KORE

PRODUCT BRIEF / 01 / COMPUTE

VMaaS & Allocated Resource Pools

Predictable virtual infrastructure, allocated to the workloads that matter.

Defined compute, memory, storage and network capacity on infrastructure operated by KORE engineers - without buying hardware or untangling hyperscaler billing.

THE KORE SERVICE PATH

TECHNICAL FOUNDATION

vCPU + RAM	STORAGE	PRIVATE NETWORKS
Allocated to workload demand	Capacity with defined protection	Segmentation by design

CAPACITY	CONTROL	COMMERCIALS
Defined resource envelope	VM and network autonomy	Predictable service model

ENTERPRISE PERFORMANCE. EXECUTIVE SIMPLICITY.

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THE BUSINESS CASE

Predictable capacity without hyperscaler complexity

Choose individual virtual machines or an allocated resource pool your team can partition as workload demand changes.

01 Control the envelope

Defined vCPU, RAM and storage make capacity visible, governable and easier to forecast.

02 Move at infrastructure speed

Provision and reshape environments without waiting for another hardware procurement cycle.

03 Keep commercial logic clear

A contracted resource model replaces opaque metering and dashboard archaeology.

WHAT THE SERVICE PROVIDES

Allocated resource pools

A defined pool for customer-controlled VM allocation and rebalancing.

Individual virtual machines

Right-sized Linux or Windows workloads with optional licensing and management.

Private networking

Segmentation, routing, firewall and address options designed around real boundaries.

Resilience patterns

Compute and storage choices aligned to workload criticality, not a generic tier.

Operational coverage

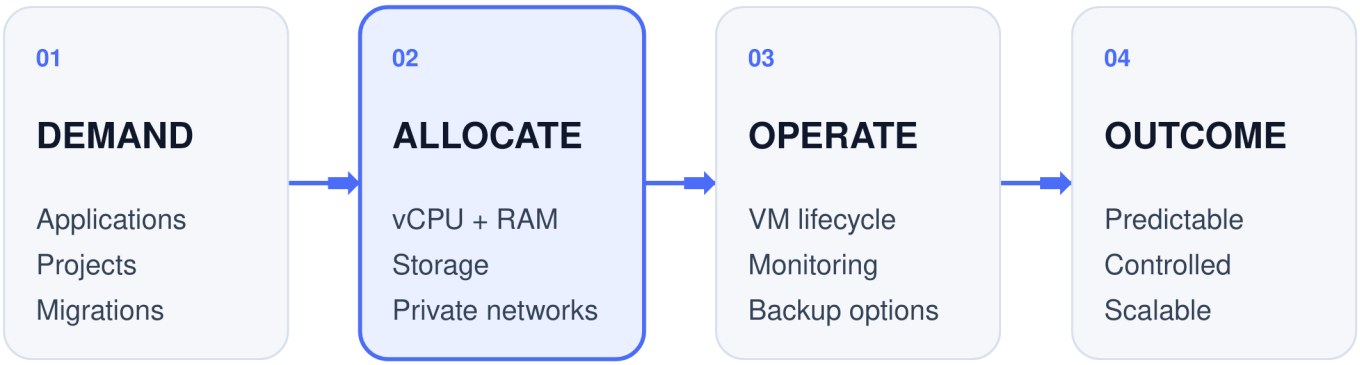
Monitoring, backup, patching and engineering support added where required.

BEST SUITED TO

- Production and business-critical applications
- Development, test and project environments
- Public-cloud cost control or ageing hardware
- Control without owning the infrastructure platform

SERVICE BLUEPRINT

Demand becomes controlled capacity through four clear decisions



- KORE PLATFORM
- ENGINEERING SUPPORT
- GOVERNANCE
- RECOVERY OPTIONS

Four steps to a controlled service

01 Discover

Profile workloads, dependencies, criticality and present costs.

02 Design

Define resources, networks, access and the right resilience pattern.

03 Migrate

Build, validate and move through an agreed transition plan.

04 Operate

Manage change, capacity and lifecycle against the service design.

KORE HANDLES

- Platform, hypervisor and core storage
- Agreed network and service operations
- Infrastructure incidents and capacity guidance

CUSTOMER RETAINS

- Applications and data classification
- Guest OS, software and user-access ownership
- Recovery priorities and acceptance testing

COMMERCIAL DESIGN

Build the operating model your workload actually needs

Start with the resource model that solves the immediate constraint, then add only the operational and resilience layers that create real value.

Complete the service

Managed Backup	Defined retention, recovery options and restore support.
Connectivity Services	Clean paths between sites, users, racks and cloud environments.
Managed Operations	Monitoring, incident support, patching and lifecycle assistance.

BRING TO THE DESIGN WORKSHOP

01

Which workloads are genuinely business-critical?

02

What is the 12- to 36-month capacity profile?

03

Which identities, networks and licences must move too?

Why KORE

CAPACITY CLARITY

Design before dependency

The resource envelope, resilience and ownership model are explicit before migration.

ENGINEERING ACCESS

People who know the platform

Technical decisions reach engineers with context across compute, storage and network.

COMMERCIAL CONTROL

Predictable by design

A contracted service boundary makes cost, scope and growth easier to govern.

Virtual infrastructure without hyperscaler complexity.