

Case Study: Linux

headword	pronunciation	translation/notes	example sentence
adapt (v) adapt (sth) to sth	/ə'dæpt/ /ə'dæpt sʌmθɪŋ tə sʌmθɪŋ/	anpassen an etw. anpassen	Users can modify the program code and adapt it to their needs. It will be difficult for staff to adapt to something new.
administration (n)	/æd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/	Administration, Verwaltung	Linux will save 20% in administration costs, 50% in hardware costs and 80% in licensing fees.
adopt sth as (phr v)	/ə'dɒpt ˌsʌmθɪŋ əz/	als etw. übernehmen	Crest Electronics adopted Linux as an operating system for their servers.
afford (v)	/ə'fɔ:d/	sich leisten	Microsoft's licensing means many companies cannot afford both upgrades and support on their current budgets.
back (v)	/'bæk/	unterstützen	Siemens, one of the world's largest IT companies, is backing the Linux operating system.
budget (n)	/'bʌdʒət/	Budget	IT is a major part of our budget .
compatible (adj) (opposite = incompatible) be compatible with sth	/kəm'pætɪbəl/ /bi: kəm'pætɪbəl wɪθ sʌmθɪŋ/	kompatibel (verträglich mit) kompatibel sein	Many of these gadgets will not be compatible with Linux.

complexity (n)	/kɒm'pleksəti/	Komplexität	Mr Horton explained that stability issues and the complexities of keeping Linux up-to-date caused the problems.
consequences (n pl)	/'kɒnsɪkwɛnsəz/	Folge(n), Konsequenz(en)	If the company gets caught, the consequences would be a large fine and bad publicity.
cost-cutting move (n)	/'kɒstkʌtɪŋ ,mu:v/	Maßnahme(n) zur Kostensenkung, Einsparung(smaßnahme)	At present our margins are not good, so any cost-cutting moves would help the situation.
costs (n pl)	/kɒsts/	Kosten, Aufwand	While lower IT costs are important, maintaining productivity is even more critical.
crash (v)	/kræʃ/	abstürzen	From time to time, machines unexpectedly crash , causing havoc for the company's production schedule.
decision (n) make a drastic decision to do sth	/dɪ'sɪʒən/ /meɪk ə dræstɪk dɪ'sɪʒən tə du: ,sʌmθɪŋ/	Entscheidung eine drastische Entscheidung fällen	Seven months later, the company made the drastic decision to switch to Windows.
desktop (computer) (n)	/'deskɒp kəm'pjʊ:tə/	Tisch-, Desktopcomputer	A desktop running Linux can be as effective as one using Windows, but at a significantly lower cost.
distributor (n)	/dɪs'trɪbjʊtə/	(Groß-)Händler, Vertreiber, Vertriebsunternehmen	Crest Electronics is a distributor of video and audio accessories in Australia.
effect (n) have a positive/negative effect on sth	/ɪ'fekt/ /hæv ə ,pɒzətɪv/,negətɪv ɪ'fekt ən ,sʌmθɪŋ/	Auswirkung eine positive/negative Auswirkung auf etw. haben	Installing a new system may have a negative effect on productivity.
effective (adj)	/ɪ'fektɪv/	wirkungsvoll, effektiv	Linux can be as effective as Windows but costs

