1. **Manufacturing Process** – are the steps through which raw materials are transformed into a final product. The fundamental goal of manufacturing process is to produce a product that has a useful form.
2. **Repetitive Manufacturing (REM)** - is the production of goods in rapid succession. It is best when the same products are produced over a lengthy period of time.
3. **Discrete Manufacturing** - is the production of distinct items. Smartphones, cars, and furniture are examples of discrete manufacturing products.
4. **Job Shop** - a type of manufacturing process in which small batches of a variety of custom products are made.
5. **Process (batch)** - the product is made in batches or lots. Batch processing typically involves assembly-based processing using fluids and dry materials.
6. **Process (continuous)** - operations are analogous to repetitive and run 24 hours a day. The primary difference is that production materials are gases, liquids, and powders.