# A Study on Cloud Storages and its types

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**ABSTRACT:**Cloud computing is a novel technology that is acquisition popularity these days. To compute data, cloud computing provides easy access and excellent performance. Cloud storage is a new concept that emerged at the same time as cloud computing. It is separated into three categories: private cloud storage, publiccloud storage, and hybrid cloud storage. This article affords a brief indication towards cloud storage, as well as the benefits and drawbacks of cloud storage, as well as the various types of cloud computing services.

Key words- private cloud storage, Cloud storage, public cloud storage, hybrid cloud storage, Iaas, Paas, Saas.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In the world of research and applications, cloud storage is a prominent topic. Storage that is made available to consumers as a network service is referred to as cloud storage. Cloud storage refers to the process of storing data on remote cloud servers. Users can pay for storage in a variety of ways, including time, space, or a mix of both. Cloud storage is a service that secures data, manages and backs it up tenuously, and makes it accessible to customers through the internet (via internet). Most companies provide free storage to a specified amount of gigabytes. DropBox, for example, offers free storage upto 2GB, while Google Drive, Box, Amazon, and Apple Cloud also offer free storage. If a customer exceeds the free space limit, they must pay the fee set forth in the plan. Maximum file size, auto backup, bandwidth, and upgrading for restricted space change from one cloud storage to the next. For example, DropBox's maximum file size is 300MB, while Google Drive's maximum file size is 1TB. When using cloud storage services, customers do not need to invest in storage equipment, and they do not require technical support for maintenance, backup, or disaster recovery. When a customer can store and manage data for a low cost through the usage of cloud storage, the concept isn't so bad.

## HISTORY OF CLOUD STORAGE

Joseph Carl Robnett Licklider is credited with inventing cloud storage in the 1960s, when he used ARPANET to connect people and data from all over the world at different times. In 1983,

CompuServe began offering its customers a limited amount of disc space to keep any files they chose to submit.Personal Link Services, an online platform on behalf ofbusiness and personal entrepreneurship and communication, was launched by AT&T in 1994. "Think of our electronic gathering spot as the cloud," they added in their advertisements, referring to the storing as one of the chief to be totally web-based. 'Amazon WebServices'-cloud storage service, AWS S3, was released in 2006 and has since grown in popularity.

## **CLOUD STORAGE**

A cloud computing approach in which information is kept on the Internet, maintained and administered by a cloud computing provider is known as cloud storage. When the user is offline, cloud storage permit us to preserve files anddata that user can admission via the public internet or a committed private network connection. Data that user moves offline for storingdevelops a cloud computing supplier's responsibility. There are a slew of cloud storage companies to choose from. Most cloud storage providers offer free storage up to a specified amount of gigabytes. User can also use cloud storage to back up the data and recover it from a remote location. The idea of cloud storage comes into play when a client may store and manage data at a low cost.

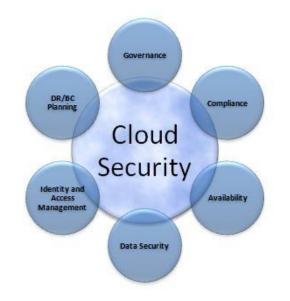


Fig.1. Cloud Storage

# ADVANTAGES OF CLOUD STORAGE

The data stored in cloud rather than local storage has many advantages.

• **Easily accessible**: The data in cloud storage is hastilyavailable and consistent. The data is positioned on the web transversely multiple storage schemesas a substitute of a local site. Access to the application can be done anytime, anywhere provided that there might be proper internet connection. An individual can admission the cloud out of

agencyconcludedwhichever electronic device creating the exertion for the users informal and competent. It's not simplyaggregate the efficacy but develops the services if to the consumers. The consumer is completeobtainable with the anticipateddocuments and files with thru single touch.

- **Prevent Data corruption:**Mostly business man and others store their data online to prevent the corruption. Due to more storage of data on hard disc there are more chances of corruption as compare to the data store in cloud storage. It can also serve as an online backup in case your system gets corrupted.
- **Scalability**: Growing constraints are one of the greatest severe limits of on-premise storage. With cloud storage, one can scale up as abundant as perrequisite. Capability is virtually unrestricted.
- **Saves local space:** As the storage space available on system is up-to some gigabytes only due to which is failed to store the needed data whereas in cloud storage system extra space is available which saves the local space on the system.
- **Syncing:** It is apresentation that possesses files in dissimilar locations up to date over the cloud. When the user modernizes a file, the variations are spontaneously parallelized with the equivalent folders on further user devices as long as there is good internet connection. For example –when ne can save Google photosin our gallery of a particular person it automatically saved that picture in corresponding folder in google photos.
- **Download/Upload:**One can take a file from local storage and send itto the cloud storage (upload) and one can bring down (download) the particular file from the cloud storage to our local space as per requirements.
- **Thin client applications:** Thin client applications afford end users through a manner to store and backupof their local data on their remote cloud storage.

