Abstract

Adopting open-source software (OSS) can help reduce the cost of personal computers for individuals as well as the cost of information technology infrastructure for companies. Many studies corroborated the superiority of Linux (open-source operating system) when compared to Windows. Linux, or any other open-source software, offers robustness, flexibility on top of a homogeneous solution and a support from a huge community.

The purpose of this paper is to study the adoption open source software, mainly Linux. The discussion will encompass the growth of the open source community, the horizons, and the obstacles.

The study also aims to cover the feasibility of the adoption of the open-source software at a Research and Development environment, where reducing the cost of the information technology infrastructure opens doors for more scalability and increase in performance.

Keywords: - Open source software, Linux, Distributions, Microsoft.