

Azure, AWS, and GCP, oh myy

Which cloud is right for you?



Today's Agenda

An Intro to the Big 3

Service\Technical Comparison

Business Comparison

Deciding



An Intro to the Big 3

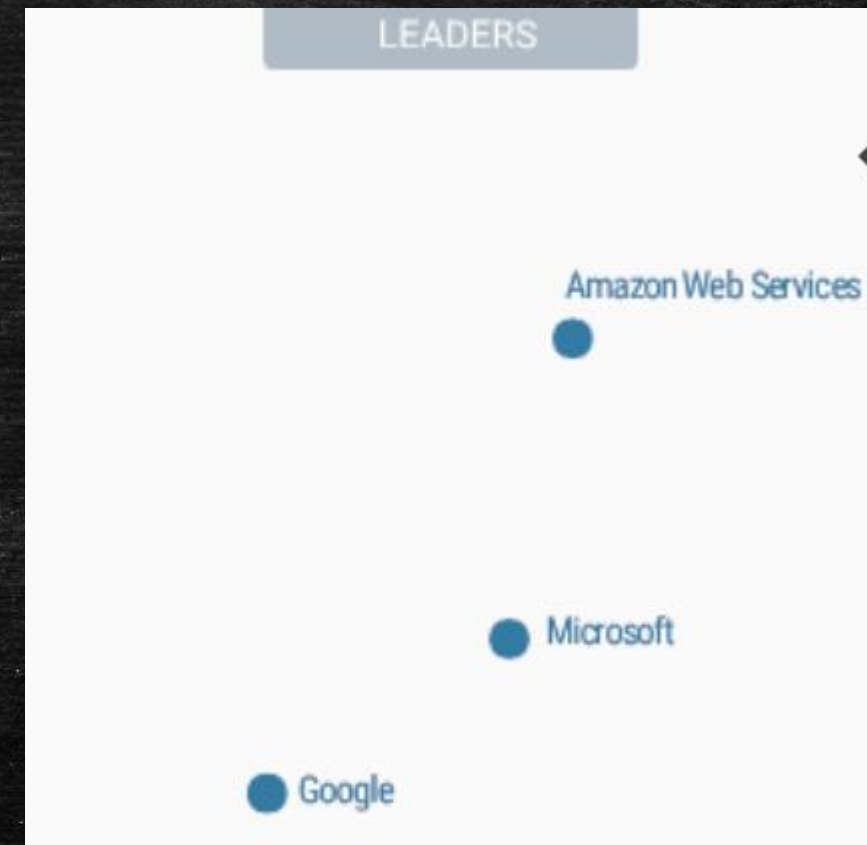
A quick look



Gartner Magic Quadrant of Cloud Providers



Source: Gartner (July 2021)



High-level Overview

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Year of Launch | 2006 | 2010 | 2008 |
| # of services | 200+ | 200+ | 100+ |
| Regions/Zones | 26/84 | 64 | 25/77 |



Service\Technical Comparison

What do they offer?



Areas of Comparison

Compute resources

Databases and storage

Application integration

Analytics

Developer tools



Compute Resources – Virtual Machines

Defined as a combination of

- Number of vCPUs
- Memory
- Network Speed
- Operating System

Different ratios

- Compute optimized
- Memory optimized
- Etc

Provider Comparison

- Very similar offers for Windows and Linux across all three
- AWS is the only one to offer MacOS
- AWS has their own Linux version
- GCP and Azure offer Windows Desktop images, GCP is BYOL



Compute Resources – Containers

Types

- Kubernetes-based
- Container service(s)
- Serverless containers

Additional considerations

- Container registry
- Managed services

Provider Comparison

- Similar base offerings across all three providers
- Each has multiple additional offerings, and seemingly coming out with new, specialized ones all the time



Compute Resources – Serverless

Areas of interest

- Cold start
- Execution time-out
- Maximum Memory

Additional Considerations

- Programming language\Run-time
- Custom run-times

Provider Comparison

- All three support Linux-based running environments
- Azure 1.x Functions (still available) are the only ones to support Windows-based environment - .NET 4.8
- AWS requires API Gateway (billed separately) while Azure and GCP both support HTTP integration out-of-the-box.



Databases and Storage

Storage

- File
- Object

Databases

- RDBMS
- NoSQL
- GraphDB
- and more...



Databases

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Managed Databases | MariaDB MySQL PostgreSQL SQL Server Oracle | MySQL MariaDB PostgreSQL SQL Server | MySql PostgreSQL SQL Server |
| Their own managed RDBMS | X | X | X |



More Database Stuff

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Own Document database | DocumentDB | CosmosDB | Firestore |
| Own Graph database | Neptune | CosmosDB | - |
| Own Key/Value database | DynamoDB | CosmosDB | - |
| Data migration support | X | X | X |



Even More Database Stuff

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Own Blockchain database | X | - | - |
| In-Memory database support | Redis Memcached | Redis | Redis Memcached |
| Data migration support | X | X | X |



Application Integration

Workflows

Messaging

Event Management

API Management



Analytics \ AI \ ML

Data storage

- Data Lake - type
- Data Warehouse - type

Reporting support

- Reporting tooling
- Data exchange tooling

AI/ML

- Infrastructure
- Training support
- Pre-defined models (speech, language, video, etc)



Developer Tools

DevOps

- Code repository
- Deployment Pipelines
- Infrastructure as Code (IaC) support

Productivity

- Languages\SDKs
- Services
- High-level libraries



Business Comparison

Why do they make the decisions the way they do?



How Did They Start?

GCP

2008

- Serving search results and ads
- Reliability and speed

- Even after all these years, their start still defines the types of services they tend to view as important

AWS

2006

- Serving largest e-comm company
- Cutting-edge and specialization

- Gives you an idea of what they tend to view as important

Azure

2010

- Enterprise software
- Ease of use and standardization

- Helps understand how they plan and build services



How Do They Approach New Services

GCP

- Innovation on a budget
- Market-led

AWS

- Relatively easy to innovate
- Led by “start-ups” and their needs

Azure

- Innovation is institutionalized
- Led by enterprises and their needs

- Their internal business model
- The amount of internal control over service design impacts speed of delivery
- What customer set drives them?



Deciding

Which fits you best?



Your Current IT Approach

What does your company use for day-to-day work?

- Operating systems
- Productivity software

Other areas

- IT software policies
- Technology approach
- Staff experience



Best Fits – Existing Software

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|--|-----|-------|-----|
| Use of Microsoft productivity products | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Use of Microsoft enterprise products | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Heavy OSS usage | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Heavy use of Marketing Systems or Online Ads | 2 | 2 | 1 |



Best Fits – IT Software Policies

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|---|-----|-------|-----|
| More controlling, IT limits individual user options | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Less controlling, IT provides support for some options | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hands-off, IT provides minimal support, users have full control | 1 | 3 | 2 |



Best Fits – Technology Approach

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|---|-----|-------|-----|
| Best-of-breed | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Just make it work | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Continue to use current technology products | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Multi-environment | 2 | 1 | 1 |



Staff Experience & Up-skilling Staff

Should impact decision making

- Positive experiences
- Negative experiences

| | AWS | Azure | GCP |
|---------------|-----|-------|-----|
| Documentation | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Training | 1 | 1 | 3 |



Summary

Finally...



Summation

Every provider can probably serve your needs

Resonance

Pricing



Q & A

@BillVest – Follow for news about the cloud!

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/billpenberthy/>

