

PACKAGE COMPARISON

Managed Hosting Packages

A quick guide to choosing between Essential, Professional, and Enterprise managed hosting.

This brochure is a neutral overview for early sales conversations. Final service scope, support targets, response times, and legal commitments are defined in the managed hosting agreement.

Packages

Essential, Professional, Enterprise

Document

Universal comparison

Version

Version 1.0 - 2025

The right package depends on risk: how much downtime matters, how quickly incidents must be handled, and how much operational depth the platform requires.

Essential

A practical production foundation for smaller services, pilots, and controlled launches.

TYPICAL FIT

- Small public websites, portals, admin tools, and early SaaS products
- Predictable traffic with no strict high-availability requirement
- Teams that accept scheduled maintenance and manual scaling

Professional

A stronger operations package for production systems with real users, payments, and daily business workflows.

TYPICAL FIT

- Paid services, subscription products, and customer portals
- Internal teams that rely on the platform every day
- Organisations that need controlled releases and stronger recovery practices

Enterprise

A platform architecture for mission-critical services, higher availability goals, and formal 24/7 operations.

TYPICAL FIT

- Mission-critical applications with formal uptime expectations
- Higher transaction volume, stronger brand risk, or compliance pressure
- Teams that require disaster recovery, 24/7 escalation, and change management

Simple rule of thumb

Essential is for controlled launch environments, Professional is the normal production recommendation, and Enterprise is for formal availability, 24/7 escalation, and platform-level resilience.

Best for

ESSENTIAL

Small public websites, portals, admin tools, and early SaaS products

PROFESSIONAL

Paid services, subscription products, and customer portals

ENTERPRISE

Mission-critical applications with formal uptime expectations

Hosting model

ESSENTIAL

One EU-based cloud VM running Linux

PROFESSIONAL

Primary EU production VM sized with database and deployment headroom

ENTERPRISE

Kubernetes or managed container platform

Compute approach

ESSENTIAL

AMD/x86 shared vCPU VM is the default. ARM can be considered only when all application dependencies and images are validated.

PROFESSIONAL

AMD/x86 VM is preferred for broad compatibility. ARM can be used for staging or stateless services after dependency checks.

ENTERPRISE

AMD/x86 dedicated or performance-class nodes for predictable workloads; ARM nodes may be used for compatible stateless services.

Security posture

ESSENTIAL

Cloud firewall allows only HTTP/HTTPS and restricted SSH

PROFESSIONAL

Cloud firewall with explicit inbound allow-list

ENTERPRISE

Edge WAF/CDN with rate limiting, bot controls, and DDoS mitigation

Operational scope is where packages differ most: what is monitored, how recovery works, and when people respond.

Monitoring

ESSENTIAL

CPU, memory, disk, network, and load average

PROFESSIONAL

Everything in Essential

ENTERPRISE

Platform, node, pod, ingress, and database monitoring

Recovery

ESSENTIAL

Automated database backup

PROFESSIONAL

Daily database backups with off-site retention

ENTERPRISE

Managed database backups or replicated backup strategy

Support

ESSENTIAL

Support is provided during agreed business days and business hours.

PROFESSIONAL

Extended support hours and production incident priorities are agreed during onboarding.

ENTERPRISE

24/7 coverage applies to agreed critical incident categories and escalation paths.

DevCorp typically manages

- Hosting platform setup and documented operational processes.
- Monitoring, backup configuration, firewall baseline, and routine maintenance.
- Incident handling according to the selected support package.

Customer typically owns

- Business content, legal policies, data ownership, and third-party account approvals.
- Commercial subscriptions for external services unless contracted otherwise.
- Timely approvals for planned releases, maintenance, and access changes.

Not included unless contracted separately

- Application feature development, major refactoring, and product roadmap delivery.
- Formal legal review, compliance certification, penetration testing, or audit representation.
- Third-party vendor fees, paid security tools, cloud overages, or dedicated licenses.