

1. Windows Client, Kali linux and Windows Server install

1. Download windows 10 iso from microsoft official site
2. Start installation process in virtualbox and give your preferred system settings.

✓ Name and Operating System

Name: Windows 10 client

Folder: E:\Windows10

ISO Image: C:\Users\UrnextCISO\Downloads\windows-10-22h2-build-19041.iso

Edition:

Type: Microsoft Windows

Version: Windows 10 (64-bit)

☒ Skip Unattended Installation

> Name and Operating System

> Unattended Install

✓ Hardware

Base Memory: 4096 MB

Processors: 1


☐ Enable EFI (special OSes only)

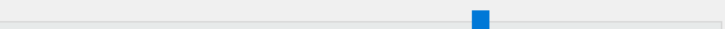
> Hard Disk

✓ Hard Disk

☒ Create a Virtual Hard Disk Now


Hard Disk File Location and Size

E:\Windows10\Windows 10 client\Windows 10 client.vdi 

 50.00 GB

4.00 MB 2.00 TB


Hard Disk File Type and Variant

VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image) 

☐ Pre-allocate Full Size

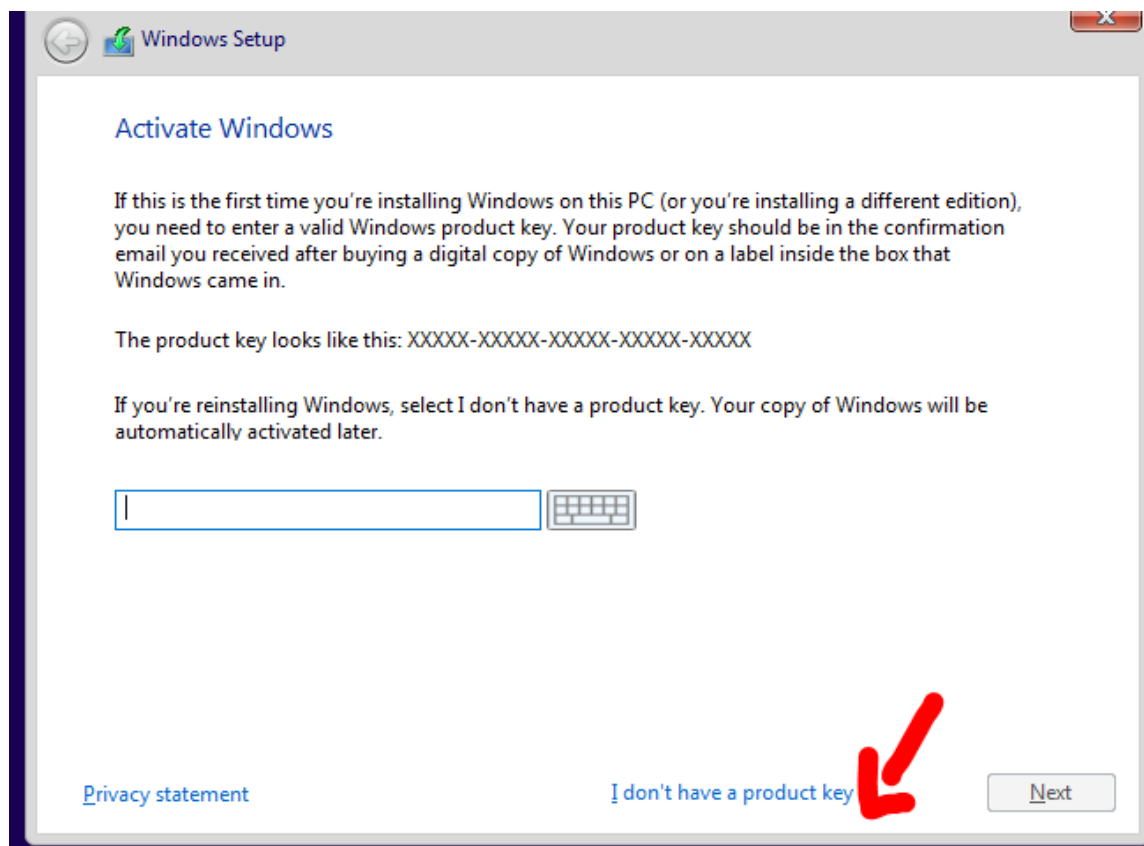
☐ Split into 2GB parts

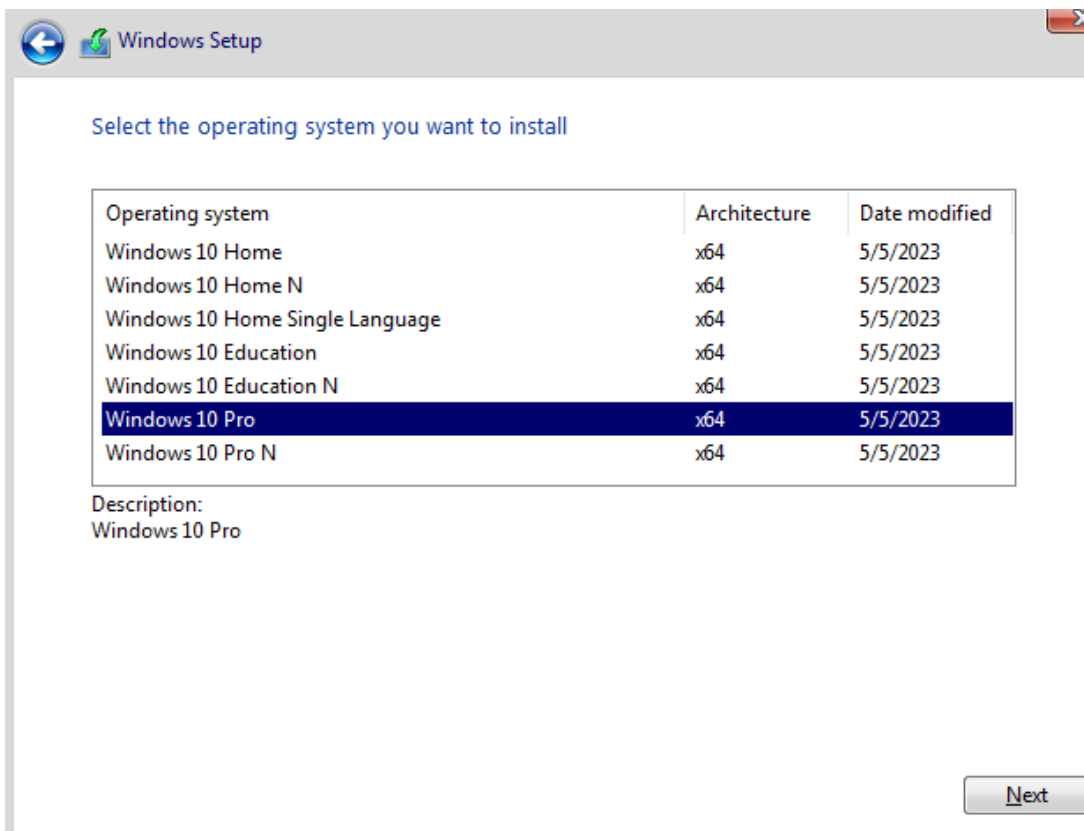
☐ Use an Existing Virtual Hard Disk File

