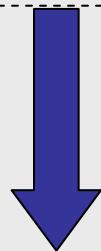


# **Class 19: Course Wrap-up**

**1. Course Main Concepts and Simulation Debriefing**

**2. Sloan Evaluation Forms**

**3. Final Feedback Survey**

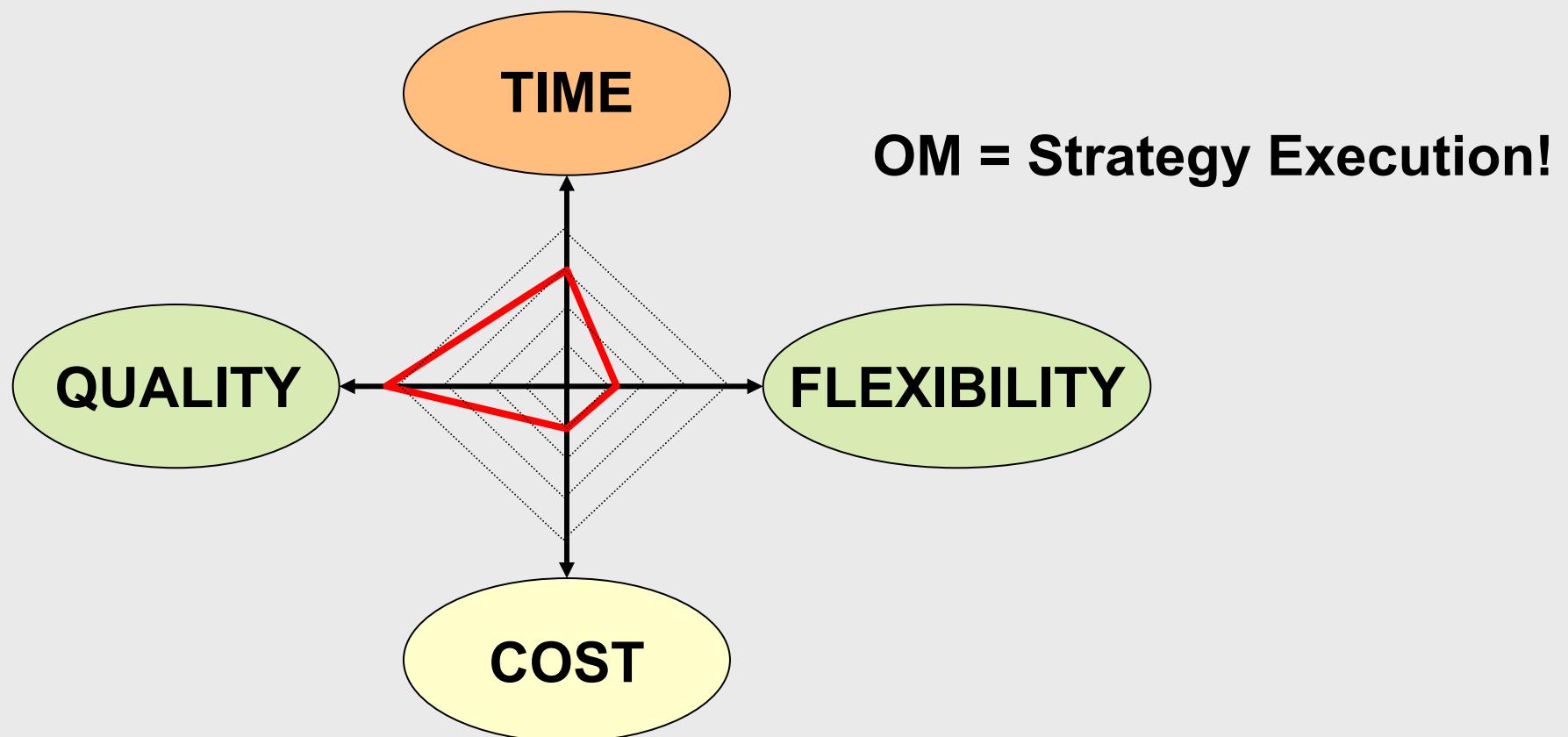


*after class*

# Intro to Ops At-a-Glance

| #  | Day | Date   | Contents                                  | Readings                           | Assignments                     | Sim |
|----|-----|--------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1  | Mon | 29-Mar | <b>Course Introduction</b>                | Course Syllabus                    |                                 |     |
| 2  | Wed | 31-Mar | <b>Case: Burger King + McDonald's</b>     | Types of processes                 |                                 |     |
| 3  | Fri | 2-Apr  | <b>Lecture: Capacity</b>                  | Wait-in-line blues                 | 1 Ex. Buildup, 1 Ex. Queueing   |     |
| 4  | Mon | 5-Apr  | <b>Case: National Cranberry</b>           |                                    |                                 |     |
| 5  | Wed | 7-Apr  | <b>Case: Webvan</b>                       |                                    |                                 |     |
| 6  | Fri | 9-Apr  | <b>Lecture: Inventory</b>                 | Automate or Die                    | 1 Ex. EOQ, 1 Ex. Newsboy        |     |
| 7  | Mon | 12-Apr | <b>Case: Barilla</b>                      | Managing Supply-Chain Inventory    |                                 |     |
| 8  | Wed | 14-Apr | <b>Case: Sport Obermeyer</b>              | Rocket Science Retailing           | Case Write-up                   |     |
| 9  | Fri | 16-Apr | <b>Lecture: Production Control</b>        | Growth in MRP, Control of JIT      | 1 Ex. Kanban, 1 Ex. Commonality |     |
| 10 | Wed | 21-Apr | <b>Case: Hewlett-Packard</b>              |                                    |                                 |     |
| 11 | Fri | 23-Apr | <b>Book: The Goal</b>                     | The Goal                           | Book Review                     |     |
| 12 | Mon | 26-Apr | <b>Lecture: Quality</b>                   | Hank Kolb case                     | 1 Ex. SPC, 1 Ex. 6 Sigma        |     |
| 13 | Wed | 28-Apr | <b>Case: Toyota</b>                       |                                    |                                 |     |
| 14 | Fri | 30-Apr | <b>Lecture: Process Design</b>            | Reengineering Work, ERP Tech. Note |                                 |     |
| 15 | Mon | 3-May  | <b>Case: Global Financial Corporation</b> |                                    |                                 |     |
| 16 | Wed | 5-May  | <b>Lecture: Supply Chain Design</b>       | Chapter 8 Clockspeed               |                                 |     |
| 17 | Fri | 7-May  | <b>Lecture: Product Design</b>            |                                    |                                 |     |
| 18 | Mon | 10-May | <b>Case: Sega Dreamcast</b>               |                                    | Simulation Write-up             |     |
| 19 | Wed | 12-May | <b>Simulation &amp; Course Wrap-up</b>    |                                    |                                 |     |

