### Operation Management (OM) Introduction

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#### **Coordinates** (will be part of OM Introduction as well)

- Lecturer : Ing. Jaromír Skorkovský, CSc.
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- Study material : will be updated regularly after every lesson (is.muni.cz and Interactive Syllabus )
- So far there is a lot of material there but mind you that nearly every part will be slightly or more heavily modified every year. So the correct material will have at the end of its name specification ...20YY mmdd meaning 20YYMMDD if not specified otherwise in advance (e.g. 20230919)
- Attendance : seminar and lectures are obligatory see subject specification (is.muni.cz) first vital condition to be admitted to exam !!!!) see letter send after this class.
- Excuses : if serious reason emerges only written form is accepted
- **Seminar work** : will be assigned after some important theory will be presented. Accepted seminar work is the second condition to be admitted to an exam. Assign time: 13.11.2023
- **Tuition plan :** at the **end** of this slide show
- Name of the tuition plan file : Tuition plan for AOPR\_2023mmdd
- For the case of normal contact teaching : AOPR: P312 (308)- every Monday on 16:00 and VT206 and every Wednesday on 12:00
- In case of online teaching during an unexpected events : MS TEAMS

### Tutor experiences from latest projects

- ITEC Johannesburg
- Peter Paper Johannesburg (<u>https://www.peterspapers.co.za/</u>)
- Training of personel for Navertica South Africa (120 hours in 2023)
- SW localisations
  - Boltrics (Warehouse Management)
  - Planner One (Ortems)
  - Implementation of BC (ESF)



### Principles



#### Information technology MS Dynamics 365 Business Central)





#### OM all around us

OM is the management of all processes used to design, supply, produce, and deliver valuable goods and services to customers



# Selected OM methods, which will be kicked around as time will move on

- Theory of Constraints (TOC) -(AOPR)
- Balanced Scorecard -(AOPR)
- Project Management methods (Critical Chain) (AOPR)
- Material Requirement Planning (MRP) and Just-in-Time principles
   (more in detail live in ERP MS Dynamics 365 Business Central)
  - Six Sigma quality management (AOPR- reason -> JIT introduction)
- Boston matrix and PLC, SWOT and Magic Quadrant Matrices -(AOPR)
- Little's Law (relations between WIP, Throughput and Cycle time) -(AOPR)
- Linear programming optimization prinicples- (AOPR)
- Yield Management (AOPR)
- Kepner-Tregoe (support of decision making) (AOPR)
- Decision trees -(AOPR)

WIP=Work in Progress, PLC=Product Life Cycle

#### Some tools which have to be used

- **ERP**-Enterprise Resource Planning : MS Dynamics 365 Business Central)
  - Necessary installation, handling, and system setup-prinicples
  - Inventory Items Transports Availability of Components (Items)
  - Purchase dealing with Suppliers (SCM)- > Payables
  - Selling dealing with Customers -> Reveivables
  - Payment Bank operations
  - Accounting basics
  - CRM- Customer Relationship Management
  - Manufacturing Basics— Planning and Shop Floor Control->WIP, COGS,...
  - Budgets
  - Reporting

SCM=Supply Chain Management, COGS=Cost of Good Sold

ERP serves as the magnifying glass to processes...



#### **Business Central**



# Controlling processes in Supply Chain Management (SCM)





Used abbreviations : R&D – Research and Development; TQM-Total Quality Management; JIT- Just – In-Time; MRP\_II-Manufacturing and Resource Planning

Used abbreviations (slide number 3): : ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning ; APS – Advanced Planning and Scheduling , MRP-Material Requirement Planning

#### **Deming cycle PDCA** (based on process periodicity)



Plan: Define the problem to be addressed, collect relevant data, and ascertain the **problem's root cause** (meaning by use of **TOC**=Theory of Constraint).

**Do:** Develop and implement a solution; decide upon a measurement to assess its effectiveness.

**Check:** Confirm the results through **before-and-after** data comparison.

**Act:** Document the results, inform others about process changes, and make recommendations for the problem to be addressed in the next **PDCA** cycle.

