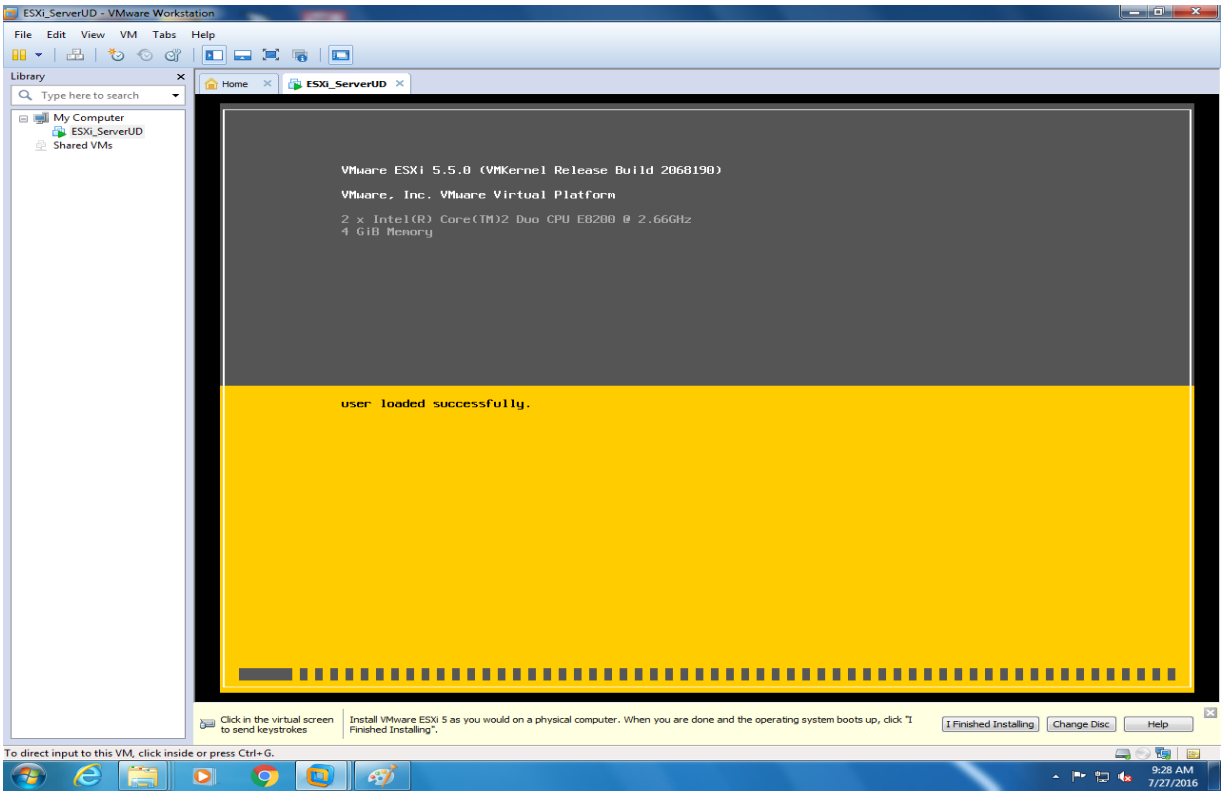


Baremetal Virtual Machine Installation

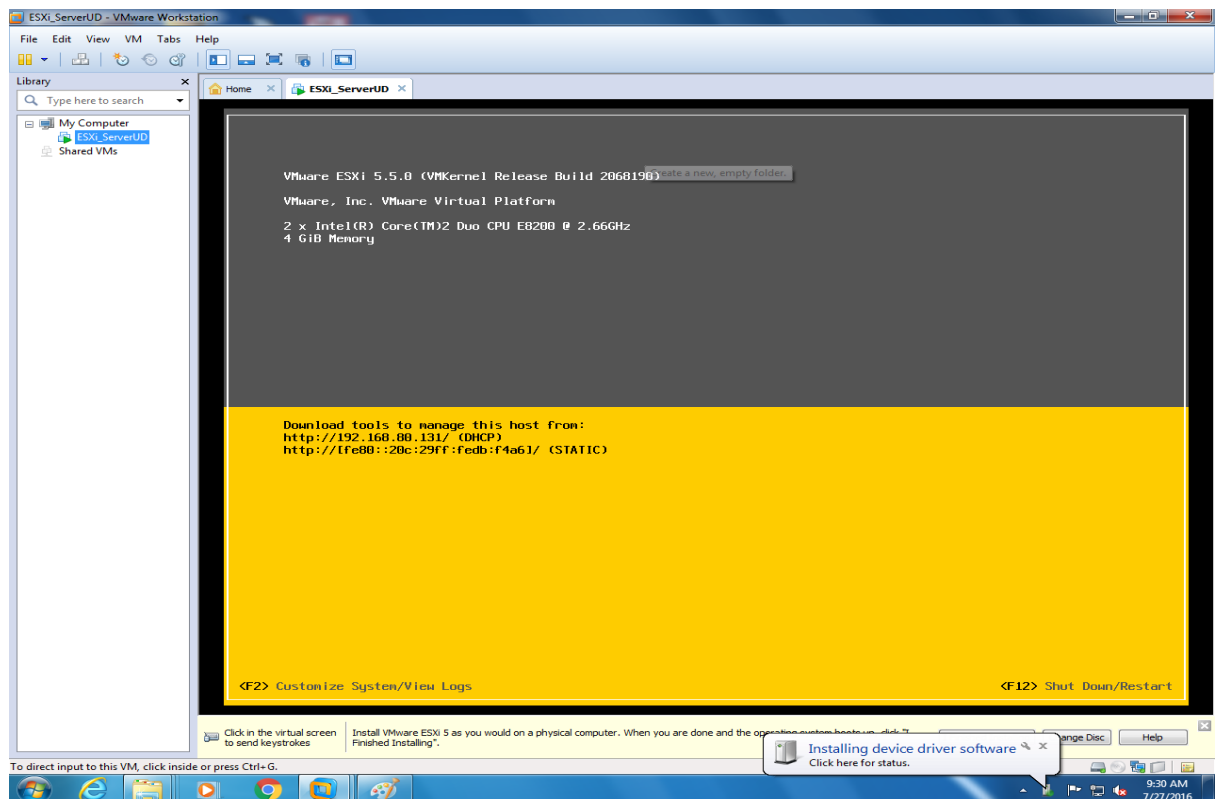
Step 1 VMware VMvisor Installation. Open the VMware and select the VMvisor installation file to install the VMware VMvisor.