# What is Operations Management?



# Benchmark Companies

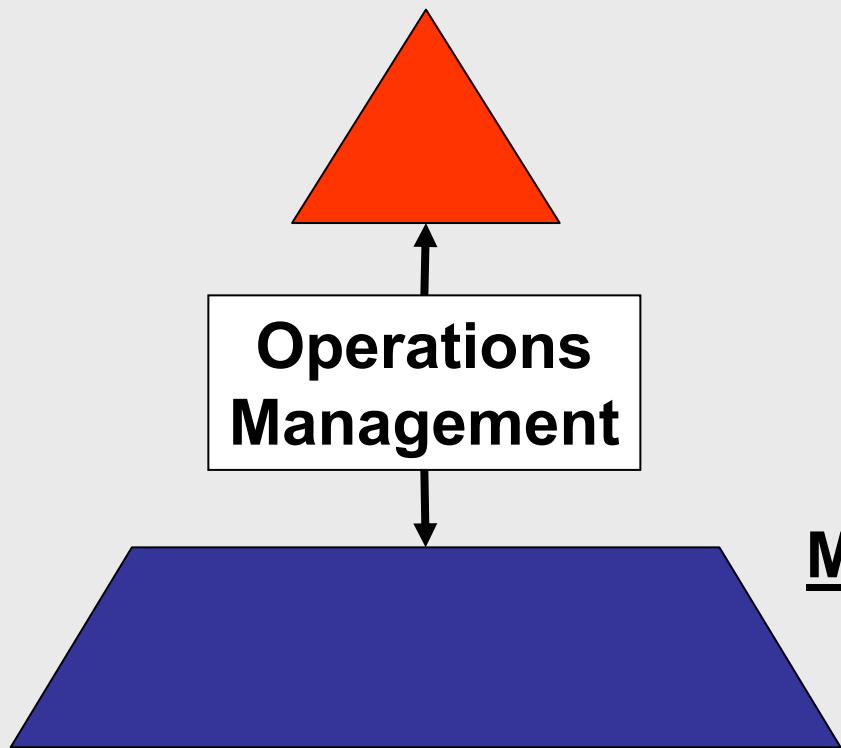
- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| • Toyota            | Lean Manufacturing       |
| • FedEx (Webvan)    | Hub & Spoke              |
| • Dell              | Direct-to-Consumer       |
| • Walmart (Barilla) | ATO technology           |
| • Sport Obermeyer   | Vendor-Managed Inventory |
| • Zara              | Quick Response           |
|                     | Assortment Optimization  |

# Operations Management History

- 1920's: Ford & Taylor  
**Moving Production line and standardized work**
- 1930's: Shewhart  
**Statistical Control of Quality**
- 1960's: Ohno  
**Lean Production System**
- 1980's: Goldratt  
**Theory of Constraints**
- 1990's: Hammer  
**Reengineering & Process Focus**
- 2000's: 15.760 Alumni  
**Storytelling**

# A Translation Challenge

## Corporate Structure



Top Management  
speaks the language of  
**MONEY**

Mid-Mgt., Associates, Workers  
speak the language of  
**THINGS**

OM merges physical and financial analyses,  
and requires great care to people issues!

# Operations Management Architecture

## Product

### *Integral Vs. Modular:*

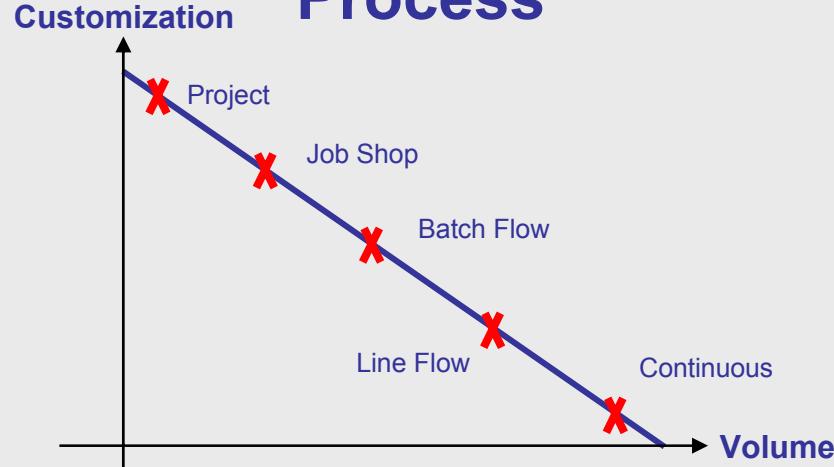
- Functions
- Interface
- Interchangeability