# DISADVANTAGES OF CLOUD STORAGE

Although the advantages of cloud storage are untold, these disadvantages were abundant.

- **Privacy:** If a person uses cloud storage to store the data then he/she must be knowing that the data is no longer on their local storage. Hackers may break the security and can enter in our system and the data might be stolen.
- **Pay:**Sometimes the cloud storage provider may provide the user gives a particular time period (bandwidth). If a user goes beyond the particular bandwidth allocated then the user has to pay the additional costs.
- **Interrupt:** Entirely cloud applications grieve from the intrinsic latency(delay) that is inherent in their WAN connectivity. Although cloud applications surpass at large-scale dispensationresponsibilities, if your solicitationdesires large quantities of data transfer, cloud computing might not be the finestexemplary for you.

• **Hard Drives:**Isn't it true that cloud storage is destined to minimalize our belief on hard drives? Certain business cloud storage services, on the another hand, it necessitycorporal hard drives.

## PUBLIC CLOUD STORAGE

Public cloud storage is an cloud storage prototypical that allowspersonages and administrationswhich are castoff to edit, store, and accomplish data. This sort of storage occurs on a remote cloud server and is availableabove the internetwherever the users wagesimply for the storage abilityhas been used. These services moreover offer availability and safety. This safety is best suitable for formless data, like files in folders.

Public cloud storage is providing by a storing service supplier that hosts, achieves and foundations the storingarrangementwidely to numerousunlike users. Public cloud storage service is likewiserecognized as storing as a service, effectiveness storing also online storage. Public cloud storage is an laidbackapproach for companies and end-users to permit storage capability from a third party to store its digital data.

Public cloud storage capability is made conceivableover two different obtaining models:

- Web services APIs: Public cloud storage allowed through APIs is premeditated to be castoff for web applications that necessitatecontact to accessible storage at runtime.
- **Thin client applications:** Thin client applications afford end-users with a approach to backup and supply its local data on remote cloud storage.

#### Advantages of the usagePublic Cloud Storage

Public cloud storage deals IT users a numeral of assistances.

- Public cloud storage is laidback to organize through a web portal accomplished by the cloud provider. No substantial technical awareness is mandatory to organize a storage container, since the cloud provider levers the supervision and preservation of the surroundings.
- Storage capacity can be vigorously scaled up or down as necessities change. And the restrictions on capability are high adequate for furthermost workloads.
- Cloud storage is nearby from practically any location, since the boundary to the storage environment is done a web browser above the internet. Cloud storage delivers their services in a diversity of geographical locations round the sphere, letting users to hand-picked a areacontiguous to their business or to discourse of any geographicalnecessities.

#### Disadvantages of the usagePublic Cloud Storage

As with furthermost things in life, a power can also be a flaw.

- Storing data in the cloud might effect in sophisticated than probable storage costs. This is particularly true if the data is being retrieved repeatedly external of the cloud, sinceoutlet charges for dragging data out of the cloud are moderately high.
- Enactment of public cloud storage is usually good for utmost applications. Nonetheless the storage is situated in a collective environment, enactment is normally not as decent as what is attainable on the principles.

#### PRIVATE CLOUD STORAGE

In private cloud, cloud service provider deliverspossessions such as requests and storing which are devoted to simply a specificbusinessand not communal with further organizations. Other organizations have stimulated to private clouds owing to security disquiets. These are supplementary exclusive and more saferelate to public clouds. Organizations that influence private cloud storage compriseretail companies or banksowing to the private environment of the data they progression and stock.

#### Advantages of using Private Cloud Storage

Here are some advantages of why we should use private cloud.

- Private cloud is functioned only in a distinct organization and not obtainable to wideranging public, consequently it guarantees high privacy and security.
- A private cloud halts inside the enterprise's network overdue a firewall. It offers access to the identical possessions as the public cloud, but with less disclosure to Internet security menaces.
- Private dispositions, as they are custom-built, permit more scalability of storage and computing. Corporations are capable to modify and construct their private arrangement to ensemble their requests and the configuration is conserved by an internal IT team.

