

Step-by-Step: Connect Kali Linux to PuTTY

On Kali Linux (Server Side)

- ◆ 1. Install the SSH server (if not already installed):

Open the terminal and run:

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install openssh-server
```

- ◆ 2. Start the SSH service:

```
sudo systemctl start ssh
```

- ◆ 3. Enable SSH on boot (optional):

```
sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

- ◆ 4. Check SSH status:

```
sudo systemctl status ssh
```

- ◆ 5. Find your Kali IP address:

```
ip a
```

or

```
hostname -I
```

Note the IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100)

On Windows (Client Side using PuTTY)

- ◆ 1. Download and open PuTTY

Official site: <https://www.putty.org>

- ◆ 2. Enter IP Address

- In PuTTY:
 - **Host Name (or IP address):** enter Kali IP (e.g., 192.168.1.100)
 - **Port:** 22 (default for SSH)
 - **Connection type:** SSH (make sure it's selected)

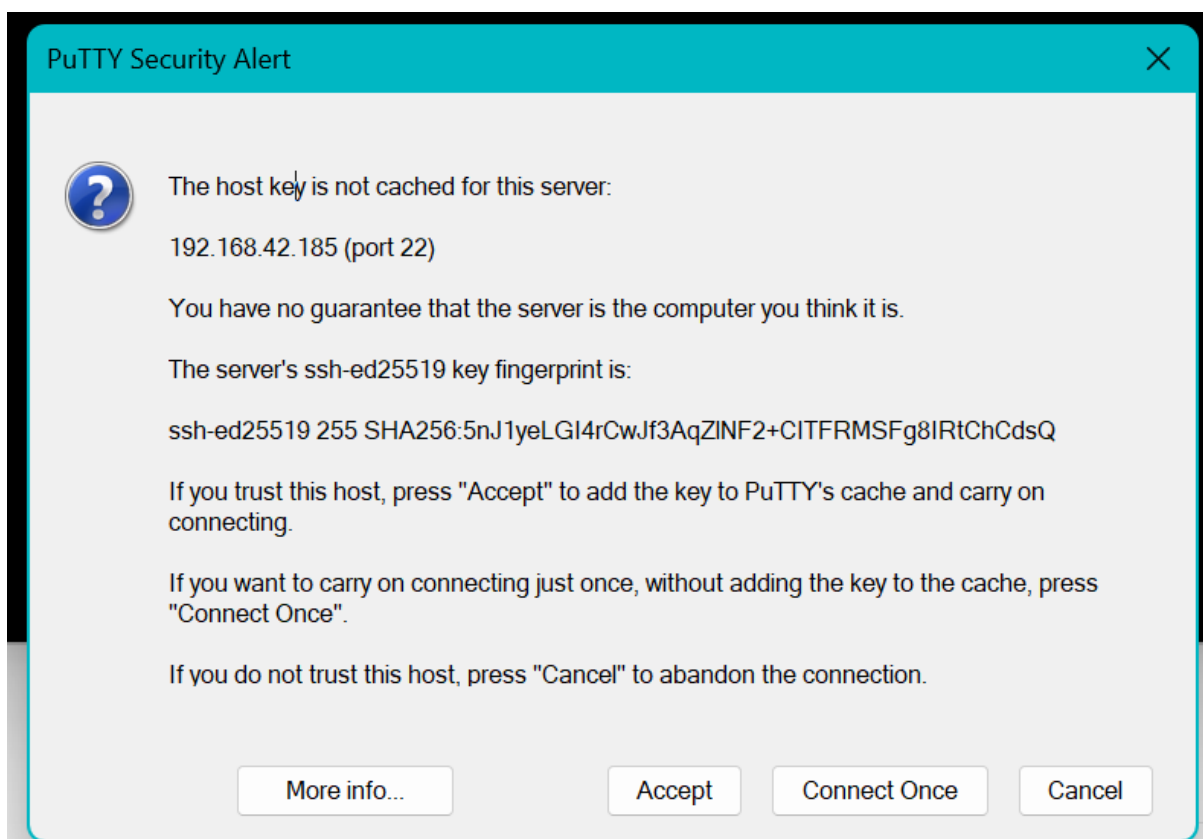
◆ 3. Click "Open"**◆ 4. Login Prompt Appears**

- Enter your **Kali Linux username** (e.g., kali)
- Then enter your **password**

You are now logged into your Kali Linux system remotely through PuTTY!

Troubleshooting Tips

Problem	Solution
"Connection refused"	SSH service may not be running. Run <code>sudo systemctl start ssh</code> on Kali.
"Network unreachable"	Make sure both Windows and Kali are on the same network.
Login fails	Double-check your username and password.



When First Time Putty will connect ask like this, then click **Accept**