## Supply-Chain

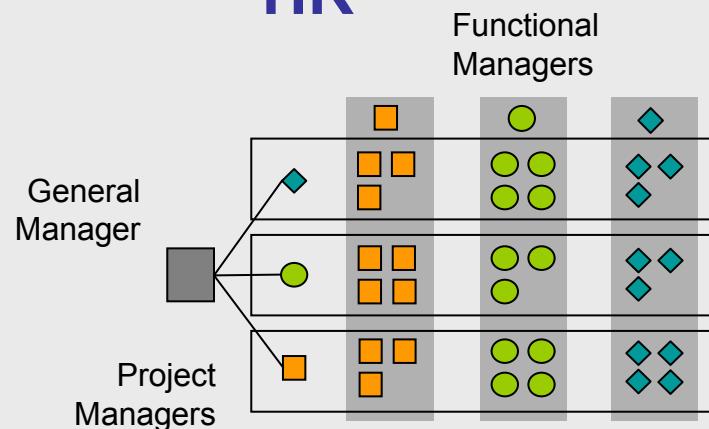
### *Integral Vs. Modular:*

- Geography
- Organization
- Culture
- Communication

## Process



## HR



# **Operations Management Activities**

**Set of responsibilities:**

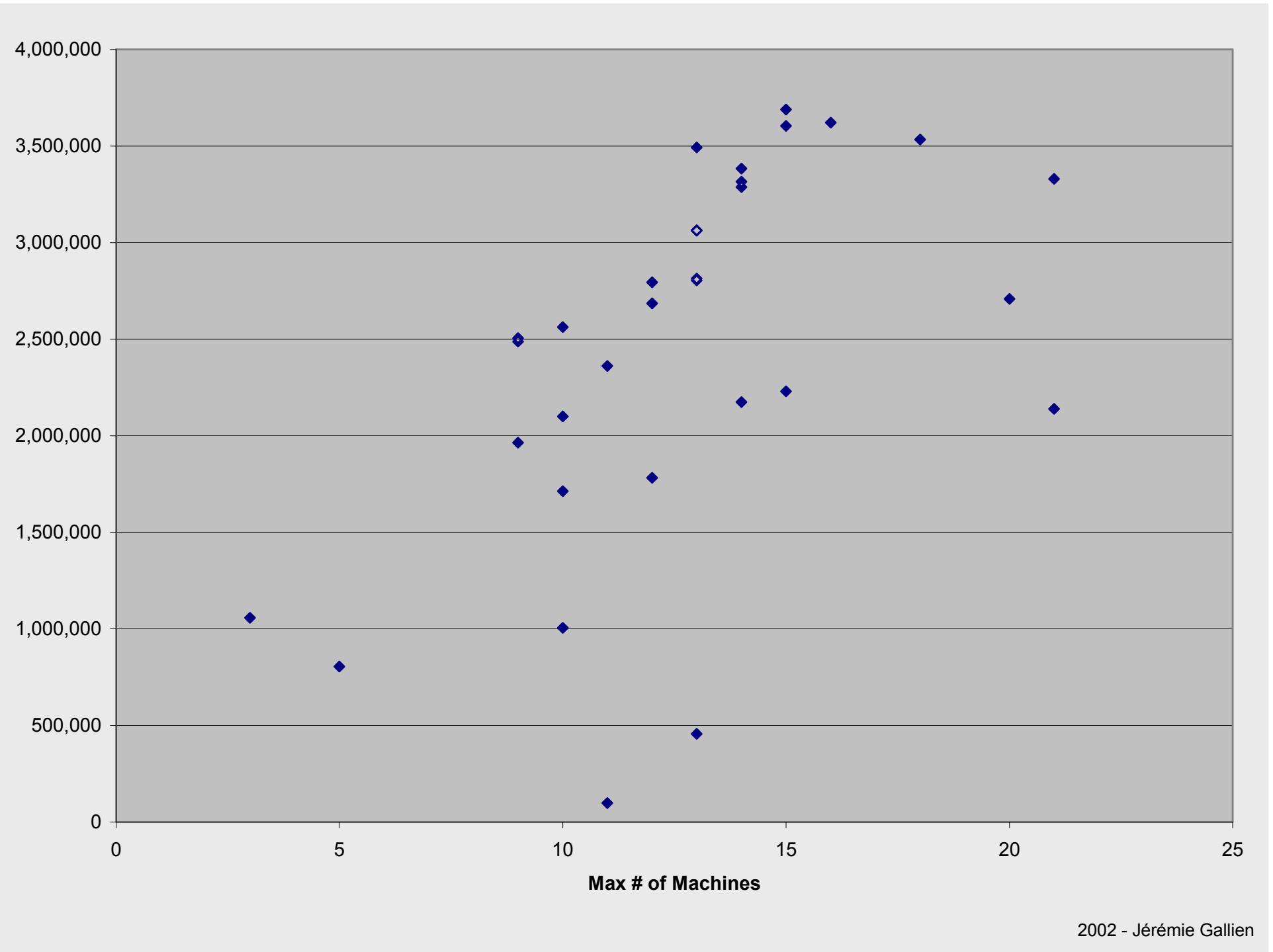
- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>1. DESIGN</b>      | Product, Process, Supply-Chain, HR   |
| <b>2. PLANNING</b>    | Demand (forecast), Supply (Capacity)                                       |
| <b>3. CONTROL</b>     | Inventory, Production Control, Suppliers<br>Pricing, LT Quote, Quality, HR |
| <b>4. IMPROVEMENT</b> | Time, Cost, Flexibility, Quality   |

# Operations Management Tools

|                    | <i>Product<br/>Design &amp;<br/>Devlpt.</i>  | <i>Process</i>  | <i>Supply<br/>Chain</i>   |
|--------------------|--|---|---|
| <b>Design</b>      | <i>Product Architecture<br/>Development Process<br/>Reengineering<br/>Market Positioning</i> | <i>Process Architecture<br/>Reengineering</i>                     | <i>SC Architecture<br/>Strategic Sourcing</i>                         |
| <b>Planning</b>    | <i>CPM<br/>DSM</i>   | <i>Capacity Analysis<br/>ERP, CPM</i>                             | <i>Quick Response<br/>Capacity<br/>CPM</i>                            |
| <b>Control</b>     | <i>CPM<br/>Critical Chain</i>  | <i>Inventory<br/>TOC, CPM, ERP<br/>Production Control<br/>TQM</i> | <i>Inventory Theory<br/>VMI (JITD)<br/>Production Control<br/>TQM</i> |
| <b>Improvement</b> | <i>TQM<br/>TPS</i>   | <i>TOC (The Goal)<br/>TQM, TPS &amp;<br/>Lean Manufacturing</i>   | <i>TPS,<br/>Lean Manufacturing</i>                                    |

