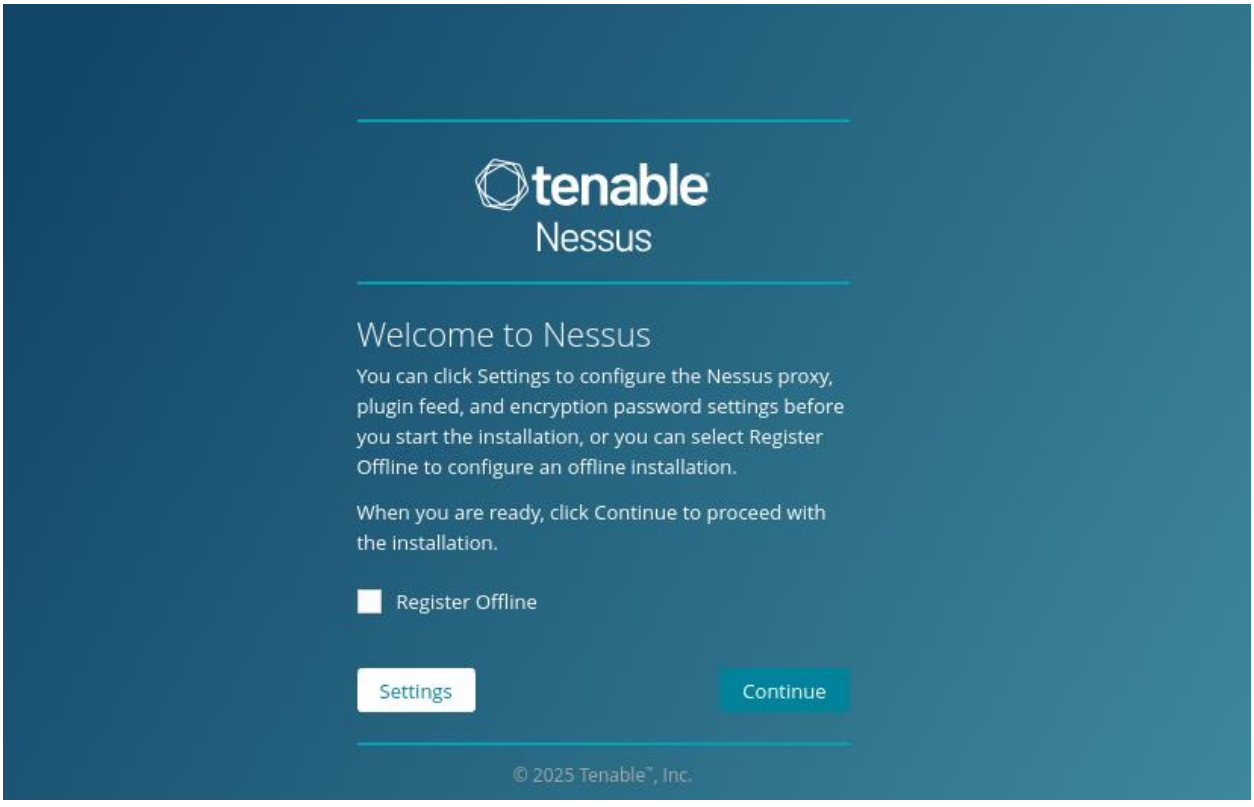
Nessus Installation on Kali Linux:

