Task 1

Technological lock-in is when an organization depends on a certain technology, like software or hardware platform, in which switching to another technology would be costly or disruptive. This could be a result of deep integration of the system, comfort with the technology, or difficulty in training staff on new systems. The cost of breaking free normally includes time-consuming and usually expensive processes of migrating data or infrastructure.

Vendor Lock-in is a situation where an organization becomes dependent upon one particular supplier for their product or service. The bottom line is that it places total control on the vendor in terms of price, the frequency of updates, and even quality of service. It would therefore not be feasible for the company to change providers as it would impose high costs due to vendor exit cost consideration. The risk involves loss of flexibility, increased operation cost, and subject to business decisions of vendors.

In such a lock-in, the switching cost might be high due to the probable migration costs, retraining, and even operational disruptions. On the other hand, adherence to such a lock-in guarantees stability, easier integration, and long-term supplier relationships.

Sources :
1. https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/cloud/what-is-vendor-lock-in/

2. https://www.builder.ai/glossary/vendor-lock-in#:~:text=Vendor%20lock%2Din%20is%20a,dependency%20and%20potential%20compatibility%20issues.