

# Lean Management



DIGITAL  
OPERATIONS



## Other Methodologies That Complement Lean



# Agenda

- 👁 Theory of Constraints
- 👁 Quick Response Manufacturing
- 👁 Factory Physics
- 👁 Six Sigma



# Theory of Constraints

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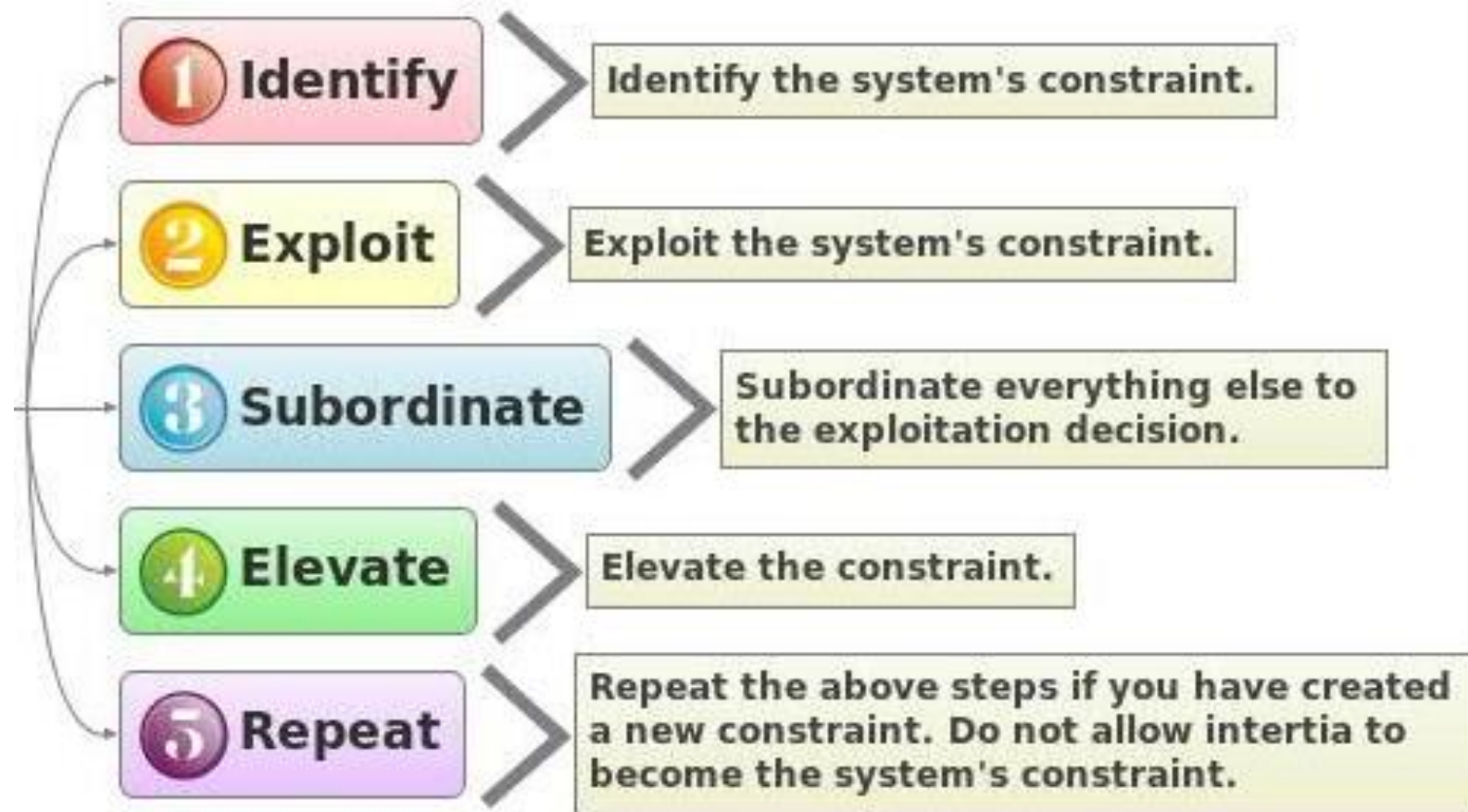
- Overview
- Definition
- Weakest link in the process
- Constraints
  - Equipment
  - People
  - Policy





# Theory of Constraints

The five focusing steps for continuous improvements



The thinking process of change

- What to change
- What to change to
- How to cause the change



# Quick Response Manufacturing

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- ✓ Overview
- ✓ History
- ✓ Time-based competition
- ✓ Lead time reduction
- ✓ Implementing quick response manufacturing



