**Comparing and evaluating two different operating software**

**Windows vs. Linux**

For decades, a war has been raging, fought back in offices and IT departments across the globe. Teams have been torn apart and brother has turned against brother, driven apart by an ideological clash that seems as old as time itself: which is better, Windows or Linux? Users who are considering of changing from Windows to Linux or from Linux to Windows commonly want to know the advantages and disadvantages of each of these operating systems in which may help people to choose the right operating system for their personal use. Every operating system have their advantages and disadvantages.

First of all, the advantages and disadvantages of using a Windows operating system. The advantages of Windows operating systems are that it is simple and user friendly. It is one of the easiest desktop operating systems to use. Also Windows software commands the highest number of desktop users, and therefore the largest section of commercial software. It also has the largest selection of video games. On the other hand, Windows has some disadvantages, such as price, reliability and software costs. Windows usually costs between €145 and €260 for each licensed copy and even up to €450 for Windows 10 Pro for Workstations. As for reliability, Microsoft Windows has made great improvements in reliability in recent years, it’s considered less reliable than Linux. Many of the sacrifices it makes in the name of user-friendliness can lead to security vulnerabilities and system instability. Also there are many free Windows programs, utilities, and games, the majority of the programs are commercial.

Secondly, just like Microsoft Windows, Linux operating system also has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of Linux is the price, reliability, software costs and security. Secondly, the advantages of Linux operating system is the price, reliability, software costs and security. The Linux kernel, and the GNU utilities and libraries which accompany it in most distributions, are entirely free and open source. You can download and install GNU/Linux distributions without purchase. Some companies offer paid support for their Linux distributions, but the underlying software is still free to download and install. Also Linux is very reliable and secure. It has a strong focus on process management, system security, and uptime. Many of the available software programs, utilities, and games available on Linux are free and open source. Even complex applications such as GIMP, OpenOffice, and Star Office are available for free. Linux is also a highly secure operating system. Although attack vectors are still discovered, its source code is open and available for any user to review, which makes it easier to identify and repair vulnerabilities. As for disadvantages on Linux operating system, are that it is pretty complicated to use GNU/Linux operating systems have a steeper learning curve for the average user. They frequently require a deeper understanding of the underlying system to perform everyday functions. Additionally, troubleshooting technical issues can be a more intimidating and complicated process than on Windows. However, some distributions such as Ubuntu and Linux Mint are designed specifically to ease the transition from Windows to a Linux environment.

In conclusion, both, Windows and Linux operating systems are great. It all comes down to personal preference and what needs to be done. If you need an easy to use operating system, choose Windows, if you want a cheap, reliable and secure operating system, go with Linux.