**General Use Operating Systems**

**General Use**

**Windows 7, 8, 8.1**

* Easy to use
* Privacy and securities OK – If you trust Microsoft
* Not designed for anonymity, don’t use TOR etc on this platform
* Regular security updates ended in January 2020

**Windows 10**

* Good security features
* Microsoft quick to respond to vulnerabilities
* Not good for privacy and anonymity
* Most targeted platform
* Not open source
* Costs money

**MacOS**

* Easy to use
* Low market share (targeting)
* Moderate security
* Quick to fix vulnerabilities
* Limited security software, not much in terms of end point protection

**Manjaro, Ubuntu, Linux Mint**

* Lighter versions of Linux based OS
* Also for general use but with more security features

**OS for Security and Privacy**

**Debian**

* Free Unix-like OS
* Linux distribution, free, open-source software
* Under GNU public licence
* The base OS for many security focused OS’s like Kali, Tails, Subgraph etc.
* Security and Privacy focused platform
* Most hackers do not target this platform
* Security audit team
* Public disclosure for bug fixes
* Bug tracking, free, online and open-source
* Some software isn’t available or functional like in windows or mac e.g., video editing
* Hardware compatibility issues on machines like mac and windows as its open-source

**ArchLinux**

* Targeted at experience Linux users
* Uses PACKMAN, provides updates to latest software applications on a rolling release system
* Can create a custom installation
* Composed predominantly of free and open-source software

**Manjaro**

* **User friendly version of arch**

**OpenBSD**

* Multiplatform BSD, unix-like operating system
* They also developed the OpenSSH software