

# VS

# UNIFIED EFFICIENCY HYBRID COMPLEXITY

RETURN ONE

The headline news from ONE 2025 was that OutSystems 11 (O11) will be supported indefinitely. Instead of forcing a "big bang" migration to OutSystems Developer Cloud (ODC), the new strategy is interoperability.

- **Coexistence:** O11 and ODC are now viewed as a combined toolkit rather than competing versions.
- **The "Two-Speed IT" Model:** Keep stable, mature back-office systems on O11 while building agile, high-scale customer apps on ODC.

## PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE

### MENDIX



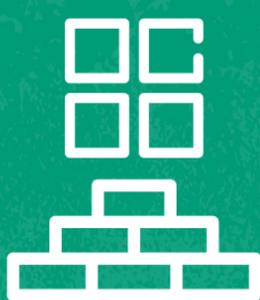
**The Blueprint:** Designed as a single, model-driven engine from day one. Modernization (like the move to K8s) happens inside the existing engine, keeping all apps on one track.

### OUTSYSTEMS



**The Pivot:** Originally, ODC was the intended "replacement" for O11. However, due to migration friction and technical gaps, the strategy shifted in 2025 to "Indefinite Coexistence."

## INFRASTRUCTURE



### 1 SINGLE CORE ENGINE

Every application is built upon a single, standardized core engine. By maintaining a consistent model-driven framework, the platform ensures that both existing business applications and new AI-driven apps operate on the same architecture, security standards, and deployment processes.



### 2 FOUNDATIONS, 2 SKILL SETS

With OutSystems you are managing two different technical foundations. O11 (Windows/IIS/.NET Framework) and ODC (Linux/K8s/.NET runtime). For example, they use different database engines (SQL Server vs. Aurora PostgreSQL).

## PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL RISKS

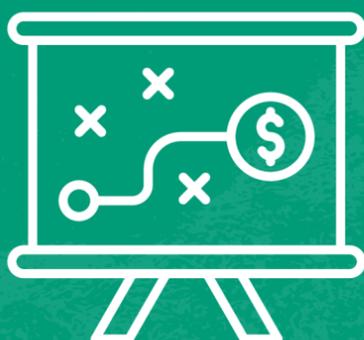


In hybrid model (OutSystems), performance can be impacted if integrations rely on frequent synchronous calls. OutSystems provides mitigation through Data Fabric, Agent Workbench and SQL access, but outcomes depend on architecture, design choices and execution, this increases performance risks.

Unlike Mendix, OutSystems involves different operational profiles. An O11 expert is not inherently an ODC expert. This can create talent silos, increasing training and organizational complexity.



## STRATEGIC VISION – STABILITY VS. VOLATILITY



**Mendix - Strategic Stability:** The roadmap has remained consistent for a decade. Customers have a high-confidence, long-term vision where every investment stays on a single, supported platform.

**OutSystems - Reactive Evolution:** The "Indefinite Support" for O11 is a reactive strategy to protect the customer base from difficult migrations. While it prevents immediate "End-of-Life" pain, it signals a lack of a unified path forward, forcing customers to hedge their bets across two different product futures.

## FINAL VERDICT

In enterprise environments, **simplicity is the best defense against risk**. Choosing a platform is about deciding how much complexity your team can manage long-term. A **unified path** eliminates technical bridges and specialized team silos. While a hybrid approach protects legacy investments, it can also constrain long-term agility and introduce architectural trade-offs. Ultimately, you must decide: **master one efficient engine or carry the lifelong overhead of two**.