#### **Disadvantages of using Private Cloud Storage**

On other hand, there are certain disadvantages of using Private cloud storage.

- In widespread, private clouds are further exclusive than public since they necessitate both hardware and maintenance. To custom software applications, you not simply necessity hardware but likewise the operating system and licenses.
- Enlarged security in Private cloud revenues that the remote access is inadequate. This is specifically true in the instance of mobile users. When mobile usersneediness they

will not be capable to associate to the desirable business purposes in Private cloud storing.

#### HYBRID CLOUD STORAGE

Hybrid model is an amalgamation of private and public cloud storages, in which organizations given with a choice that which cloud data to be stored. In this decidedlystructured data such as stringent archiving and repetition requirements is customarily stored to a private cloud environment, however less delicate data (such as email that doesn't comprise business secrets) can be deposited in the public. Hybrid cloud is cloud computing explanation for individuals who pursue a equilibrium of convenience and safety. One foremostimprovement is it is the capability to situatedelicate data on a private cloud and retain the majority of allotherwise on the public server.

#### Advantages of using hybrid cloud

Auspiciously, for numeroussocieties, there are other advantages over the disadvantages onceby hybrid cloud, and such hybrid cloud profitscomprise

- Simply hybrid cloud storage can afford ration reimbursements that ariseas of public then private cloud storages. Thru a hybrid cloud, for illustration, you can adore the adjustability of a public cloud environment devoid of the stripped of all controller to a third party.
- The hybrid cloud associations the advantages of mutually private then public cloud storages: security, scalability, lower costs and flexibility.
- Since a hybrid cloud is intendedon theestablishment'snecessities, it could be augmentedthrurapidity in observance. For instance, this scheme isn't wholly public, IT supervise will be capable to minimalize latency, which determinationassistance the data transfers rapidly and straightforwardly.

#### Disadvantages of using hybrid cloud

Though hybrid cloud storagemight be aninevitability for convincedallencompassing administrations, there are quiet particular probable concerns to be conscious of when endowing in a hybrid cloud storage which containspecific of the subsequent.

• The hybrid cloud infrastructure is problematic to contrivance as it is also problematic to preserve. For instance, scenery up a hybrid cloud infrastructure involves a strong request for network competences, storing, and servers. Enactment of altogether these is time-intensive and necessitatesaccurateness.

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• Although a hybrid cloud is cost-effective to operate, it requires a substantial investment to create an enterprise cloud. Hybrid cloud does not rely exclusively on public cloud; it also needs private cloud services. Private cloud on default requires cloud architects and qualified IT employees to manage them. For businesses with minimal IT capital, this does not seem to be a simple task.

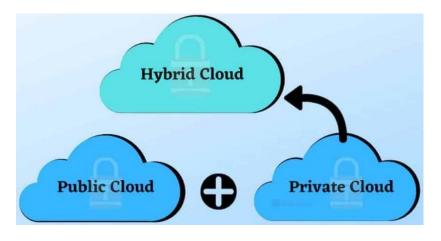


Fig.2. Hybrid cloud storage

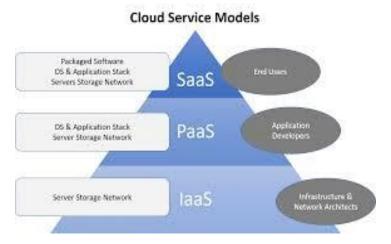
# COMPARISON AMONGST PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND HYBRID CLOUD

TYPES OF	PUBLIC CLOUD	PRIVATE CLOUD	HYBRID CLOUD
CLOUD			
DEFINITION	The cloud computing infrastructure is positioned on the principles of the enterprise that suggestions the services.	a cloud infrastructure simply by one consumer or business and it is not	mutually public and private cloud based on the perseverance and
CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDERS	The cloud service provider manages the services whereas the business uses them.	The business need to havehavetheiradministratorstomanagesprivatecloud services.	The businessactivates the private cloud although cloud service providers accomplish the public cloud.

