



THE MAJOR CLOUD PLATFORMS HEADING INTO 2022 AND OVERALL PROS AND CONS

Table Of Contents

Introduction	3
AWS - Amazon Web Services	4
Microsoft Azure	5
Google Cloud Platform (GCP)	6
Where are the trends Going into 2022	7
Sources	8

Preventing data loss, securing access control points, and setting up proper notification and alerts have all become the central focus points within cloud security. Therefore, it is essential to work with a cloud provider that offers best-in-class security customized for your infrastructure.



Intro

Cloud services have certainly grown in the last several years. However, three leading platforms stand out amongst the crowd. There is a fierce three-way race between Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform (GCP). These have become the top cloud companies and have a commanding lead in the market for infrastructure as a Service (laaS) and Platform as a Service (PaaS).

This Gartner magic quadrant shows the dominant position of AWS, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform. However, you should expect this graph to change significantly over the years as Alibaba Cloud, Oracle Cloud, and IBM Cloud will innovate to keep up with the competition and evolve.

AWS has always dominated the cloud space. According to a 2020 report from Synergy Research Group, Amazon's growth continued to closely mirror the overall market growth, maintaining its 33% share of the worldwide cloud market. On the other hand, second-ranked Microsoft again grew rapidly, and its market share increased by almost three percentage points in the last four quarters, reaching 18%.

Meanwhile, Microsoft is particularly strong in SaaS, while Google Cloud, with its strength in artificial intelligence, is positioned for aggressive growth as the Al market grows. It is also known for offering several discounts.

Let's take a closer look at the top cloud providers going into 2022!



AWS – Amazon Web Services. AWS, the first to offer true cloud services, is the dominating provider. Founded in 2006 and a subsidiary of Amazon, AWS is a leader amongst cloud service providers. It is one of the first cloud computing platforms that became widely available. Amazon is an laaS market leader, holding about 31% of the cloud market share. In 2020, the financial results for the entire year exceeded the company's expectations. Some of these statistics can be attributed to the massive need for cloud services as the pandemic took hold. AWS reported revenue of \$45 billion in 2020, almost 30% more than the revenue announced in 2019.

Amazon Web Services offers a broad set of global cloud-based products, including compute, storage, databases, analytics, networking, mobile, developer tools, management tools, IoT, security, and enterprise applications. These services help organizations move faster, lower IT costs, and scale. AWS is trusted by the largest enterprises and the hottest startups to power a wide variety of workloads, including web and mobile applications, game development, data processing and warehousing, storage, archive, and many others.



THE PROS OF AWS

When it comes to laas and PaaS, AWS has the largest market share and leads in a vast majority of cloud products and services around the globe. A big reason for its popularity is undoubtedly the massive scope of its operations. AWS has an extensive and growing array of available services and the most comprehensive network of worldwide data centers. The Gartner report summed it up, saying, "AWS is the most mature, enterprise-ready provider, with the deepest capabilities for governing a large number of users and resources."

The company has a strong managed service provider network, with 67 premier consulting partners worldwide. As a result, enterprises perceive AWS as a strategic provider of cloud infrastructure. Moreover, AWS delivers end-to-end solutions, starting from servers to embedded operating systems in Edge devices and the comprehensive technological stack in between.





THE CONS OF AWS

Amazon's major weaknesses relate to cost. While AWS regularly lowers its prices, many enterprises find it difficult to understand its cost structure and manage those costs effectively when running a high volume of workloads on the service. At times, Amazon has proclaimed price reductions, yet some services, like the AWS Compute service, have not become cheaper since 2014. In addition, AWS optimizes their best cloud services, and if the customer is tied to Amazon products, it may not be easy to switch to another service provider. However, the top 3 major cloud platforms have made it easier to be friendly with each other in the past few years, with cloud-agnostic technology coming into favor.

KEY BENEFITS OF AWS

Without a doubt, AWS is the most mature and enterprise-ready provider with a tremendous track record of customer success, starting from small and medium businesses to large enterprises. Enterprises using Amazon consistently benefit by being early adopters of new services. Amazon Web Services offers over 100 products that users can test for free. The company provides a set of database, developer, and mobile tools and services that are always free. In addition, AWS offers a 1-year trial for certain products and short free trial services for ML, analytics, compute, security and compliance.



Microsoft Azure. Microsoft came later to the cloud market but gave itself a jump start by essentially taking its on-premises software – Windows Server, Office, SQL Server, Sharepoint, Dynamics Active Directory, .Net, and others – and repurposing it for the cloud.

