**Linux distributions**

Previously, you were introduced to the different distributions of Linux. This included KALI LINUX ™. (KALI LINUX ™ is a trademark of OffSec.) In addition to KALI LINUX ™, there are multiple other Linux distributions that security analysts should be familiar with. In this reading, you’ll learn about additional Linux distributions.

**KALI LINUX ™**

**KALI LINUX ™** is an open-source distribution of Linux that is widely used in the security industry. This is because KALI LINUX ™, which is Debian-based, is pre-installed with many useful tools for penetration testing and digital forensics. A **penetration test** is a simulated attack that helps identify vulnerabilities in systems, networks, websites, applications, and processes. **Digital forensics** is the practice of collecting and analyzing data to determine what has happened after an attack. These are key activities in the security industry.

However, KALI LINUX ™ is not the only Linux distribution that is used in cybersecurity.

**Ubuntu**

**Ubuntu** is an open-source, user-friendly distribution that is widely used in security and other industries. It has both a command-line interface (CLI) and a graphical user interface (GUI). Ubuntu is also Debian-derived and includes common applications by default. Users can also download many more applications from a package manager, including security-focused tools. Because of its wide use, Ubuntu has an especially large number of community resources to support users.

Ubuntu is also widely used for cloud computing. As organizations migrate to cloud servers, cybersecurity work may more regularly involve Ubuntu derivatives.

**Parrot**

**Parrot** is an open-source distribution that is commonly used for security. Similar to KALI LINUX ™, Parrot comes with pre-installed tools related to penetration testing and digital forensics. Like both KALI LINUX ™ and Ubuntu, it is based on Debian.

Parrot is also considered to be a user-friendly Linux distribution. This is because it has a GUI that many find easy to navigate. This is in addition to Parrot’s CLI.

**Red Hat® Enterprise Linux®**

**Red Hat Enterprise Linux** is a subscription-based distribution of Linux built for enterprise use. Red Hat is not free, which is a major difference from the previously mentioned distributions. Because it’s built and supported for enterprise use, Red Hat also offers a dedicated support team for customers to call about issues.

**CentOS**

**CentOS** is an open-source distribution that is closely related to Red Hat. It uses source code published by Red Hat to provide a similar platform. However, CentOS does not offer the same enterprise support that Red Hat provides and is supported through the community.

**Key takeaways**

KALI LINUX ™, Ubuntu, Parrot, Red Hat, and CentOS are all widely used Linux distributions. It’s important for security analysts to be aware of these distributions that they might encounter in their career.