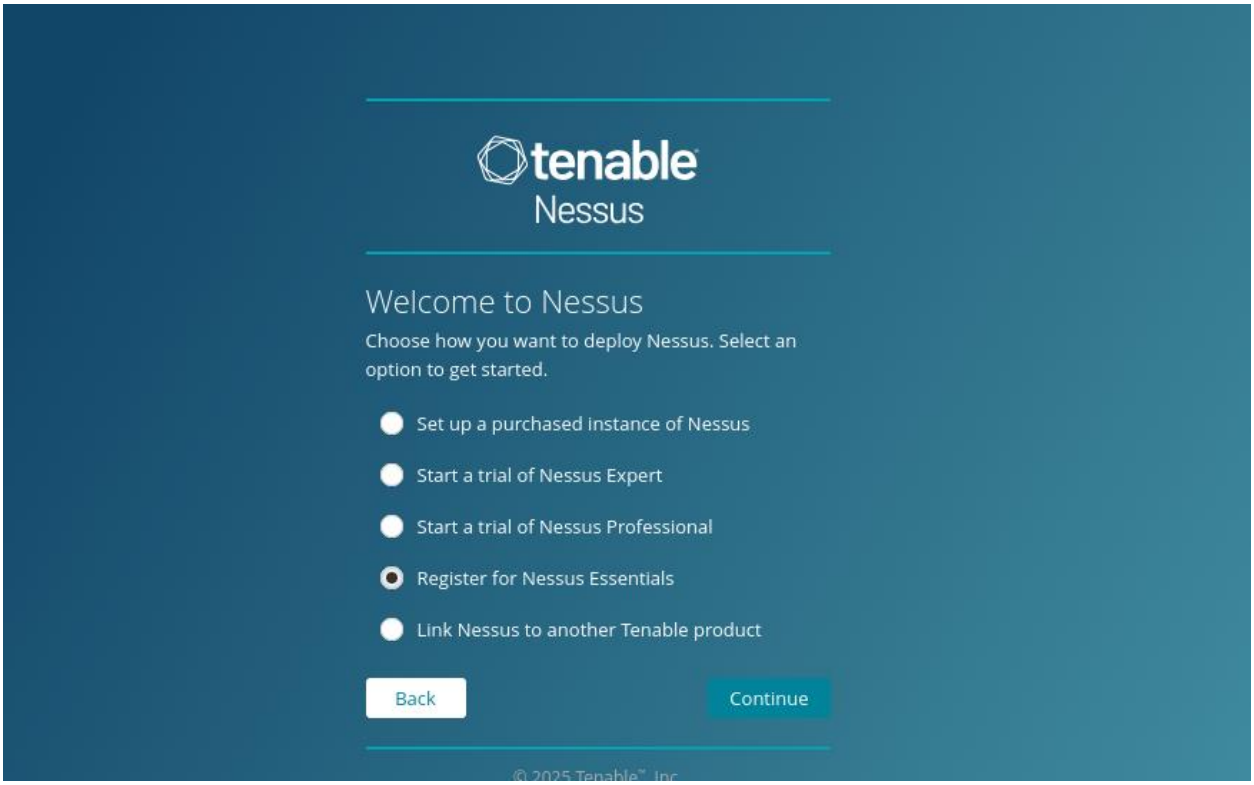
Once you downloaded the file you will need to navigate to the directory where it was saved. Use dpkg to install Nessus. Dpkg is a medium-level command line tool to install, build, remove, and manage Debian packages. Running dpkg with the -i flag will install the specified package-file. This command needs to be run with sudo privileges. The format for this would be:
sudo dpkg -i <name of Nessus package you downloaded>

After Nessus is unpacked it should provide you instructions for starting up the service and where to navigate in the browser in order to configure the scanner. The command given to me to start up the service is /bin/systemctl start nessusd.service. Also, start the services on boot using the command: sudo systemctl enable nessusd. The address for the browser should be https://localhost:8834/

