Which Type of Server Hosting Plan Should You go

For?

Finding server hosts for your organisation in 2018 can be tricky. Especially when you look for the ones that are not only pocket friendly, but also have a high quality of service. Doing copious amounts of research can get you far and depending on what you need, options are bound to be present. We look at two popular types of server hosting services, the virtual private servers (VPS) and cloud servers that are run by some **Dedicated Cloud Server Hosting** service.

The benefits of Virtual Private Servers

* VPS has the advantage of giving each client a single server machine to use. All the features and functionality of a single server are now for a single client. What this means is that the amount of computing speed and power received is unparalleled.
* Though the supply might not always meet demands, there wouldn’t always be such a high demand since a server or two usually can satiate the needs of a client, generally. Scalability being an issue, it can lead to overcharging and under delivery, but that is why only the Best **Managed Dedicated Server Hosting** survive in this market.
* Finding any well **Managed Dedicated Server** though could be tricky, but a search on the inter-webs and forums should lead you to your destination surprisingly quick.

The perils of Cloud Servers

* A collection of server machines, all linked up logically and physically make up this contender. As physical distances have no meaning over the internet, the tangible servers can be located on different parts of the world, even spread out in different continents.
* They share resources like computing power and clients, who by the way never interfere with each other through the use of virtualisation.
* Since the computers are so spread out, it shouldn’t be a problem if one or two systems fail in the network. The overall performance might drop slightly, but it wouldn’t be noticeable.
* Data Integrity is maintained even if machines are physically down and also against hackers. Remember that there isn’t just one machine storing data, it’s spread. Attackers must crack way more than one server, to get access to files. Not easy.