

ARCHITECTURE FIRM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for

MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

TO

PES UNIVERSITY

BY

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ABSTRACT

The handling of data effectively and the streamlining of processes are critical in the quickly changing environment of modern corporate operations. This study examines the conception, creation, and assessment of an Architecture Firm Management System (AFMS), an extensive programme developed to meet the requirements of architectural companies. By utilizing the potential of a strong database system, the AFMS seeks to improve the management of projects, drawings, design processes and team members.

This project is done using the software MySQL, the data base generated is implemented here in MySQL. In this project the relationship between the entities and ER diagram is given to get an idea of the output, schema is populated through MySQL, for the assumed query the necessary output is pulled out and explanation regarding the same is provided.

KEYWORDS:

“Architecture Firm Management System, ER Diagram, Entities, Queries”

INTRODUCTION

Beginning with a crystal-clear problem description that highlights the difficulties faced by architecture companies, this project deeply digs into the AFMS's development process. This projects aim is to develop data by user-friendly interface which is MySQL. This process entails creating a database with a relational schema, creating the primary key and the foreign key to get the schema connected and required queries are drawn and the results are interpreted.

By turning concepts into physical structures, architecture companies play a crucial part in defining the built environment. However, the complexity of architectural projects necessitates effective project management, smooth cooperation, and adherence to legal requirements. The idea of an Architecture Firm Management System (AFMS) develops in order to overcome these problems and make use of technology.

As the technology is improving there is better scope for the architecture firm to do the designs and the related drawing with the help of the AI tools, which will also give a better experience for their clients, maybe a 3D model would work better with client experience. And the concept 3D model could also be

implemented to the schema and can be shown in the schema. We can also look upon to the sustainable architectural styles and bring up the concept of using eco-friendly products for construction purposes. Materials and the type of materials we use for the designing the buildings may an interior design will give out the architectural beauty and brings good fame to the architecture firm.

FUNCTIONS OF ARCHITECTURE FIRM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

An architecture firm management system's main objective is to offer a complete solution that will assist architectural businesses in streamlining their operations, fostering cooperation, enhancing project management, and optimising design procedures. The system's features are made to serve the goals of architecture companies and to meet their requirements.

1) PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

- Create new projects, provide project specifics, and establish project goals.
- Task Distribution: Distribute tasks among team members and architects while outlining their duties.
- Tracking the timeline: Keep track of project deadlines, phases, and milestones.
- Budget management involves tracking expenses, comparing actual spending to planned spending, and managing project budgets.
- Resource Allocation: Allocate architects and resources in accordance with the abilities, accessibility, and project needs.
- Storage of project-related paperwork, including contracts, drawings, and permits.

2) COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION:

- Real-time Collaboration: Enable concurrent design work so that various team members can participate and work together.
- Discussion forums: Give architects a forum to talk about project specifics, concepts, and problems.
- Send automatic alerts and notifications for new task assignments, status updates, and due dates approaching.
- Allow teammates to interact in context for prompt questions and updates using instant messaging.

3) CLIENT AND MATERIAL:

- Keep track of client preferences, information, and contact history in a client database.
- Client portals give customers access to communications, design updates, and project updates.
- Feedback gathering: Ask clients for their opinions on new design ideas and updates.
- Control substances, vendors, prices, and stock levels with the materials database.
- Tracking the usage of resources that are utilised for projects and estimate consumption.
- Keep track of orders, delivery timelines, and supplier information.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

- Architecture firms confront difficulties in effectively managing projects, engaging with team members, optimizing's design processes, and guaranteeing adherence to building codes and laws.
- Lack of a complete and integrated system frequently causes scattered workflows, communication breakdowns, delays, and challenges managing the project's progress and financials.
- A strong architecture firm management system is required to address these issues and offer a unified platform to optimize project delivery, boost collaboration, and streamline operations.