(opposite = ineffective)			
efficiency (n) (opposite = inefficiency)	/ə'fiʃənsi/	Effizienz	considerably less. The transfer could have a negative effect on the company's efficiency .
encourage (v) encourage sb to do sth	/en'kʌrɪdʒ/ /en'kʌrɪdʒ ɪsʌmbədi tə du: ɪsʌmθɪŋ/	ermutigen jdn. ermutigen etw. zu tun	Siemens has been encouraged to investigate the viability of Linux.
evaluate (v)	/ɪ'vælju:et/	auswerten, evaluieren	The management team will evaluate the possibility of changing to Linux.
fees (n pl)	/fi:z/	Gebühr(en)	Linux will save 20% in administration costs, 50% in hardware costs and 80% in licensing fees .
fine (n)	/faɪn/	Geldstrafe, Geldbuße	If the company gets caught, the consequences would be a large fine and bad publicity.
format (n)	/'fɔ:mæt/	Format	Linux is an operating system which in its most basic format is free.
gadget (n)	/'gædʒət/	(technische) Anwendung, Gerät	Many of these gadgets will not be compatible with Linux.
global (adj)	/'glɔ:bəl/	global	Siemens Business Systems is a \$6 billion global IT company.
go up (phr v)	/gəʊ 'ʌp/	steigen	The cost of software licenses keeps going up .
hand (n) on the other hand	/hænd/ /ɒn ðə ɪ'ðə 'hænd/	Hand (einerseits ...) andererseits	On the other hand , the transfer to a new system may be difficult for the company.
hardware (n)	/'hɑ:dweə/	Hardware	Linux saves money on hardware because it needs fewer resources.
havoc (n) cause havoc for sth	/'hævək/	Chaos, Verwüstung Chaos (auch: Schaden)	The system crashed, causing havoc for the

	/kɔːz 'hævək fə ˌsɪmθɪŋ/	verursachen	company's production schedule.
institution (n)	/ɪnstɪ'tjuːʃən/	Institution	Siemens believes that Linux will take 20% of the market for desktop computers in large institutions within 5 years.
issues (n pl)	/'ɪʃuːz/	(hier:) Probleme	Mr Horton explained that stability issues and the complexities of keeping Linux up-to-date caused the problems.
IT (n) (Information Technology)	/aɪ'tiː/	IT (Informationstechnologie)	Many companies would prefer to use their IT spending to help encourage a local tech industry rather than support a US monopoly.
licensing (n)	/'laɪsənsɪŋ/	Lizenz(politik)	Many European institutions are angry that Microsoft's licensing means they cannot afford both upgrades and support on their current budgets.
maintain (v)	/meɪn'teɪn/	aufrechterhalten	While lower IT costs are important, maintaining productivity is even more critical.
maintenance (n)	/'meɪntənəns/	warten, pflegen	The system proved reliable and easy to maintain .
routine maintenance	/'ruːtiːn 'meɪntənəns/	Wartung, Pflege	IT staff were having to spend a lot of time on routine maintenance and updates to the system.
management team (n)	/'mæniʒmənt ˌtiːm/	(Geschäfts-) Führung/ Leitung, Management	The management team will evaluate the possibility of changing to Linux.
margin (n)	/'mɑːdʒɪn/	Gewinnspanne, -marge	At present our margins are not good, so any cost-cutting moves would help the situation.
market (n)	/'mɑːkɪt/	Markt	Siemens believes that Linux will take 20% of the market for desktop computers in large institutions within 5 years.

modify (v)	/ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/	(ver-)ändern, modifizieren	Users can modify the program code and adapt it to their needs.
monopoly (n)	/məˈnɒpəli/	Monopol(stellung)	Many companies would prefer to use their IT spending to help encourage a local tech industry rather than support a US monopoly .
multiply (v)	/'mʌltɪplaɪ/	vervielfachen	Just one day of productivity lost to a technology problem can be disastrous when it is multiplied by 10,000 or so workers.
needs (n pl)	/ni:dz/	Bedürfnisse, Bedarf	Users can modify the program code and adapt it to their needs .
open-source (adj) open-source software	/ˌəʊpən'sɔ:s/ /əʊpən'sɔ:s ˌsɒftweə/	Open-source- Open-source-Software	More and more private users are changing to open-source software .
operating system (n)	/'ɒpəreɪtɪŋ ˌsɪstəm/	Betriebssystem	Linux is an operating system which in its most basic format is free.
pirate version (n)	/'paɪrət ˌvɜ:ʃən/	nichtlizenzierte/illegale Version	Some of the programs the company currently uses are illegal pirate versions .
policy (n)	/'pɒləsi/	Politik, Leitlinien, Grundsätze	Many customers are annoyed by Microsoft's pricing and licensing policies .
production schedule (n)	/prə'dʌkʃən ˌʃedju:l/	Produktionsplan	From time to time, machines unexpectedly crash, causing havoc for the company's production schedule .
productivity (n)	/'prɒdʌk'tɪvətɪ/	Produktivität	Just one day of productivity lost to a technology problem can be disastrous when it is multiplied by 10,000 or so workers.
publicity (n) good/bad publicity	/pʌb'lɪsətɪ/ /ˌgʊd/ˌbæd pʌb'lɪsətɪ/	Publicity, Ruf, Renommee gute/schlechte Publicity	If the company gets caught, the consequences would be a large fine and bad publicity .