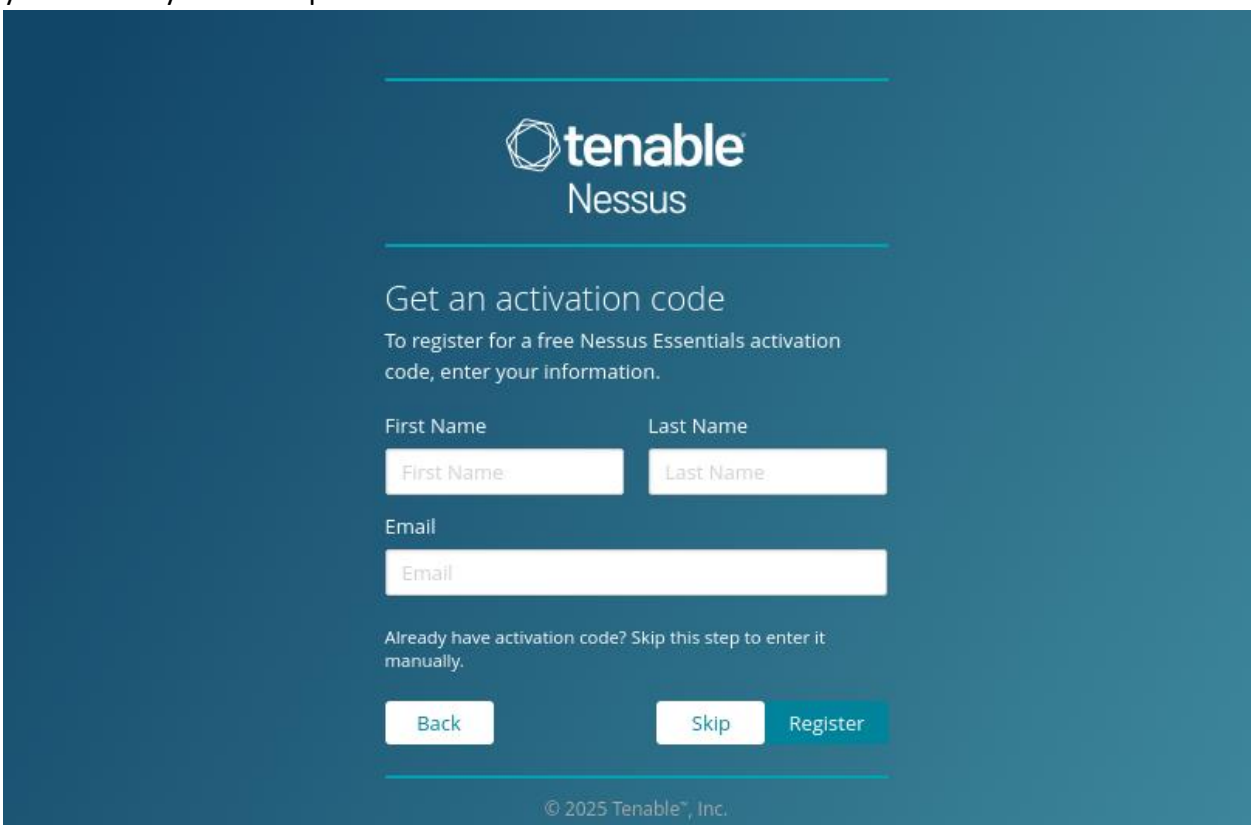
Starting Nessus:

When navigating to the site you may get a warning about the SSL certificate. You can ignore this by clicking Advanced and then Accept the Risk and Continue. On the next screen select Nessus Essentials and then continue.