# Factory Simulation Skills

|                    | <i>Product<br/>Design &amp;<br/>Devlpt.</i> | <i>Process</i>   | <i>Supply<br/>Chain</i> |
|--------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Design</b>      |   | <i>Process Architecture<br/>Process Flow Diagram</i>             |                         |
| <b>Planning</b>    |   | <i>Forecasting<br/>Capacity Analysis<br/>Cycle Time Analysis</i> |                         |
| <b>Control</b>     |   | <i>Inventory Control<br/>Team Organization</i>                   |                         |
| <b>Improvement</b> |   | <i>TOC (The Goal)<br/>TPS</i>                                    |                         |



# Capacity Analysis

| Processing Time (hours): |         |                       |                           |  |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Step                     | Station | Set-up time (per lot) | Operation time (per unit) |  |
| 1                        | 1       | 0                     | 0.062777                  |  |
| 2                        | 2       | 0                     | 0.02                      |  |
| 3                        | 3       | 1.5                   | 0.001666                  |  |
| 4                        | 2       | 0                     | 0.021388                  |  |

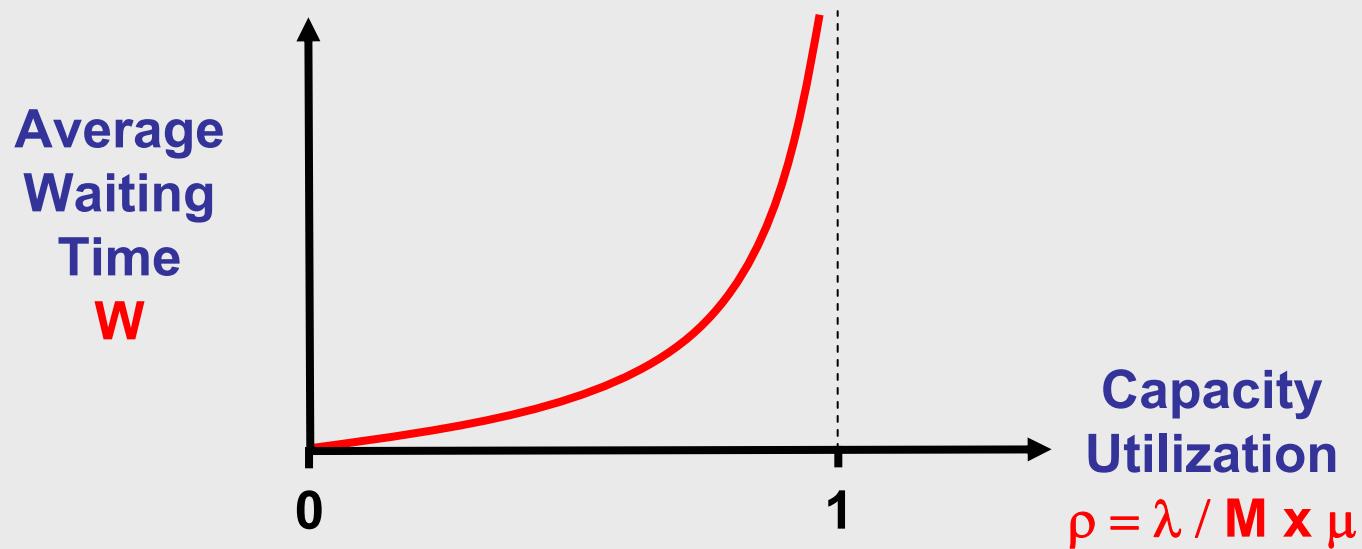
+ **FORECAST**



## Capacity Utilization

$$\rho = \lambda / N \times \mu$$

# ... and Queueing Theory



$$W = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\rho^{\sqrt{2(S+1)}}}{1 - \rho} \times \frac{C_A^2 + C_S^2}{2}$$

