Types of platforms:

* IaaS – Infrastructure as a service: You get access to the applications, Data, Runtime, Middleware, OS
* SaaS – Software as a service: You don’t have any access to anything on the software as it’s a finished product that’s been sold as a service.
* Paas – Platform as a service: You have access to change the application and data.

**IaaS** provides all the infrastructure to support web apps, including storage, web and application servers and networking resources. Your organization can quickly deploy web apps on IaaS and easily scale infrastructure up and down when demand for the apps is unpredictable.

**IaaS** is a way of delivering applications over the Internet—as a service. Instead of installing and maintaining software, you simply access it via the Internet

**PaaS** provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications.

The difference between all these services is the amount of access you get to the product.

Private cloud storage – Private cloud storage is also known as enterprise or internal cloud storage. Data is stored on the company or organization’s intranet in this case. This data is protected by the company’s own firewall. Private cloud storage is a great option for companies with expensive data centers and can manage data privacy in-house. A major advantage of saving data on a private cloud is that it offers complete control to the user. On the other hand, one of the major drawbacks of private cloud storage is the cost and effort of maintenance and updates. The responsibility of managing private cloud storage lies with the host company.

Public cloud storage – Public cloud storage requires few administrative controls and can be accessed online by the user and anyone else who the user authorizes. With public cloud storage, the user/company doesn’t need to maintain the system. Public cloud storage is hosted by different solution providers, so there’s very little opportunity for customizing the security fields, as they are common for all users. Amazon Web Services (AWS), IBM Cloud, Google Cloud, and Microsoft Azure are a few popular public cloud storage solution providers. Public cloud storage is easily scalable, affordable, reliable and offers seamless monitoring and zero maintenance.

Hybrid cloud storage – Hybrid cloud storage is a combination of private and public cloud storage. As the name suggests, hybrid cloud storage offers the best of both worlds to the user – the security of a private cloud and the personalization of a public cloud. In a hybrid cloud, data can be stored on the private cloud, and information processing tasks can be assigned to the public cloud as well, with the help of cloud computing services. Hybrid cloud storage is affordable and offers easy customization and greater user control.

Community cloud storage – Community cloud storage is a variation of the private cloud storage model, which offers cloud solutions for specific businesses or communities. In this model, cloud storage providers offer their cloud architecture, software and other development tools to meet the community’s requirements. Any data is stored on the community-owned private cloud storage to manage the community’s security and compliance needs. Community cloud storage is a great option for health, financial or legal companies with strict compliance policies.

Companies that provide these services include:

* Amazon Web Service
* Microsoft Azure
* Google Cloud Platform
* Server Space
* IBM Cloud Services
* Adobe Creative Cloud
* Kamatera
* VMware
* Alibaba Cloud