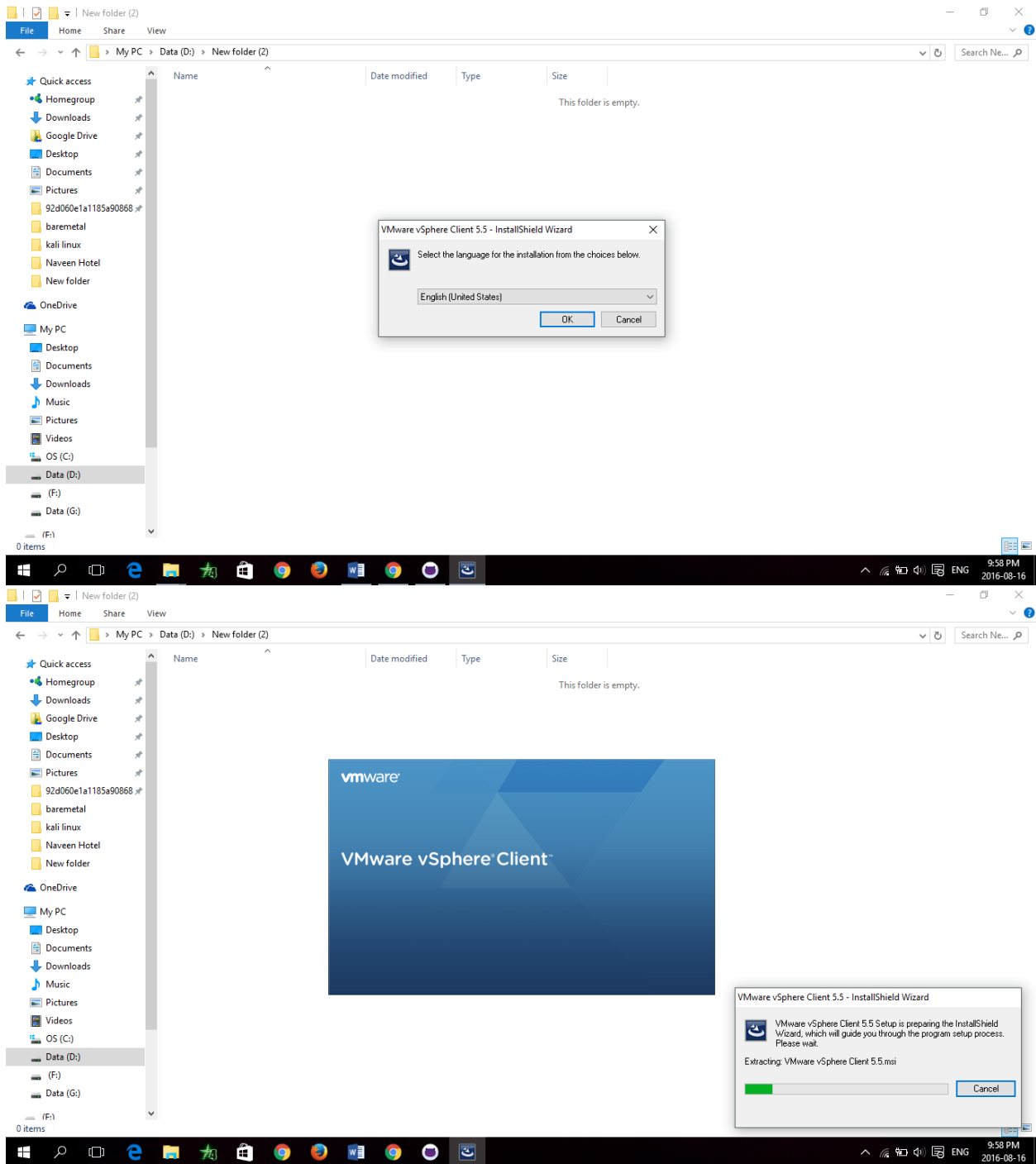


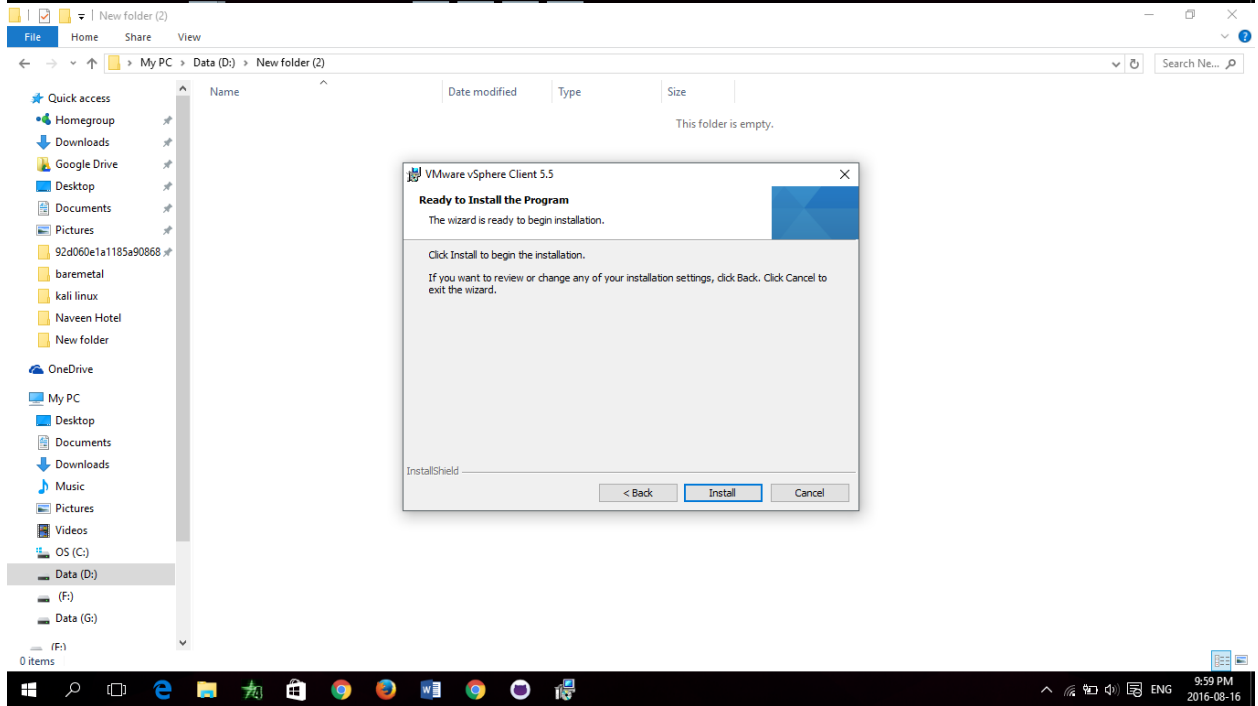
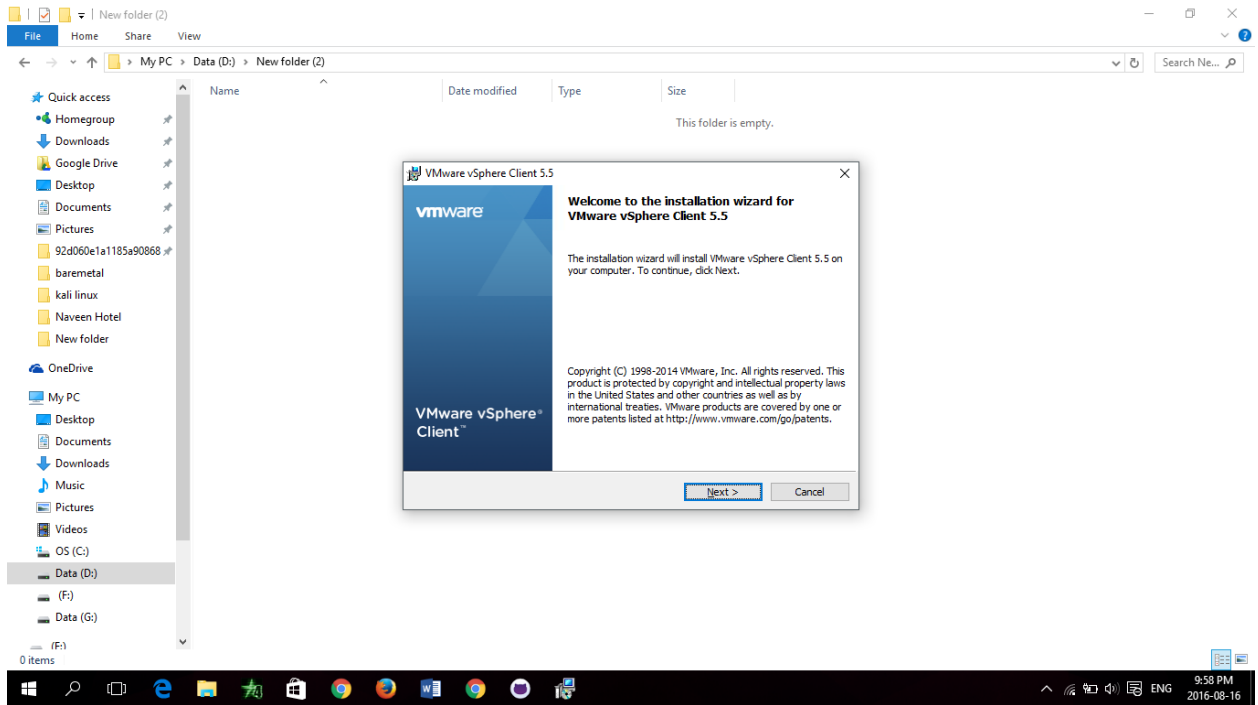


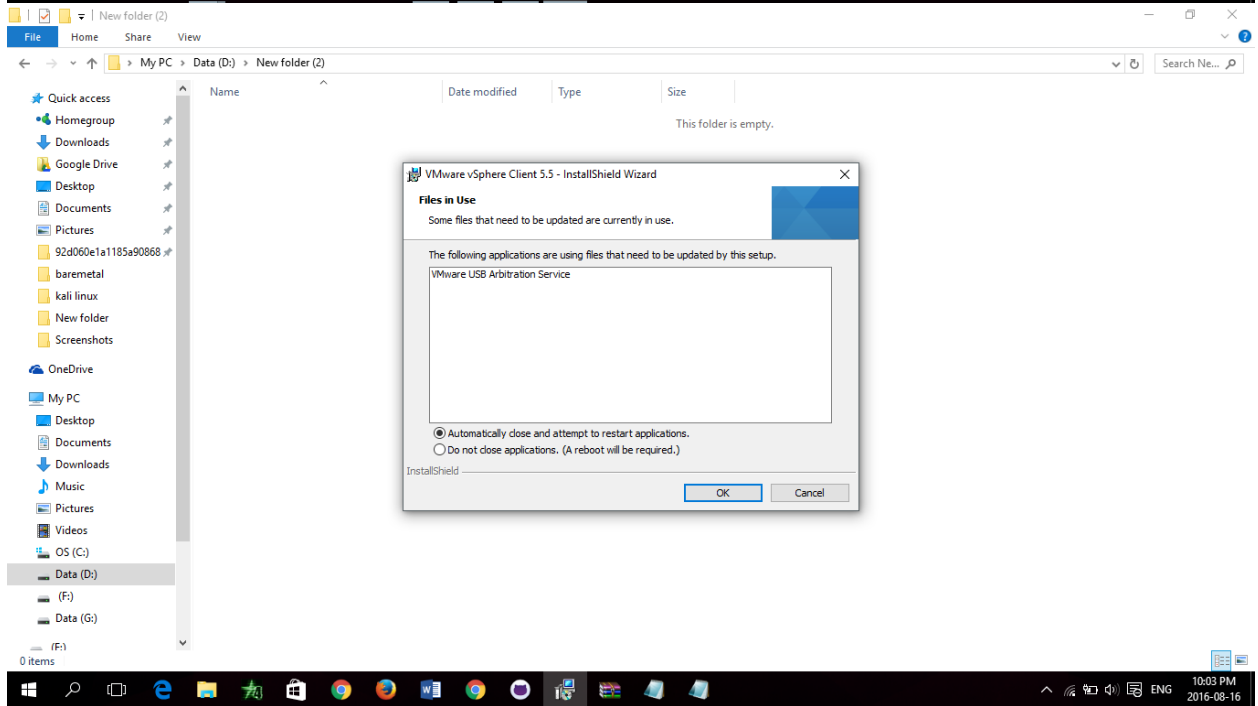
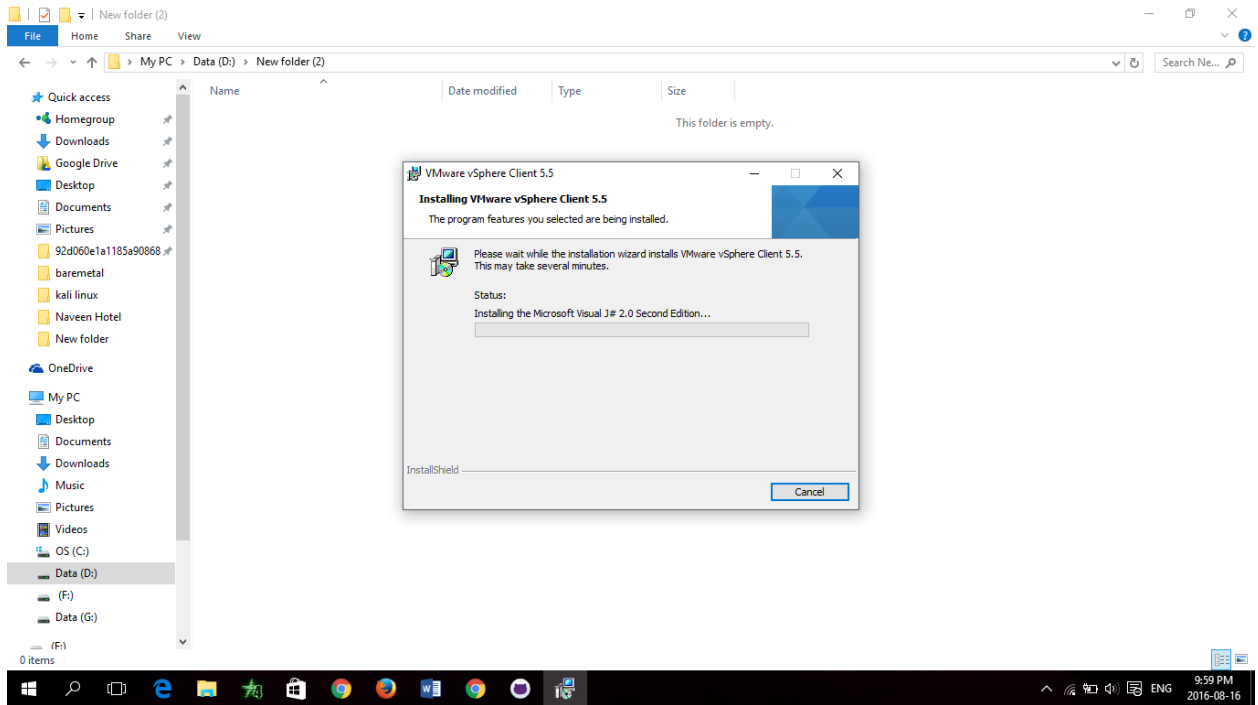
Note down the IP address that shown in the installation.