# Factory Physics

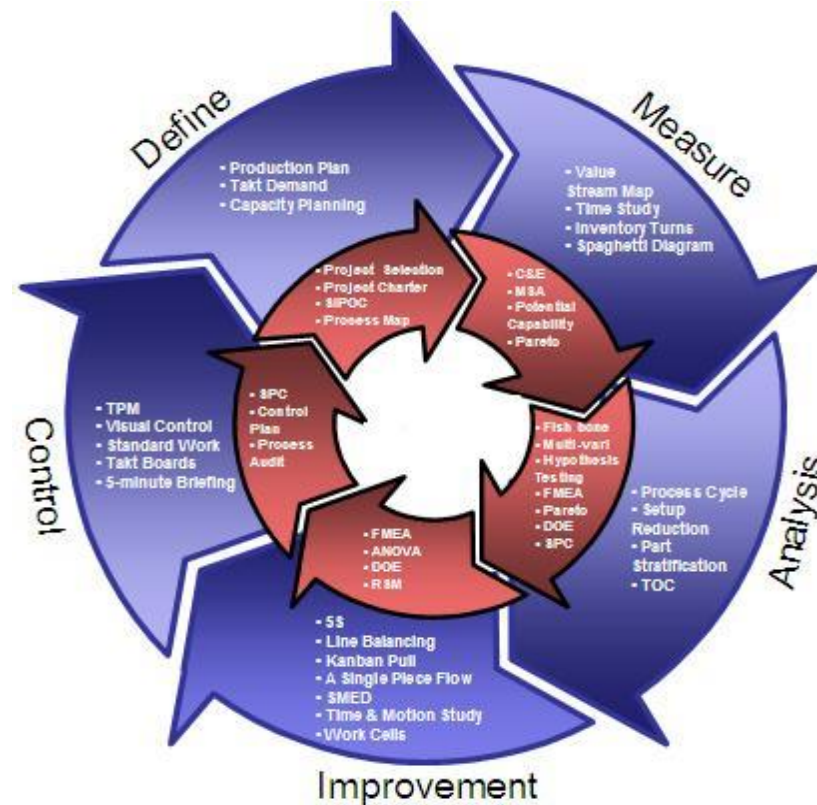
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- ✓ Overview
- ✓ Book by Wallace Hopp and Mark Spearman
- ✓ Manufacturing transformation and management
  - Identify opportunities
  - Design effective new systems
  - Make tradeoffs

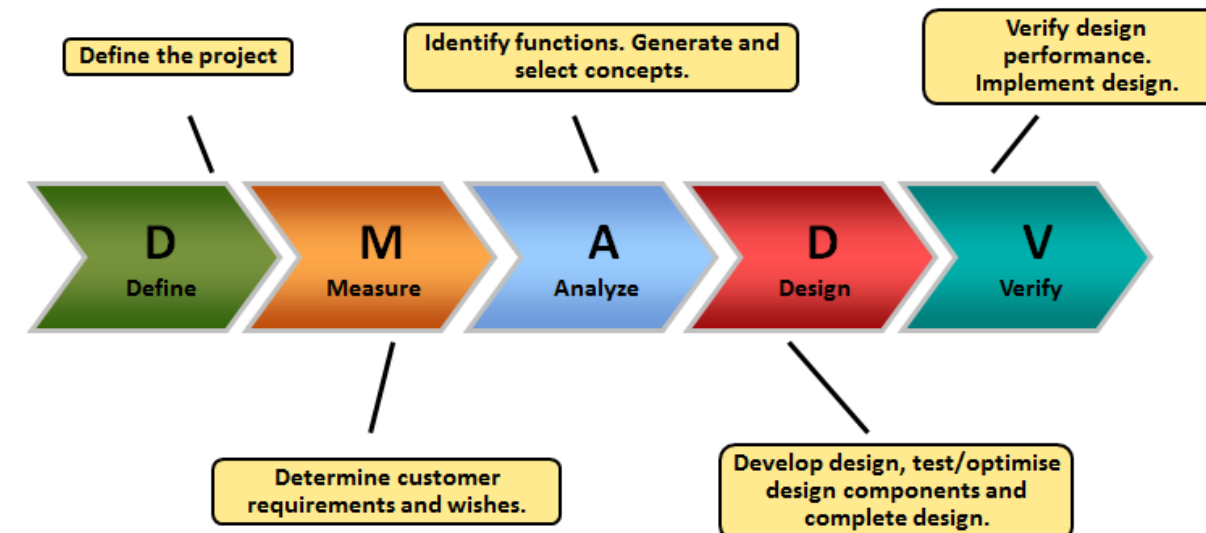


# Six Sigma

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Statistical Significance of Six Sigma
- ✓ Methods
  - DMAIC (Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve & Control)
  - DMADV (Define, Measure, Analyze, Design & Verify) or DFSS (Design For Six Sigma)



