

# types of data centers



1. Enterprise Data Centers: Owned and operated by individual organizations for their own use. They are tailored to specific business needs and often located on-site or nearby.

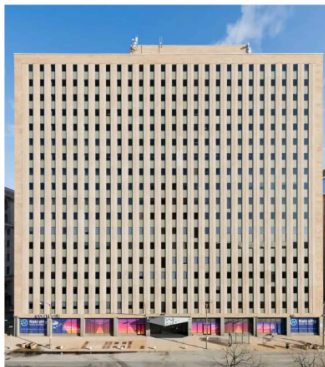
2. Colocation Data Centers: Facilities where multiple organizations rent space, power, and cooling. They provide a shared infrastructure while enabling organizations to maintain control over their hardware and data.



3. Cloud Data Centers: Managed by cloud service providers like AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud. They support cloud computing services, offering scalable and on-demand resources.



4. Hyperscale Data Centers: Large-scale facilities designed to efficiently support massive data processing and storage needs of tech giants and cloud providers. They typically span hundreds of thousands of square feet.



5. Edge Data Centers: Smaller facilities located closer to end users or data sources, supporting low-latency applications and local processing.

6. Modular Data Centers: Flexible, scalable units that can be quickly deployed and expanded as needed, often used for temporary or rapid deployment needs.

Revision #2

Created 15 September 2025 11:17:31 by Max

Updated 15 September 2025 12:10:42 by Max