

# Cloud VPS vs Traditional VPS: Understanding the Differences

A COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE, SCALABILITY,  
AND COST



**BigBirdWeb**  
Cloud Enhanced Technology

# 1. Infrastructure

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Runs on a single physical server, partitioned into multiple virtual servers.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Utilizes a cluster of servers with resources distributed across multiple servers.



## 2. Scalability

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Scaling requires manual server upgrades, which can involve downtime.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Highly scalable with no downtime, allowing on-demand adjustments.

# 3. Performance and Reliability

- ▶ Traditional VPS: A server failure can lead to downtime.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Automatic failover ensures high availability and minimizes downtime.

## 4. Resource Allocation

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Resources are tied to a single machine, with potential limitations.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Resources are distributed across the cloud, providing higher efficiency.

## 5. Cost

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Fixed pricing model, where you pay for allocated resources.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Pay-as-you-go model, where you only pay for the resources you use.

## 6. Security

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Secure but with a minor risk of cross-contamination.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Enhanced security due to resource distribution but requires strong defenses.

# 7. Use Cases

- ▶ Traditional VPS: Best for stable websites or applications with predictable traffic.
- ▶ Cloud VPS: Ideal for dynamic workloads, e-commerce, and high-performance applications.



# Conclusion

- ▶ Both cloud VPS and traditional VPS offer unique advantages. Choose based on your needs,
- ▶ whether it's scalability, performance, or cost-effectiveness.