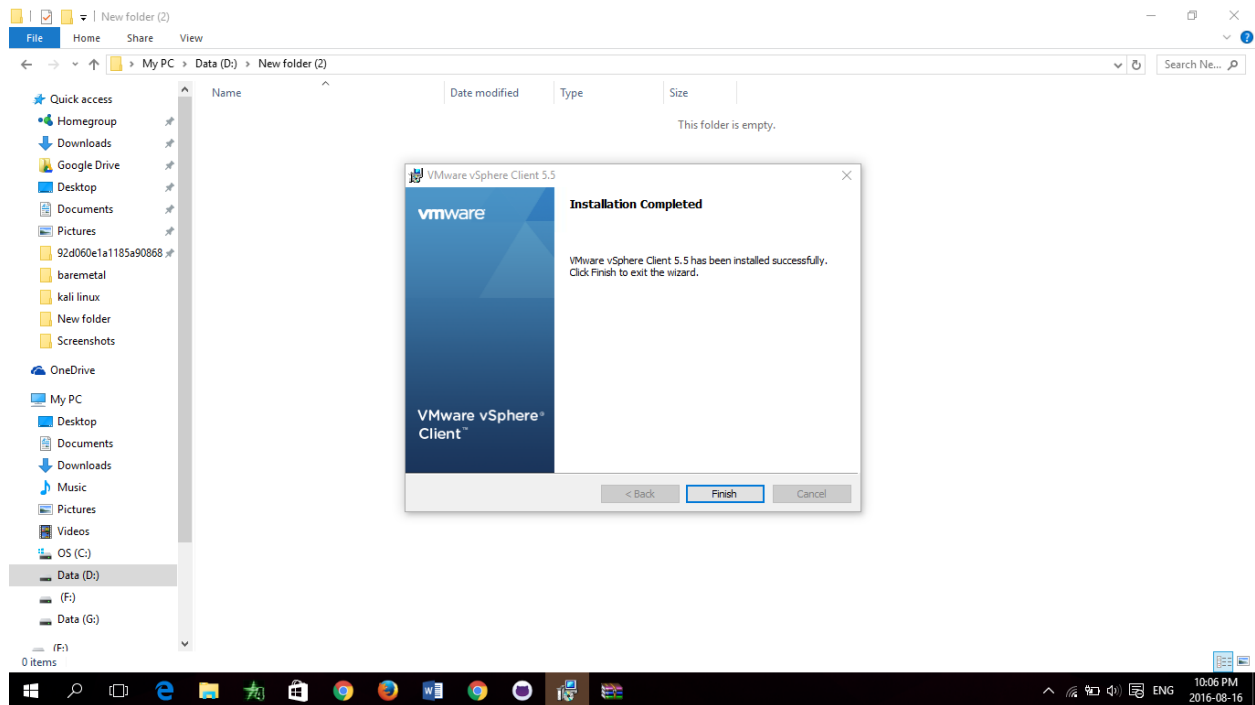


Step 2 Install the vSphere Client

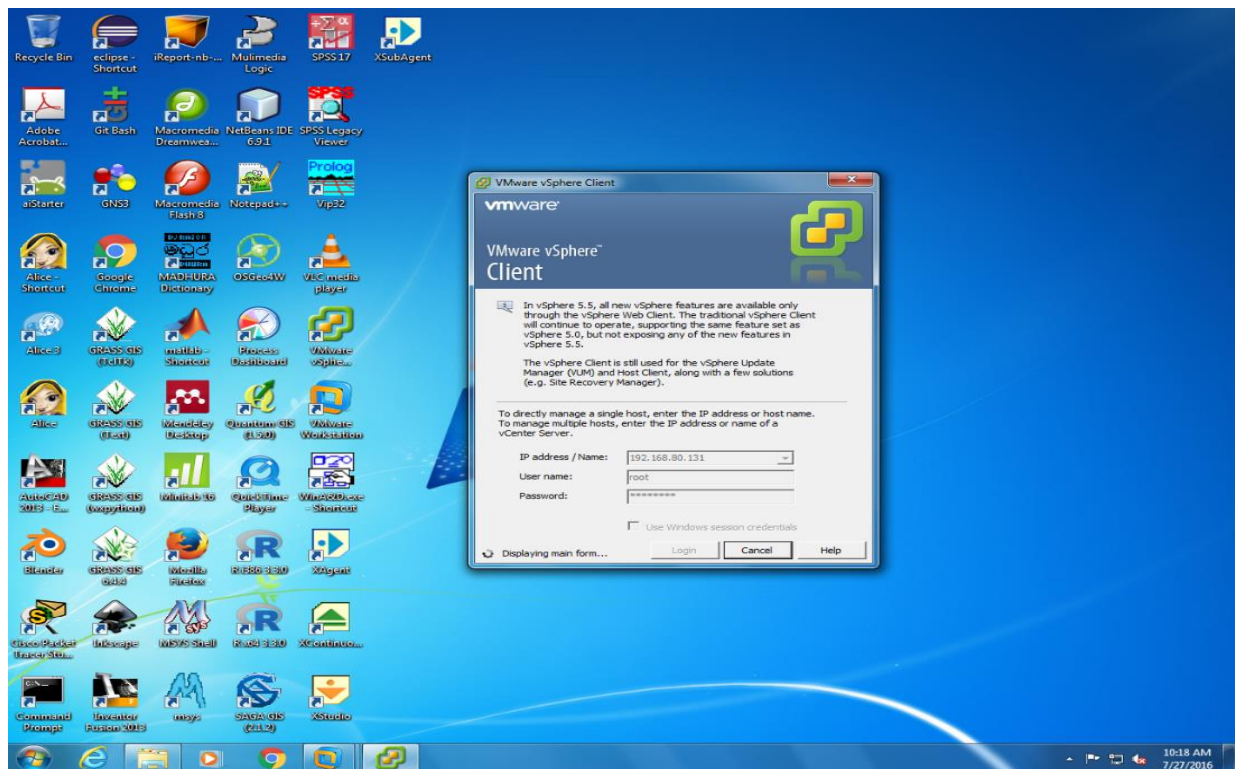


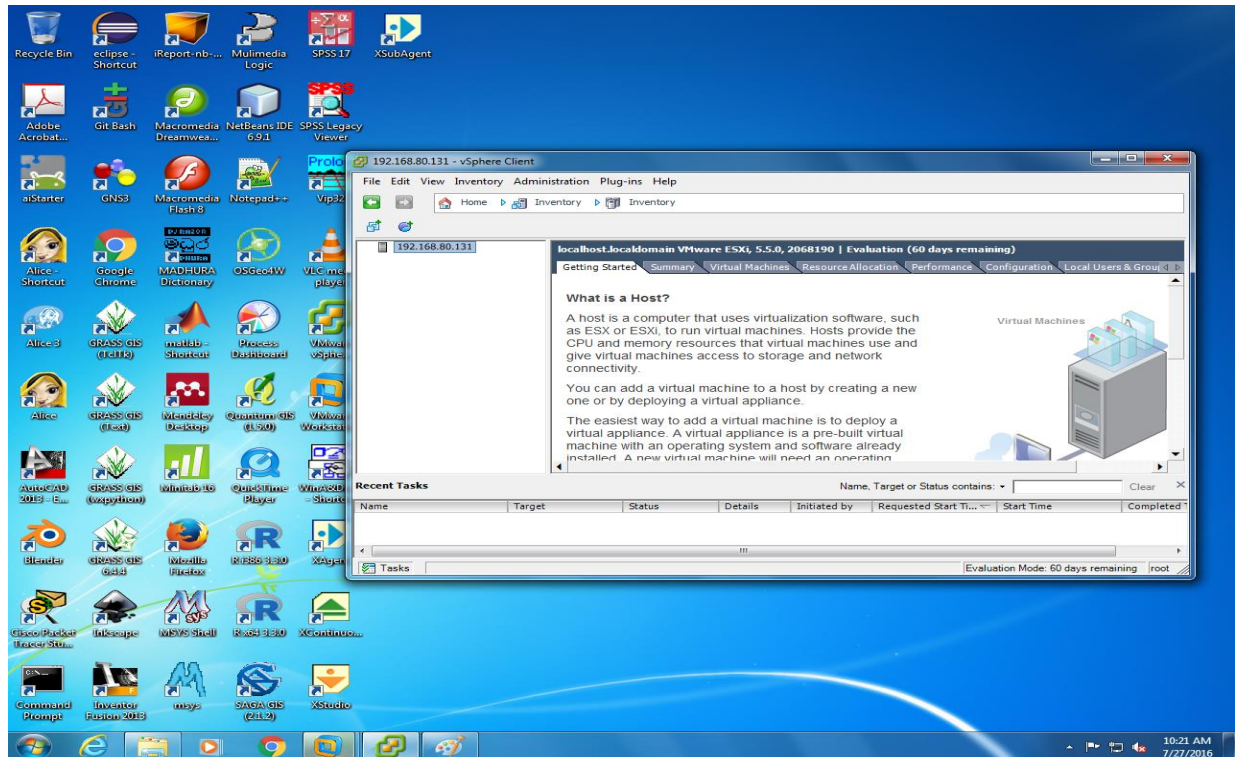




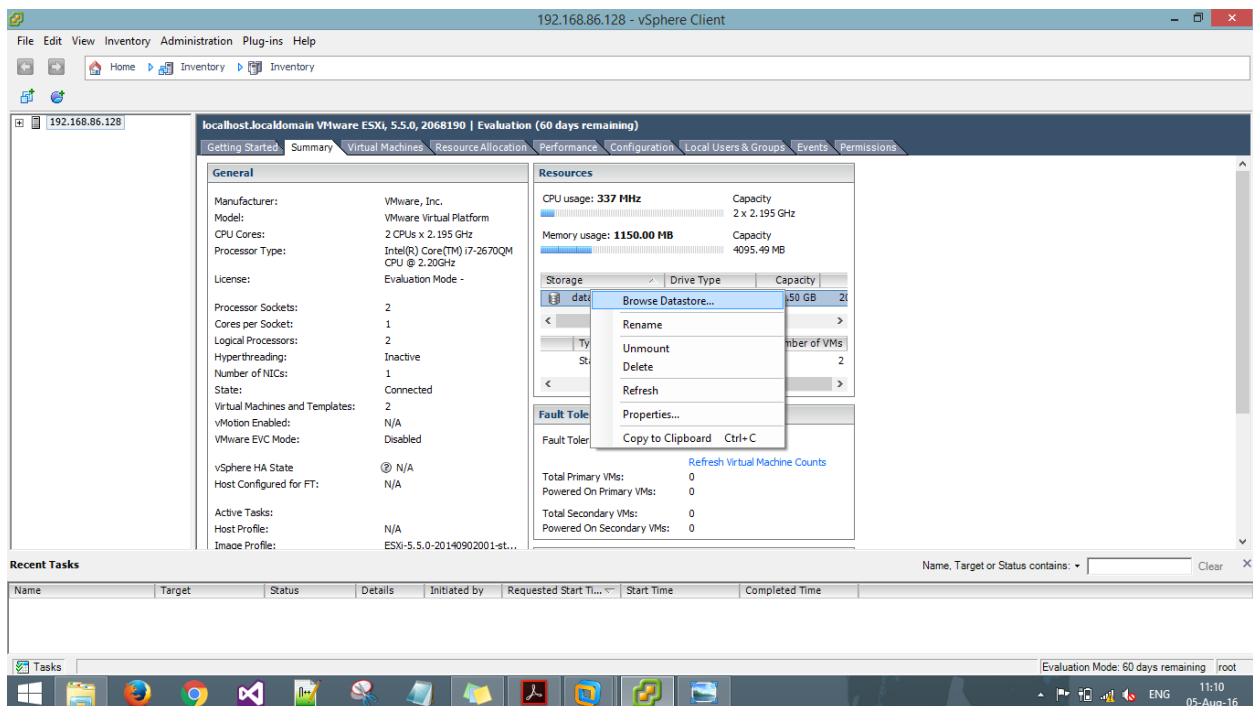


Step 3 Open the VMware vSphere Client and give the ip address that get from the Exsi installation. Give the username as root and give a password.