! Ubuntu server.vdi (Normal, Inaccessible) 

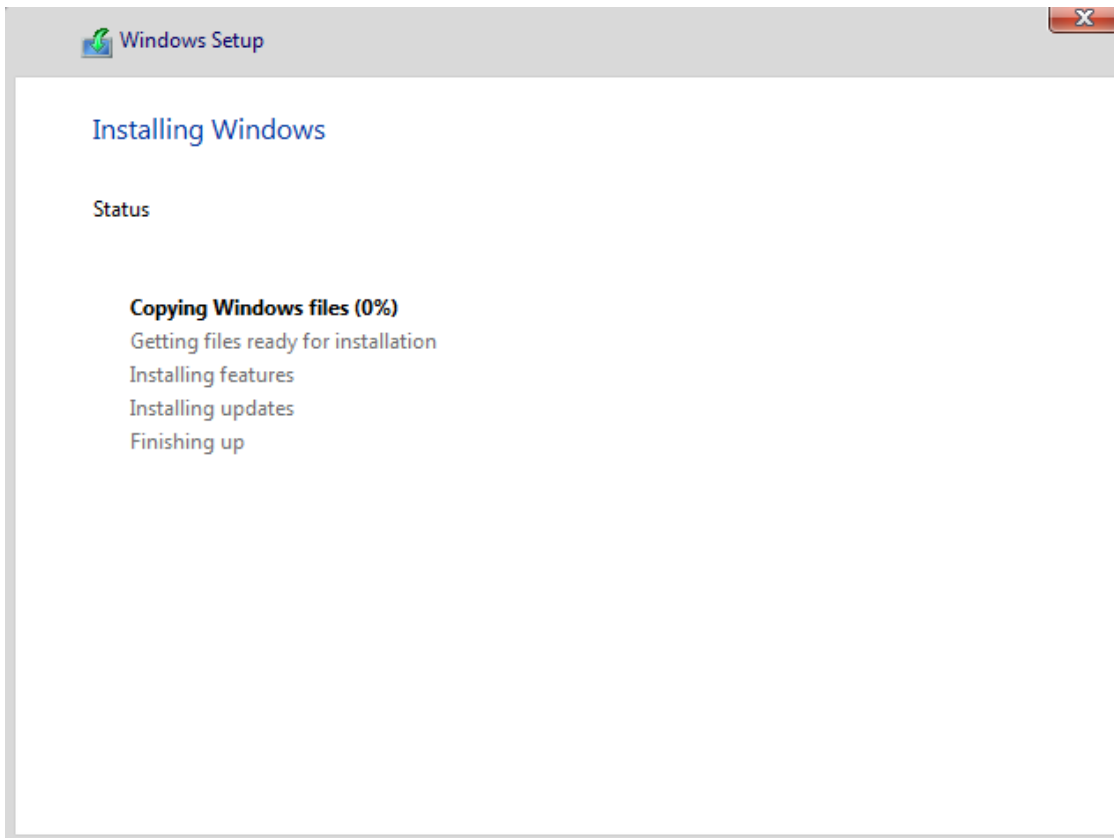
- ☐ Do Not Add a Virtual Hard Disk

After that power on the vm and continue the installation (skip the license key section):



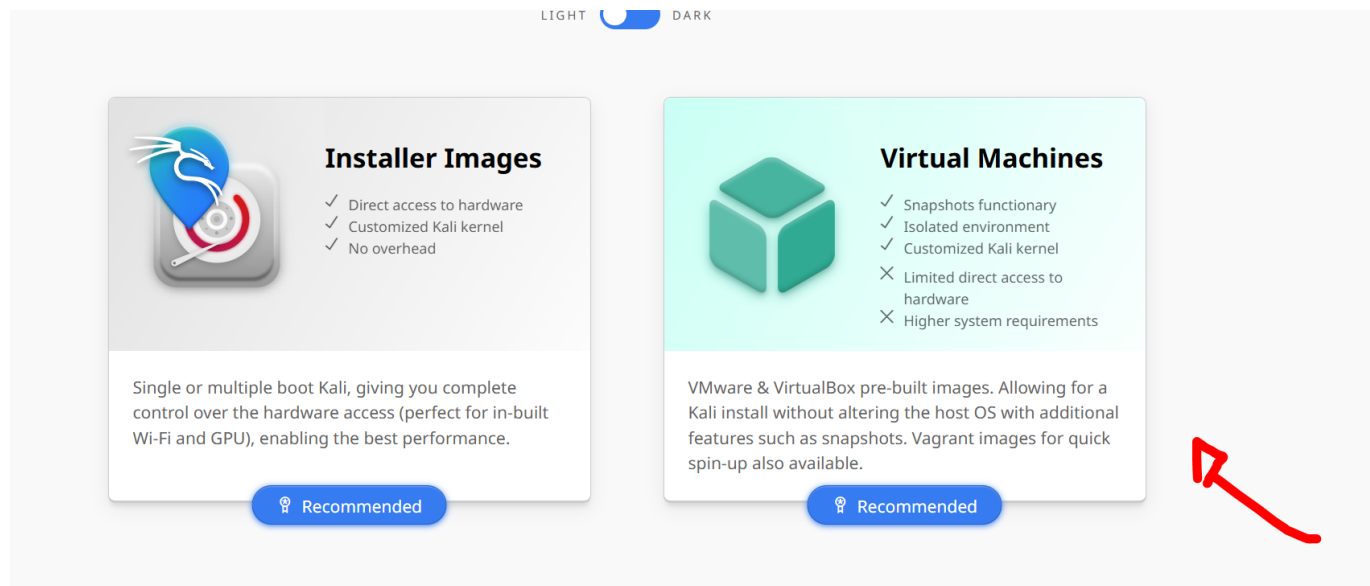


Click on Custom install and next to start the installation process:





KALI LINUX INSTALL

While that is loading up we can download and import the Kali Linux virtual box image. Go the official [kali](https://kali.org/) and get the iso file according to your computer's architecture.

