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1C CORPORATE IMPLEMENTATION TECHNOLOGY IN ERP-SYSTEM DEPLOYMENT PROJECTS

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1. 1C implementation technology per complexity of software

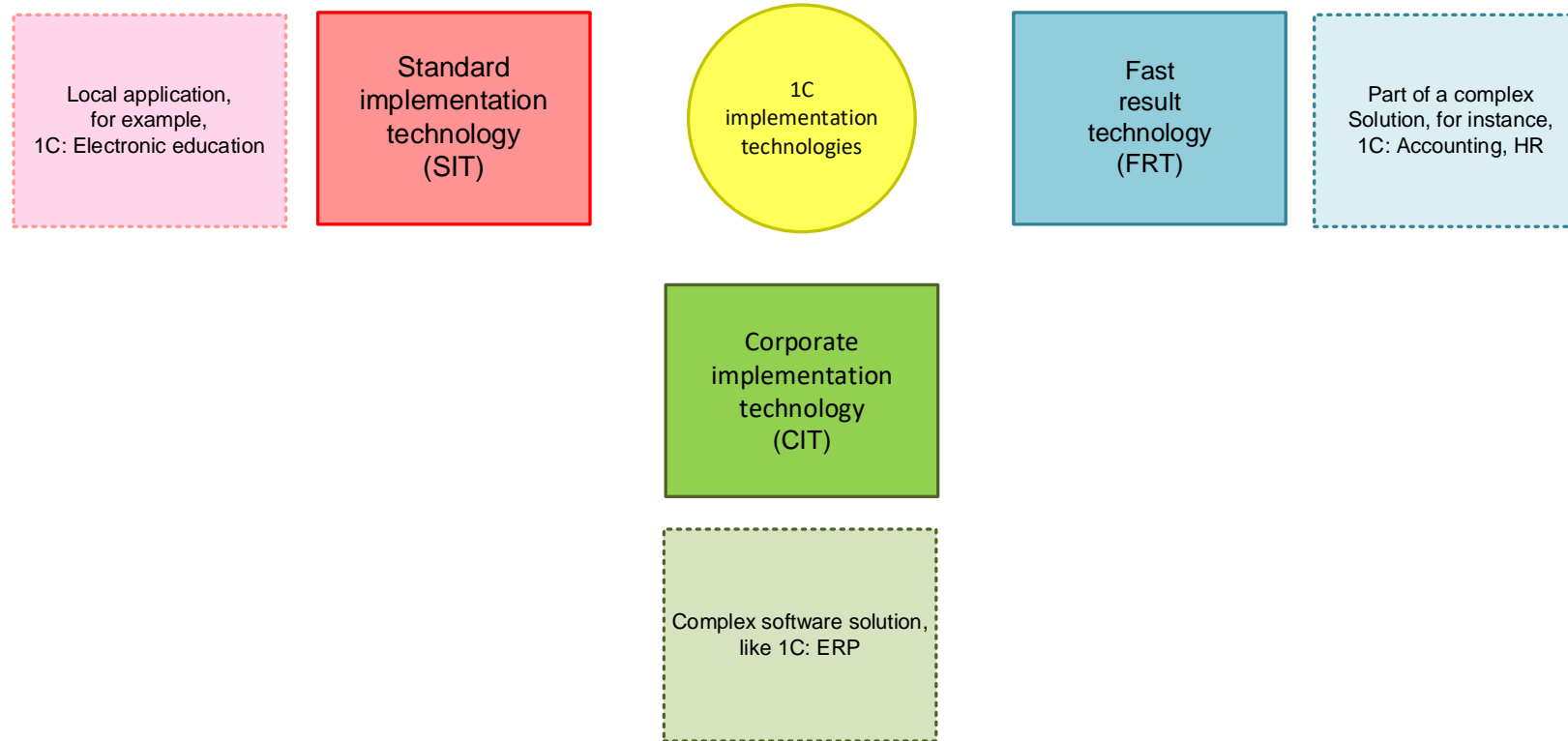


Fig. 1. Different implementation technologies from 1C company

2. Problem statement

The purpose of this paper is to analyze the 1C corporate implementation technology for ERP-system deployment projects and adapt its application to localized large-scale foreign companies.