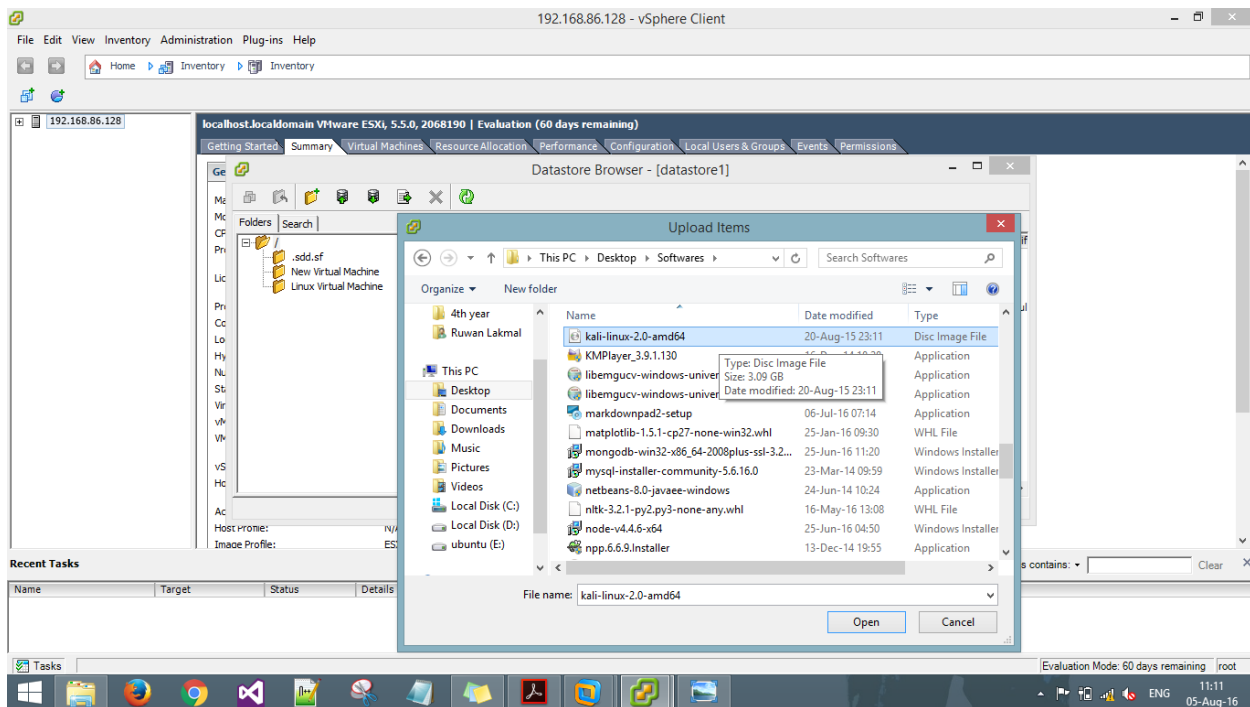
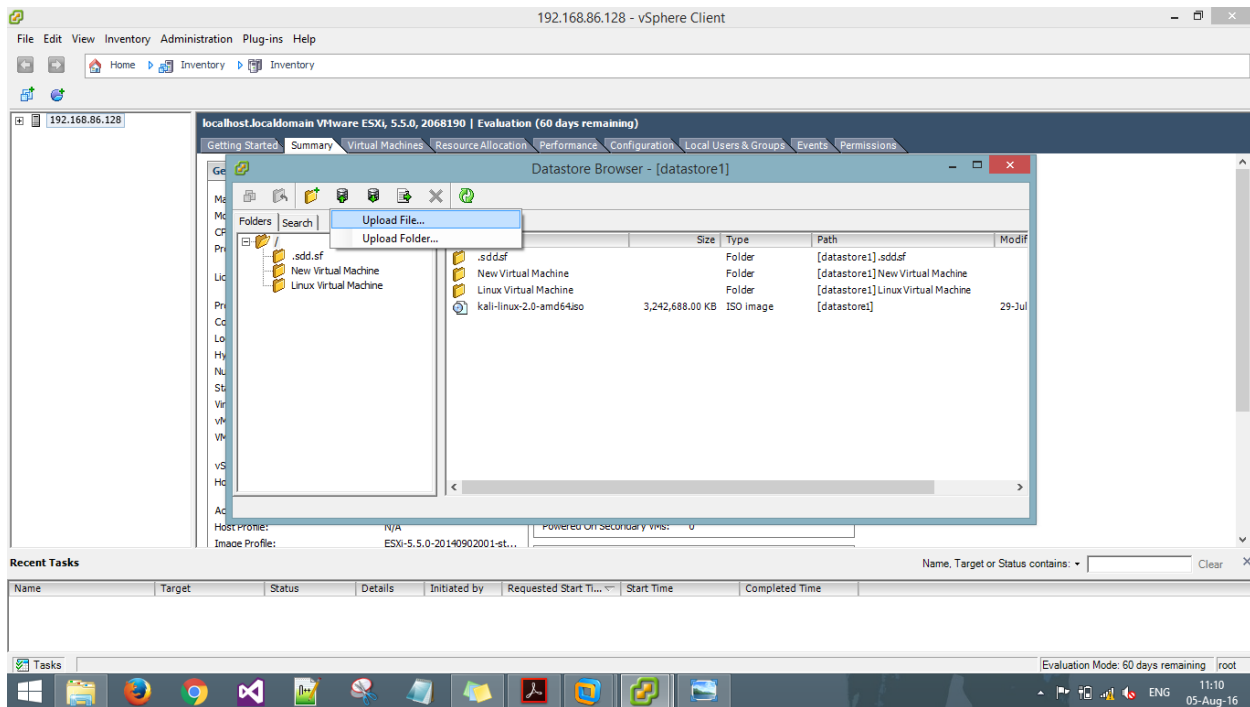


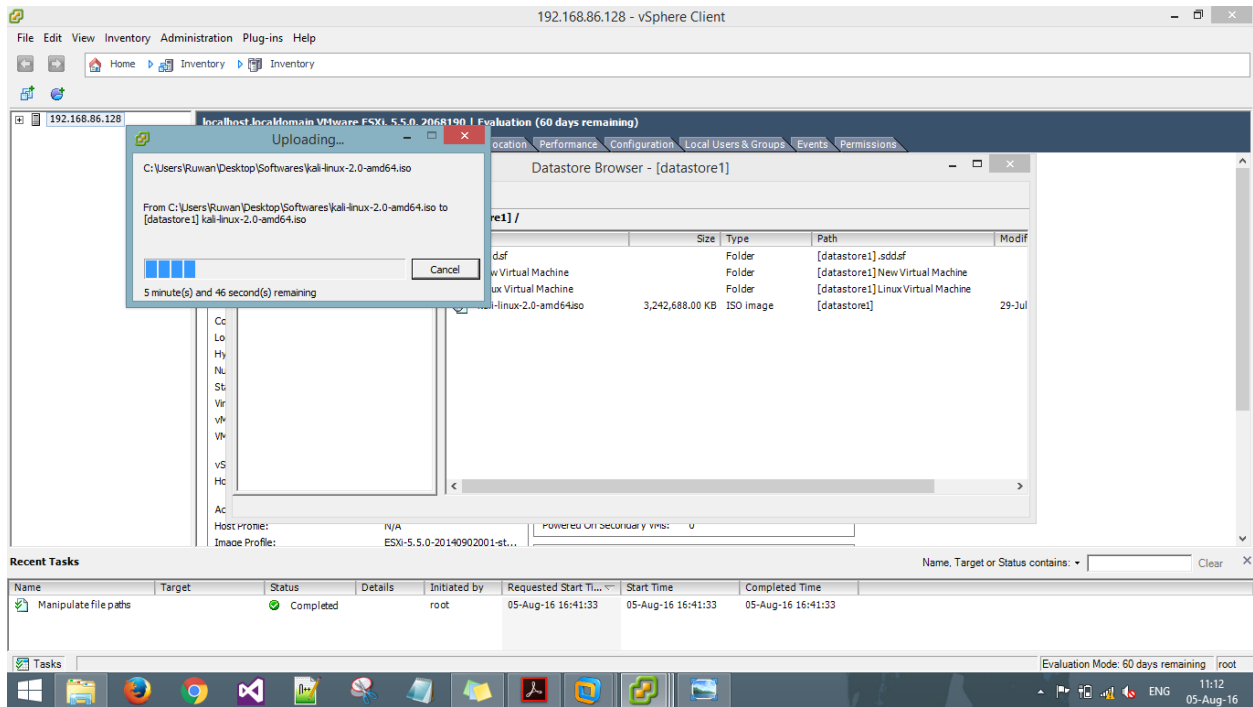


Step 4 Add a Database. Click the ip and go to summary tab. Then add a Browser Database by right click the database in the resources panel.