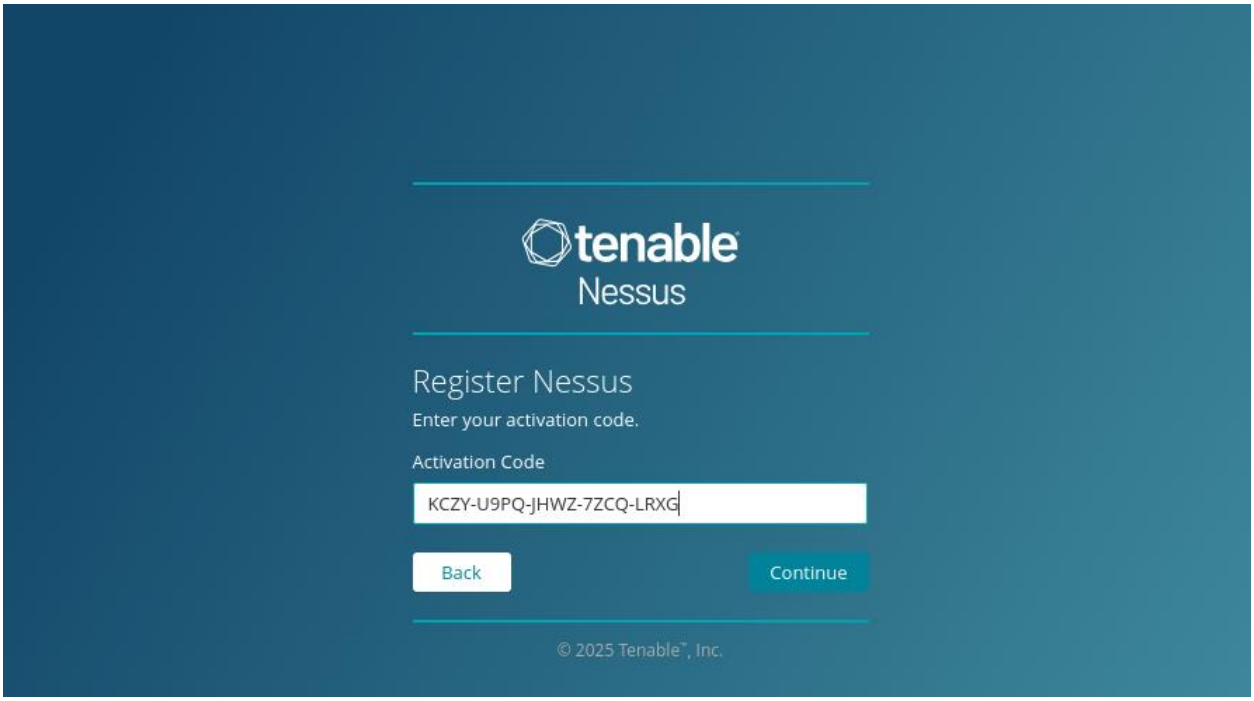


If you have already registered and requested an activation code, you can click Skip. However, if you haven't you can request an activation code here.