3. Overview of 1C Corporate Implementation Technology

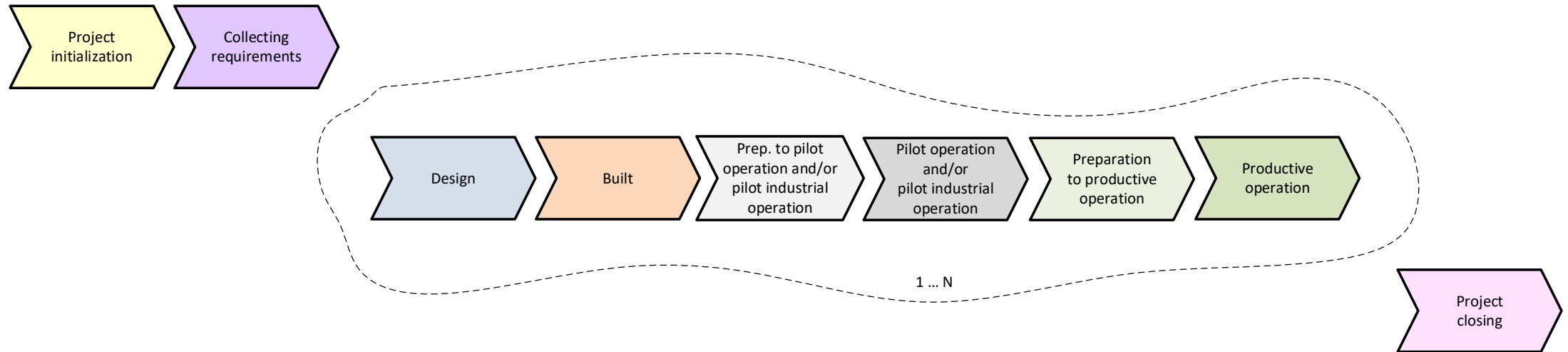


Fig. 2. The 1C corporate implementation technology

4. Overview of typical waterfall implementation method

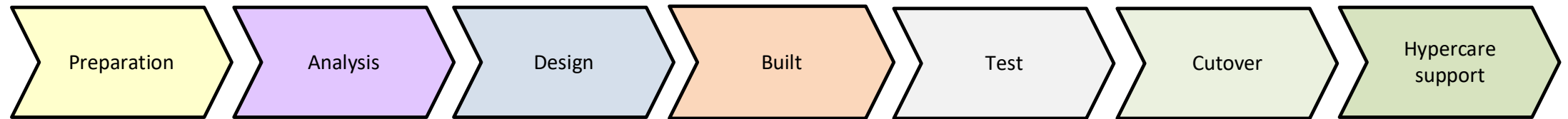


Fig. 3. The classic cascade implementation method

5. Differences between 1C CIT and waterfall

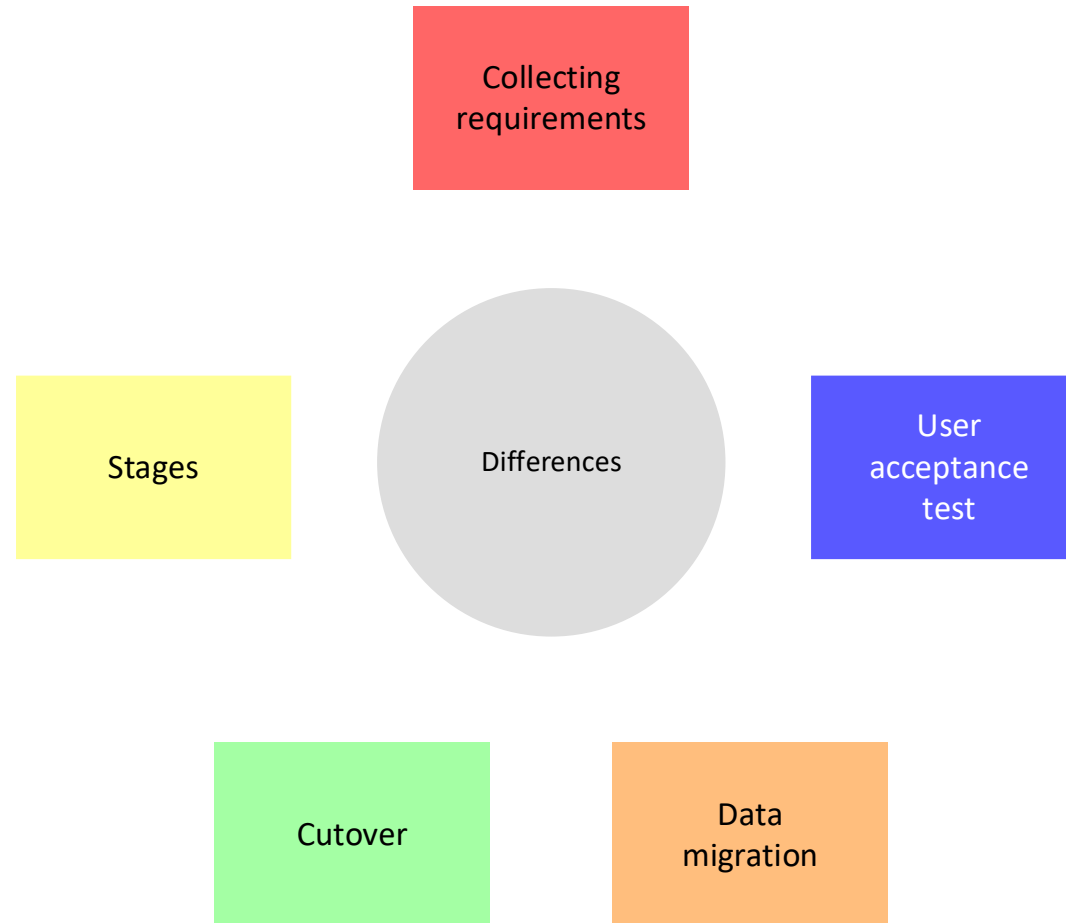


Fig. 4. Differences between two implementation methods

6. Stages (1 of 2)

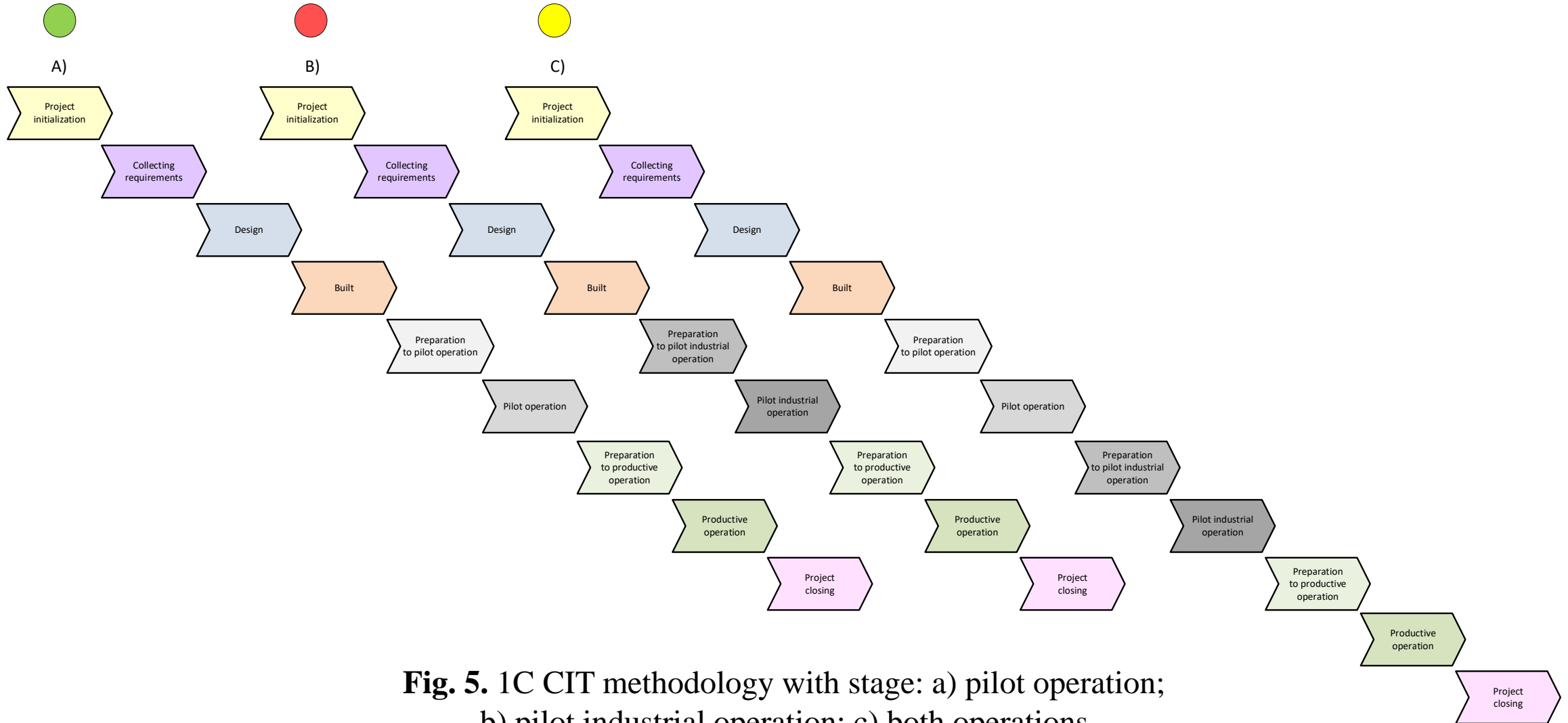


Fig. 5. 1C CIT methodology with stage: a) pilot operation;
