

Exhibit 18

Usage share of operating systems

Different categories of computers use a wide variety of operating systems, and the **usage share** varies enormously from one category to another. For instance, desktop and laptop computers used for web browsing are dominated by Microsoft Windows, which has a usage share estimated to be around 90%, while Linux is quoted to have a share around 1%.^[1] In contrast, the complete reverse is true for the fastest supercomputers.

Information about operating systems share is difficult to obtain. In most of the categories below, there is no reliable primary source or methodology for its collection.

Desktop and laptop computers

There is little published information on the usage share of desktop and laptop computers. Web client information (see below) is often used as a proxy for this, but many such computers are not used for web surfing. Web client stats suggest that Microsoft Windows has about an 89% share, Apple Mac OS 6% and Linux 1%. The correlation between desktop share and web client share is being increasingly challenged by the rise of mobile web access, which rose through 1% in 2009 and 3% in 2010.^[2]

Steve Ballmer of Microsoft estimates Linux's share of desktop users to be higher than the web stats suggest. In a speech to investors in February 2009, Ballmer presented a slide based on Microsoft's research: it shows Linux's share of business and home PCs about the same as Apple's.^{[3] [4]} Microsoft's CFO Peter Klein stated in July 2010 that Windows 7 now runs on more than 15% of all PCs worldwide.^[5]

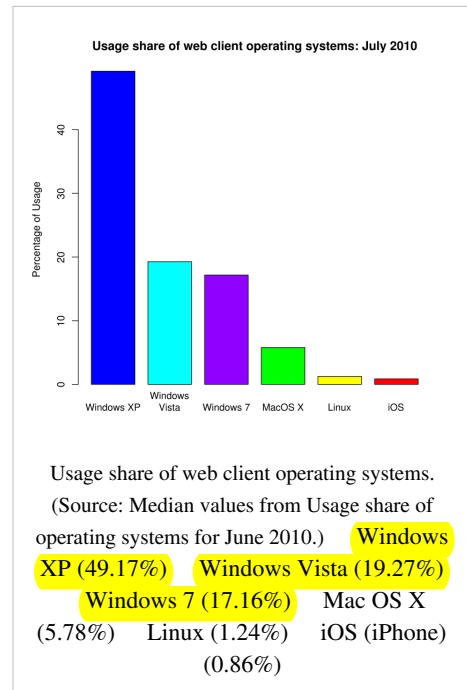
A Forrester Research study of corporate desktop operating systems in 2009^[6] found that:

“Windows XP, while still king, is finally beginning its long-anticipated decline in the corporate PC market. Picking up ground are both Windows Vista, which now powers approximately 12% of Windows PCs, and Mac OS X, which has ramped up to an impressive 3.6%.”

Web clients

The following information on web clients is obtained from the User agent information supplied to web servers by web browsers. This is an inexact science for a variety of reasons. For a discussion on the shortcomings see Usage share of web browsers.

The most recent data from various published sources during the last 12 months is summarized in the table below. (All of these sources monitor a substantial number of web sites. Statistics that relate to a single web site are excluded.)



Source	Date	Microsoft Windows				Apple		Linux		Symbian OS	Black-Berry OS	Other
		7	Vista	XP	All versions	Mac OS	iOS	main-stream	Android			
AT Internet Institute [7]	Apr. 2010	12.3%	22.4%	55.6%	91.9%	5.8%	0.9%	0.9%				0.5%
Clicky Web Analytics [8]	Jul. 2010	17.53%	17.40%	44.67%	84.39%	11.43%	1.89%	1.32%	0.40%	0.07%	0.29%	0.21%
Net Applications [9] [10]	Jul. 2010	14.46%	14.34%	61.87%	91.32%	5.76%	0.70%	0.93%				1.21%
StatCounter [11] [12] [13]	Jul. 2010	17.33%	17.96%	54.70%	90.59%	5.37%	0.88%	0.75%	0.23%	0.92%	0.47%	0.79%
StatOwl [14]	Jul. 2010	17.30%	22.81%	46.20%	87.54%	11.80%		0.51%				0.15%
W3 Counter [15]	Jul. 2010	17.02%	16.60%	48.17%	83.12%	5.40%	0.56%	1.53%	0.08%			9.71%
Webmasterpro [16]	Jul. 2010	19.9%	21.8%	48.4%	92.1%	4.9%	1.2%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.02%	0.28%
Wikimedia [17]	Jun. 2010	14.95%	20.57%	49.94%	86.32%	6.63%	1.97%	1.62%	0.26%	0.21%	0.41%	2.58%
Median	Jul. 2010	17.16%	19.27%	49.17%	89.07%	5.78%	0.90%	1.12%	0.23%	0.14%	0.35%	0.65%

Notes:

- The 'Other' column is obtained by summing Windows 'all versions' through BlackBerry OS and subtracting from 100%.
- AT Internet Institute measures 23 European countries.
- Clicky Web Analytics does not publish desktop/mobile split so StatCounter figure used in lieu. Figures are averages over last 7 days of month.
- StatOwl measures predominantly US web sites with "broad appeal".[18] Stat for XP includes Server 2003. Excludes mobile usage.
- W3Counter shows only the top ten operating systems and is based on the last 15,000 page views to each of over 38,000 web sites tracked.
- Webmasterpro samples over 100,000 predominantly German-language sites. Figures are averages over last 7 days of month.
- Wikimedia uses 1:1000 sampling of its logs when deriving the usage numbers. Stat for Vista includes Server 2008; XP includes Server 2003.
- iOS figures include iPhone, iPod and iPad.
- Mac OS X is broken down by four of the sources listed above and all of them show that version 10.6 (Snow Leopard) is the most widely used.
- Clicky Web Analytics, StatOwl and Wikimedia indicate that Ubuntu has an order of magnitude more usage than any other identified desktop Linux distribution.

Netbooks and tablets

The netbook market has been dominated by Microsoft Windows, with Linux in second place.

Initially, Linux dominated the netbook market when Asus started it with the Eee PC in October 2007, but this lead did not last long. Asus and Acer, which accounted for 90% of the early netbook market, installed Linux on 30% of their machines.^[19]



Microsoft responded by extending the life of XP. Figures from NPD Group showed Windows with over a 90% share of netbooks sold in the US between November 2008 and January 2009.^[20]

In November 2009, an analyst at ABI said that of the 35 million netbooks to ship globally in 2009, 68% would have Windows and 32% Linux.^[21]

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