Microsoft Azure holds a solid second place after AWS. The company provides a broad range of enterprise-focused services. Every quarter, Microsoft Azure releases tens of products, services, and enhancements resulting from research and development initiatives made over multiple years. Azure offers the ability to provision on-demand computing resources instantly and is the best-in-class hybrid cloud among other cloud vendors.

Microsoft Azure's market share among laaS cloud providers is 20%. In Q2 2021, Its revenue reached 50% growth compared to the previous quarter and resulted in \$17 billion in earnings for the company. The accelerated demand for Microsoft Azure offerings has increased by 34% year after year, as stated in the company's Q2 2021 financial report. Microsoft Enterprise Mobility (a service including Microsoft products like Azure Active Directory, Endpoint Configuration Manager, Microsoft Intune, Microsoft Defender, etc.) grew 29% to 163 million seats in Q2 2021. With over 600 services, Azure has an extensive layout of cloud offerings.

Azure offers VMs as a part of its laaS offering, Active Directory to synchronize on-premises directories, and enables single sign-on. The company also provides mobile engagement with real-time analytics, the tracking of user behaviors and storage services, and data management tools such as Azure Data Explorer, Azure SQL Database, Serverless, CDN, Azure AI, Azure Workbench, Azure IoT, and other services.



THE PROS OF MICROSOFT AZURE

A big reason for Azure's success is that countless enterprises deploy Windows and other Microsoft software. Since Azure tightly integrates with these other applications, enterprises using Microsoft software often find it meaningful to use Azure. This builds loyalty for existing Microsoft customers. Moreover, if you are already an existing Microsoft enterprise customer, you can expect significant discounts on service contracts.

There are some excellent use cases for Azure due to Microsoft's broad service offerings. For example, Azure has partnerships with Oracle, VMware, and SAP, extending its capabilities. In, the cloud platform has a strongly managed service provider network with 32 partners on its list. On top of that, Microsoft leads the PaaS segment of cloud service providers with a suite of tools, including Azure DevOps and Visual Studio Codespaces (the tool that enables the use of a public cloud and developer tools, such as Visual Studio Code).



THE CONS OF MICROSOFT AZURE

According to Gartner, the platform has some significant imperfections. "While Microsoft Azure is an enterprise-ready platform, Gartner clients report that the service experience feels less enterprise-ready than they expected, given Microsoft's long history as an enterprise vendor," it said. "Customers cite issues with technical support, documentation, training, and breadth of the ISV partner ecosystem." These are issues that Microsoft has been trying to improve upon. Nevertheless, customers continue mentioning these problems.

Microsoft support is quite expensive. In addition, Microsoft Azure has a lower ratio of availability zones than other cloud service providers. Although, there is still room for resilience-centered reengineering efforts and service availability improvements. On top of that, Azure doesn't provide any form of guaranteed capacity to its customers, and even prepaid contracts and reserved instances are not capacity guarantees. During the COVID-19 spike, some Microsoft Azure customers could not provision the cloud capacity they had already paid for. This is the area where AWS outshined its competitors.

KEY BENEFITS OF MICROSOFT AZURE

Azure is particularly well-suited for organizations using Microsoft services. Microsoft Azure provides consistent services on the cloud and is a strong player in all user cases. This includes edge and comprehensive cloud offerings where other cloud vendors are not well-versed. In addition, Azure offers a \$200 credit for 30 days to new users. As mentioned earlier, Azure provides the ability to instantly provision computing resources on-demand and is the bestin-class in the hybrid cloud among other cloud vendors.



Google Cloud

Google Cloud Platform (GCP). Google Cloud takes third place on Gartner's Magic Quadrant of cloud providers, right after AWS and Microsoft Azure. Last year, Google Cloud substantially increased its hybrid and multi-cloud workload using Antos, allowing users to manage workloads on Google, AWS, and Azure. Besides, Firebase, a Google-purchased cloud mobile Backend-as-a-Service (BaaS), has grown rapidly and is widely adopted by developers. Firebase remains a highly-demanded BaaS platform, despite being run on the top of Google Cloud.

The market share of Google Cloud in infrastructure, as a service market, is 7%. In 2020, Google invested heavily in sales staff, resulting in an operating loss of \$5 billion and an overall \$13 billion revenue. However, these steps were needed to scale the business and improve its profitability.

The Google Cloud platform offers 100 products grouped into six categories: storage, databases, computing and hosting (servers, containers VMs), networking (VPC, load balancing, cloud DNS), big data (Big Query for data analysis, Dataflow for batch and streaming data processing), and machine learning (Al platform).



