

iGrafx Process for Six Sigma Overview

3-Day Professional Development Workshop

[East Asia Training & Consultancy Pte Ltd](#) invites you to attend a three-day professional development workshop, covering the use of iGrafx FlowCharter and Process.

Who Should Attend

This workshop is designed for Six Sigma trained Black Belts or Green Belts who need to master the use process modeling and simulation features of iGrafx Process for Six Sigma to promote more effective outcomes and paybacks from their Six Sigma projects. It assumes a working knowledge of MINITAB® version 13 (or higher).

Fees & Registration

The fee includes lectures, course materials, databases, luncheons, tea/coffee breaks, refreshments and opportunities to meet with other Six Sigma trained Black Belts or Green Belts and professionals from different industries throughout Asia.

This is a “hands-on” course. Each delegate is required to bring their own laptops.

The number of delegates is restricted. Please register early to guarantee your place. Please complete the registration form and fax it to us to reserve a place. Further instructions will be given to confirmed participants.

If you need assistance in locating hotel accommodation in the area for this workshop, please email your request to us at administrator@eastasiatc.com.sg.

Financial Assistance

Participants may be eligible for MAS Financial Sector Development Fund (FSDF) support on a case by case basis. Interested applicants should submit their applications to the FSDF Secretariat directly. For enquiries, please contact the FSDF secretariat at 65- 6229 9396 or via email at fsdf@mas.gov.sg.

Course Outline (subject to minor changes)

DAY 1

Topic 1 through 2: Creating a Process Diagram

A process diagram, or flowchart, is a graphical representation of a process. Students learn to create and modify process diagrams covering basic methods. This includes manipulating departments, shapes, connection lines, and text.

Topic 3: Advanced Process Diagramming

Students learn advanced diagram creation and formatting options, as well as redefining default settings while creating a process diagram. Templates are introduced as alternate starting points for process diagramming. Cause-and-Effect diagrams are introduced.

Topic 4: Data Entry Overview

Each shape on a process diagram represents an activity. The activity describes the behavior associated with the shape. Students learn to capture, enter, and display fundamental process data and metrics for each activity.

Topic 5: Creating Hierarchy

A single iGrafx file may contain many process diagrams. You may directly link these processes together to create sub processes (hierarchy), or they may remain parallel processes.

Process diagrams from one file are easily merged into another iGrafx file. Students learn to create, modify, and manage process diagrams and links to documents (e.g. FMEA).

Topic 6: The Tabular View

The default view of a diagram is the Normal view. The Tabular view provides an alternate view. Students learn to create, edit, and use the tabular view to document a process.

Topic 7: Input & Output

Students learn the mechanisms for moving data into and out of iGrafx products including printing components, importing FlowCharter, Visio®, and other non-iGrafx files, saving to a web page, and linking and embedding information with the standard Windows (OLE) functionality. The export of flowchart data to Word and Excel is also introduced.

DAY 2

Topic 8: The Process Environment.

There are three components in a process simulation model. The three components are: Processes, Scenarios, and Reports. Students learn to manipulate each component to describe and analyze their business processes. Students use simulation trace mode (animation) to monitor transactions during simulation.

Topic 9: Controlling the Flow.

A transaction flows through a process from one activity to the next on directed lines. Students learn to control the flow of the process using attributes, functions, and expressions.

Topic 10: Activities.

Each activity on a process diagram may have a behavior assigned to it. Using the Properties dialog box, students learn to describe activity behaviors such as batching, resource requirements, work, delay, sub processes, splits, decisions, and more.

Topic 11: Simulation Project.

A five-step process for executing a simulation project is introduced. Students are introduced to the five-step methodology, and use these methods to analyze and improve a process for optimal resource utilization.

DAY 3

Topic 12: SixSigma Case Studies and Examples

iGrafx Process for Six Sigma contains functionality for the Six Sigma practitioner including the ability to move data to and from MINITAB® for analysis. Six Sigma examples and case studies are used to demonstrate modeling and analysis techniques used by Six Sigma practitioners.

Students learn to convert measured data into expressions used to refine a simulation model, to execute Rapid Design of Experiments, and to log transactions output from simulation to MINITAB for further analysis.

Students are also welcomed to bring your own data-sets and discuss with our trainer.