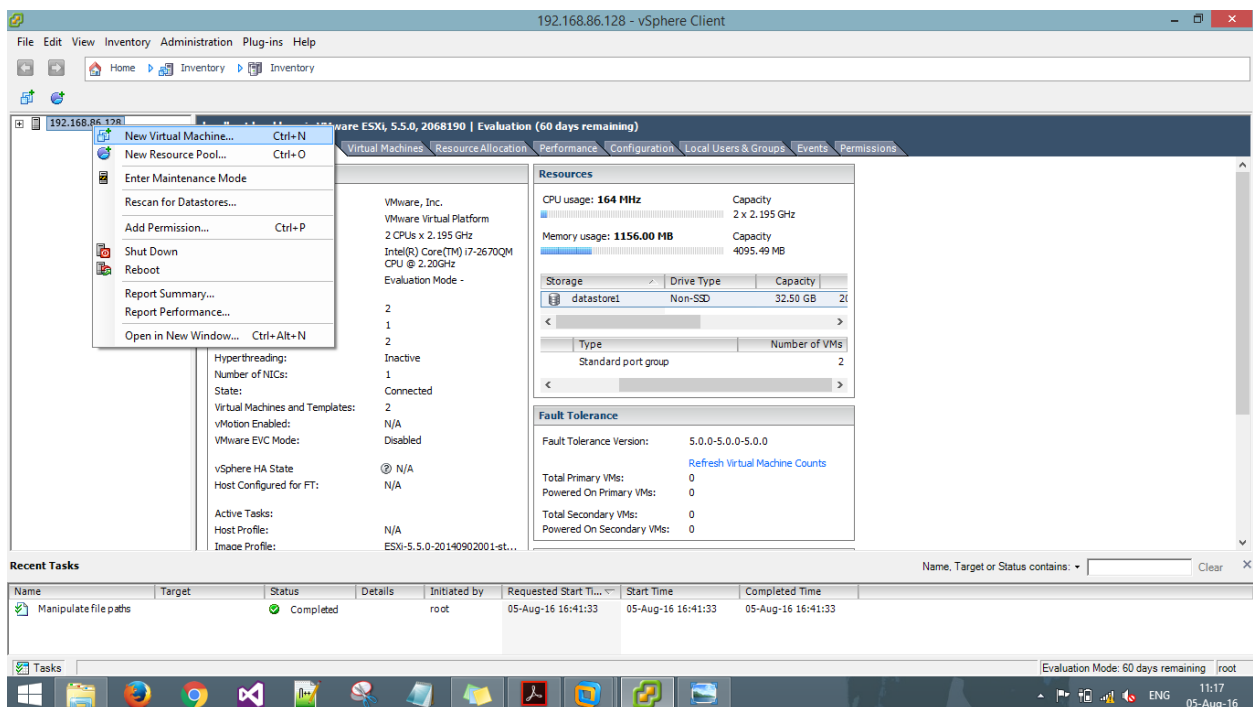


Step 5 Click the upload file and select the Kali Linux ISO.

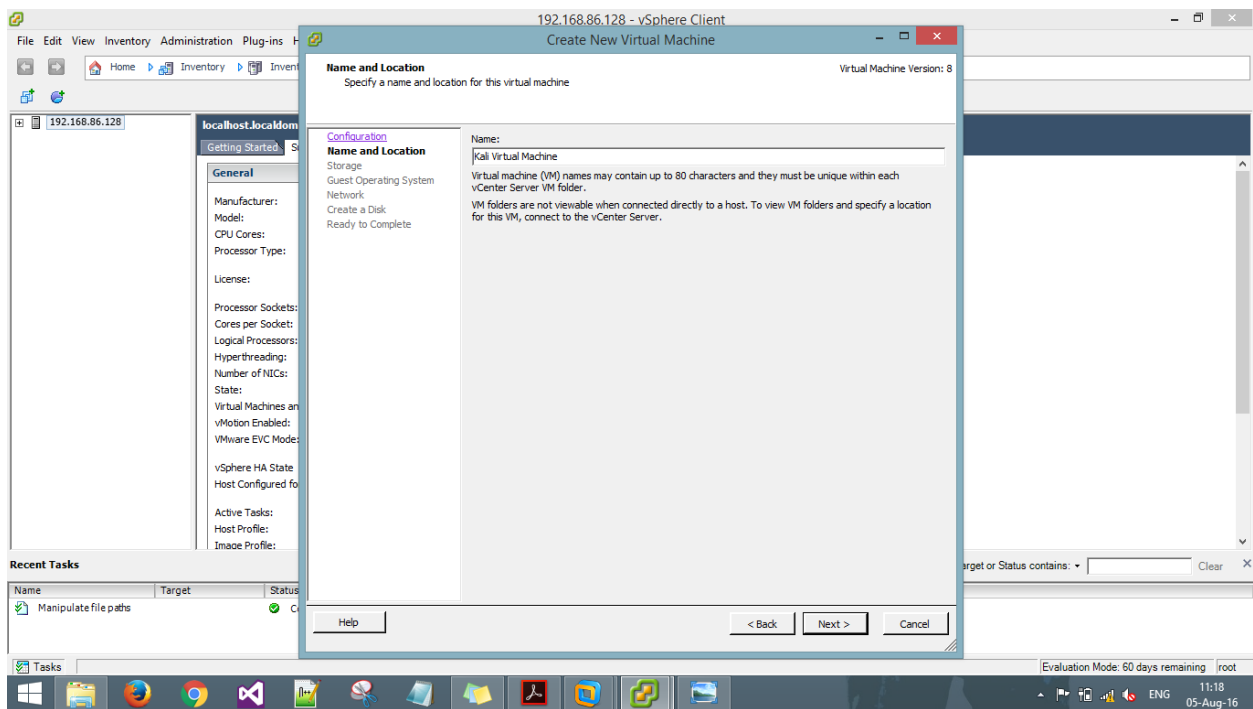
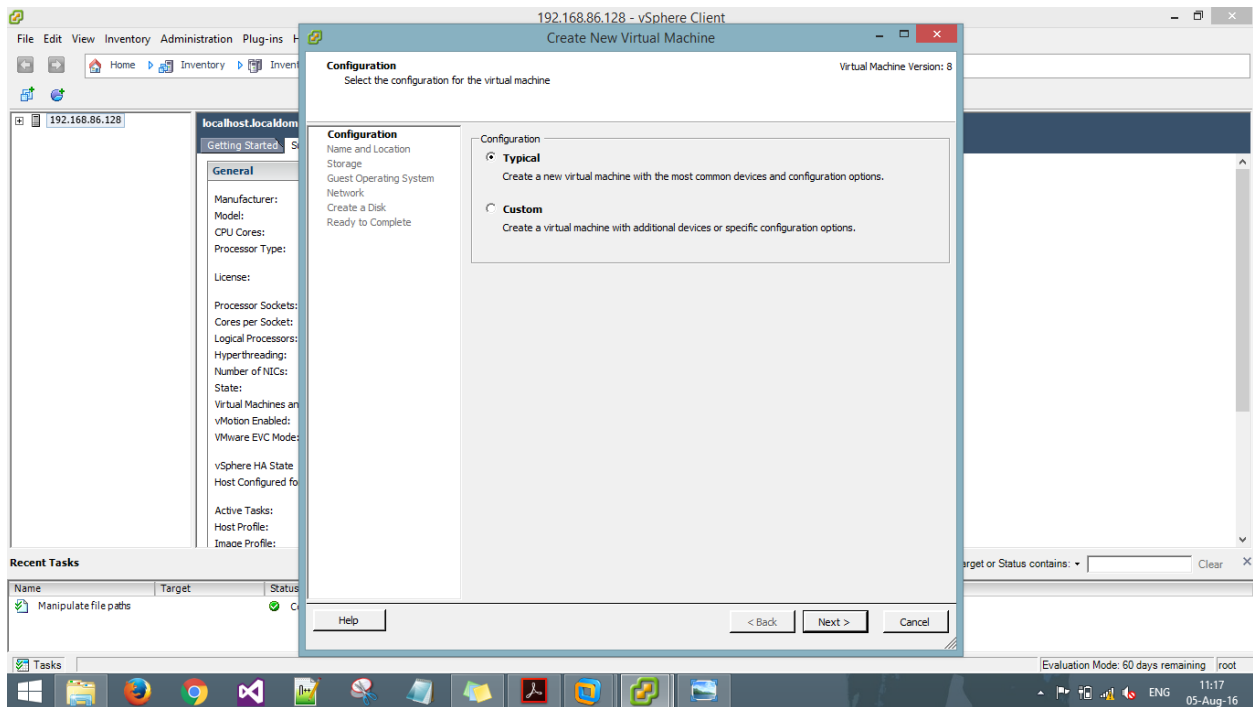