# An Example for Insight

1 job arrives  
every minute  
*on average*

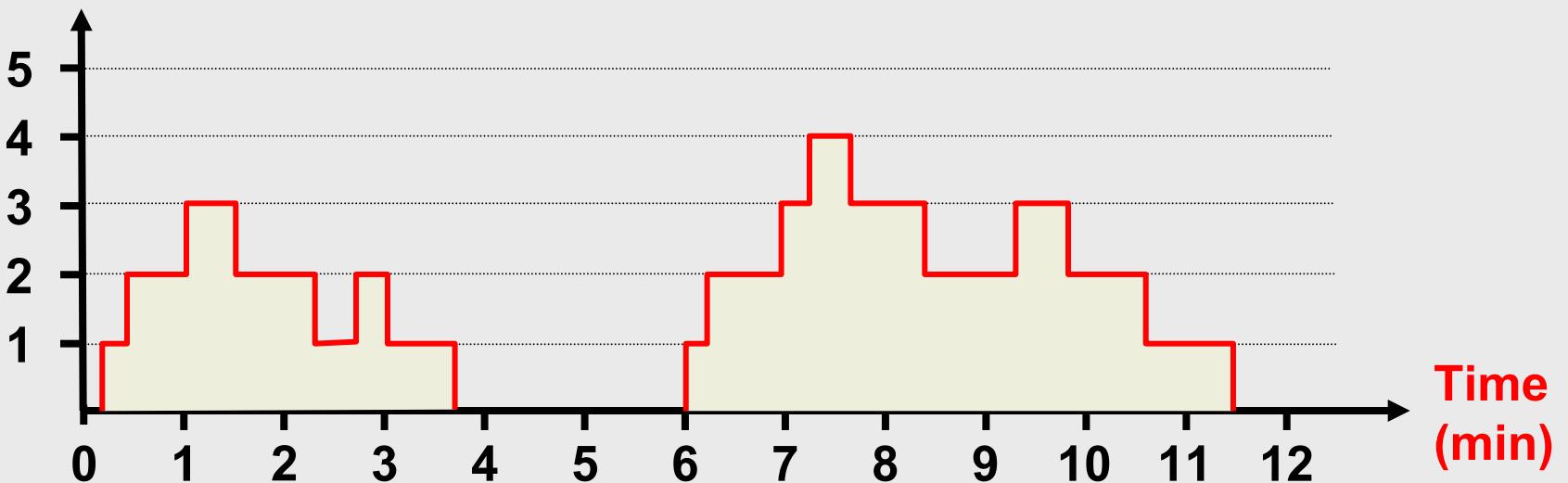
$$\lambda = 1$$

Queue  
initially  
empty

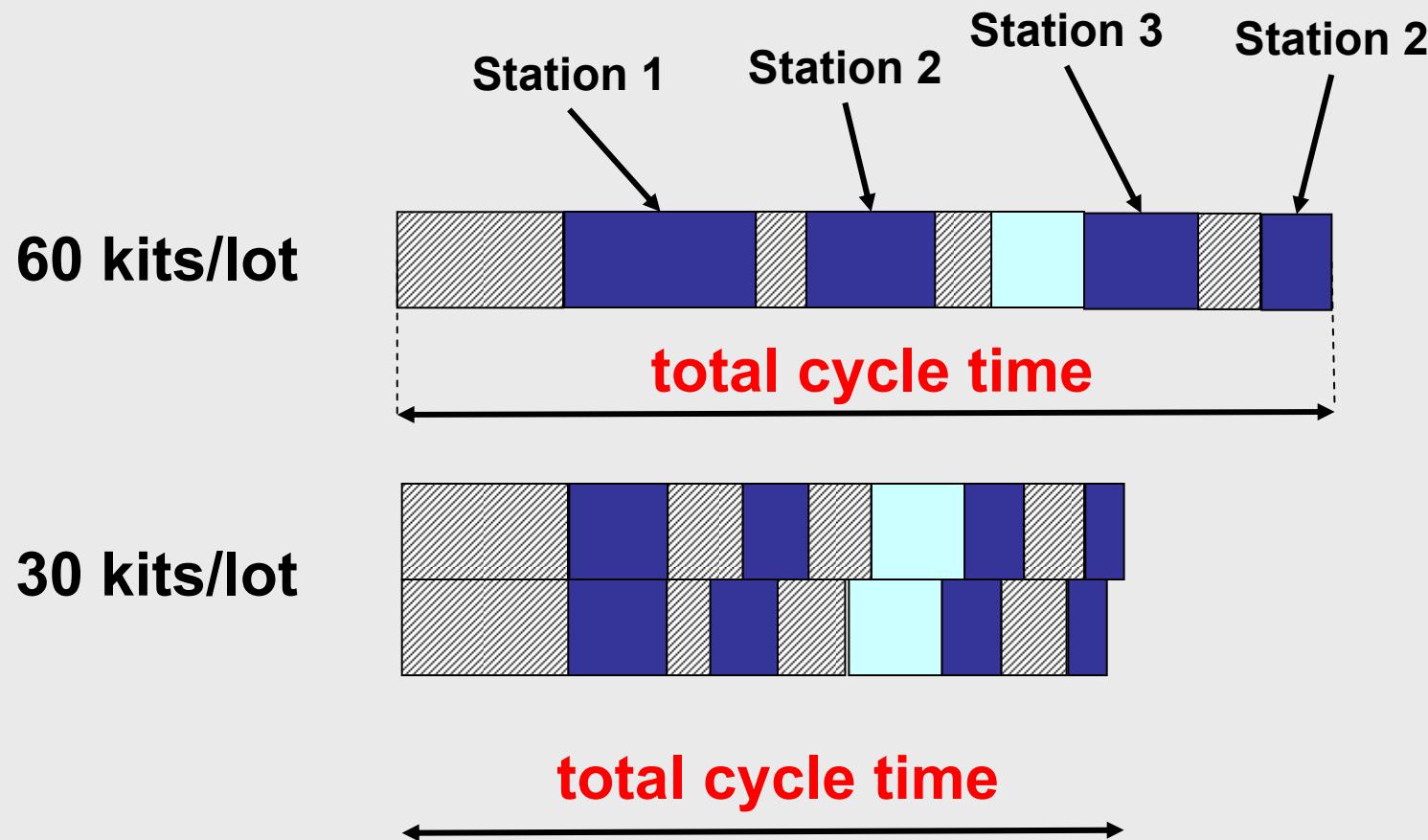
Server takes 45  
sec. to process  
each job

