



Migrate from CentOS Linux to a cloud-ready operating system



Migrate from CentOS Linux to a cloud-ready operating system



The business value of Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Compared to unpaid alternatives like CentOS Linux, Red Hat Enterprise Linux helps your teams get more done, faster, no matter where they work¹

- 32% more efficient IT infrastructure teams
- 42% faster identification of security risks
- 23% faster development life cycles for new applications
- 72% less unplanned downtime
- 24% lower 3-year total cost of operations
- \$12.31 million average higher net revenue per year per organization

1 [facebook.com/redhat](https://www.facebook.com/redhat)
2 [linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/red-hat)

redhat.com

Choose an operating system that supports your cloud initiatives

Across industries, organizations are moving to the cloud to streamline costs, gain efficiency, and innovate faster. In fact, enterprises run 50% of their workloads and host 48% of their data in the cloud, and migrating more workloads to the cloud is a top initiative for 44% of organizations.

Even so, moving to the cloud can create additional IT complexity. Cloud strategies require careful planning to get the most from cloud investments while avoiding potential security risks, operational inefficiencies, and budget overruns.

Standardizing on a consistent operating system across your datacenter and cloud environments can help you overcome this complexity and simplify your cloud journey. With an open source development model that delivers Reliability and Innovation, [Linux](#)² is an ideal choice for cloud environments. However, not all Linux distributions are the same, and your choice of distribution can have a significant impact on the efficiency, performance, security, and cost of your cloud and datacenter environments.

Organizations that use CentOS Linux—a freely available, community-supported Linux distribution—currently face a choice. The CentOS Project stopped providing CentOS Linux 8 releases and updates in December 2021 and will discontinue all updates and releases of CentOS Linux 7 in June 2024. As a result, CentOS Linux users must migrate to a new operating system to continue receiving updates, patches, and new features. While implementing a new operating system may seem tedious, it also presents an opportunity to reassess your organization's needs and choose a platform that will better support your cloud strategy now and in the future.

A consistent, intelligent operating foundation for modern IT and enterprise hybrid cloud deployments, [Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#) delivers optimal benefits for your organization. Because CentOS Linux is derived from sources published by Red Hat, you can continue to use many of the same skills, techniques, and elements while gaining the features, tools, support, and value you need to be successful in the cloud.

Standardize on a production-grade, cloud-ready operating system

Consistency is a key factor in successful cloud journeys. Standardizing on a single operating foundation across your datacenter and cloud environments can greatly simplify your path to the cloud. Rather than splitting operations and management into multiple domains, your teams can use a single set of tools and platforms to deploy, run, and move applications and workloads across multiple footprints.

1 Forrester, "The 2023 State of the Cloud Report," March 2023.
2 G2, "Red Hat Linux: Alternatives to Red Hat," [The Business Value of Open-Source Solutions Versus Non-Open-Source Solutions](#), March 2023, Document #0202202323

Overview: Migrate from CentOS Linux to a cloud-ready operating system

Across industries, organizations are moving to the cloud to streamline costs, gain efficiency, and innovate faster. In fact, enterprises run 50% of their workloads and host 48% of their data in the cloud, and migrating more workloads to the cloud is a top initiative for 44% of organizations.

Even so, moving to the cloud can create additional IT complexity. Cloud strategies require careful planning to get the most from cloud investments while avoiding potential security risks, operational inefficiencies, and budget overruns.