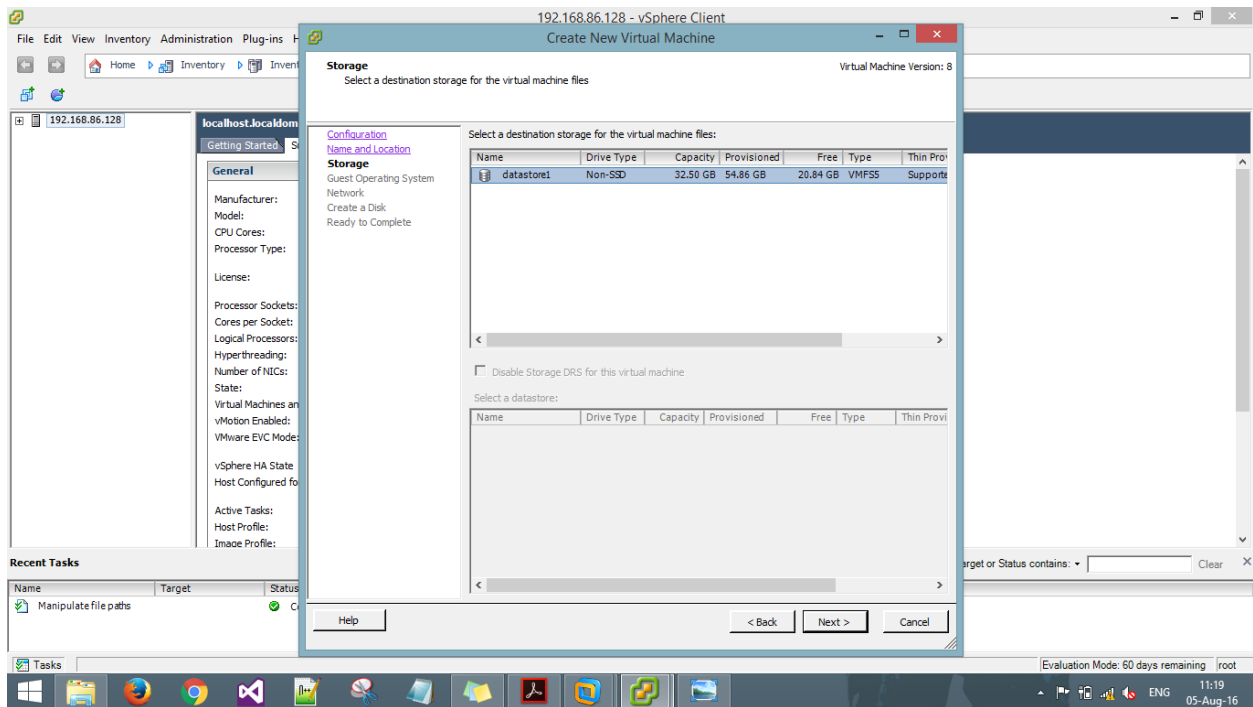
Step 6 Create a New Virtual Machine



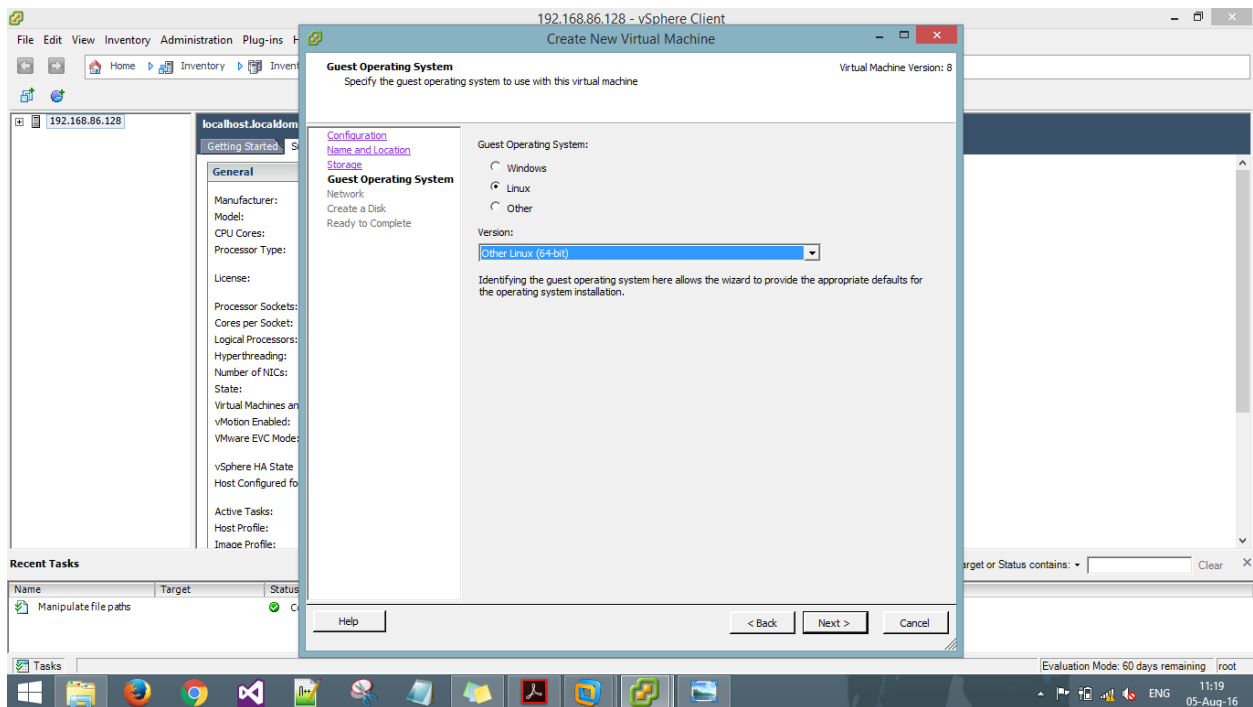
Step 7 Configure a Typical Virtual machine and give any Name and Location to the virtual machine.



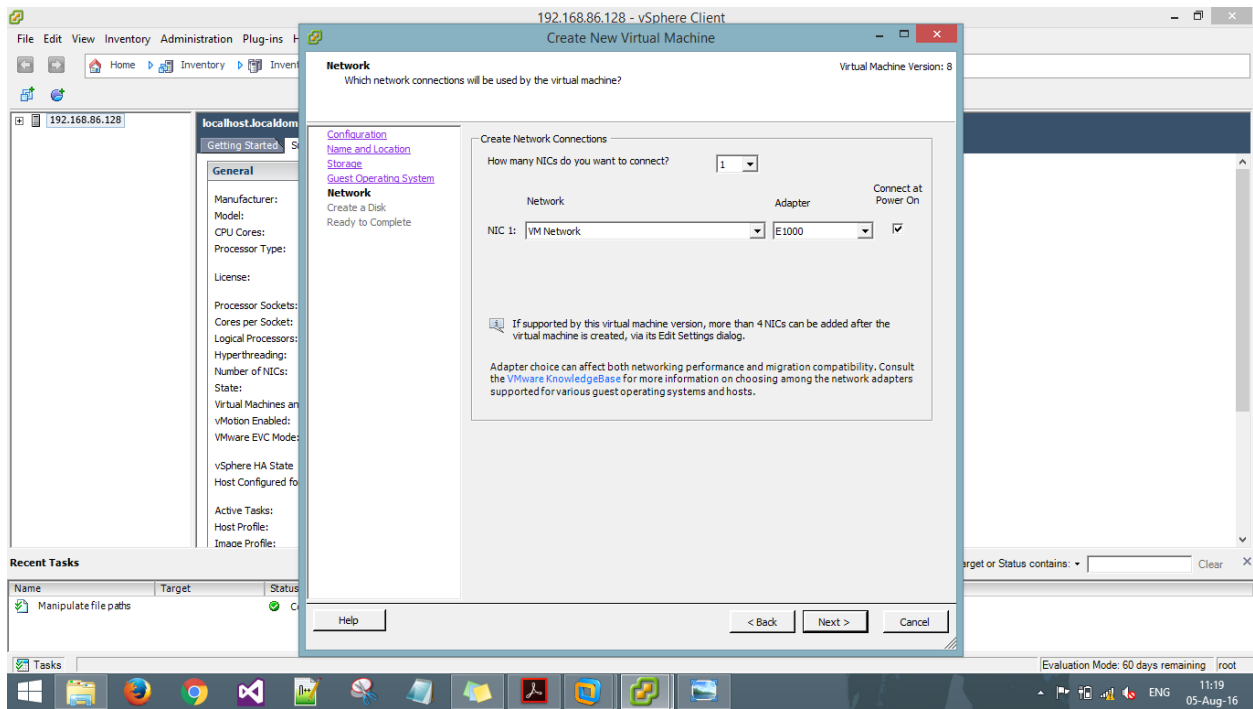
Step 8 Select the added database from the list to the virtual machine.



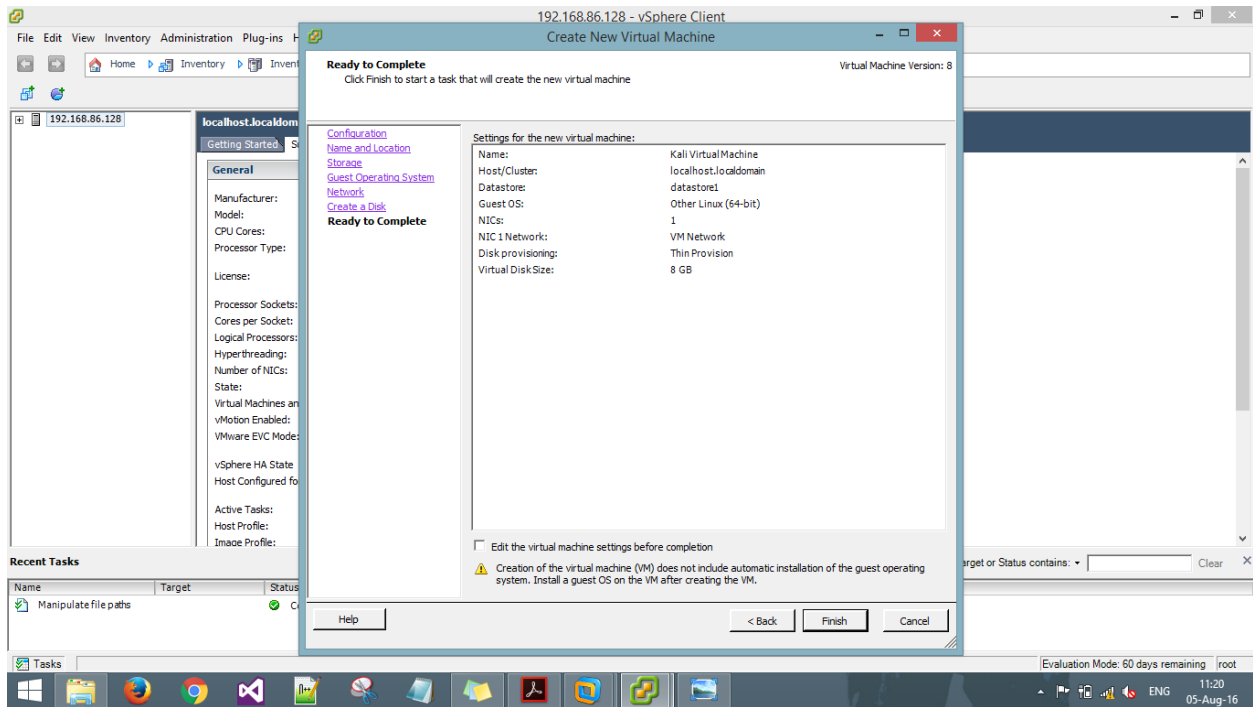
Step 9 Select the Guest Operating System as Linux and give the version as Other Linux.



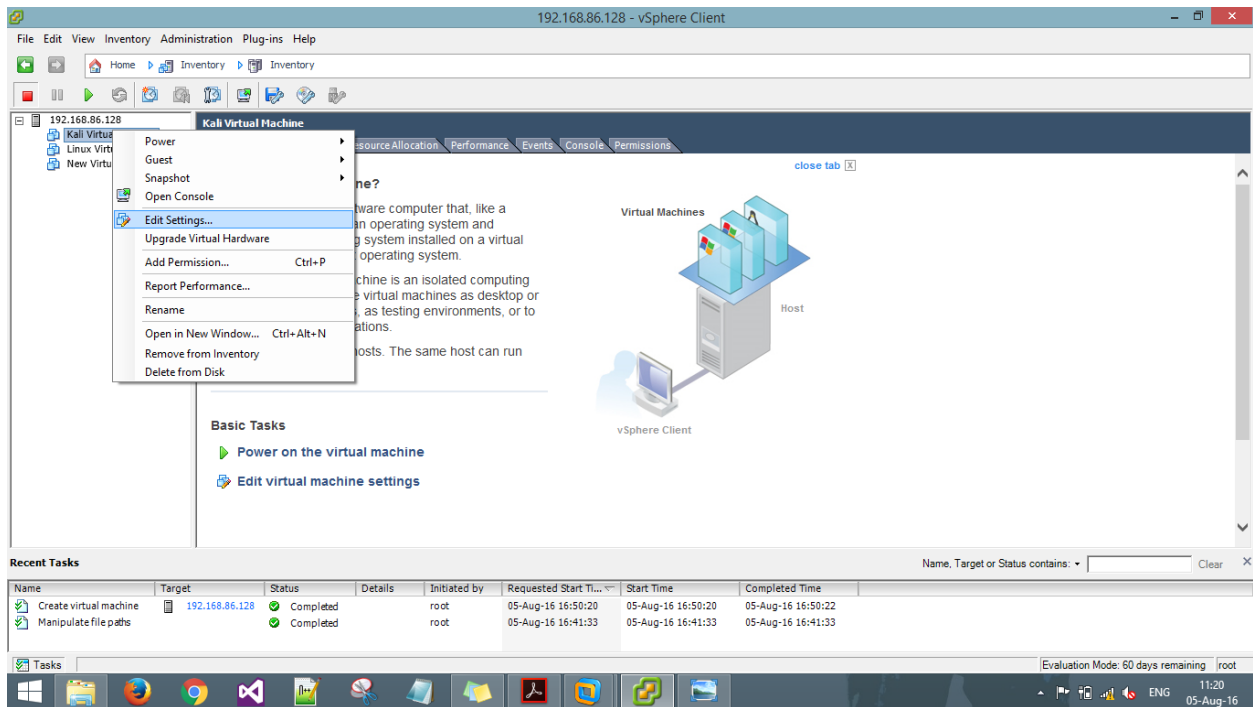
Step 10 Set the Network Configuration as default.



