

Hosting Providers

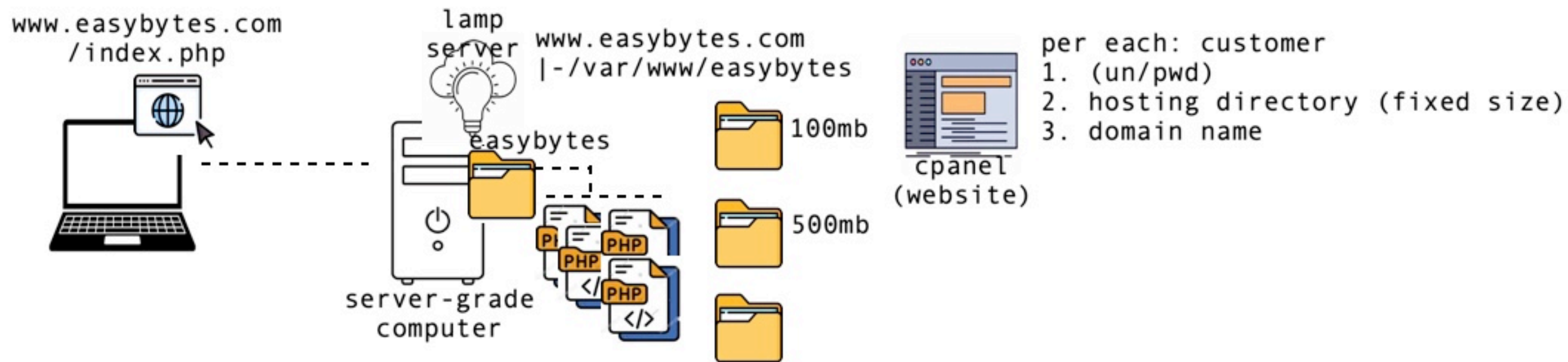
The Hosting Providers by themselves procure at a large-scale the infrastructure, licensed software, networking/internet and human resources required for hosting/running the software applications on a shared infrastructure model

How do these hosting providers offer hosting services to the business or clients?

The hosting providers offer hosting services on a shared hosting model, it means for running a software application of a small or moderate organization that don't need huge

1. cpu
 2. ram
 3. storage
 4. network
- etc

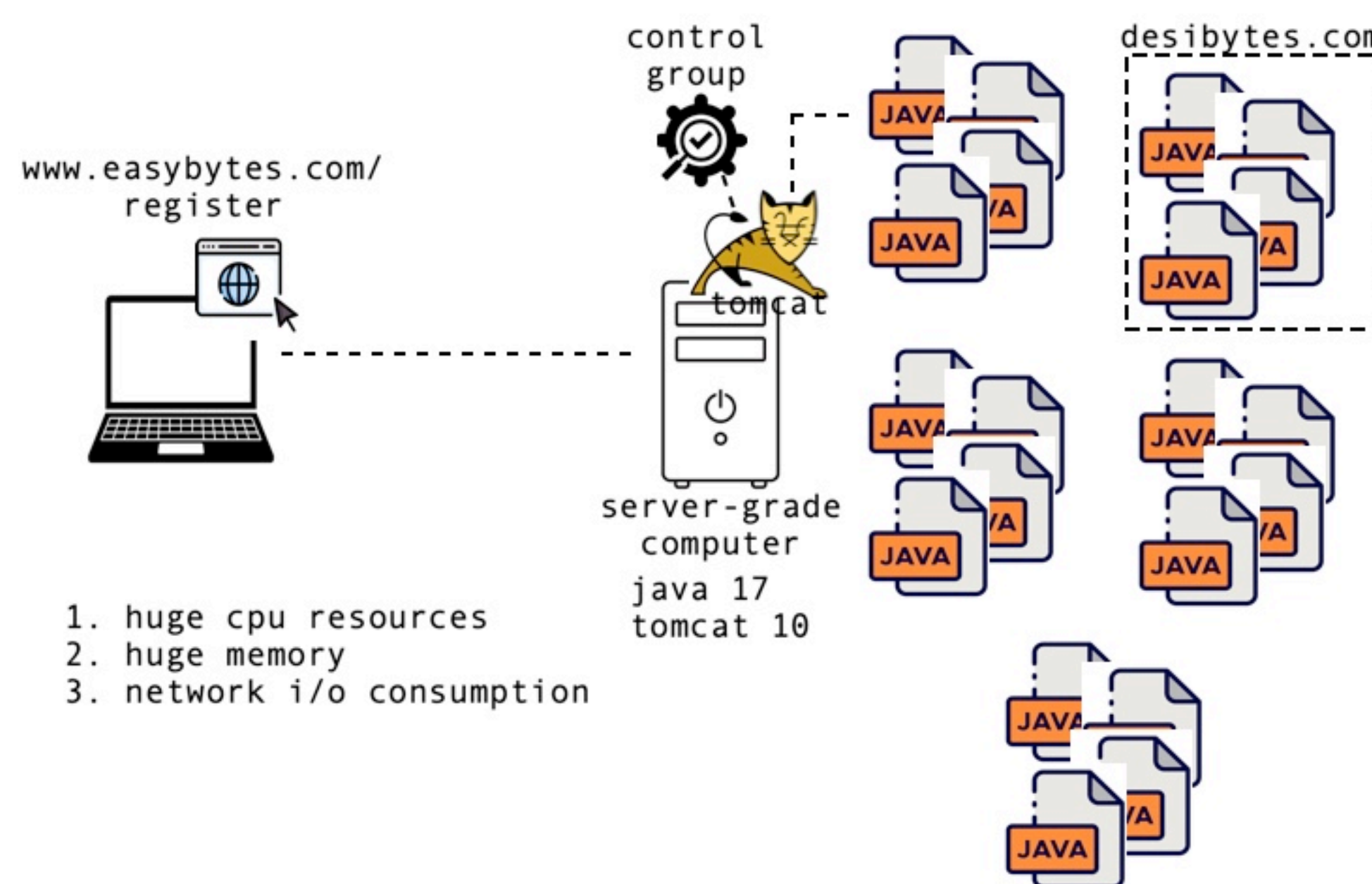
Since these organizations are limited by business, the amount of system resources consumed by their application on the infrastructure is very limited. So running/hosting such applications on a dedicated infra is going to waste resources and incur huge cost. So the hosting providers offer the shared hosting services by which the physical infrastructure is shared across the business organizations/clients in running the application at a cheaper price