OBJECTIVE:

- To create a database system which keeps all the information intact and which would help the architecture firm to run smoothly, and keep accounts of all the entities.
- To develop database and executing the same in MySQL
- Running the queries and getting the output of the queries, so it is easy to get the exact data needed.
- Building ER diagram with the entities and attributes and getting out the schema.

METHODOLOGY:

In this research paper the database is inserted to MySQL to get the get the output. The software is much easier to use and get the answers to all the queries by using accurate codes and syntax. So, in order to get the output at first, we must create the entities and attributes which has the primary and foreign key to connect to the schema, in this Architecture firm management system there are 10 entities.

ENTITIES

ARCHITECTS

PROJECTS

CLIENTS

PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS

MATERIALS

MATERIAL CATEGORIES

DRAWINGS

SUPPLIERS

CERTIFICATIONS

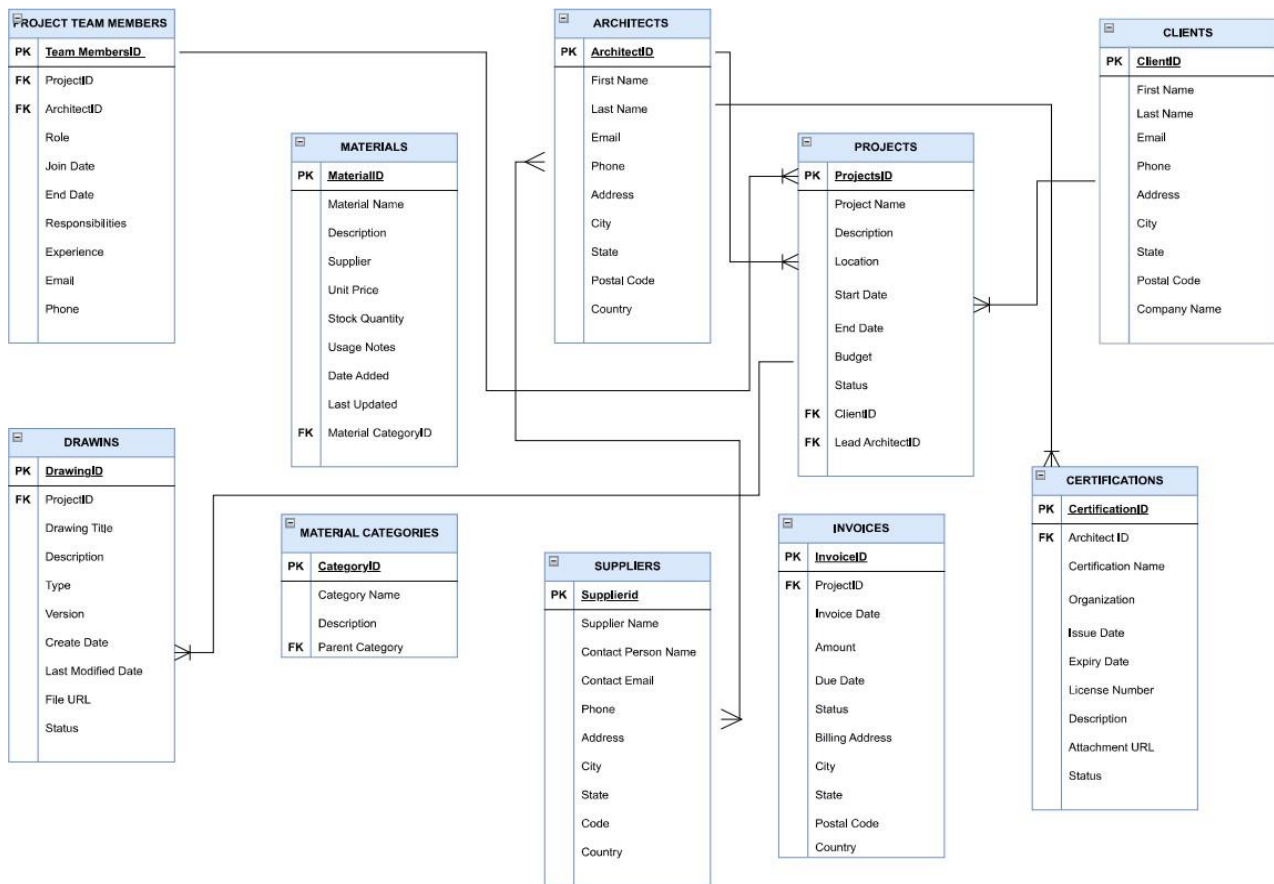
INVOICES

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ENTITIES:

1. Architects - Projects (One-to-Many)
2. Projects - Clients (Many-to-One)
3. Projects - Project Team Members (One-to-Many)
4. Architects - Certifications (One-to-Many)
5. Projects - Drawings (One-to-Many)
6. Materials - Material Categories (Many-to-One)
7. Projects - Invoices (One-to-Many)
8. Architects - Suppliers (Many-to-Many, through Certifications)

ENTITY	PRIMARY KEY	FOREIGN KEY
ARCHITECTS	ArchitectID	--
PROJECTS	ProjectID	ClientID LeadArchitectID
CLIENTS	ClientID	--
PROJECTTEAM MEMBERS	Team MemberID	ProjectID ArchitectID
MATERIALS	MaterialID	Material CategoryID
MATERIAL CATEGORIES	CategoryID	--
DRAWINGS	DrawingID	ProjectID
SUPPLIER	SupplierID	--
CERTIFICATIONS	CertificationID	ArchitectID
INVOICE	InvoiceID	ProjectID

ER DIAGRAM:



ABOUT DATABASE:

Database systems provide organized ways to divide data into rows, and columns, making information management and access simpler.

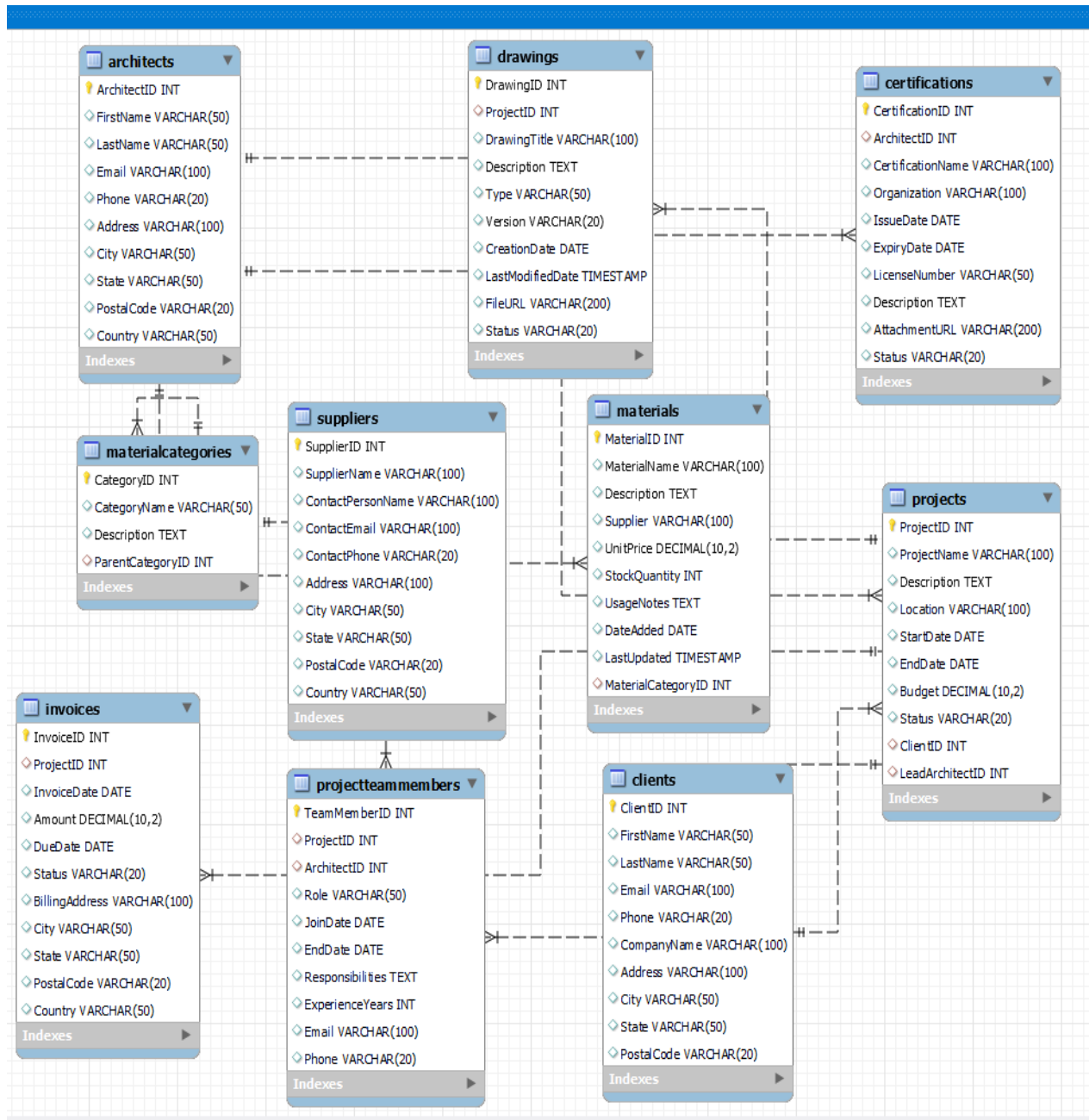
Database systems use restrictions and rules to maintain data integrity, which prevents the use of unnecessary, incorrect, or inconsistent data.

