Blackblot® PMTK Product Comparison



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Company Name: <Enter company name: Product Name: <Enter product name>

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Document Revision History:

Date	Revision	Revised By	Approved By
<enter date="" revision=""></enter>	<revision #=""></revision>	<enter name="" your=""></enter>	<enter name=""></enter>
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1. <u>Introduction</u>

1.1. <u>Document Objective</u>

The purpose of this document is to depict a tabular comparison of competing products.

2. The Products

2.1. <u>Section Objective</u>

This section provides background information on the products being compared.

2.2. Product - < Product # X Name>

<Provide a short, general description of the product, its purpose, and its functionality.>

2.3. Product - < Product # Y Name>

<Provide a short, general description of the product, its purpose, and its functionality.>

3. Product Comparison Table

3.1. <u>Section Objective</u>

This section provides product comparison data in tabular form.

<Comment: Different product comparison table styles are presented.</p>
Select the one most appropriate for the given task and audience (internal or external). Please note that capabilities are general categories of ability such as: scalability, security, and manageability. You can also use specific product features instead of capabilities.>

3.2. <u>Product Comparison Table – Qualitative Approach</u>

<Comment: This table type is commonly used to compare products rudimentarily. Capabilities for each product are compared, and the "winning" product receives a score of 1, while the other receives a 0. A Win/loss score is tallied at the bottom of the table. The qualitative approach is mainly used to evaluate features and functionality.>

Capability	<product #="" x=""></product>	Win/Loss	<product #<="" th=""><th>Win/Loss</th></product>	Win/Loss
(or feature)		Score	Y>	Score
	<description.></description.>		<description.></description.>	
Total				

3.3. <u>Product Comparison Table – Quantitative Approach</u>

<Comment: This type of table is commonly used to finely compare products, especially when there are many capabilities or when the products are complex or very similar. Each capability is assigned a weight designating its relative importance. Scores from 1 to 10 are given for each product at the capability level. The total score is tallied at the bottom by summing the results of each weight multiplied by the score.>

Capability (or feature)	Weight	<product #="" x=""></product>	Score	<product #="" y=""></product>	Score
		<description.></description.>		<description.></description.>	
Total	100%				

3.4. <u>Product Comparison Table – Checklist</u>

<Comment: This type of table is commonly used to compare features as an overview or to verify compliance with standards.>

Capability (or feature)	<product #="" x=""></product>	<product #="" y=""></product>	
(or feature)			

3.5. <u>Product Comparison Table – Descriptive Assessment</u>

<Comment: This type of table is commonly used to compare product capabilities in a simplistic yet explanatory way. The audience for this type of table is usually the sales force and buyers.>

Capability (or feature)	<product #="" x=""></product>	<product #="" y=""></product>	Why is this capability (or
(or reature)			feature) important?
	<yes no.="" provide<="" td=""><td><yes no.="" provide<="" td=""><td></td></yes></td></yes>	<yes no.="" provide<="" td=""><td></td></yes>	
	details.>	details.>	

< Example: eCommerce Software Application

Capability	App#1	App#2	Why is this capability (or feature) important?
(or feature)	1-1-		g a sample of the sample of th
Cross-sell	Yes	No	Increased revenue via larger customer order size
and up-sell			and greater customer satisfaction, resulting from
			access to related purchasing choices.
Guided	Yes	No	Increased revenue via a better customer shopping
selling			experience by providing enhanced and robust
			product information across the sales cycle.
Loyalty	Yes	No	Increased revenue via repeat purchases using email
programs			marketing, discounts, promotions, and rewards.
Backend	Yes	No	Reduced costs by appropriately sharing information
integration			with internal systems, including procurement, order
			management, accounting, and inventory.
FedEx/UPS	Yes	No	Reduced costs and improved accuracy in ordering,
integration			shipment handling, and invoicing, resulting in a
			lower cost of doing business for suppliers and
			retailers.

External	Yes	No	Reduced liability and higher reliability with secure
pay			external credit card payment processors interfaces.
processing			
Cross-sell	Yes	No	Increased revenue via larger customer order size
and up-sell			and greater customer satisfaction, resulting from
			access to related purchasing choices.

>

4. <u>Conclusions</u>

4.1. <u>Section Objective</u>

This section describes the conclusions drawn based on the comparison tables.

4.2. Conclusions

<List each conclusion separately, explain why the conclusion was reached, and detail any supporting data.>

5. Action Plan

5.1. <u>Section Objective</u>

This section describes recommended action based on the drawn conclusions.

5.2. Action Plan Items

List of recommended activities:

<Comment: Reflecting on your product strategy, your action items should help enhance your product to better fit the market's needs. Productrelated action items commonly focus on issues such as: design, customization, innovation, standards, technology, and suitability.>

5.2.1. <u>Action Item # n</u>

Conclusion: < Present the conclusion. >

Recommended Action: < Establish the relevant course of action. >

Goals: <Set attainable goals and metrics to measure the action's effect.>

5.3. <u>Action Plan Tracking Table</u>

Action I tem #	Date Started	Date Completed	Comments

Supporting Data

6.1. <u>Section Objective</u>

This section provides data supporting claims, assertions, assumptions, and statements made throughout this document.

- 6.2. <u>Assumptions</u>
 - <Describe any assumptions made while preparing this document.>
- 6.3. Research Information
 - <If relevant, describe and list the type and scope of research conducted
 while preparing this document.>
- 6.4. <u>Product Diagram/Architecture</u>
 - <If relevant, describe the product's architecture and modules accompanied by a schematic diagram.>