

Object Storage Vendors: Open Source and Cloud Sheet

Eleven vendors compared, with the notes that matter: egress fees, maintenance and the MinIO repo archive.

Updated **2026-10-29** · Full guide: www.mrplanb.com/storage/object-storage-vendors

Object storage manages data as objects with metadata and unique identifiers, and the S3 API is the most widely supported. Open source options such as Ceph and SeaweedFS give control at the cost of maintenance, while cloud vendors are paid, with egress charges at Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage and Azure, and none at Wasabi or Cloudflare R2. MinIO's open-source repo was archived in February 2026.

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vendors compared: 5 open source and 6 cloud

Feb 2026

when the MinIO open-source repo was archived

3

cloud vendors that charge for egress: S3, GCS, Azure

6

factors to weigh when choosing

Open source object storage

Vendor	Key features	Notes
Ceph	Block, object and file, S3 API, strong HA	Scales to large clusters, needs careful maintenance
MinIO	High performance, lightweight, S3-compatible	Repo archived Feb 2026, AIStor is the maintained path
SeaweedFS	Scalable, erasure coding, S3-compatible	Lightweight, ideal for large media datasets
OpenIO	Object storage, S3 API, erasure coding	Enterprise-ready, smaller community
GlusterFS	Distributed file system with object capabilities	Traditional FS approach, less cloud-native than Ceph

Cloud object storage

Vendor	Key features	Egress and notes
Amazon S3	Industry standard, massive scale	Paid, charges for egress
Google Cloud Storage	Global, strong APIs, versioning	Paid, charges for egress
Azure Blob Storage	Tiered storage, lifecycle management	Paid, charges for egress
Backblaze B2	Low cost, S3-compatible API	Free egress via Cloudflare's Bandwidth Alliance
Wasabi	Flat pricing, high durability	No per-GB egress fees, popular for backup and archive
Cloudflare R2	S3-compatible, Workers and CDN integration	Zero egress fees by design

How to choose

- ☐ Scale: how large is your data, and will it reach petabytes?
- ☐ API compatibility: S3 is the most widely supported.
- ☐ Deployment: cloud, private cloud, hybrid or homelab.
- ☐ Cost: free open source versus paid cloud tiers.
- ☐ Features: versioning, replication, erasure coding, durability.
- ☐ Maintenance: open source needs operational effort.

Quick answers

What is object storage?

Data managed as objects with metadata and unique IDs, not blocks or files. Highly scalable, widely used for cloud and backup.

Best open source?

Ceph and MinIO are the most popular. Ceph is reliable and scalable, MinIO is lightweight and container-friendly.

Good for backups?

Yes, especially cloud-native, S3-compatible or distributed systems with durability guarantees.

Cloud vs open source

Cloud is hosted and usually paid. Open source is self-hosted: full control, but you maintain it.

Sources and notes: Mr.PlanB object storage vendor table · Vendor documentation for Ceph, MinIO, SeaweedFS, Wasabi, Backblaze B2 and Cloudflare R2 as summarized on the page