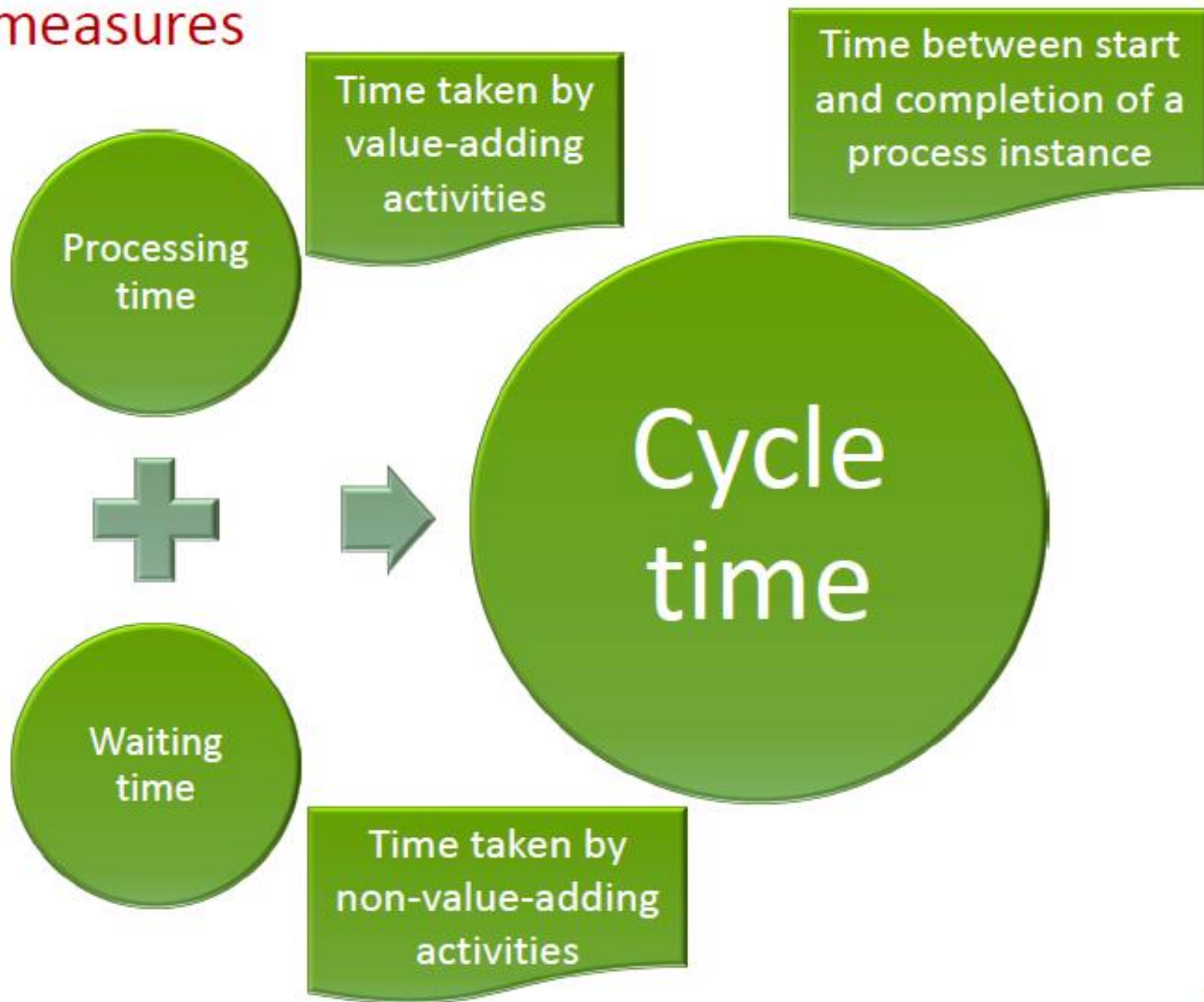


Business Process Management (BPM)