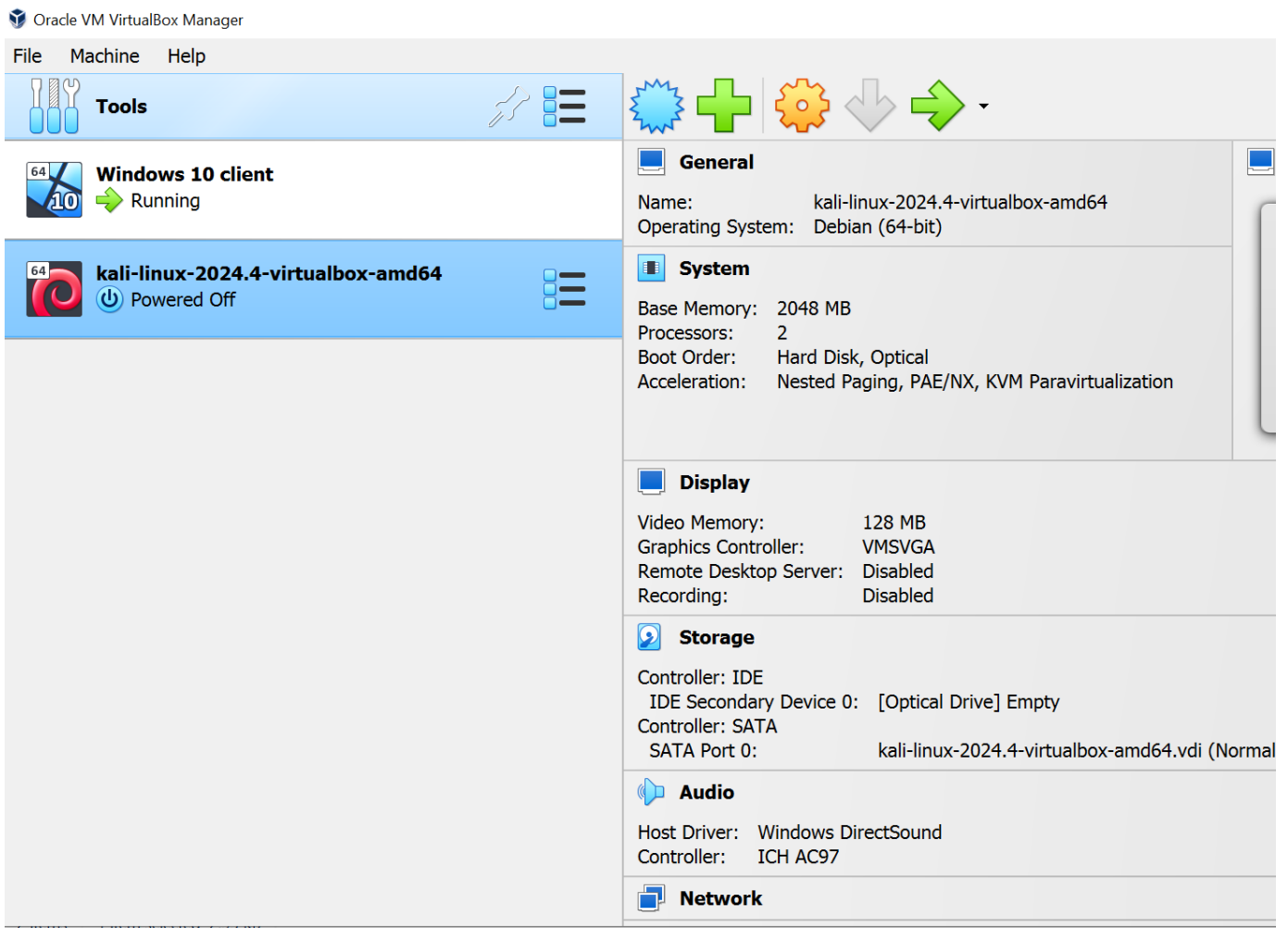


2. Unzip the archived file using 7zip or winrar
3. Double click on the .vbox file and it will be added to the virtualbox
4. The default password and username is kali kali.

Double click on .vbox:

Name	Date modified	type	Size
 kali-linux-2024.4-virtualbox-amd64.vbox	11/30/2024 3:31 PM	VirtualBox Machine D...	3 KB
 kali-linux-2024.4-virtualbox-amd64.vdi	11/30/2024 3:31 PM	Virtual Disk Image	14,676,289 KB

Automatically imports into virtualbox:



WINDOWS SERVER INSTALL

1. Get the iso file from the [microsoft official website](#)
2. Select the 2nd option during Operating System selection phase install which shows the "standard edition desktop experience"
3. Set the name as what you want your server to be called in this case , mine is YSDC01
4. Skip the unintended install
5. Set RAM 4GB and disk space to 50GB (the default)
6. Continue the installation process as you would any windows machine.


⌵

Name and Operating System

Name:


✓

Folder:

 E:\YSDC01

⌵

ISO Image:

 C:\Users\UrnextCISO\Downloads\SERVER_EVAL_x64FRE_en-us.iso

⌵

Edition:

Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation (10.0.20348.587 / x64 / en-US)

⌵

Type:

Microsoft Windows

⌵

Version:

Windows 2022 (64-bit)

⌵

☒ Skip Unattended Installation

>

Unattended Install

>

Hardware

>

Hard Disk

Set hardware requirements:

⌵

Hardware

Base Memory:

4 MB

24576 MB

4096 MB

⬆️⬆️

Processors:

1 CPU

4 CPUs

1

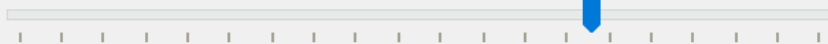
⬆️⬆️

☐ Enable EFI (special OSes only)

● Create a Virtual Hard Disk Now

Hard Disk File Location and Size

E:\YSDCO1\YSDCO1\YSDCO1.vdi



50.00 GB

4.00 MB

2.00 TB

Hard Disk File Type and Variant

VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)