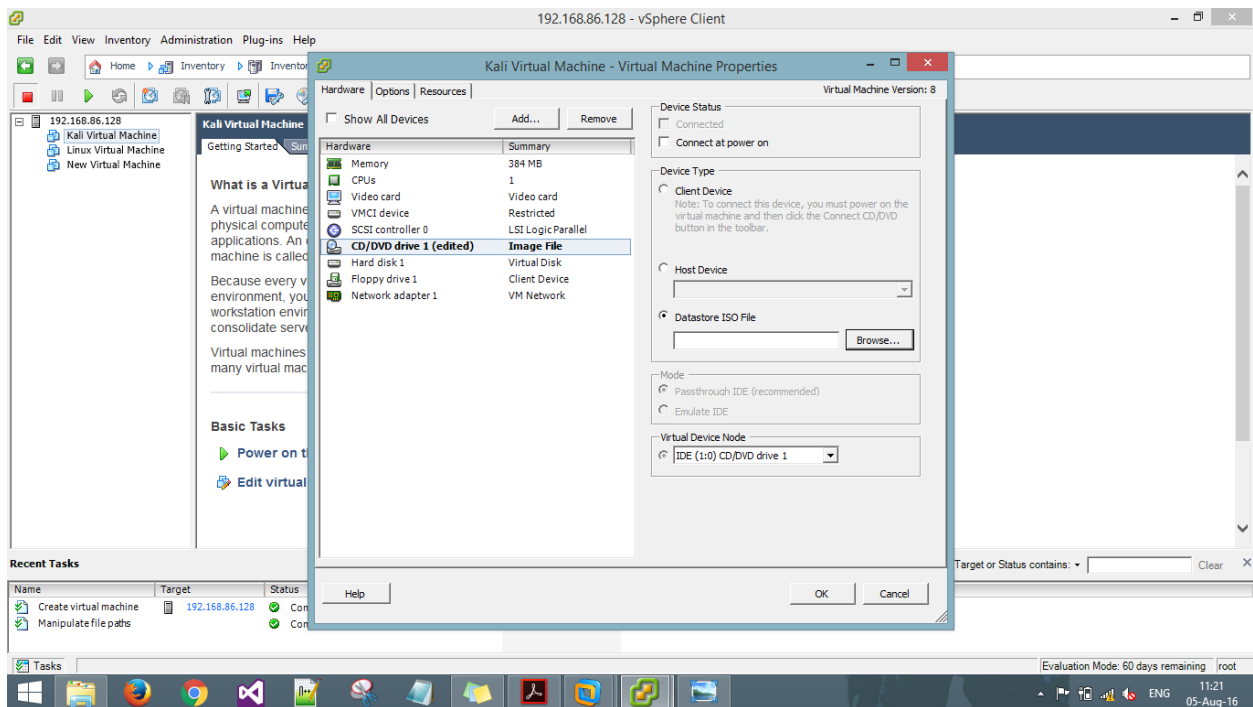
Step 11 Create the virtual machine.

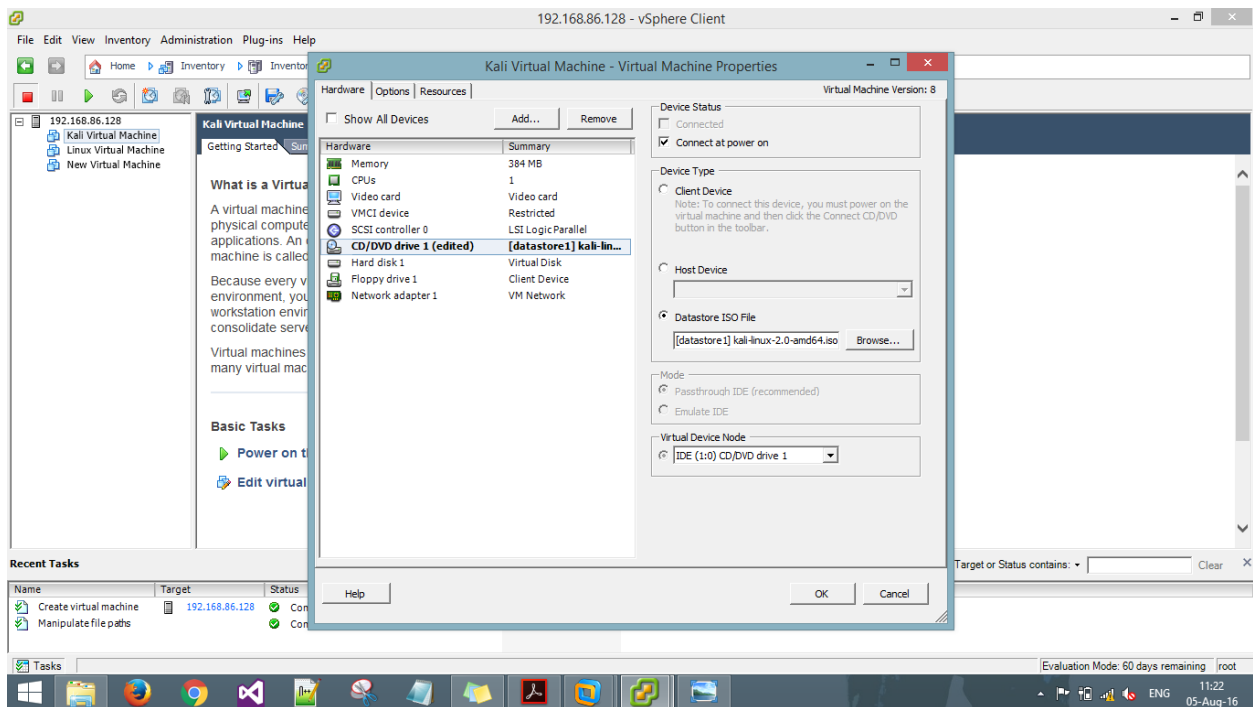
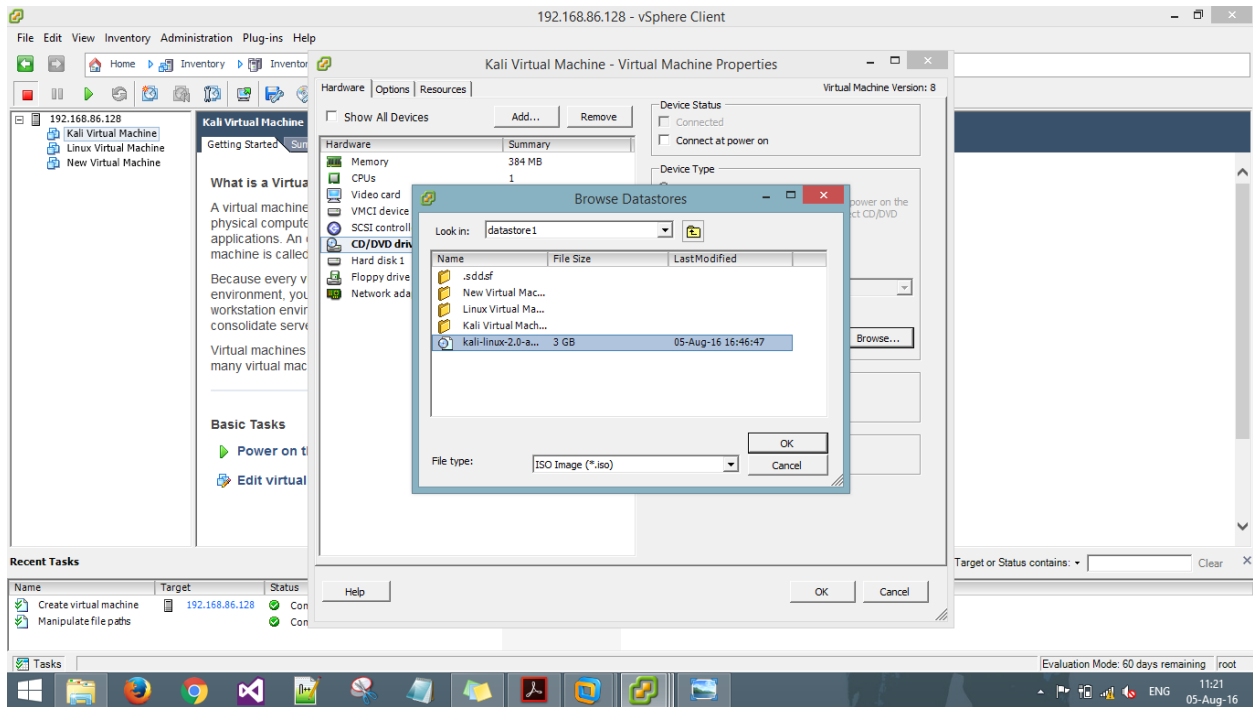