DATA CENTRE LOCATION	It is located on the same premises where the cloud provider is located at.	Located inside the organization network	Classified the association for private cloud services and wherever on the internet for public cloud services.
EXPENSES	The cloud services provider provides the hardware set-up the application and provides the network. Hence it is cheaper option.	Hardware and network must be provided by the organization and hence it becomes expensive.	The businessnecessity provides hardware and the set-up for private cloud, and the cloud service provider ensures all the connection for the cloud, so the price is abstemiously fair.
COMPANIES USING CLOUDS	Webservices	ORACLE	Amazon G Microsoft

# **TYPES OF CLOUD SERVICES**

Cloud-computing providers deal their "services" agreeing to dissimilar models, majorly divided into three broad service categories i.e. Platform as a service (IaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (PaaS)and Software as a Service (SaaS).



**Fig.3.** Types of cloud services

# **INFRASTRUCTURE AS A SERVICE (IAAS)**

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a classic that explains how retailersdistribute cloud-based virtualized possessionsthroughout the Internet.

Infrastructure as a service is a method of cloud computing that affords access done the internet to the users. In this service provider provides services such as network, operating system and storage resources on their demand i.e. the infrastructure. They have to manage their own internet. It is mainly used by admins. Rather than purchasing applications, servers, or network

utensils, users can purchase them as a completely subcontracted service that is typically owed based on the quantity of resources used. In essence, a third-party permitsyou to mount a virtual server over their IT arrangement in return for a rental fee. Users of PaaS and IaaS must manage more than SaaS users: programs, files, runtime, middleware, and operating system.Networking, hard drives, storage, servers, and Virtualization are still controlled by vendors. Users benefit from IaaS because it provides infrastructure on which they can install any necessary platforms. If new versions are launched, users are responsible for updating them.

Instances for IaaS are Amazon EC2, Rack space, Windows Azure, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google Compute Engine.

# PLATFORM AS A SERVICE (PAAS)

Cloud platform services, also identified as Platform as a Service (PaaS), afford cloud constituents to assured software although being used mostly for applications. Platform as a Service (PaaS) convey computating resources over a policy.

In this type of cloud computing service, the cloud compromises a development platform to the users. Paas is basically designed to provide developers the platform to develop their web

applications over the internet. What creator'simprovement with PaaS is a agenda they can construct upon to progress or alter applications? PaaS sorts the improvement, testing, and positioning of submissionsspeedy, modest, and profitable, excluding the essential to purchase the principal layers of hardware and software. One assessmentamong SaaS vs. PaaS takes to do with what characteristics must be achieved by users, somewhat than suppliers: With PaaS, retailers still accomplishmiddleware, runtime, virtualization, O/S, storage, servers, and networking, but users accomplishsolicitations and data.

Illustrations for PaaS were Windows Azure, AWS Elastic Beanstalk, Google App Engine and Heroku, Force.com.

# SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE (SAAS)

Software as a service is also shortened as SaaS. SaaS is also recognized as "**On-Demand Software**". It is softwaredispersalprototypical in which services are accommodated by a cloud service provider.

In this the user can merely use the software over internet although installing on their device. Software as a Service (SaaS) is the utmostcommunal form of cloud computing since it is modest to usage. Cloud service providers succeed the design likeservers, operating systems, network and storingalongside with application improvement and conservation. The mainstream of SaaS solicitations can be retrieved directly from a Web browserdeprived of the prerequisite for anyinstallations or downloads. SaaS eliminates the essential for individual machineries to install and run applications. It's tranquil for originalities to restructure their conservation and sustenance, with SaaS forentirety can be accomplished by retailers:runtime, applications, middleware, data,virtualization, O/S, storage, servers,and networking. In this the one foremost thing that users requisite have is appropriate internet association. These services are available to end-users over the internet, so they do not necessity the installation of any software on their maneuvers to usage them.

Examples for SaaS are yahoo, Microsoft Office 365, Google Apps, Google+, Gmail, and Facebook.

# CONCLUSION

This paper tells us about the key features of cloud storage and its types. Cloud storage is more advantageous than local storage on your device and it also saves the local storage onyour device. The data stored at the cloud storage might be secret along with great security. In this paper we have discussed about the three main services of cloud computing and types of cloud storage and their pros and cons. Storing data on cloud allows the user to download the data offline and can access through any of their device like iPad, mobile phones, laptop etc.

To summarize, cloud storage is extremely secure, convenient, and cost-effective. While there are still some concerns about privacy and data security in the event of a business failure, the cloud is

quickly establishing itself as one of the most comprehensive data storage platforms currently available to businesses.

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