☐ Pre-allocate Full Size

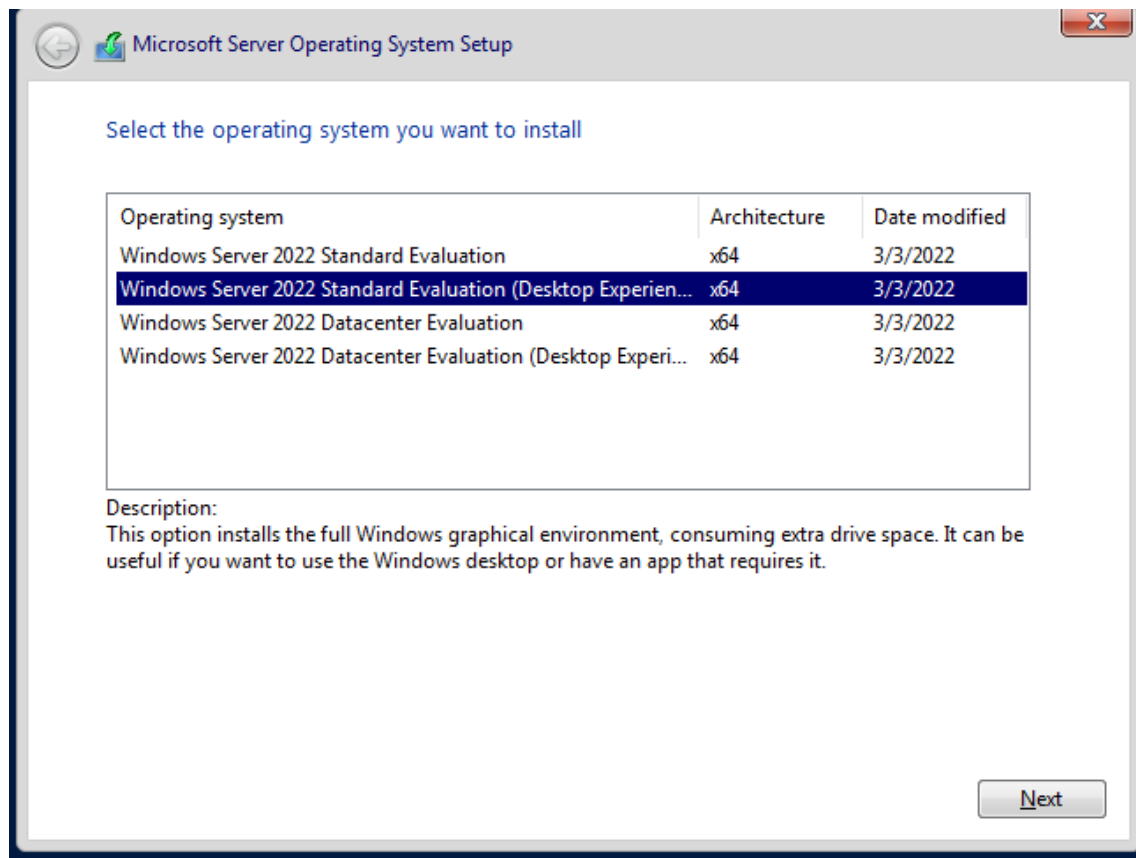
☐ Split into 2GB parts

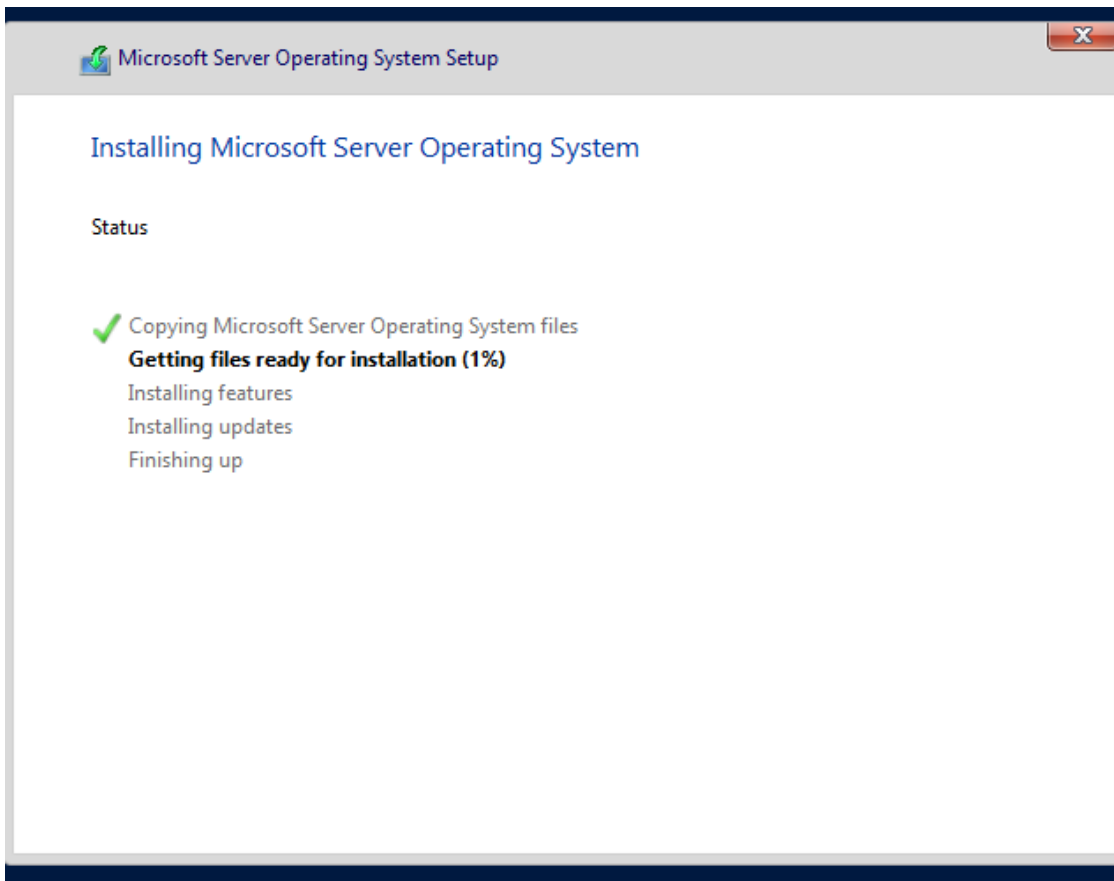
○ Use an Existing Virtual Hard Disk File

Windows 10 client.vdi (Normal, 50.00 GB)



Next startup the install :





Wait for the setup to complete and don't power on the machine.

Set a secure admin password and click on finish :

Customize settings

Type a password for the built-in administrator account that you can use to sign in to this computer.

User name

Password

Reenter password



Finish

Next we setup the ubuntu server

UBUNTU SERVER INSTALL (SPLUNK)

1. Download the ubuntu server iso image , using 22.04 [here](#)
2. Start a new vm installation process on virtual box
3. Skip unattended installation
4. Set RAM 8GB and Disk space to 80GB


▼

Name and Operating System

Name:


✓

Folder:

 E:\Splunk

▼

ISO Image:

 C:\Users\UrnextCISO\Desktop\stuff\ubuntu-22.04.4-live-server-amd64.iso

▼

Edition:


▼

Type:

Linux

▼

64



Version:

Ubuntu (64-bit)

▼

☒ Skip Unattended Installation

Set hardware specs:

Hardware

Base Memory:

4 MB

24576 MB

8192 MB

Processors:

1 CPU

4 CPUs

1

☐ Enable EFI (special OSes only)

