## First title

A huge advantage that Unix and Linux operating systems have over Windows is that Unix and Linux do a much better job of keeping privileged administrative accounts separated from normal user accounts. Indeed, one reason that older versions of Windows were so susceptible to security issues, such as drive-by virus infections, was the common practice of setting up user accounts with administrative privileges, without having the protection of the **User Access Control** (**UAC**) that's in newer versions of Windows. (Even with UAC, Windows systems still do get infected, just not quite as often.) With Unix and Linux, it's a lot harder to infect a properly configured system.

```
cat /boot/config-5.10.0-16-amd64 | grep CGROUP
CONFIG_CGROUPS=y
CONFIG_BLK_CGROUP=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_WRITEBACK=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_SCHED=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_PIDS=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_RDMA=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_FREEZER=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_HUGETLB=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_DEVICE=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_CPUACCT=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_PERF=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_BPF=y
# CONFIG_CGROUP_DEBUG is not set
CONFIG_SOCK_CGROUP_DATA=y
CONFIG_BLK_CGROUP_RWSTAT=y
# CONFIG_BLK_CGROUP_IOLATENCY is not set
CONFIG_BLK_CGROUP_IOCOST=y
# CONFIG_BFQ_CGROUP_DEBUG is not set
CONFIG_NETFILTER_XT_MATCH_CGROUP=m
CONFIG_NET_CLS_CGROUP=m
CONFIG_CGROUP_NET_PRIO=y
CONFIG_CGROUP_NET_CLASSID=y
```