## Design for Six Sigma: DMADV roadmap





# Six Sigma Implementation Roles

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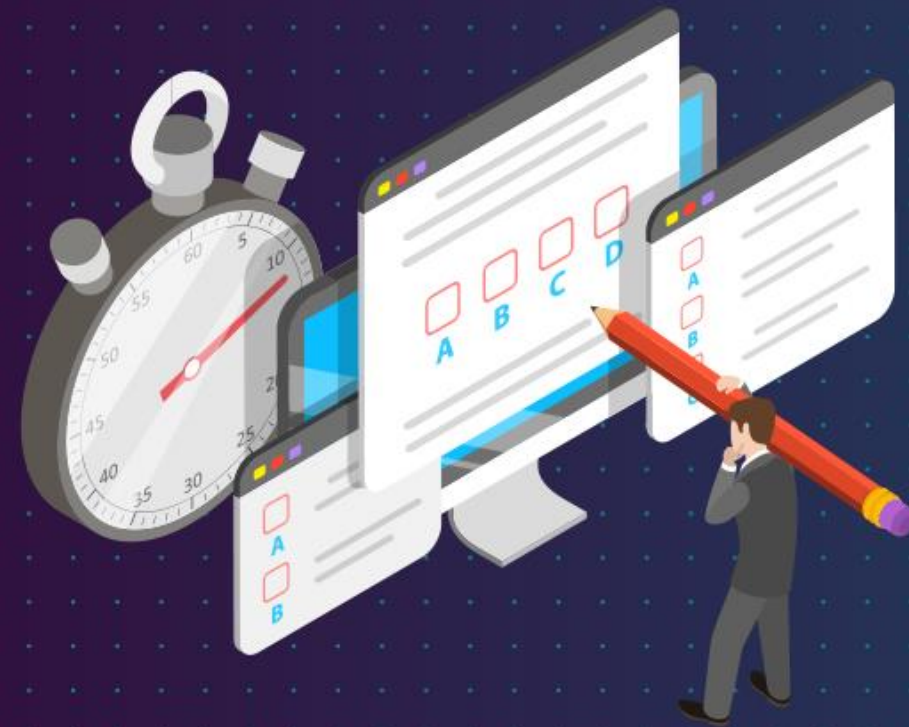
- ✓ Executive leadership
- ✓ Champions
- ✓ Master black belts
- ✓ Black belts
- ✓ Green belts
- ✓ Yellow belts
- ✓ White belts



## Key Takeaways

- Remove constraints
- Reduce lead time
- Trade-offs for manufacturing management
- Reduce variability and defects





## Knowledge Check



## Knowledge Check

1

**The theory of constraints states that: every system must have:**

- A. Constraints are to be handled when you hit them
- B. At least one constraint limiting its output
- C. It is the ratio of constraints vs. non-constraints processes
- D. It is the ratio of pull vs. push



## Knowledge Check

1

The theory of constraints states that: every system must have:

- A. Constraints are to be handled when you hit them
- B. At least one constraint limiting its output
- C. It is the ratio of constraints vs. non-constraints processes
- D. It is the ratio of pull vs. push



The correct answer is **B**

The theory of constraints states that every system must have at least one constraint limiting its output.

## Knowledge Check

2

What does the term DMAIC stands for?

- A. Define, measure, analyze, improve, and control
- B. Do, measure, approve, inspect, and control
- C. Define, metrics, approve, inspect, and control
- D. Derived methodology for analyzing incidents in corporates



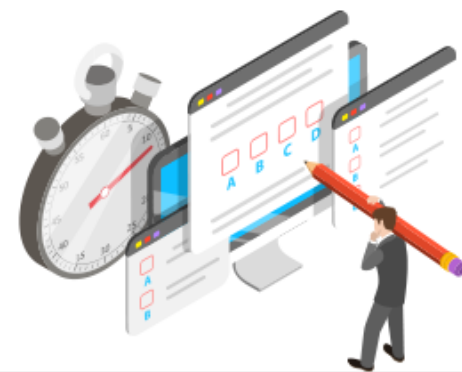


## Knowledge Check

2

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The correct answer is **A**

**Six sigma's DMAIC is problem solving methodology which stands for define, measure, analyze, improve, and control.**