b) pilot industrial operation; c) both operations

6. Stages (2 of 2)

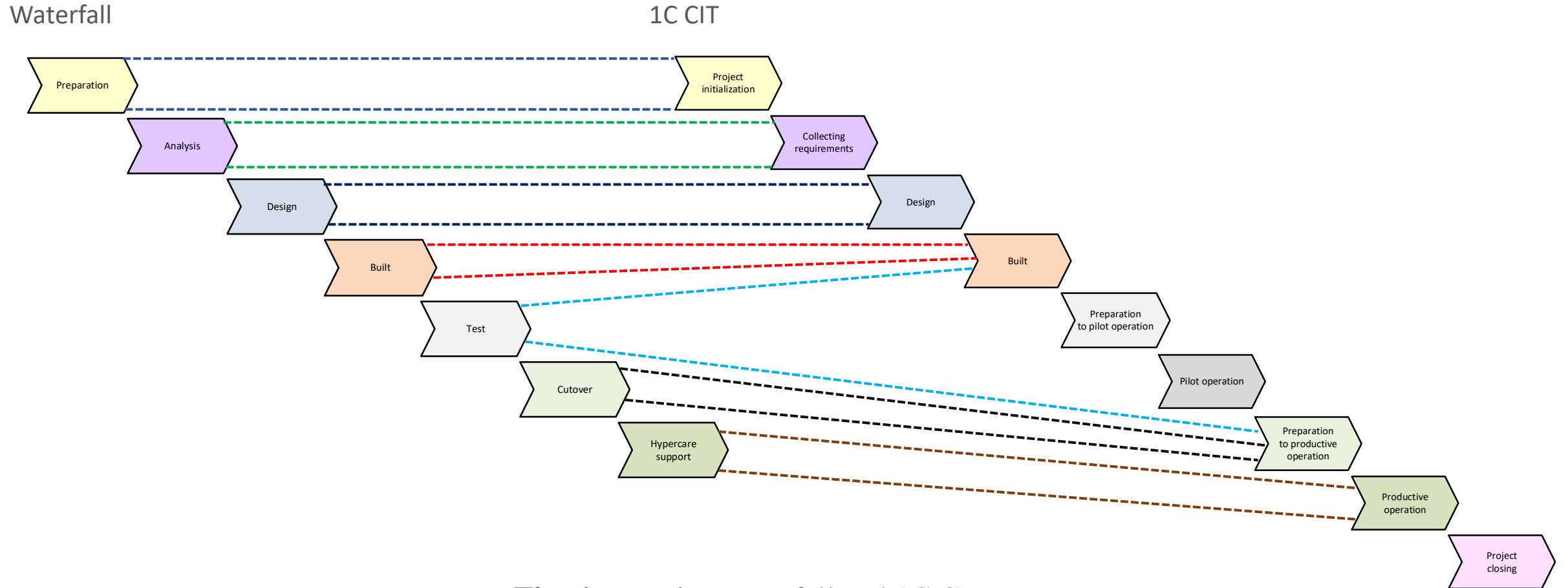


Fig. 6. Mapping waterfall and 1C CIT stages

7. Collecting requirements

1 st level	2 nd level	3 rd level	4 th level
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.1. Sales orgstructure	7.2.1.1. Organizational structure of sales
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.2. Sales master data	7.2.2.1. Price list
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.2. Sales master data	7.2.2.2. Discounts
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.3. Sales to customer	7.2.3.1. Sales order creation
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.3. Sales to customer	7.2.3.2. Outbound delivery creation
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.3. Sales to customer	7.2.3.3. Print TORG-12
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.3. Sales to customer	7.2.3.4. Billing document creation
7. Sales	7.2. Operational sales	7.2.3. Sales to customer	7.2.3.5. Print Invoice