To guard against unauthorized access, database systems offer security features including user identification, control of access.

SQL queries are a strong querying tool that database systems enable, enabling users to retrieve specified data.

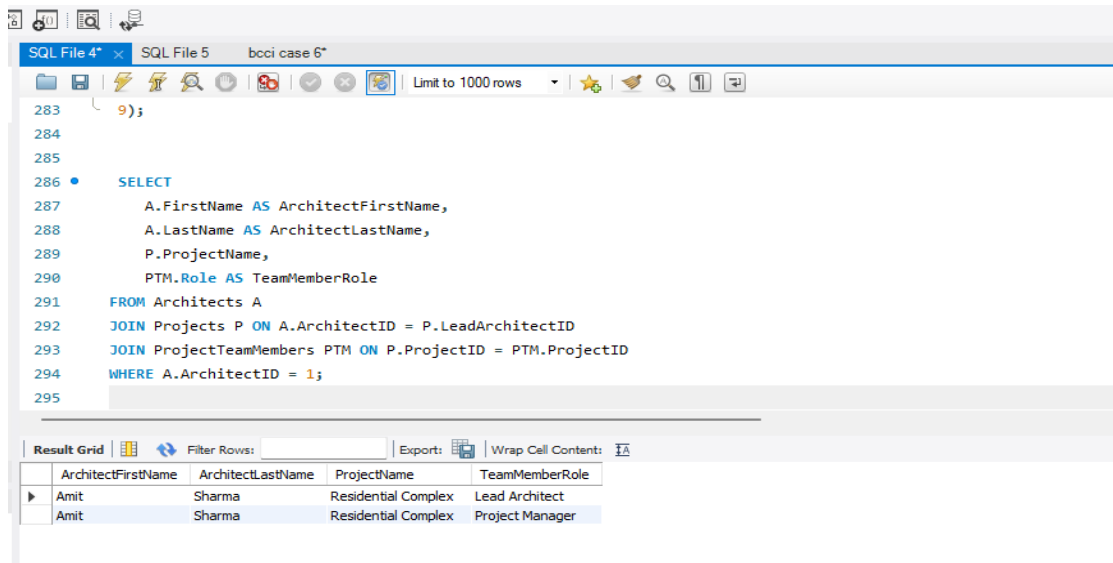
By allowing multiple people and apps to obtain and share information obtained from a single source, less data duplication of data can be seen, and improved collaboration are the results.

