

Compare the fit, not the feature count.

Review a technology option against the system it must join and the team that will operate it.

Platform comparison criteria

Criterion	Question to answer
Interoperability	Can it use existing identity, APIs and data formats?
Operations	Who can deploy, monitor and recover it?
Commercial model	How does cost change with users, data and traffic?
Exit path	Can the business export data and replace the dependency?

Evaluate an ordinary workload

Use realistic data and a representative integration. A polished isolated demo rarely exposes the operating effort or constraints that matter later.

Keep commercial assumptions visible

Record licensing, hosting and support assumptions alongside technical findings. A workable design can still be a poor fit if those assumptions are wrong.

Choose for the work you need to run

Start with the business workflow and the team that will maintain it. A platform comparison becomes useful when it names the required identity model, integration methods, hosting constraints and expected workload. A feature that nobody needs should not outweigh a missing capability that the daily operation depends on.

For example, a customer portal may need delegated administration for several customer organisations. Test that model with two sample organisations before selecting a platform. A successful demonstration with one administrator does not establish that customer records stay separate. Include the people who handle access requests in the evaluation so their operating work is visible.

Compare the whole cost of adoption

Licence prices are only one part of the decision. Estimate implementation effort, environments, storage, monitoring, data movement and the work required to support upgrades. Identify which costs grow with users, transactions or retained records. Use a realistic busy period as well as the starting workload.

Keep assumptions beside the estimate. A low entry price can become less attractive if every integration requires an additional licence or specialist support. Treat uncertain prices as questions for the provider rather than presenting them as confirmed savings. The comparison should help someone explain the tradeoff, including what would make a different choice preferable.

Keep an exit route practical

Before committing, test how records, attachments and configuration can be exported. Check whether another system can interpret the export and whether identifiers survive the move. Ownership of data is less useful if the only available extraction is incomplete or too slow for a transition.

Record the selected platform, the accountable owner and the conditions for review. Review when the workflow changes, a material price changes or the provider retires a dependency. Avoid replacing a working platform simply because an alternative is newer. The aim is a maintainable decision with evidence that remains understandable after the original evaluation team moves on.

Does Cobnex require a particular vendor?

Technology choices should follow the workload and existing business context. This site does not imply a certified partnership or reseller relationship.

Read the current resource online

<https://cobnex-review.rgcsekaraa.workers.dev/resources/technology-ecosystem/>