Search for the most common cloud providers.The best use case of each cloud providers.The most pillardifference between each cloud providers.

AWS Strength

AWS has the largest market share in IaaS and PaaS, and is a leader in the majority of cloud products provided worldwide. Large enterprises deploy business-critical workloads to Amazon more often than to any other cloud provider. The company has a strong managed service provider network, with 67 premier consulting partners worldwide. Enterprises perceive AWS as a strategic provider of cloud infrastructure. AWS delivers end-to-end solutions, starting from servers to embedded operating systems in Edge devices, and the comprehensive technological stat in between.

Microsoft Azure’s Strength

The use cases of Microsoft Azure are diverse and manifold, thanks to the number of service offerings the company provides. Azure has partnerships with Oracle, VMware and SAP, further extending its capabilities. Microsoft Azure has a strong 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).

Google Cloud Strength

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

IBM Cloud Strength

IBM is trying to reshape itself as a hybrid cloud and AI company. Throughout 2020, the company invested heavily to advance its cloud strategy. In particular, in 2020, IBM acquired Instana, a company focused on hybrid cloud application performance management. Instana enabled IBM to extend its own containerized cloud offerings running on Kubernetes. Besides, IBM Cloud is a viable option for legacy applications, especially for memory-intensive databases.