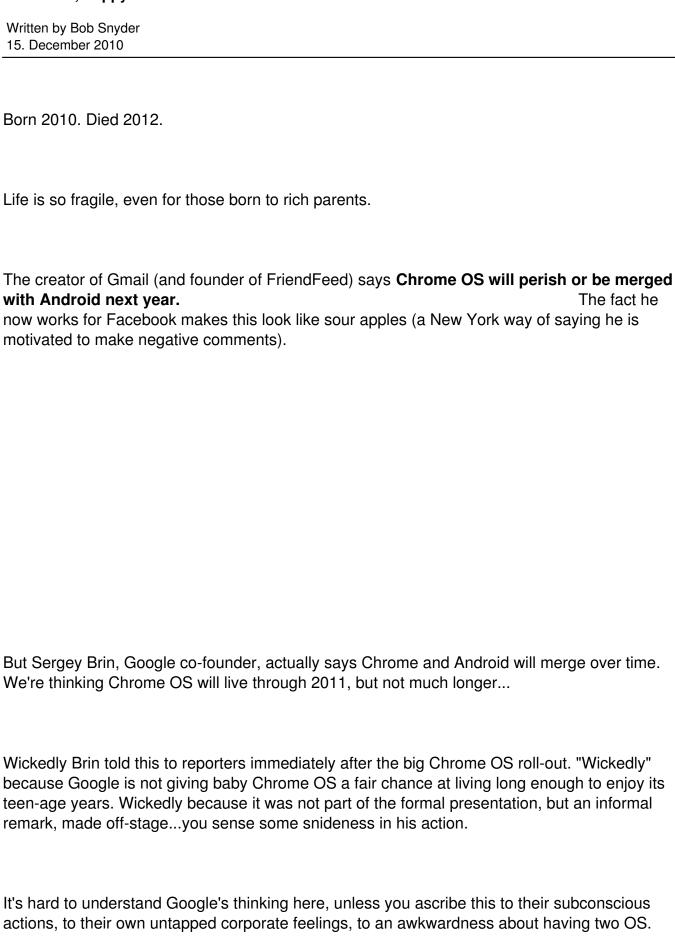
The Short, Happy Life of Chrome OS



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Written by Bob Snyder 15. December 2010

And oddly enough, Android is the adopted one. Google bought Android in 2005. It was opened up to a consortium of 78 mobile companies to develop a standard mobile OS. Whereas Chrome was home-grown from computing roots. It was a "How to Make a Better Browser" experiment, even before they realized the cloud could make the browser a legitimate OS.

Unlike other parents who enjoy twins, Google seems to want to throw the baby out with the bathwater. For example, the company released the unfinished **Cr-48 Chrome OS notebook** into the wild, into the hands of journalists.

"We want your feedback," says Google. Careful what you wish for...from your mouth to God's ear.

Many of the journalists, of course, now write about the failings of the prototype (instead of the advantages of the OS). And the press language for Chrome, once positive from the fact Chrome has tripled from 40 to 120 million users, now turns sour for Chrome OS. Press are attacking Chrome OS and predicting its demise.

This didn't happen with the favoured one, the child known as Android. Google, it seems, is playing favorites.

There is little doubt the two will be merged, let's call it Chromdroid. (But I am sure Google will use something less fair, a final insult to Chrome, something like "Android C.")

It will be a short life.

But it will be a happy life.

Speed is what people love most about Chrome as a browser. Chrome OS brings this to the netbook. It serves to underline the shift we face, from computer to cloud. It's simple, it's fast, it serves a real purpose for some users, for some businesses.

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Cr-48 Chrome Notebook



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