Fig. 7A. Business processes list

1C CIT



Fig. 7B. 1C demo base

Waterfall

8. User acceptance test

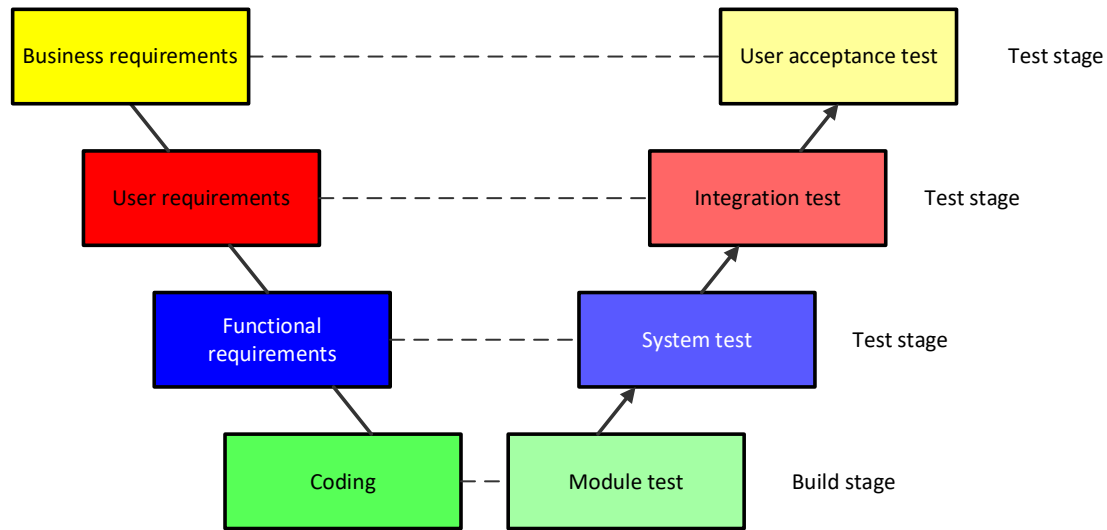


Fig. 8A. V-model

Waterfall

1C CIT

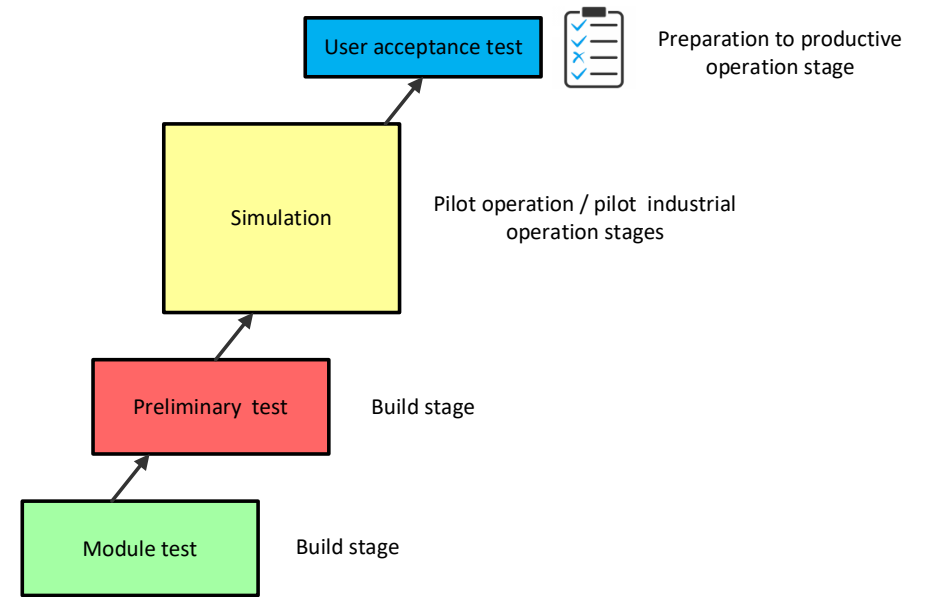


Fig. 8B. UAT after simulation

9. Data migration

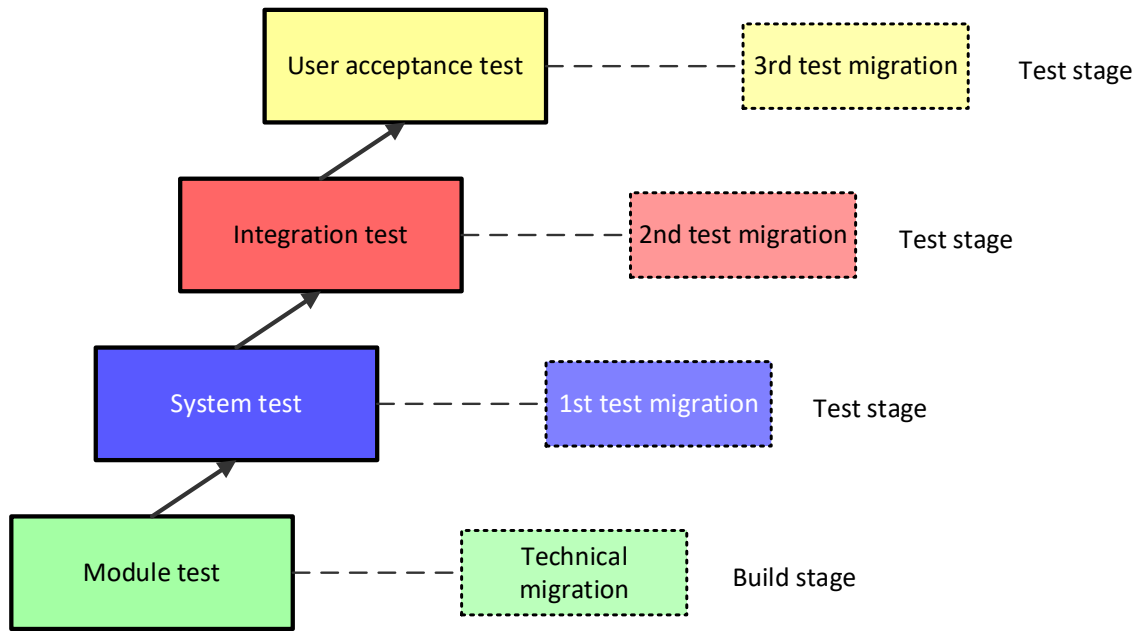


Fig. 9A. Data migration test waves

Waterfall

1C CIT

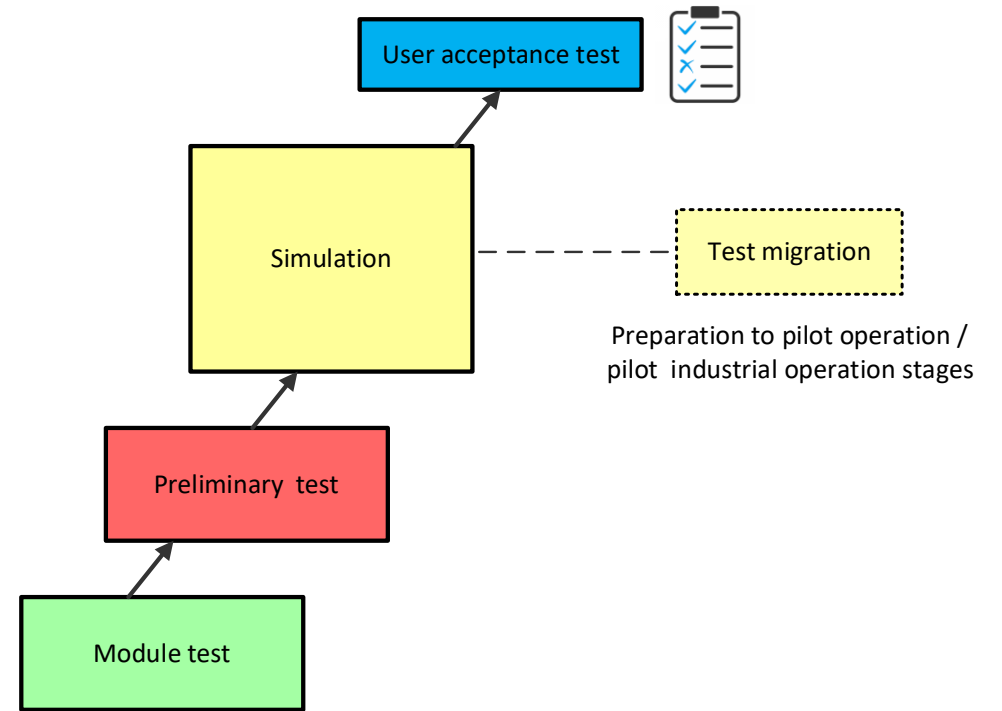


Fig. 9B. Preparation of test data for simulation

10. Cutover

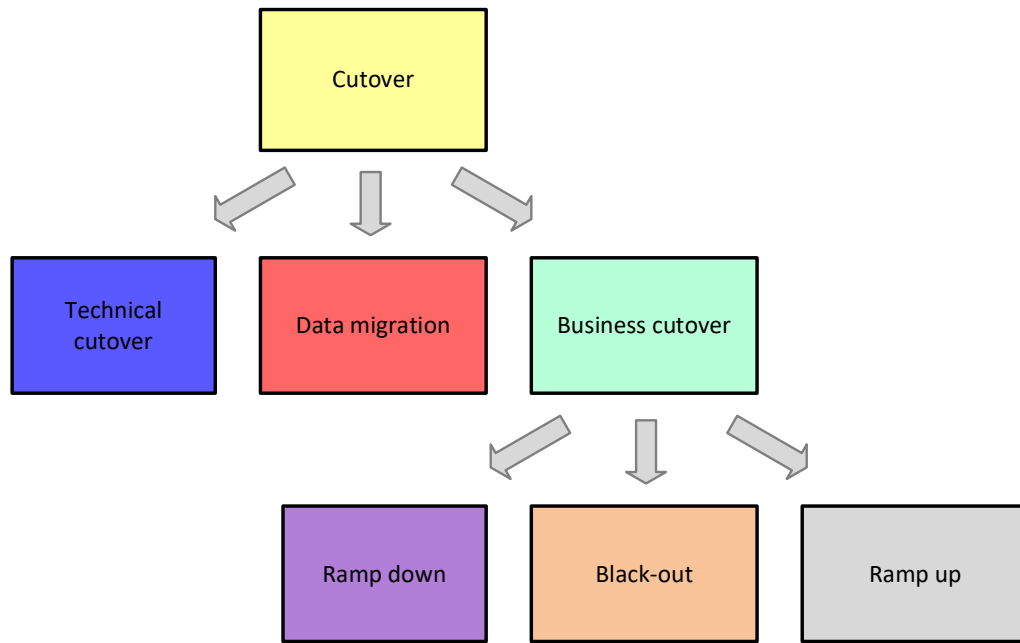


Fig. 10A. Detail cutover procedure

1C CIT

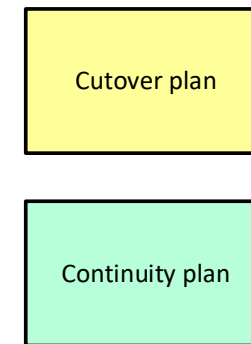


Fig. 10B. High level description of cutover plan

Waterfall

11. 1C CIT improvement areas

Table 1. Areas of attention in 1C CIT

Item	Point of attention
Stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No recommendations when pilot operation and/or pilot industrial operation stages to be used;▪ No dedicated test stage;
Collecting requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Using demo base but not business processes list;
Data migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Data migration test waves not aligned with software testing;
Cutover	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No details at all;
User acceptance test	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ UAT is more meeting minutes than testing;▪ Simulation and UAT is not the same;▪ No classic user acceptance test to be performed

12. Conclusion

- The 1C corporate implementation technology was considered. The 1C CIT is initially focused on the implementation of 1C software products for Russian enterprises and companies from neighboring countries. Despite the fact that the 1C CIT methodology is focused on the implementation of large-scale software products comparable with ERP automation standard, it has excessive variability of stages. There are no explicit recommendations on the sequence of deployment stages, each project team makes its own choice.
- The execution of some project tasks in 1C CIT differs from the classic cascade implementation methodology: requirements collection, data migration, cutover and acceptance testing, which makes it irrelevant for international implementation projects and in localized foreign organizations.
- It is proposed to expand the scope of use of the 1C CIT methodology. To do this, it is necessary to formulate recommendations how to use implementation stages and their variability, which will allow formalizing the use of the methodology in Russian companies. In addition, it is recommended to bring the content of 1C CIT closer to the cascade implementation methodology by eliminating the identified shortcomings, which will make it applicable for international and localized foreign companies.

Thank you!

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