- server:
1. zero cpu usage
 2. no ram/memory usage
 3. huge amount of storage
 4. network i/o bandwidth (php size: 1kb - 1mb)

- per each: customer
1. (un/pwd)
 2. hosting directory (fixed size)
 3. domain name

The hosting providers are limited by technology, they won't provide hosting space for all technology applications because of lack of flexibility in provided shared hosting services for certain technology.



1. java
 2. .net
 3. scala
 4. ruby
 5. python (scripting)
- are server-side programming languages security

1. java 9, 10, 11, ... 21

website: java 20
tomcat server: 9, 10, 11

1. huge cpu resources
2. huge memory
3. network i/o consumption

Few of the hosting providers available are:

1. Hostinger
 2. HostingRaja
 3. mochahost
 4. bigrock
 5. godaddy
- etc

advantages:-

1. The initial investment cost needed in procuring the infrastructure/hardware resources in hosting the application is disappeared, because the hosting providers take care of pooling the infrastructure/hardware resources in offering the hosting services for us

2. Within few hours or couple of days the business organization can have their application hosted/deployed and released to the public. Because all that we need to host the application is request the hosting provider to offer hosting space, since everything is pre-configured and readily available the hosting providers offer the hosting space pretty quickly

3. Business organizations don't have to procure and bear the hefty software licensing costs in running their applications. Since the infrastructure/hardware resources are shared among the organizations by the hosting providers

1. The job of procuring/purchasing the licenses will be taken care by hosting provider
2. Since multiple organizations are sharing the physical resources, the cost of software licenses will be distributed among the business organizations so that it will come down pretty much

4. The business organizations don't need to setup air-conditioned rooms, 24/7 powerback, leased internet lines etc in order to host their applications as these physical infrastructure resources are taken care by hosting providers. That greatly brings down the cost of hosting the application

5. The cost of human resources, infrastructure, hardware, software licenses are shared among the business organizations that using them in shared-modal, that brings down the overall cost of hosting the applications

dis-advantages:-

There are lot of dis-advantages with hosting providers:

1. Since they provide shared hosting services, business organizations don't have control over which software packages or tools of what the versions to be installed on the machines. The hosting providers always offer the hosting space with pre-configured or default software technology stack of pre-defined versions of their own. So always business has align their application development to be compatible with what these providers offer

2. Limited by machine/hosting space shape. The hosting providers offer shared hosting services which means the physical system resources of a machine is shared across multiple vendors, due to this the business organizations cannot have the machines of varied capacity or sizes as all of them are preconfigured and fixed in sizes.

3. Limited capacity: A business organization cannot request an hosting provider to offer clustered machines of private network to host their application, as they don't support such nature of services in first-hand

4. Patching, upgrading and release management is not under the control of business organization. The hosting providers permit to carry all such operations during the pre-defined maintenance window only

6. Limited by technology: not all the technology stacks are offered by hosting providers.