THE PROS OF GCP

Google Cloud stands out in big data, machine learning, and data science capabilities with its products like TensorFlow, ML Kit, and Google Datasets. It offers an end-to-end Al platform built on the latest technologies and is enabled by tools like TensorFlow and TPUs (Tensor Processing Unit an Al accelerator application-specific integrated circuit).

Google also has a strong offering in containers since it developed the Kubernetes standard that AWS and Azure now offer. GCP specializes in high compute offerings like Big Data, analytics, and machine learning. It also provides considerable scale and load balancing. Google certainly knows data centers and fast response time.



THE CONS OF GCP

Google has faced considerable challenges with positioning itself as an enterprise-class laaS solution. Its offerings have not yet reached the level of enterprise maturity that AWS and Microsoft Azure provide. And some of them are not yet as fully packaged as the ones offered by Google Cloud's rivals. Likewise, Google Cloud has a smaller pool of well-versed managed service providers than other cloud vendors. As a result, Google is a distant third in market share, perhaps because it doesn't have a traditional relationship with enterprise customers. However, it is quickly expanding its offerings and its footprint of global data centers.

Gartner said that its "clients typically choose GCP as a secondary provider rather than a strategic provider, though GCP is increasingly chosen as a strategic alternative to AWS by customers whose businesses compete with Amazon, and that are more open-sourcecentric or DevOps-centric, and thus are less well-aligned to Microsoft Azure."

KEY BENEFITS OF GOOGLE CLOUD

Research shows that Google Cloud customers don't need to be afraid of vendor lock-in since the main Google offerings are open source (Kubernetes, TensorFlow, and Istio), which eventually became industry standards.

These services have significantly influenced the deployment, scaling, and management of enterprise IT in the cloud.

As the cloud industry and platforms evolve towards cloud-agnostic offerings, Google is slowly increasing its market footprint every year by convincing customers with its enterprise cloud offerings that are starting to stand up to industry standards in a convincing way.

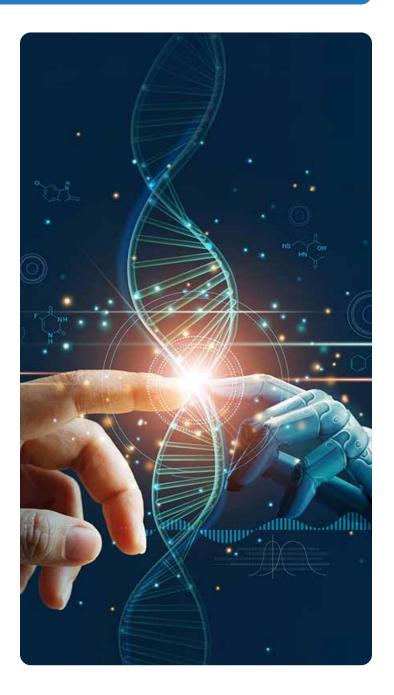
Where are the Trends Going into 2022?

According to predictions from Gartner, the global spending on cloud services will reach over \$482 billion in 2022, up from \$313 billion in 2020. Cloud computing infrastructure is the backbone of the delivery pipeline of just about every digital service, from social media and streaming entertainment to connected cars and autonomous Internet of Things (IoT) infrastructure. New or upcoming ultra-fast networks like 5G and Wi-Fi 6E don't just mean more data will be streamed from the cloud; they mean new types of data can be streamed.

The pandemic brought about an explosion in cloud usage for remote employee services. These trends will continue to evolve, enterprise migrations will become more focused, and projects will begin to use the hybrid cloud. Moreover, the distinction between public and private cloud will become less as options for "best of both worlds" and start to become frequent offerings.

How GoDgtl Partners with AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud Services

GoDgtl brings a team of experienced cloud experts who work directly with AWS, Azure, and Google to bring value and real solutions for your cloud projects. With direct access to resources and in-house cloud consulting talent, GoDgtl is ready to guide you through your cloud (security) journey, regardless of where you are on that path. Whether it's more knowledge-based information on cloud topics such as security, or governance and compliance, or basic cloud migration aspects, or even if an assessment is needed, GoDgtl can provide a roadmap for your path to project completion and success.



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OUR LOCATIONS // Charlotte | Bangalore | Hyderabad | Mexico City | New Jersey (Iselin) | New York | Washington DC CONTACT US // info@go-dgtl.com | (646) 536-7777 | go-dgtl.com