Used abbreviations : TOC – Theory of Constraints

#### Another PDCA angle of view



Used abbreviations : QM- Quadrant Matrix; CONWIP - Constant Work in Progress; EOQ - Economic Order Quantity; MRP - Material Requirement Planning

#### A subset of ERP-driven operations



#### MS Dynamics 365 Business Central



### Function block Logistic- very simplified



### Procedures-simplified (feedback control)



#### When managing the processes, you will not be able to do without the use of feedback.

## Processing (not organised set of processes, will be presented also as a introduction to project

management PWP presentation later)



#### Your main task (to organize processes based on business logic)



#### Your main task (possible problems, bottlenecks, undesirable effects..)



#### Application of TOC ->thinking tools->Current Reality Tree – first stage

#### Your main task

(Search - HOW ??? Measure impacts – HOW ??? and Destroy – HOW ???)



#### Basic problem I. (one of many)



**Moore's law** is the observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years – so -> capacity of memory is going up –>applications (SW) temporarily solve such a constraint and it is still valid after more than 50 Years !!!

# Transistor density in chips and computer performance – home study

Density

Performance

As computer machines get more powerful, the software running on these computers will also keep growing. It does not matter what kind of software or what development model is applied to that software. The software will continually expand to match the capacity of the container it is in.



### Big data and analysis problém –home study

In test and measurement applications, engineers and scientists can collect vast amounts of data every second of every day. See examples:

- For every second that the Large Hadron Collider at CERN runs an experiment, the instrument can generate **40 terabytes** of data.
- For every **30** minutes that a Boeing jet engine runs, the system creates **10** terabytes of operations information.
- For a single journey across the Atlantic Ocean, a four-engine jumbo jet can create **640** terabytes of data.
- Multiply that by the more than 25,000 flights flown each day, and you get an understanding of the enormous amount of data that exists (Rogers, 2011). That's "Big Data."



Hardon Collider-accelerator

# \* Basic problem II. (we need reliable data to control processes)

To solve it we should use **Finite Capacity Scheduling** (APS)

Gantt chart



#### Basic problem III.



Will be explained later in Little's law presentation (MPH\_AOPR)

#### WIP= Work In Progress

**Throughput** (also known as the Flow Rate) is a measure of a business process flow rate. Essentially, it measures the movements of inputs and outputs within the production process. It is an important metric in the operations management of a company.

## **Throughput and Productivity**

The amount of something (such as material, data, etc.) that passes through something (such as a machine or system)

**Throughput** is the rate of production or the rate at which something can be processed (throughput = output / duration).

**Productivity** is defined as output per unit of input (productivity = output / input).

#### Another problem- colouring IV.

Black



White





Black

#### (Black ->White, Setup time=60 minut) (White->Black, Setup time = 20 minut)

Main aim ->setup time minimization

## Basic problem V-I. (availability of BOM components )



For sake of simplicity we did not mentioned components A1 and A2 and possible delays having cause in delivery times of bad quality !!! Same with capacities of machines allocated to OP1-OP2-OP3 (due to unexpected sudden breakdowns of these machines)

#### Basic problem V-II. (availability of components and capacity)



Prod. Order	Prod. Order Routing  Type to filter (F3)   Prod. Order No.								
					_	Filter: Firm Planned • 101005 • 1000	)0 • 1(		
Operati 🔺 No.	Туре	No.	Description	Starting Date-Time	Ending Date-Time	Setup Time	Run Time Material Fixed Date		
10	Work Center	100	Wheel assembly	18. 8. 2014 14:41	22. 8. 2014 8:31	110	12 23. 8. 2014 0:00		
20	Work Center	200	Packing department	27. 8. 2014 8:31	1. 9. 2014 14:46	15	15 10. 9. 2014 0:00		
30	Work Center	300	Painting department	1. 9. 2014 14:46	4. 9. 2014 10:46	10	20		
40	Work Center	400	Machine department	4. 9. 2014 11:11	5. 9. 2014 12:21	10	8		