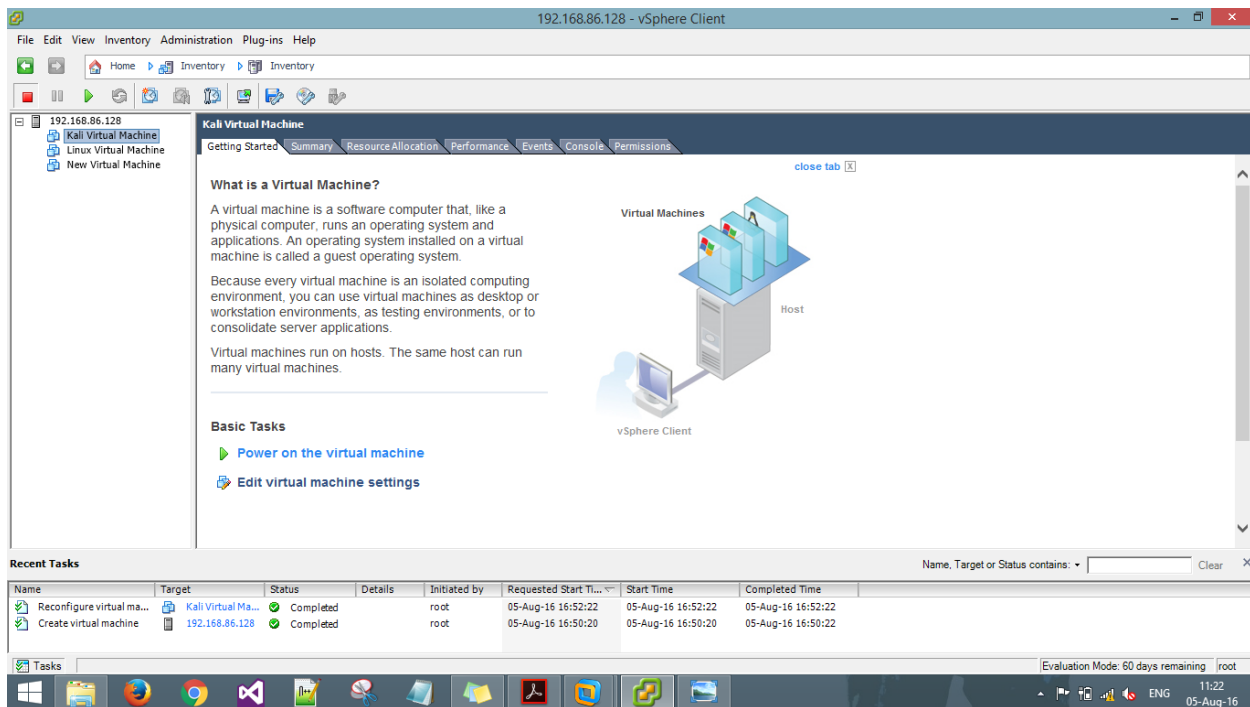
Step 12 Select the newly created Virtual machine and go to Edit Settings.



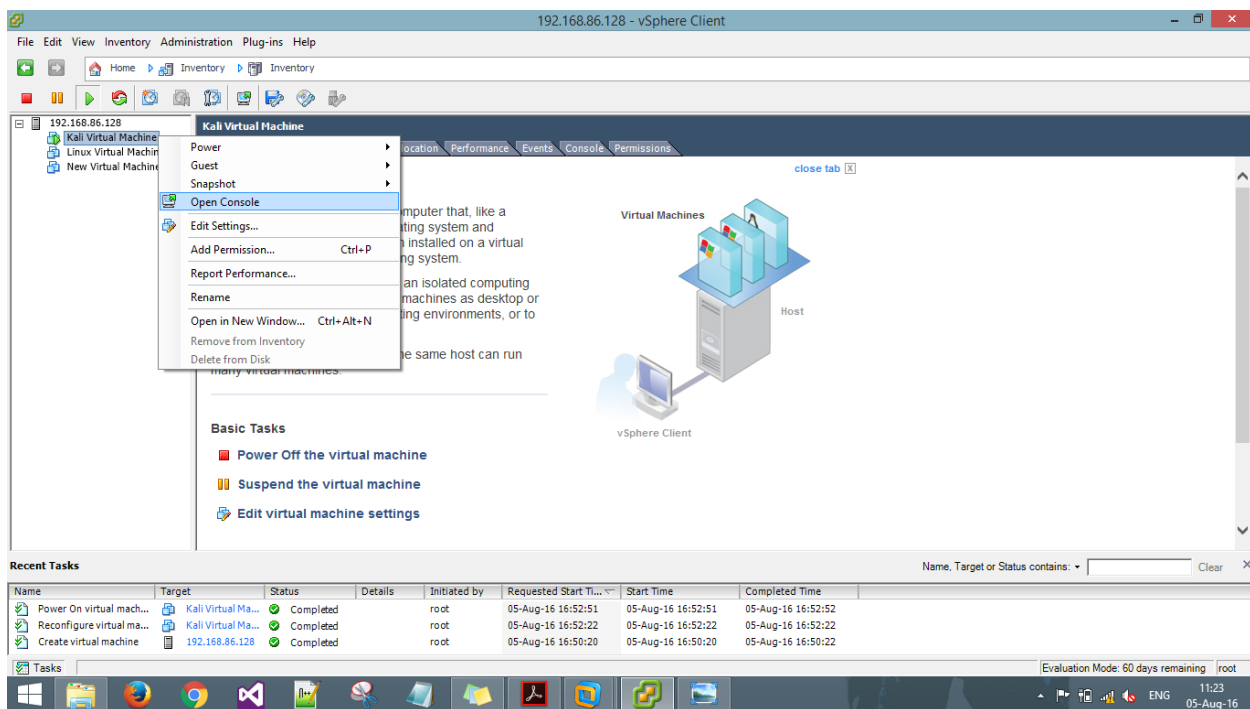
Step 13 Browse the Kali Linux ISO file from the Datastore in the Hardware CD/DVD drive tab.



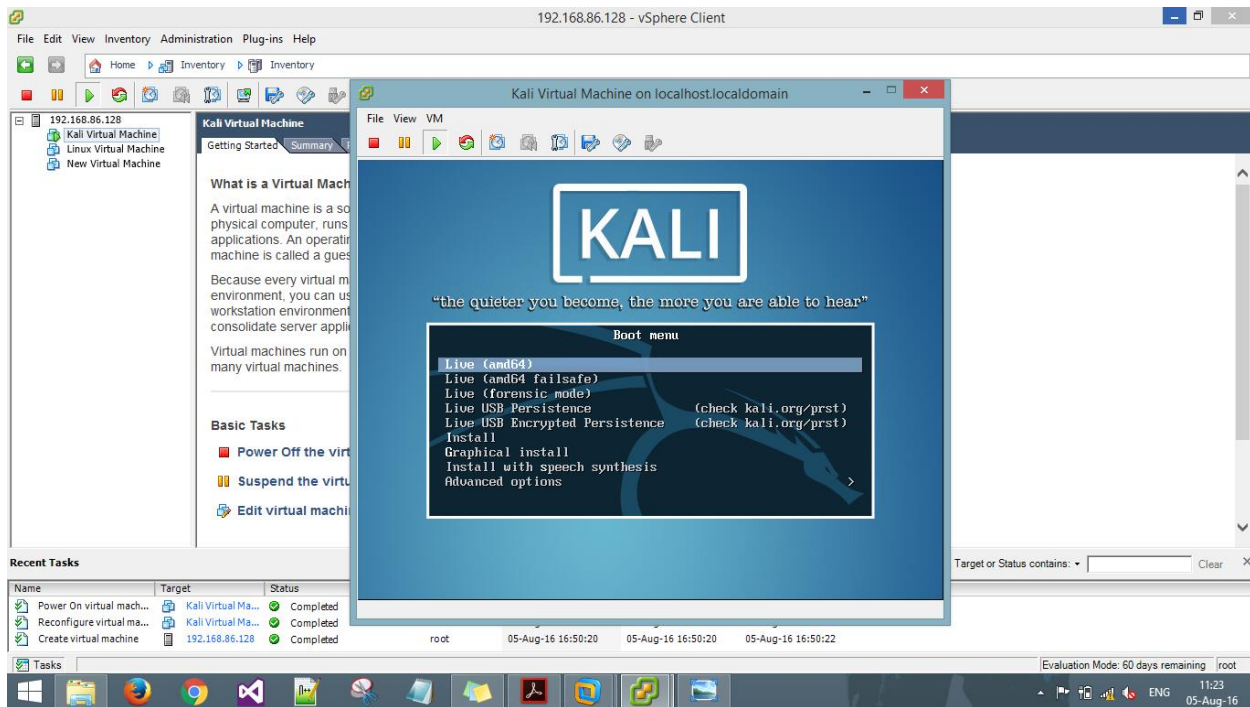




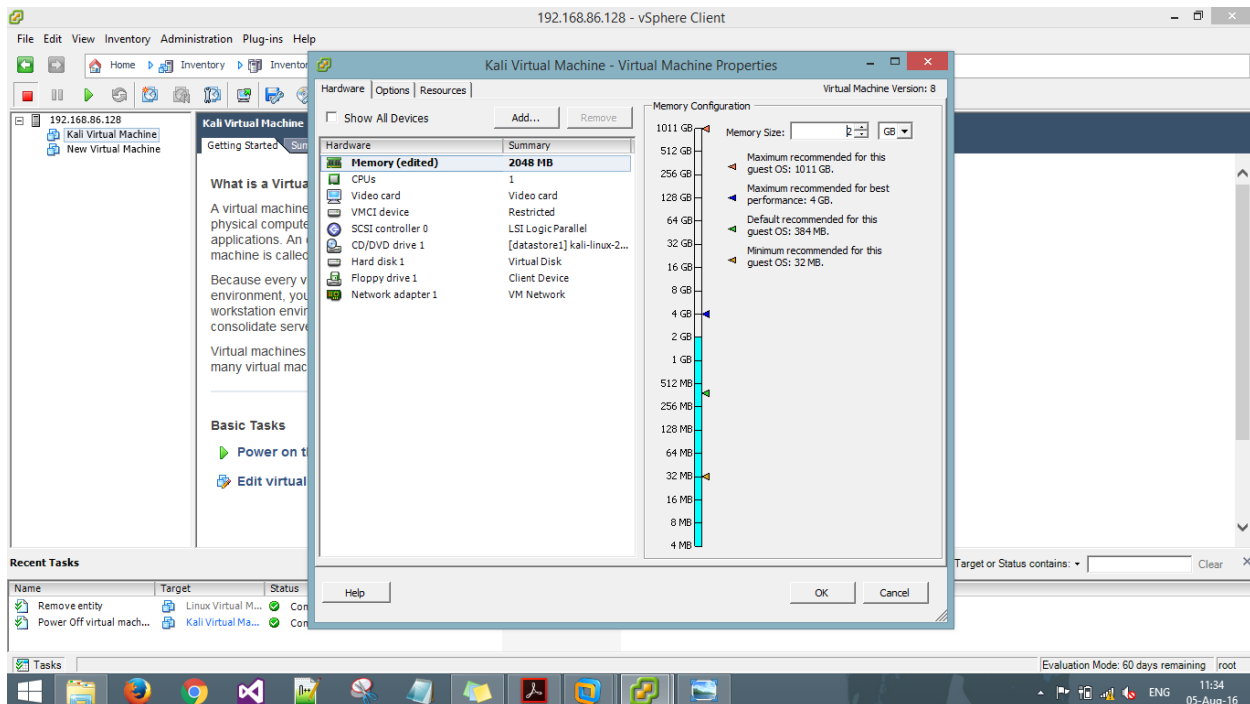
Step 14 Right click the created virtual machine and click Open Console.



Step 15 Select the Live 64 amd from the boot options.



Step 16 Change the properties of virtual machine according to user requirements.



Step 17 Successfully Login to the Kali Linux