$$\mu = 1.33$$

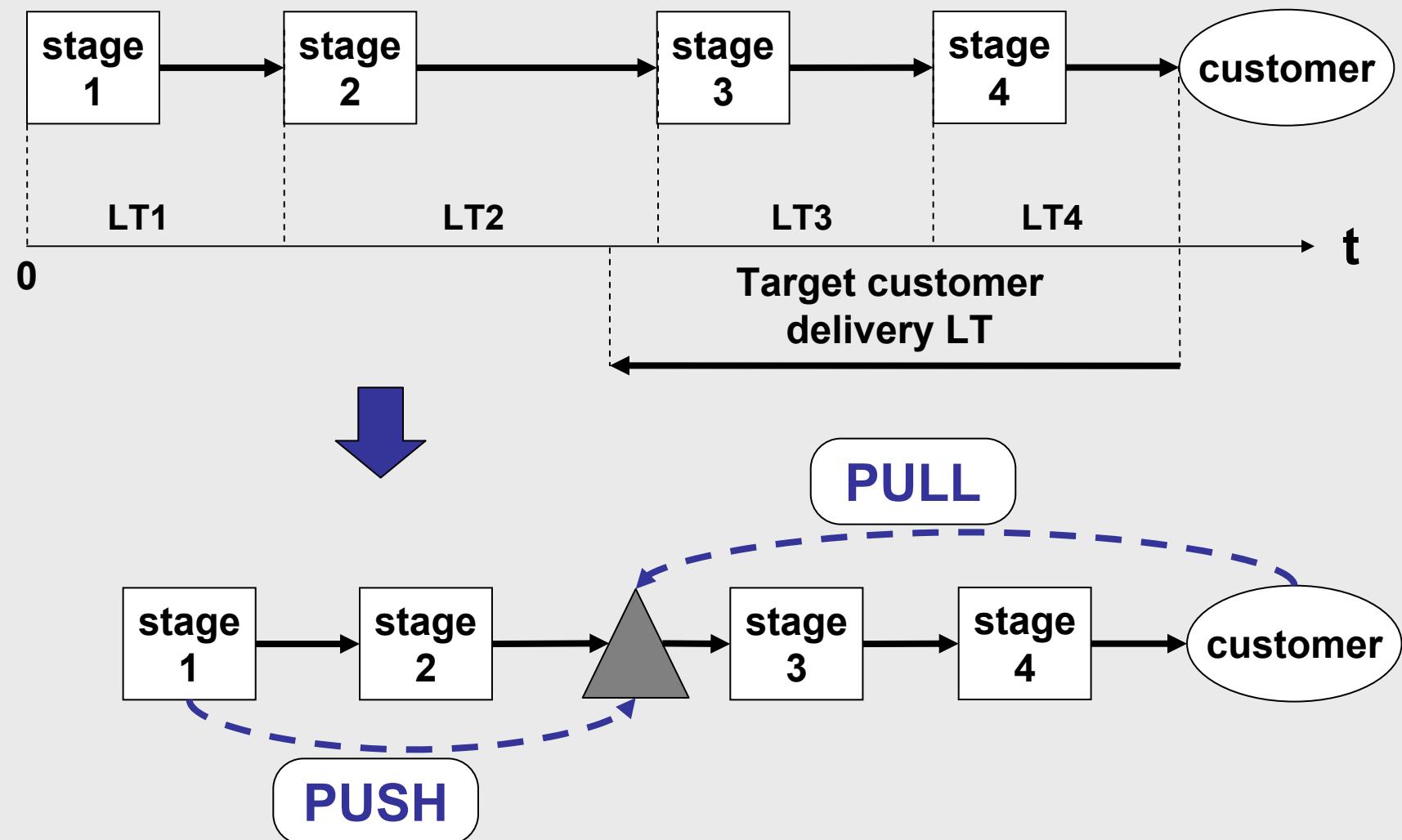
Queue  
Length



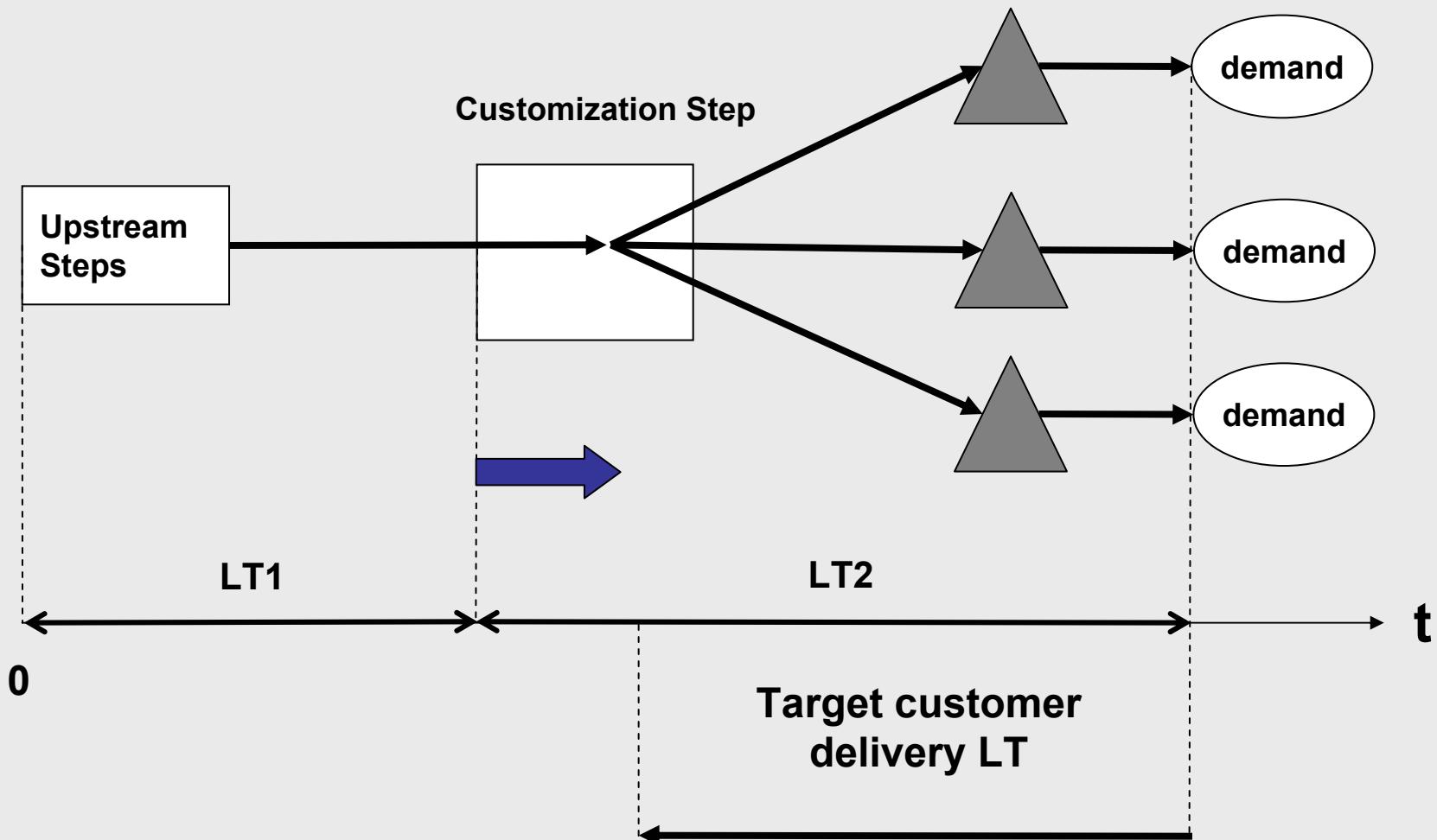
# Cycle Time Analysis



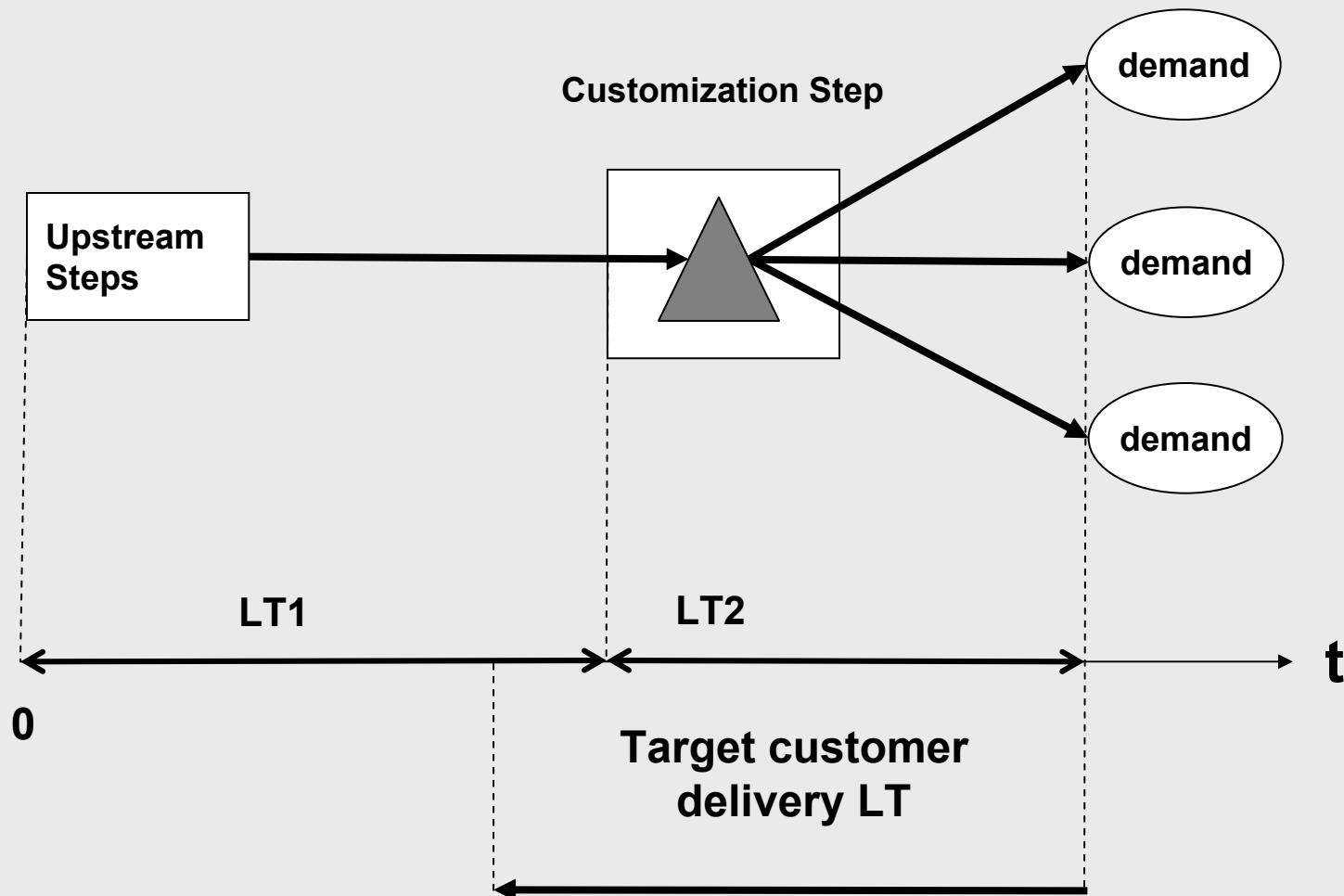
# Customer and Process Timeline



# Delayed Differentiation



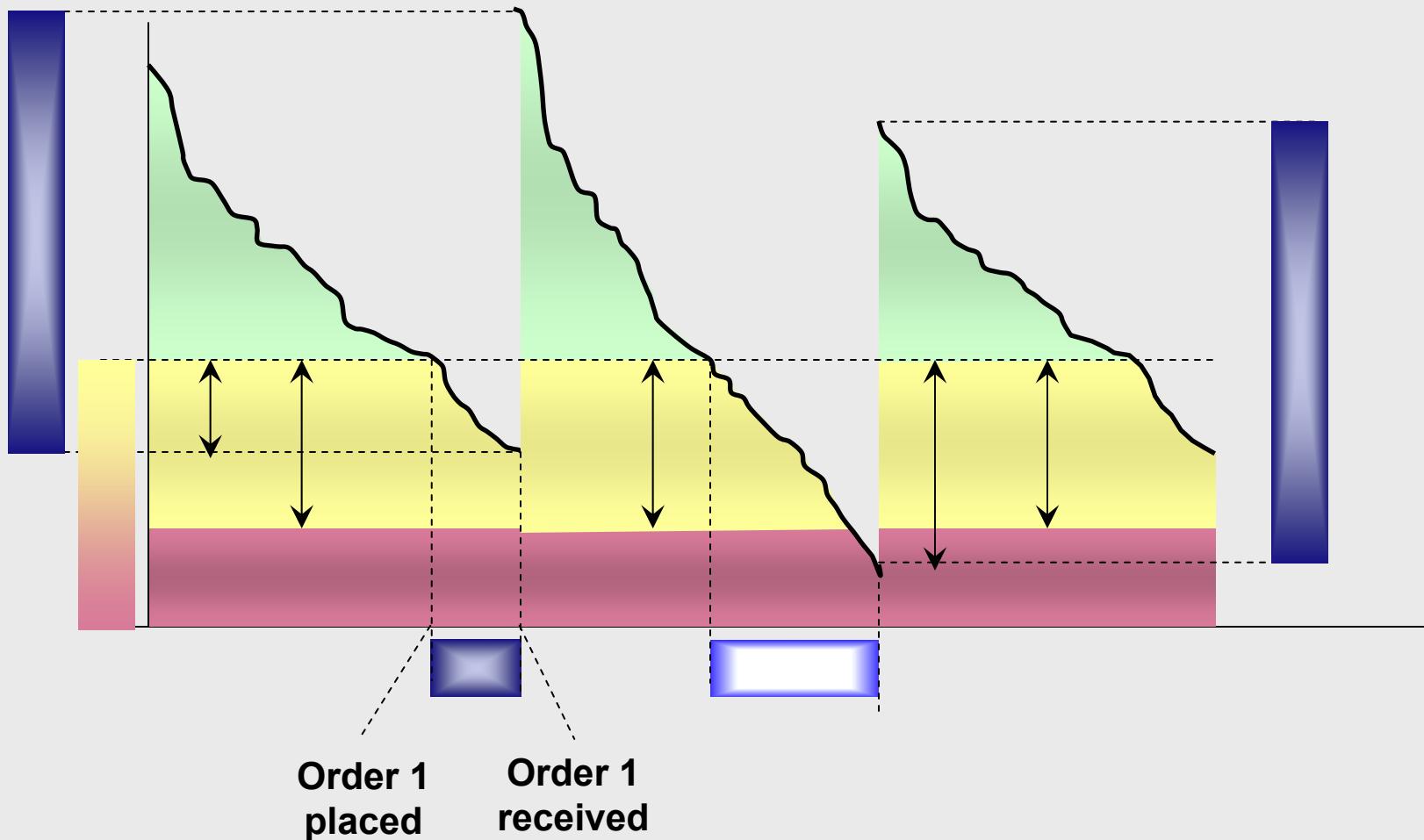
