

Connectivity and Bandwidth of Managed Hosting

Connectivity and Bandwidth of Managed Hosting are the key indicators of the service provided by the different companies. Bandwidth means the rate at which the data get transferred or, the quantity of data that can be transmitted from one point to other in the specific time period. The time period is usually defined in terms of seconds and data in terms of bits, in all, it is termed a bits per second (BPS). Connectivity is a term used for access providers, who are provisioning data transfer rate or bandwidth by employing several connections points. These points are across a network connected to multiple centers of dedicated servers.

Measurements of Bandwidth: Bandwidth Measures as described by the telecom standards are the following:

- 95th Measurement method:** This method makes use of average bits and the speed with which the data transfers. The line speed that is billed towards 95th percentile, prime or average speed is described on the speed with which the data currents from server. The measurements collected are compared in Miles per Hour (Mph).
- Line speed measurement** takes place exercising the Bits per second, megabits per second, gigabits per seconds and Kilobits per second.
- Unmetered Measurement Method:** This method makes use of bits or speed. In this method, the service providers control top line speed of a server. It means the total Mbits are apportioned to server and are designed on switch. These kinds of unmetered Bandwidths typically acquire an additional charge.
- Total Transfer Measurement method:** Several providers compute Total Transfer, by analyzing the measurements concerning the definite data leaving and impending form server. These are measured in terms of bytes. The different equations of measurement of every provider vary. Some calculate both in and out transfer, while others measure separately the in transfer and the out transfer in the servers.

Conclusion: Managed Hosting is generally used by people, due to the dedicated server's high powered networks provided by multiple suppliers. A dedicated server usually consumes massive quantity bandwidth with multi-provider mix. A non multi-provider merge of bandwidth requires huge investment in long term contracts, core routers and high monthly bills will be the outcome. The cost that is required to establish a network by eliminating multi-provider mix of bandwidth is not economical for the host providers. Various Managed hosting providers includes a Service Level Agreement that is placed on basis of the network uptime.