

Published based on [VPS Web Hosting](#)

VPS Web Hosting

Virtual Service Hosting allows thousands of individuals to host their own personal web sites at a inexpensive cost. It has several downsides, however. Hundreds of sites can be hosted on a individual server resources such as CPU, disk space, and bandwidth have to be shared with your virtual neighbors.

Shared resources usually are no problem for small to moderate sized web sites. Your main restriction is the lack of control over system level software, http servers, mail servers etc. You don't have any choice of operating-system and you cannot compile programs or do administrative tasks such as setting up Spam filters or firewalls.

A lot of people would say 'So what? I don't want to do that stuff anyway!' It's accurate that virtually all website owners have no desire or ability to handle this sort of work and are happy to hand it over to the hosting company. People who desire more control over their server environment or want to experiment with new computer software, however, can get access to this level of management with a Virtual Server Hosting.

A virtual private server (VPS) is a physical server which has been partitioned (utilizing software) into several virtual machines, each acting as a completely independent dedicated server. The physical resources such as Ram memory, CPU and storage space are still shared, but each VPS acts independently of the others. Each Virtual private server may have a different operating-system and can be designed in any way possible.

The key benefit of Virtual Server Hosting is allowing each manager use of the root level of his virtual server hosting. This type of access allows the administrator to install and delete software, set permissions, create accounts " in short, do everything that the administrator of a 'real' sever can.

In addition to offering more control over your hosting environment, a Virtual Server Hosting is much more protected than shared hosting. Websites on a shared server all have the exact same operating system, so if a hacker were to find access to the root of the server this individual can damage any or all of the websites on that server. A Virtual private server, on the other hand, is split in a way that even if a hacker were to gain entry through one account, there is no way to gain access to the others. Each virtual server hosting account is invisible to the others and it's impossible to set up root level access from one VPS to another.

Virtual server hosting could be set up in various ways so be sure to understand how the hosting company has allotted resources. The most common configuration is to divide all of the physical resources equally by the amount of accounts. Therefore, if there are ten virtual servers, each would be given 10% of the total bandwidth, CPU, memory and disk space.

The cons of virtual server hosting are almost the same as the advantages. The control that a Virtual private server account offers may be hazardous unless you know what you really are doing. You are able to delete files, set permissions improperly, allow virus-laden software on the system and, generally, genuinely mess things up. If you do not have the expertise to administer a server, or are not ready to learn, virtual server hosting isn't for you.

In case your web site has outgrown shared hosting, however, virtual server hosting provides an affordable substitute for dedicated web hosting. When looking for a virtual server host, be certain to learn how system resources are partitioned up, the quantity of virtual server hosting accounts on each physical server, the manner for upgrading, as well as the options of operating systems.

Learn more about [Virtual Server Hosting](#). Stop by Author Name's site where you can find out all about [VPS Hosting](#) and what it can do for you.

You can also find this article published on [VPS Web Hosting](#), and on the tag pages [hosting](#), [virtual server hosting](#), [vps hosting](#), [Web Hosting](#), [web site hosting](#), [website hosting](#).