Lab 6

Ahmed Reda
Teaching Assistant- IS Department
Eng.ahmedreda14@yahoo.com

Time measures

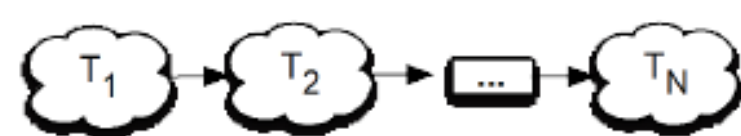


CTE

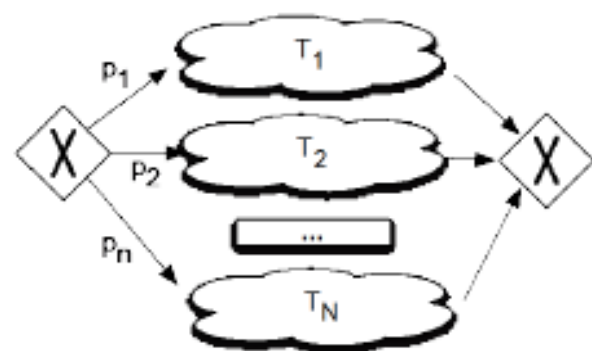
Cycle time efficiency



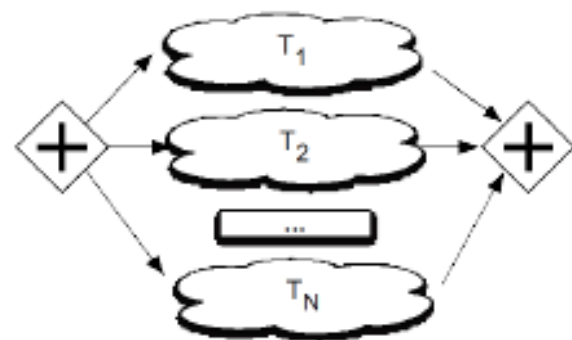
Flow analysis equations for cycle time



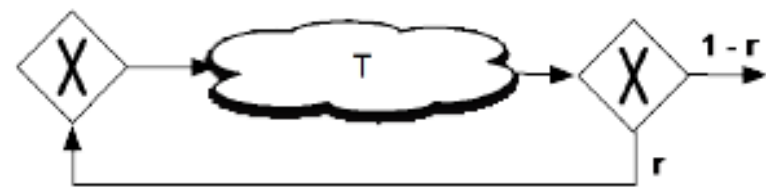
$$CT = T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_N$$



$$CT = p_1 * T_1 + p_2 * T_2 + \dots + p_n * T_N$$



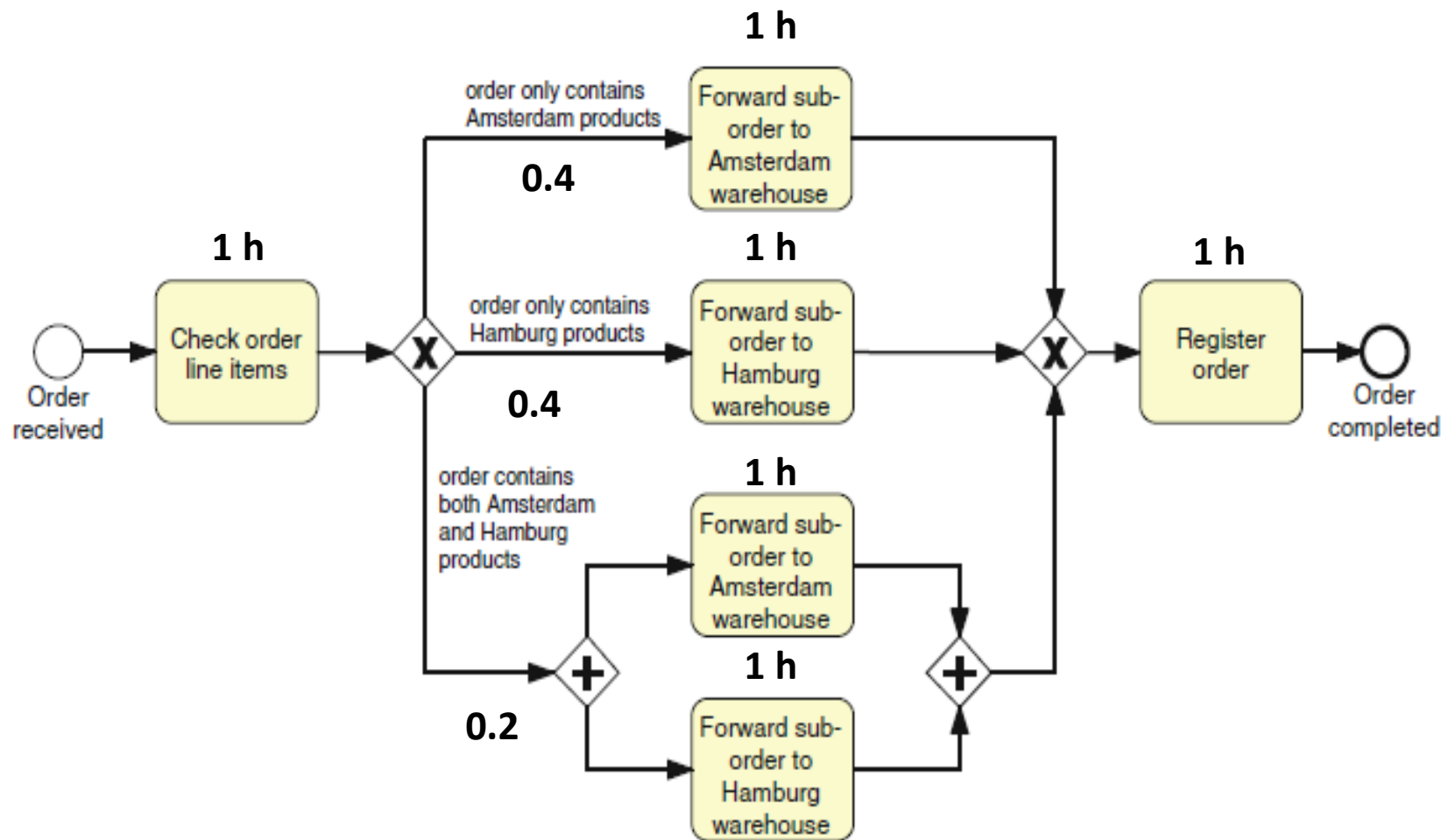
$$CT = \max(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_N)$$