APS result ->18.8.->23.8. a 27.8.->10.9 APS = Advanced Planning and Scheduling result

#### Basic problem VI-I. (budget exceeded)

🖬 2012 - Budget	
General Filters Options	
Budget Name 2012 (	
Show as Lines G/L Account	
Show as Columns Period 🕥	

	Code	Name	Budgeted Amount	26.03.12	02.04.12	
	8100	Building Maintenance Expenses				
►	8110	Cleaning	1 160,00	1 000,00		
	8120	Electricity and Heating	1 120,00	1 000,00		
	8130	Repairs and Maintenance	1 160,00	1 000,00		
	8190	Total Bldg. Maint. Expenses	3 440,00	3 000,00		
	8200	Administrative Expenses				
	8210	Office Supplies	510,00	500,00		
	8230	Phone and Fax	800,00	800,00		
	8240	Postage	1 390,00	1 200,00		
	8290	Total Administrative Expenses	2 700,00	2 500,00		
	8300	Computer Expenses				
	8310	Software	1 000,00	1 000,00		•
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We will model a very similar example in the classroom using the Business Central system

## \* Basic problem VI-II. (budget exceeded)

🗊 1015 London Postmaster - Purchase Invoice	Creation of the actual costs figures
General Invoicing Shipping Foreign Trade E-Commerce	
No	Posting Date
Buy-from Vendor No 10000 💼	Document Date 26.03.12
Buy-from Contact No CT000066	Vendor Invoice No Miki-0983
Buy-from Vendor Name . London Postmaster	Order Address Code
Buy-from Address 10 North Lake Avenue	Purchaser Code RL 🗈
Buy-from Address 2	Campaign No
Buy-from Post Code/City N12 5XY 🕥 London 🕥	Responsibility Center LONDON 👔
Buy-from Contact Mrs. Carol Philips	Assigned User ID
	Status Open

	Туре	No <u>.</u>	Description	Location Code	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Direct Unit Cost Excl	Line Amount Excl. VAT	Line Disco	Qty. to Assign	
	G/L Ac	8110	Cleaning		10	HOUR	100,00	1 000,00			*
	G/L Ac	8120	Electricity and Heating		20	HOUR	200,00	4 000,00			
	G/L Ac	8130	Repairs and Maintenance		30	HOUR	300,00	9 000,00			
	G/L Ac	8210	Office Supplies		10	HOUR	100,00	1 000,00			
	G/L Ac	8230	Phone and Fax		20	HOUR	200,00	4 000,00			
►	G/L Ac	8240	Postage		30	HOUR	300,00	9 000,00			
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Invoice

Line 🔻

Functions -

Help

## \* Basic problem VI-III. (budget exceeded)

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Opt	tions										
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	No.	N	lame		I D	ebit Amount	Credit Amount	(%)	Debit Amount	Amount	Amount
	8	8100	Building Maintenance Expenses		I						
►		8110	Cleaning		I	1 000,00	1	100,0	1 000,00		1 000,00
		8120	Electricity and Heating		I	4 000,00		400,0	1 000,00		1 000,00
		8130	Repairs and Maintenance		I	9 000,00		900,0	1 000,00		1 000,00
	1	8190	Total Bldg. Maint. Expenses		I	14 000,00		466,7	3 000,00		3 000,00
	8	8200	Administrative Expenses		I						
		8210	Office Supplies		I	1 000,00		200,0	500,00		500,00
		8230	Phone and Fax		I	4 000,00		500,0	800,00		800,00
		8240	Postage		I	9 000,00		750,0	1 200,00		1 200,00
	8	8290	Total Administrative Expenses		I	14 000,00	×	560,0	2 500,00		2 500,00
	1	8300	Computer Expenses		I	-		S			
		8310	Software		I				1 000,00		1 000,00
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