Hard Disk

Create a Virtual Hard Disk Now

Hard Disk File Location and Size

E:\Splunk\Splunk\Splunk.vdi

4.00 MB

2.00 TB

80.00 GB

Hard Disk File Type and Variant

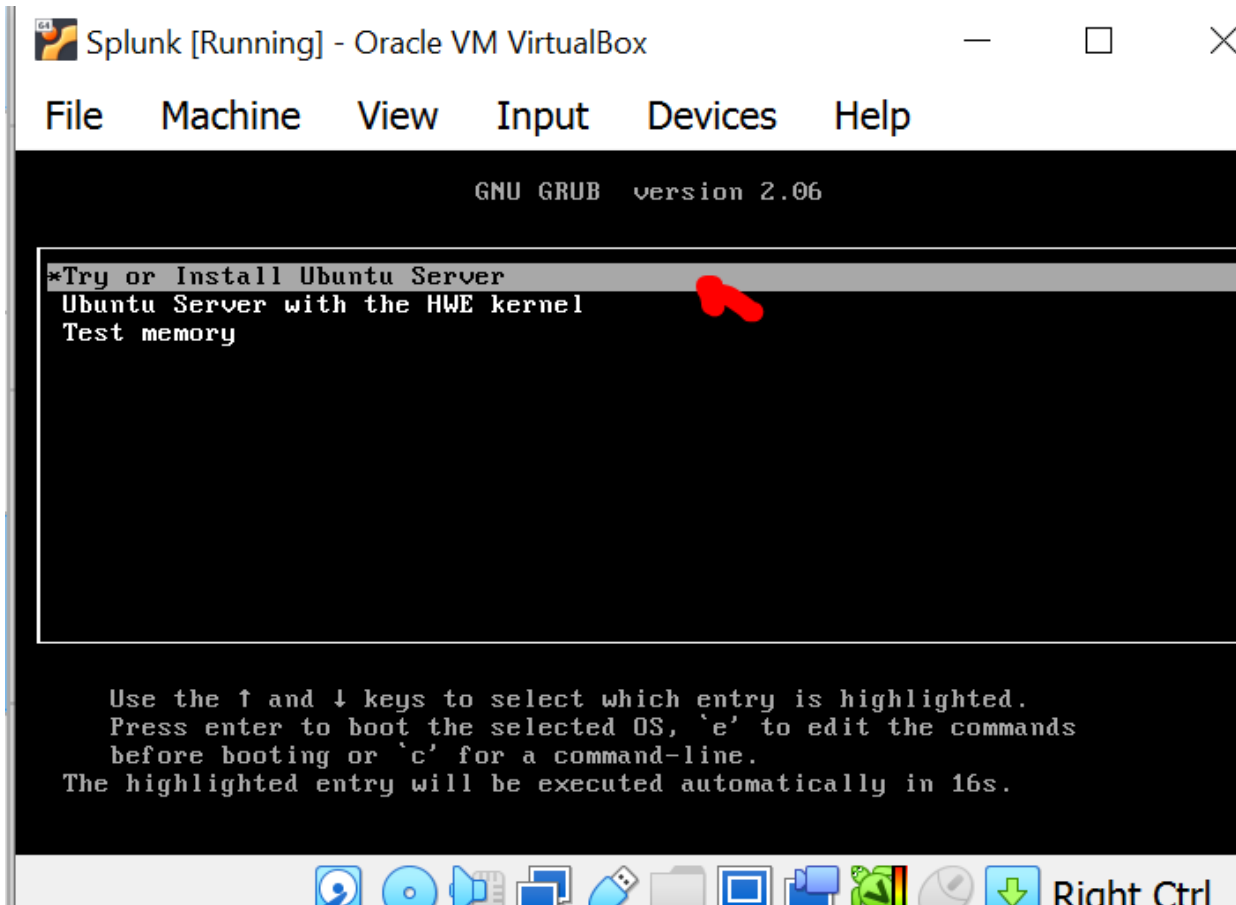
VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)

☐ Pre-allocate Full Size

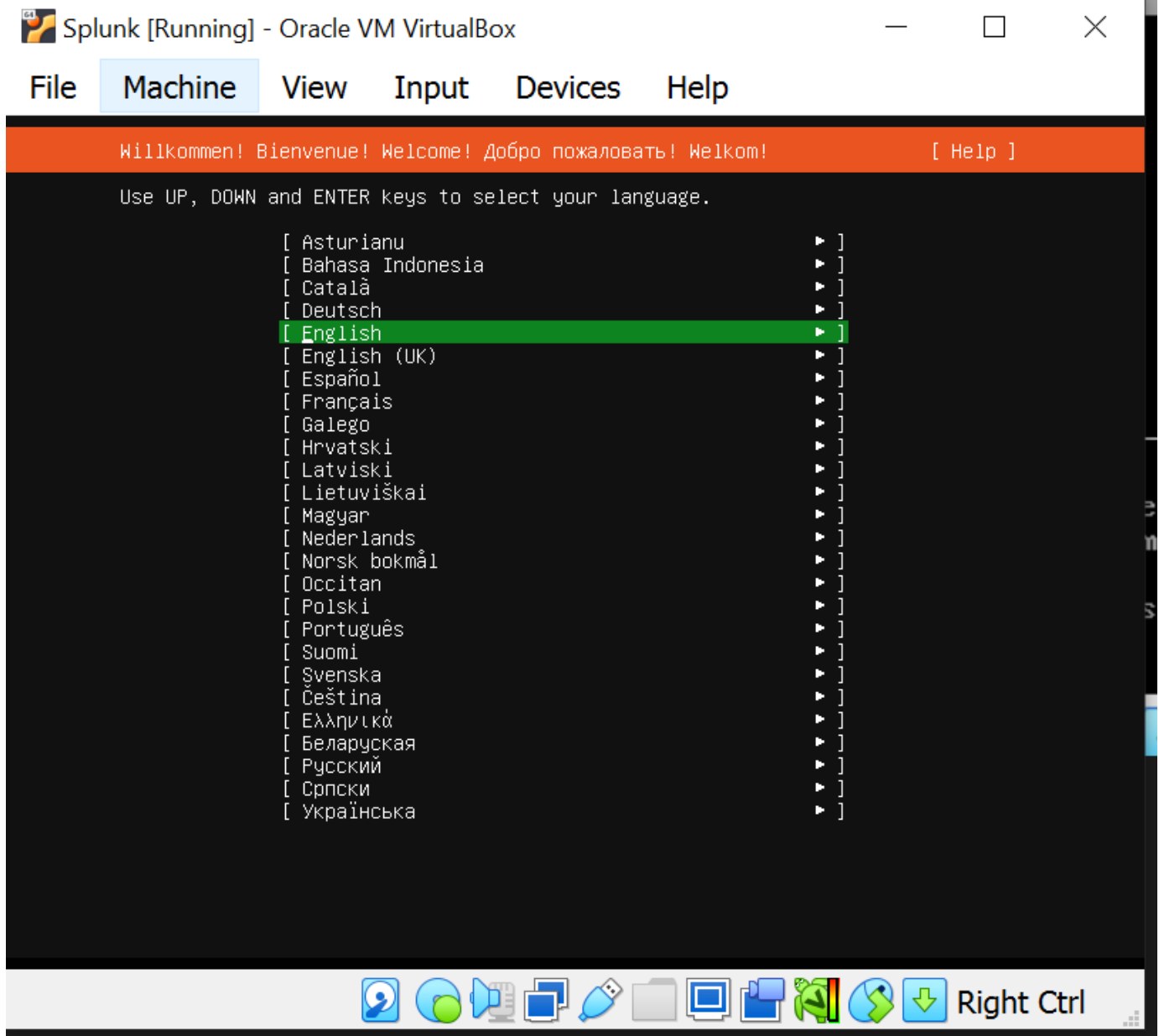
☐ Split into 2GB parts

Start up the machine and follow the steps :