# Delayed Differentiation



# Inventory Theory...

## *Inventory*

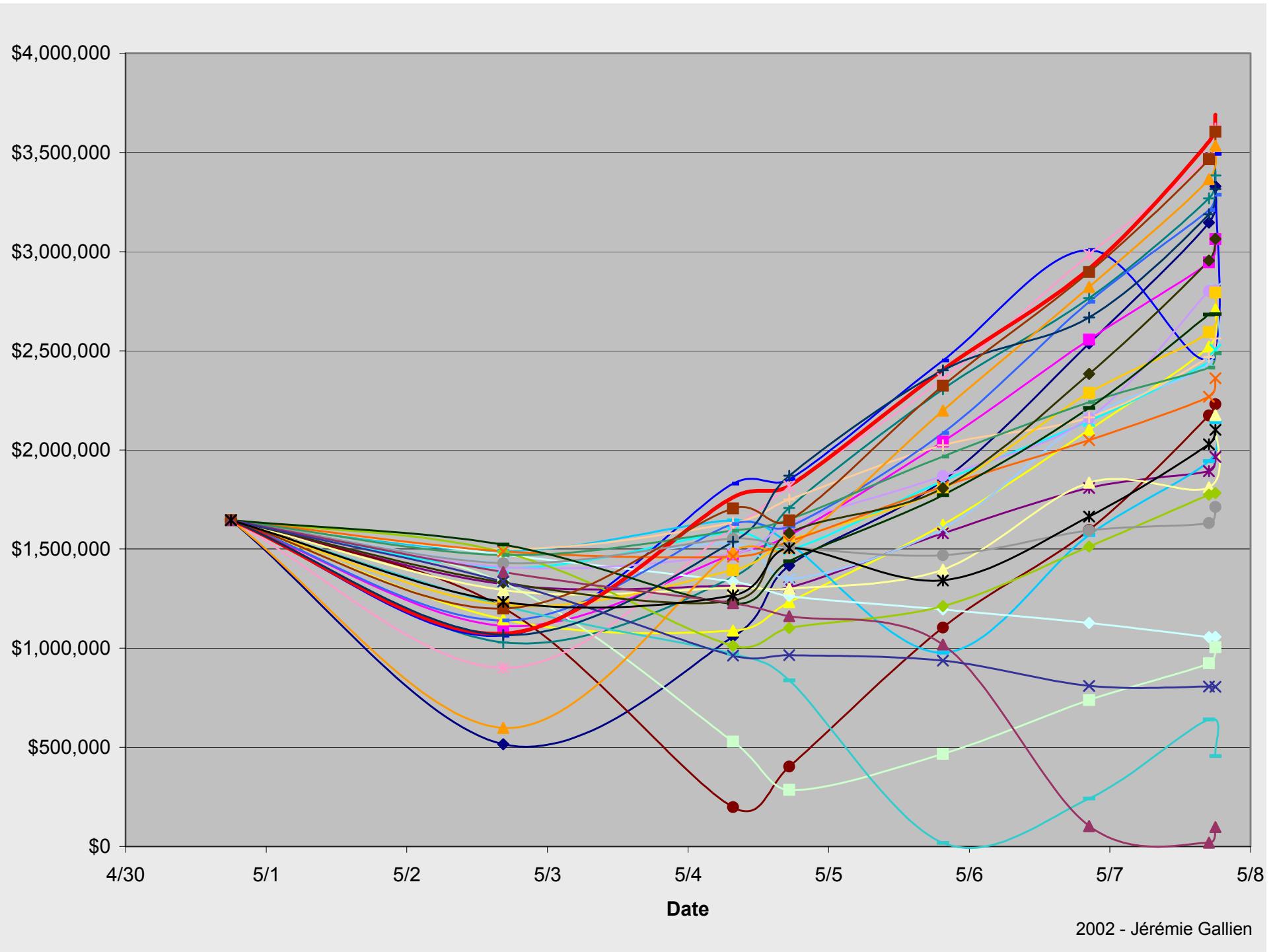
LT = Lead Time  
EDDLT = Expected Demand During Lead Time



2002 - Jérémie Gallien

# **... and Inventory Practice**

- EOQ Model
- ROP/ROQ
- Newsboy Model
- Continuous Review/Periodic Review



# **Simulation Performance Drivers**

- **Proactive Vs. Reactive Strategy:** this is what models allow!!!
- Extent of quantitative analysis does have an impact BUT describing qualitatively the correct trade-offs brings you a long way...
- Understanding financial impact of operational data (lead time, utilization, queues, etc...) had a huge impact!

# **Final Words**

**Do Keep in Touch and...  
GOOD LUCK!!!**