reliable (adj) (opposite = unreliable)	/rɪ'laɪəbəl/	zuverlässig	The system proved reliable and easy to maintain.
resources (n pl)	/rɪ'zɔ:səz/	Ressource(n)	Linux saves money on hardware because it needs fewer resources .
risk (n)	/rɪsk/	Risiko	The risks of changing your operating system are high.
run (v)	/rʌn/	(hier:) (als Betriebssystem) nutzen	A desktop running Linux can be as effective as one using Windows, but at a significantly lower cost.
secure (adj) (opposite = insecure)	/sɪ'kjʊə/	sicher	I am convinced that Linux is a more secure and stable system.
server (n)	/'sɜ:və/	Server	Crest Electronics adopted Linux as an operating system for their servers .
software (n)	/'sɒftweə/	Software	The company president is worried about having to adapt to new software .
software license	/'sɒftweə ,laɪsəns /	Software-Lizenz	The cost of software licenses keeps going up.
specialised (adj)	/'speʃəlaɪzd/	spezialisiert, Fach-	Many specialised scientific programs are only available in Linux.
spending (n)	/'spendɪŋ/	Ausgaben	Many companies would prefer to use their IT spending to help encourage a local tech industry rather than support a US monopoly.
stability (n)	/stə'brɪləti/	Stabilität	Mr Horton explained that stability issues and the complexities of keeping Linux up-to-date caused the problems.
stable (adj) (opposite = unstable)	/'steɪbəl/	stabil	I am convinced that Linux is a more secure and stable system.

standardise (v)	/ˈstændədəɪz/	standardisieren, zum Standard erheben	The IT manager wanted to standardise the company's business systems.
support (n)	/səˈpɔ:t/	Support	The total costs over time were actually lower than Linux because the company spent less on IT support .
support (v)	/səˈpɔ:t/	unterstützen	Many companies would prefer to use their IT spending to help encourage a local tech industry rather than support a US monopoly.
technology (n)	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	Technologie	Just one day of productivity lost to a technology problem can be disastrous when it is multiplied by 10,000 or so workers.
terms (n pl)	/tɜ:mz/	Bedingung(en), Kondition(en)	Customers are unhappy about being in a position where Microsoft can dictate terms to them.
dictate terms	/dɪkˌteɪt ˈtɜ:mz/	die Bedingungen diktieren	
time budget (n)	/ˈtaɪm ˌbʌdʒət/	Zeitbudget, -rahmen	Two days of training are needed for the change to Linux. This is the same as the standard time budget for upgrading.
transfer (n)	/ˈtrɑ:nsfɜ:/	Wechsel, Transfer	On the other hand, the transfer to a new system may be difficult for the company.
update (n)	/ˈʌpdeɪt/	Update (aktualisierte Version)	IT staff were having to spend a lot of time on routine maintenance and updates to the system.
upgrade (n)	/ˈʌpɡreɪd/	Upgrade (nächsthöhere Version)	Many European institutions are angry that Microsoft's licensing means they cannot afford both upgrades and support on their current budgets.
upgrade (v)	/ʌpˈɡreɪd/	ein Upgrade durchführen	Two days of training are needed for the change to Linux. This is the same as the standard time budget for upgrading .

up-to-date (adv)
keep sth up-to-date

/ʌptə'deɪt/
/ki:p ɪslɪmθɪŋ
ʌptə'deɪt/

aktuell
auf dem neusten Stand
halten

Mr Horton explained that stability issues and the complexities of **keeping** Linux **up-to-date** caused the problems.

user (n)

/'ju:zə/

Nutzer

Users can modify the program code and adapt it to their needs.

viability (n)

/vaɪə'bɪləti/

Realisierbarkeit, Machbarkeit, Durchführbarkeit

Siemens has been encouraged to investigate the **viability** of Linux.