

# **Linux: The Hacker Friendly Operating System**

**Before we get started, please stop emailing me at accounts i dont even use. Use the email account [SLIPStream\\_node@yahoo.com](mailto:SLIPStream_node@yahoo.com)  
Thanks.**

**Through my tutorials youve heard a lot about hacking from a windows machine, or hacking into one. But many of you have probably not yet realized that there are more operating systems out there than windows [perhaps just not as popular with the masses].**

**As a beginning hacker, you've suffered the limitations of the windows operating system, sat through the 'blue screen of death' only to face a cold reboot, ISNT THERE A BETTER WAY! The answer is yes. The answer is Unix.**

**What? I thought we were talking about Linux here?!!!**

**We are. Linux is a 'unix based' operating system, meaning that the filesystem etc, is based on unix.**

**But enough smalltalk. Linux is a powerful jump from windows if you havent realized it yet, so lets get started.**

**WARNING!: Do not install linux on your computer if it doesnt belong to you [ie it belongs to your parents].**

**Linux is an OPERATING SYSTEM, meaning it will be controlling your computer. There are risks to installing linux so pay close attention.**

**So lets start. First of all, get your hands on linux. I would recommend RedHat linux or SuSE linux for starters, then when you feel confortable, switch to a more advanced distrobution or perhaps make the jump to BSD. You can aquire linux from <http://www.linuxiso.org>**

**So, pretend u got RedHat. You cannot install linux directly from your windows desktop, it must be installed outside of windows. First of all, reboot your computer, when it gives you the option to enter 'Setup' or 'Bios Setup' press that key until it comes up. When it does [assuming your computer uses Award BIOS], move the cursur with the arrow keys to BIOS Features Setup and press enter. Then move to the boot order. Right now it should say something like A:,C:,CD-ROM or A:,C:,SCSI. Press page up until CD-ROM comes first. Then press escape, go to Save and Exit, press enter, then when the prompt comes up press 'y' and then press enter again. The computer should now reboot.**

**If your fast, you can open up the cd-rom drive and place your linux cd in before it boots the cd rom, but you can just wait until it loads windows and then open up the cd rom drive, place the cd inside the drive, and reboot.**

**When the redhat screen comes up it should ask you if you want to run Graphical Setup or Text Based setup. Press enter and it should run graphical setup [it will boot anaconda, the red hat linux installer]. If it tries to start prompting you for things, press reboot otherwise your going to screw things up.**

**WARNING!: IF YOU WANT TO DUAL BOOT LINUX**

**AND WINDOWS XP, YOU MUST REINSTALL XP AS A FAT FILESYSTEM OTHERWISE LINUX CANNOT SHARE DISKSPACE WITH WINDOWS.**

**It should guide you through the setup. When it asks you if you want to partition the drive manually or if you want to have the installer partition it, answer b, the partitioner. Partitioning a hard disk is not recommended for beginners especially if there is important information stored on the disk.**

**When it asks what kind of desktop you want to run, make sure you have enough disk space and go ahead and click Workstation or Personal Desktop [unless your planning to run a big server].**

**After this, the installation is all downhill. Just stay around the computer so you can insert the next cd when it comes up.**

**Once you get started, linux is easy to use, and powerful and effective. Thats all for now, AND STOP EMAILING ME WITH STUPID QUESTIONS!!! :P**