Step 1:

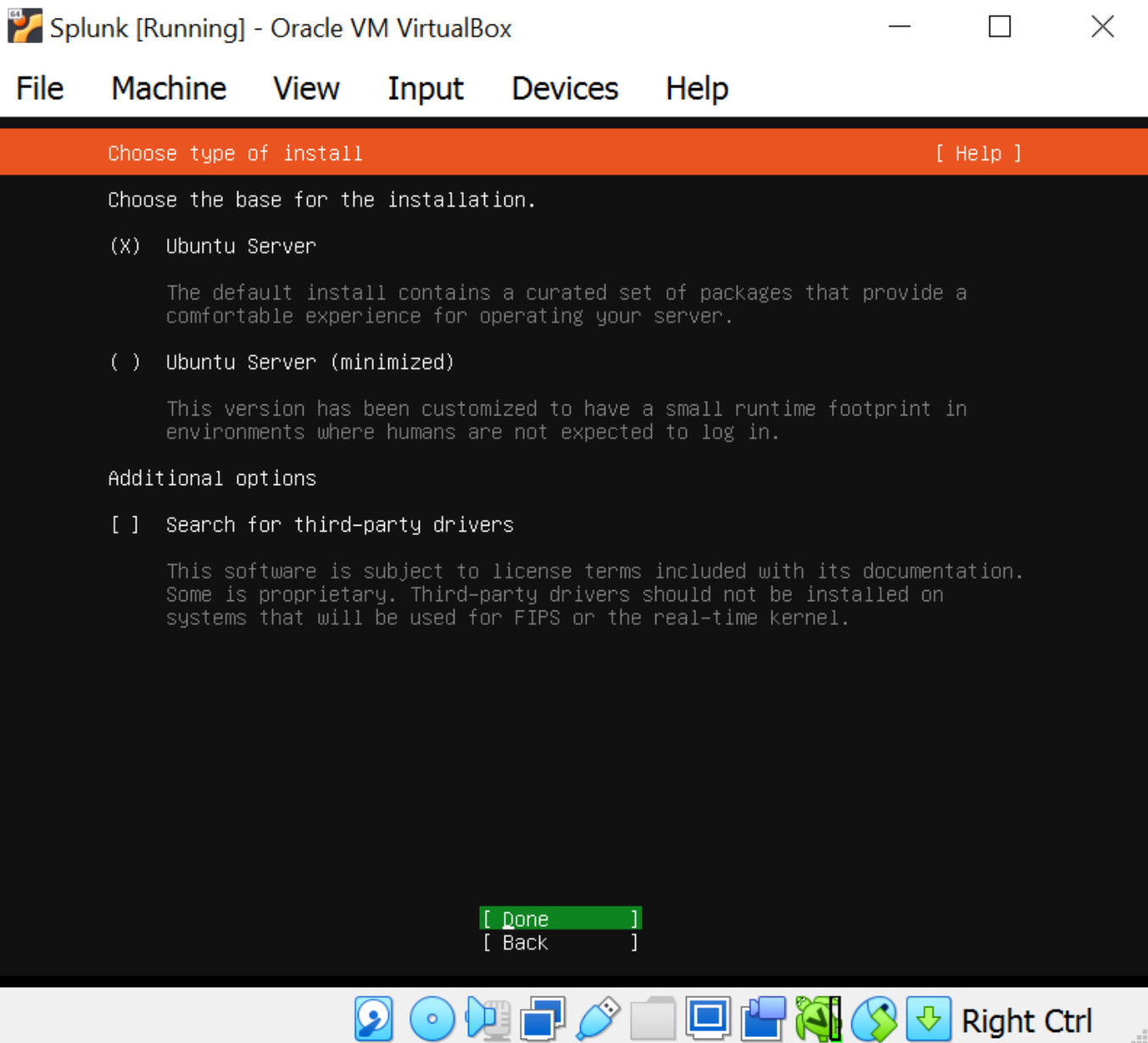


Step 2: select language



You can either choose to update before continuing the install but I will skip past that part and install without updating.

Step 3 : Type of install - leave as default and enter



Step 4: Keep pressing enter until you reach this screen for setting up username and passwords :

Network connections

[Help]

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

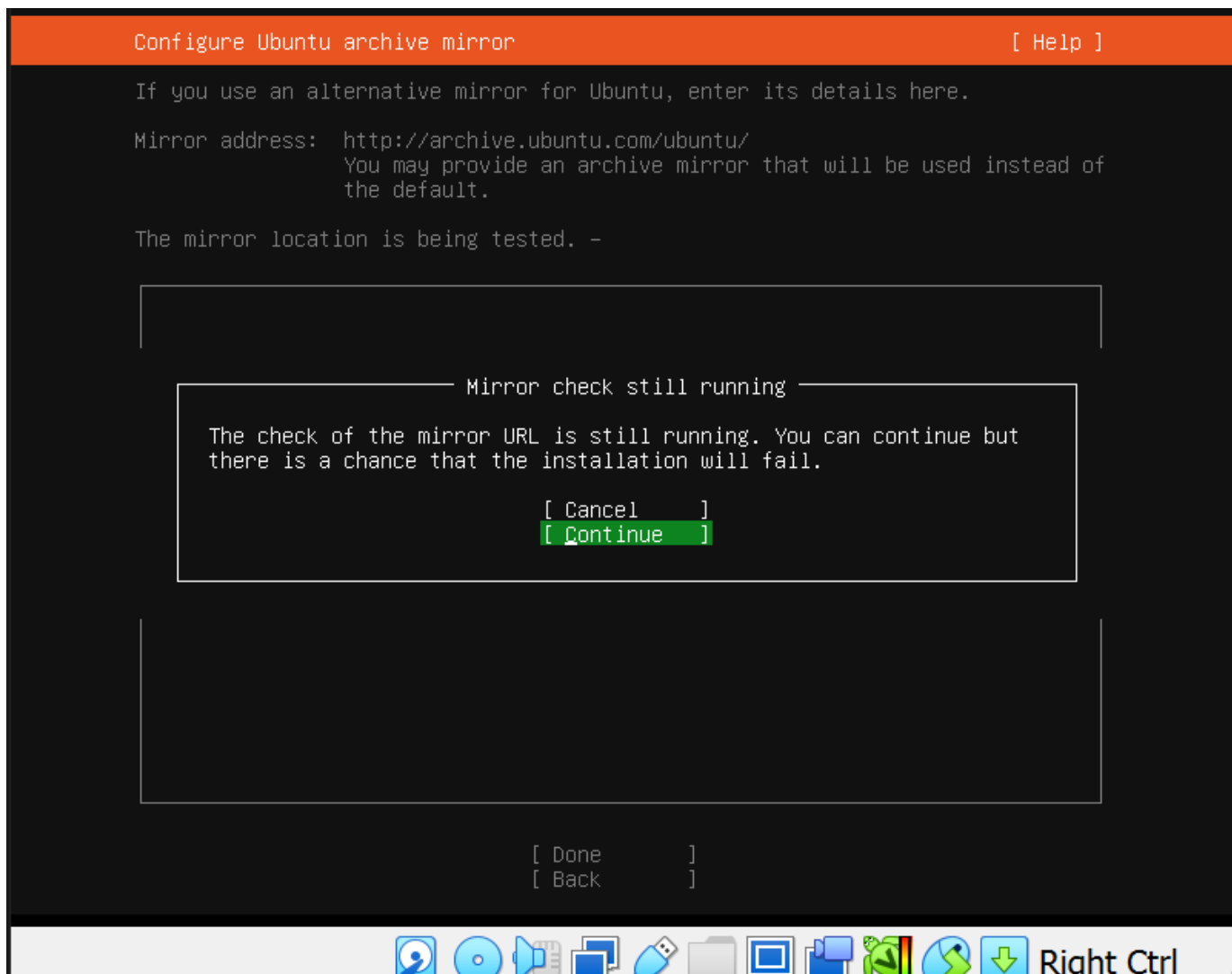
NAME	TYPE	NOTES
[enp0s3	eth	- ▶]
DHCPv4 10.0.2.15/24		
08:00:27:9b:87:a1 / Intel Corporation / 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter)		