$$CT = T / (1-r)$$

Exercise 7.1

- ❖ Consider the process model given in Figure 3.8 (page 86). Calculate the cycle time under the following assumptions:
 - ✓ Each task in the process takes 1 h on average.
 - ✓ In 40% of the cases the order contains only Amsterdam products.
 - ✓ In 40% of the cases the order contains only Hamburg products.
 - ✓ In 20% of the cases the order contains products from both warehouses.



Solution

- ***Cycle Time***

$$= 1 + ((0.4 \times 1) + (0.4 \times 1) + (0.2 \times 1)) + 1 = 3$$

Exercise 7.2

- Calculate the **overall cycle time**, **theoretical cycle time**, and **cycle time efficiency** of the ministerial enquiry process introduced in Example 3.7 (page 90). Assume that the **rework probability** is 0.2 and the waiting times and processing times are those given in Table 7.3.

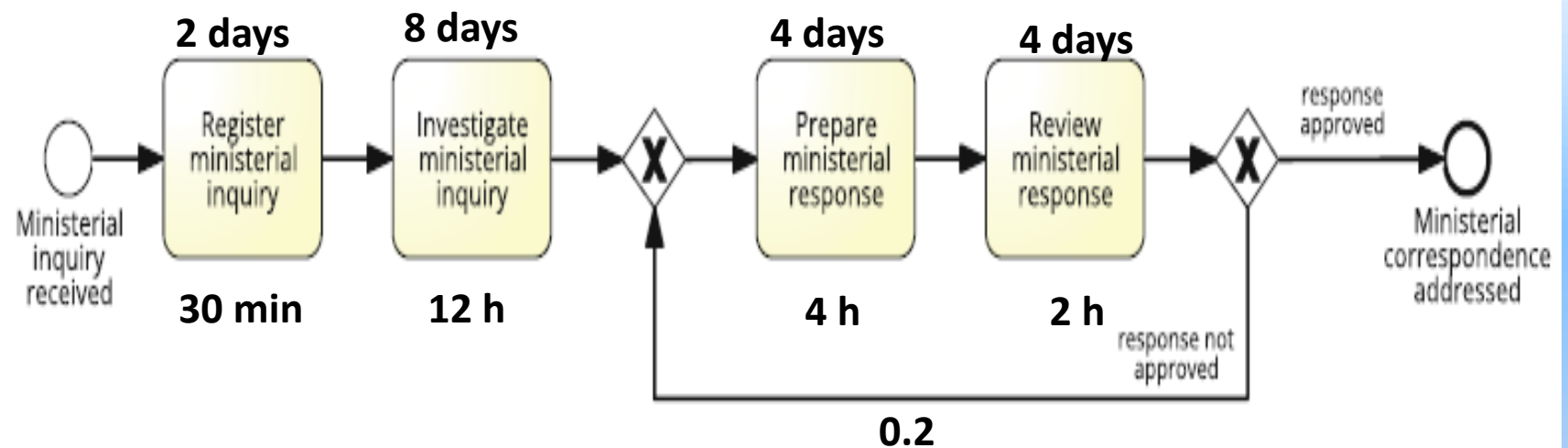


Table 7.3 Task cycle times and processing times for ministerial enquiry process

Task	Cycle time	Processing time
Register ministerial enquiry	2 days	30 min
Investigate ministerial enquiry	8 days	12 h
Prepare ministerial response	4 days	4 h
Review ministerial response	4 days	2 h

Solution

- ***Cycle Time*** $= 2 + 8 + \frac{4+4}{1-0.2} = 20 \text{ days}$
 $= 160 \text{ Hours}$

Hint : assume that day is 8 hours

- ***Processing Time*** $= 0.5 + 12 + \frac{4+2}{0.8} = 20 \text{ Hours}$

- ***CTE*** $= \text{Processing Time} \div \text{Cycle time}$
 $= 20 \div (20 \times 8) = 20 \div 160 = 12.5\%$

Signavio Tool link

- <https://academic.signavio.com/p/explorer#/directory/3e8c9484916e44b486182912d635447b>