

Kali Linux

Kali Linux is a specialized and widely used Linux distribution that focuses on cybersecurity, penetration testing, and ethical hacking. It provides a comprehensive collection of tools and utilities that assist security professionals, hackers, and researchers in testing the vulnerabilities and weaknesses of computer systems, networks, and applications.

Installation of Kali Linux

1. **Download Kali Linux:** Obtain the Kali Linux ISO image from the official website.
2. **Create Bootable Media:** Use software like Rufus (Windows) or Etcher (macOS, Linux) to create a bootable USB drive with the Kali Linux ISO.
3. **Boot from USB:** Insert the bootable USB drive into your computer. Restart the computer and access the boot menu (usually by pressing F2, F12, or Delete) to select the USB drive as the boot device.
4. **Choose Installation:** Select "Graphical Install" to begin the installation process.
5. **Language and Location:** Choose your preferred language and location settings.
6. **Configure Network:** Configure your network settings if necessary, including Wi-Fi connection details.
7. **Hostname:** Enter a hostname for your system.
8. **Domain:** If applicable, enter a domain name.
9. **Set Root Password:** Set a password for the root (administrative) user.
10. **Partition Disks:** Choose a disk to install Kali. You can select guided partitioning for simplicity or manual partitioning for more control.
11. **Create Partitions:** Create partitions for root (/), swap, and potentially other directories like /home.
12. **Confirm Changes:** Review and confirm the partitioning changes.
13. **Install the Base System:** Wait while the base system is installed onto the selected partitions.
14. **Configure Package Manager:** Choose a mirror for package downloads and configure proxy settings if needed.
15. **Install GRUB:** Choose the device to install the GRUB bootloader onto (usually the same disk as the installation).
16. **Finish Installation:** Once GRUB is installed, complete the installation process.

17. **Remove Media:** Eject the USB drive and restart the computer.
18. **Login:** After rebooting, log in with the root username and the password you set during installation.
19. **Update and Upgrade:** Run **apt update** followed by **apt upgrade** to update and upgrade installed packages.
20. **Setup User Account:** It's recommended to create a standard user account for day-to-day use.

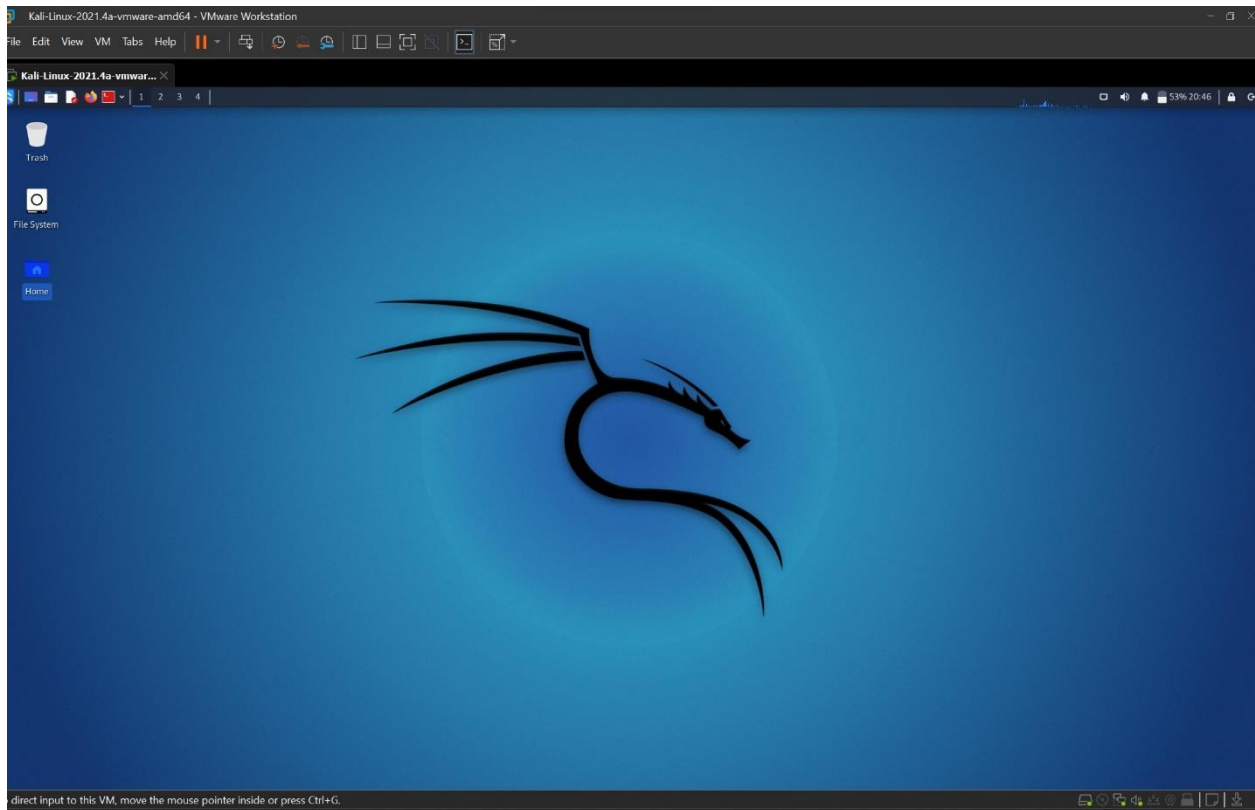


Fig: - Interface of Kali Linux