[Create bond ▶]

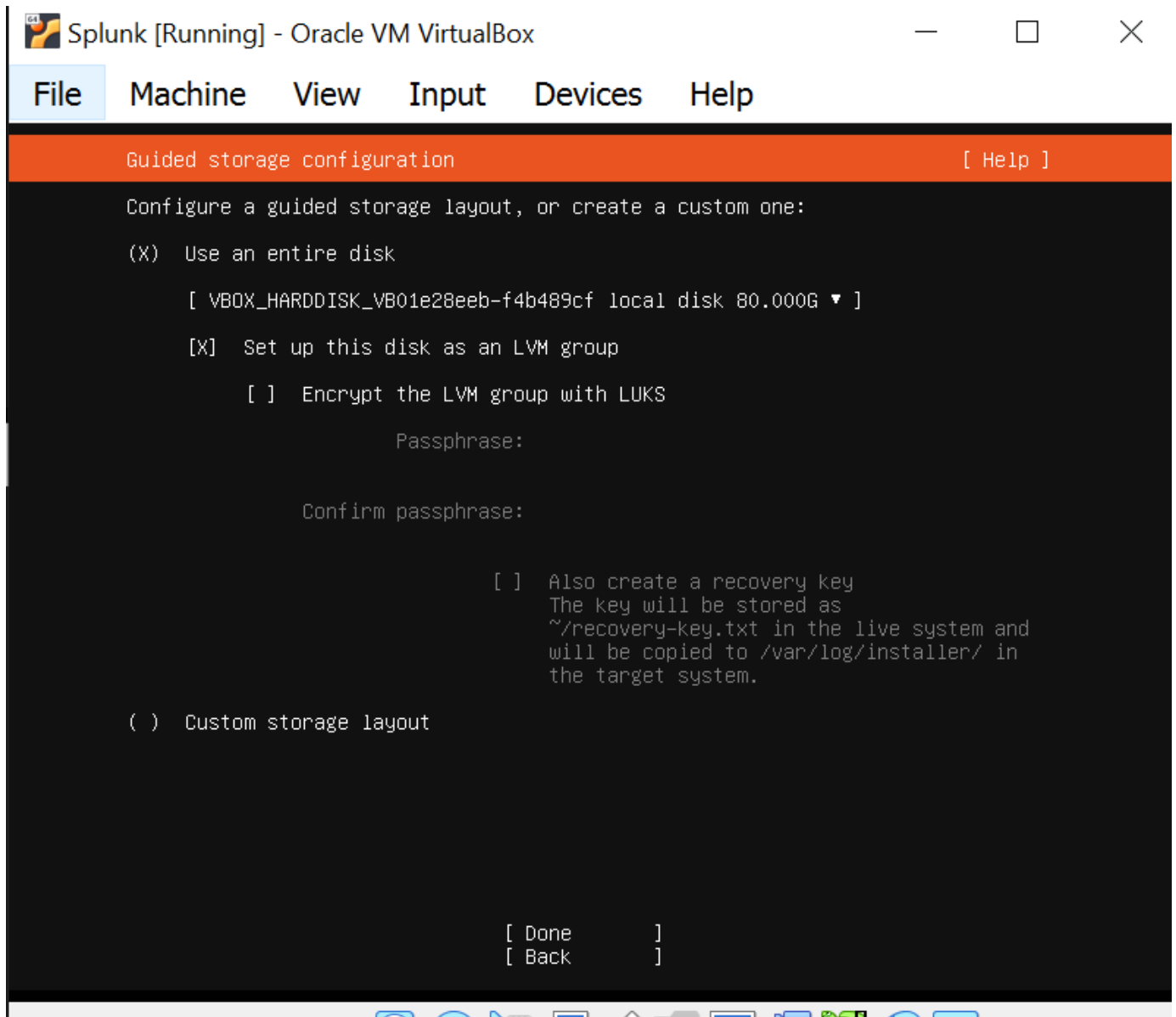
[Done]
[Back]



Right Ctrl



Scroll down until you reach Done and press enter :



Storage configuration :

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE	TYPE
[/	38.996G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume	▶]
[/boot	2.000G	new ext4	new partition of local disk	▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	77.996G ▶]
free space		39.000G ▶
[Create software RAID (md) ▶]		
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]		

USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	77.996G ▶]
ubuntu-lv	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /	38.996G ▶
[VBOX_HARDDISK_VB01e28eeb-f4b489cf	local disk	80.000G ▶]
partition 1	new, BIOS grub spacer	1.000M ▶
partition 2	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot	2.000G ▶
partition 3	new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg	77.997G ▶

[Done]
[Reset]
[Back]

To continue press Enter:

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/	38.996G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[/boot	2.000G	new ext4	new partition of local disk ▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

Confirm destructive action

Selecting Continue below will begin the installation process and result in the loss of data on the disks selected to be formatted.

You will not be able to return to this or a previous screen once the installation has started.

Are you sure you want to continue?

[No]

[Continue]


partition 2	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot	2.000G ▶
partition 3	new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg	77.997G ▶

[Done]

[Reset]

[Back]

Step 5: set username and password -

 Splunk [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

FileMachineViewInputDevicesHelp

Profile setup[Help]

Enter the username and password you will use to log in to the system. You can configure SSH access on a later screen but a password is still needed for sudo.

Your name: yournextciso

Your servers name: splunk
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.

Pick a username: yournextciso

Choose a password: *****

Confirm your password: *****

[Done]

After setting up navigate to Done and press Enter. Leave the next part as is and press Enter :

Upgrade to Ubuntu Pro

[Help]

Upgrade this machine to Ubuntu Pro for security updates on a much wider range of packages, until 2032. Assists with FedRAMP, FIPS, STIG, HIPAA and other compliance or hardening requirements.