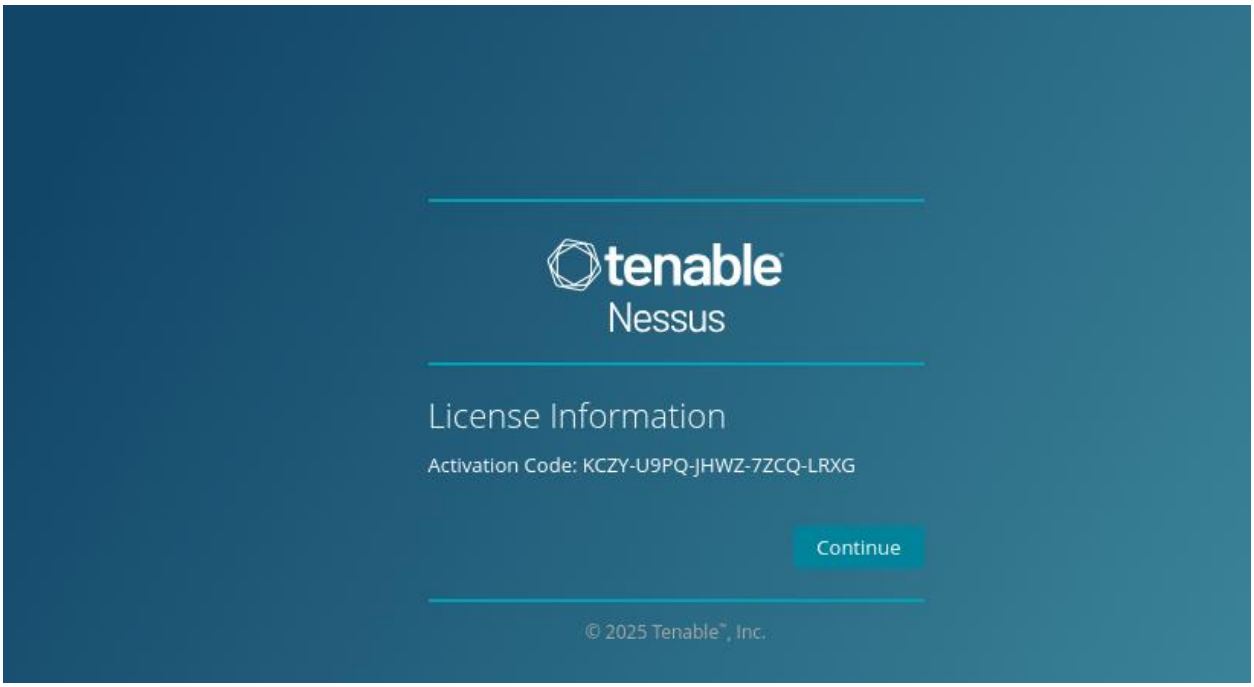


Enter the activation code you received and click Continue.

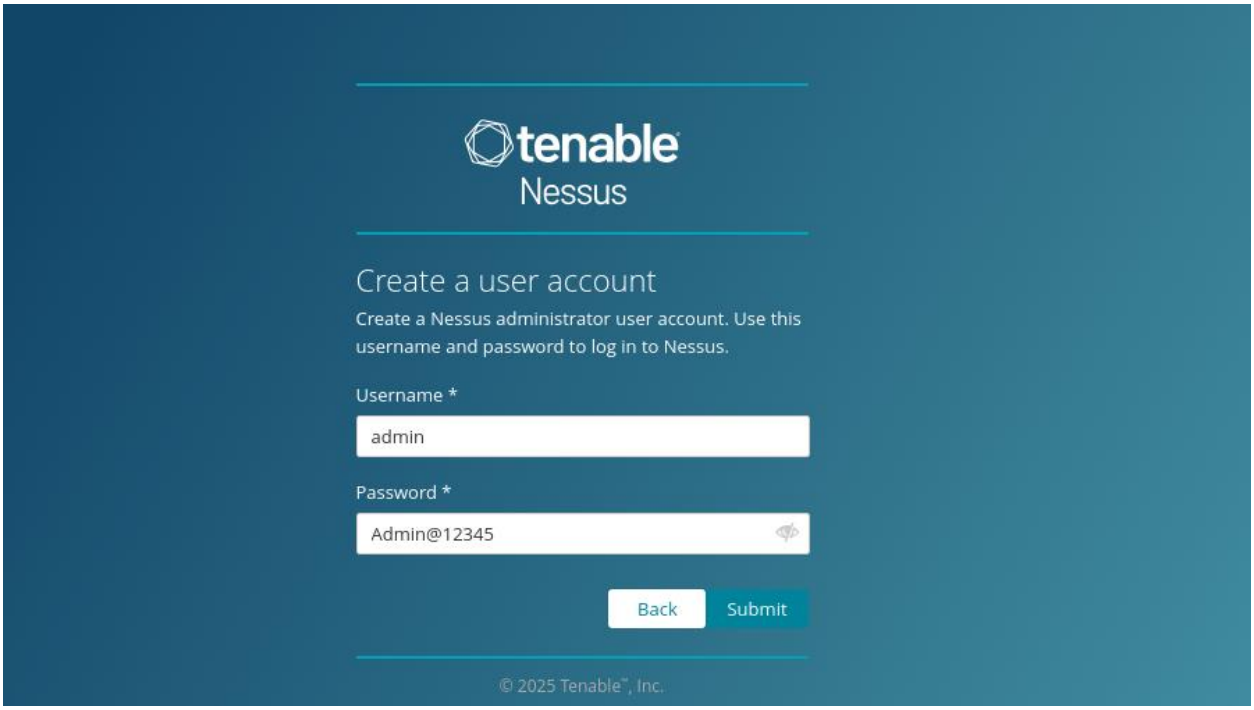
Your activation code for Nessus Essentials is: YHH2-N5LN-E35D-JK4U-VSDG



Click on Continue again



Create your Username and Password and click Submit. Admin/Admin@12345



Next, you will be greeted by Nessus compiling plugins that will be used for scanning. This may take a while depending on various factors.

Main Screen:

When you load in for the first time it will ask you if you want to do a host discovery and what IPv4 CIDR ranges you want to scan.