[About Ubuntu Pro ►]

() Enable Ubuntu Pro

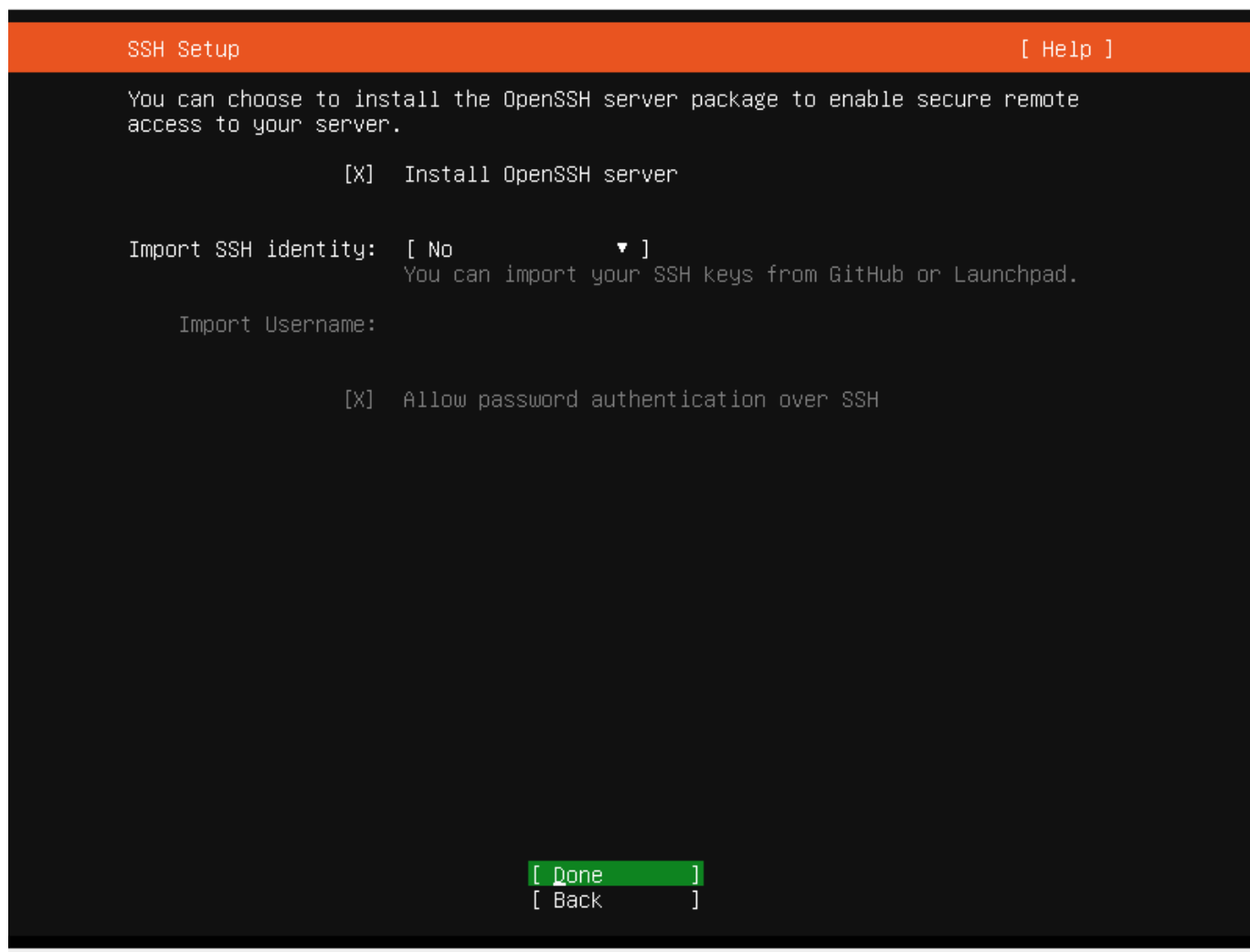
(X) Skip for now

You can always enable Ubuntu Pro later via the 'pro attach' command.

[Continue]

[Back]

On the next installation screen press on Spacebar to select **"Install OpenSSH server"** and then navigate down to Done and press Enter :



We don't need any of the server snaps options so we would just navigate down to Done and press Enter :

These are popular snaps in server environments. Select or deselect with SPACE, press ENTER to see more details of the package, publisher and versions available.

[]	microk8s	Kubernetes for workstations and appliances	►
[]	nextcloud	Nextcloud Server - A safe home for all your data	►
[]	wekan	Open-Source kanban	►
[]	kata-containers	Build lightweight VMs that seamlessly plug into the c	►
[]	docker	Docker container runtime	►
[]	canonical-livepatch	Canonical Livepatch Client	►
[]	rocketchat-server	Rocket.Chat server	►
[]	mosquitto	Eclipse Mosquitto MQTT broker	►
[]	etcd	Resilient key-value store by CoreOS	►
[]	powershell	PowerShell for every system!	►
[]	sabnzbd	SABnzbd	►
[]	wormhole	get things from one computer to another, safely	►
[]	aws-cli	Universal Command Line Interface for Amazon Web Servi	►
[]	google-cloud-sdk	Google Cloud SDK	►
[]	slcli	Python based SoftLayer API Tool.	►
[]	doctl	The official DigitalOcean command line interface	►
[]	conjure-up	Package runtime for conjure-up spells	►
[]	postgresql10	PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relation	►
[]	heroku	CLI client for Heroku	►
[]	keepalived	High availability VRRP/BFD and load-balancing for Lin	►
[]	prometheus	The Prometheus monitoring system and time series data	►

[Done]

[Back]

Allow installation to run till completion. You will know it is done when you see a Reboot now at the bottom of the screen. Hit enter and wait for it to reboot :

Install complete!

[Help]

```
configuring apt configuring apt
installing missing packages
Installing packages on target system: ['grub-pc']
configuring iscsi service
configuring raid (mdadm) service
installing kernel
setting up swap
apply networking config
writing etc/fstab
configuring multipath
updating packages on target system
configuring pollinate user-agent on target
updating initramfs configuration
configuring target system bootloader
installing grub to target devices
final system configuration
calculating extra packages to install
installing openssh-server
  retrieving openssh-server
  curtin command system-install
  unpacking openssh-server
  curtin command system-install
configuring cloud-init
downloading and installing security updates
  curtin command in-target
restoring apt configuration
  curtin command in-target
subiquity/Late/run
```

[View full log]
[Reboot Now]

During the booting process you'll see an error similar to this . To solve it you can just hit enter and let the boot process continue or remove the removable media or the mount we used to install the ubuntu server and hit enter. Either way works:

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
FAILED] Failed unmounting /cdrom.
Please remove the installation medium, then press ENTER:
FAILED] Failed unmounting /cdrom.
```