SCHEMA



BUSINESS QUERIES:

- 1) To get the information about the architect's projects and roles:



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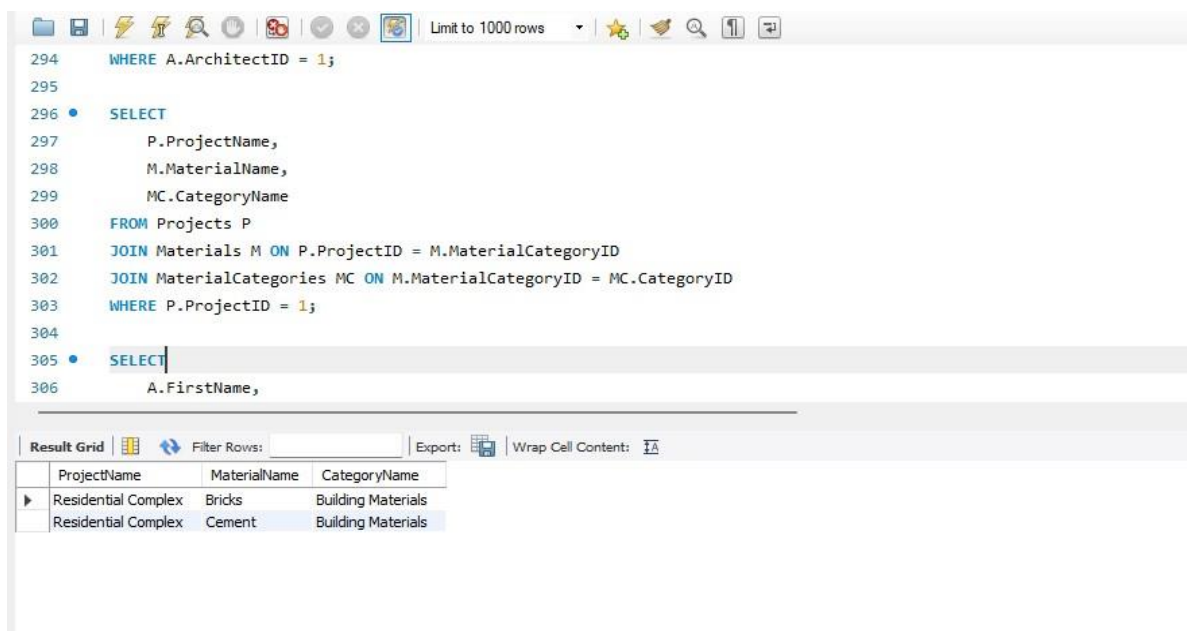
283
284
285
286 • SELECT
287     A.FirstName AS ArchitectFirstName,
288     A.LastName AS ArchitectLastName,
289     P.ProjectName,
290     PTM.Role AS TeamMemberRole
291 FROM Architects A
292 JOIN Projects P ON A.ArchitectID = P.LeadArchitectID
293 JOIN ProjectTeamMembers PTM ON P.ProjectID = PTM.ProjectID
294 WHERE A.ArchitectID = 1;
295

```

ArchitectFirstName	ArchitectLastName	ProjectName	TeamMemberRole
Amit	Sharma	Residential Complex	Lead Architect
Amit	Sharma	Residential Complex	Project Manager

From this query output we got to know the Architect's first and last name Amit Sharma, working for the project residential complex and his role is lead architect, project manager. This will be helpful for quick access of roles and projects.

- 2) To get information about the projects, materials, and categories:



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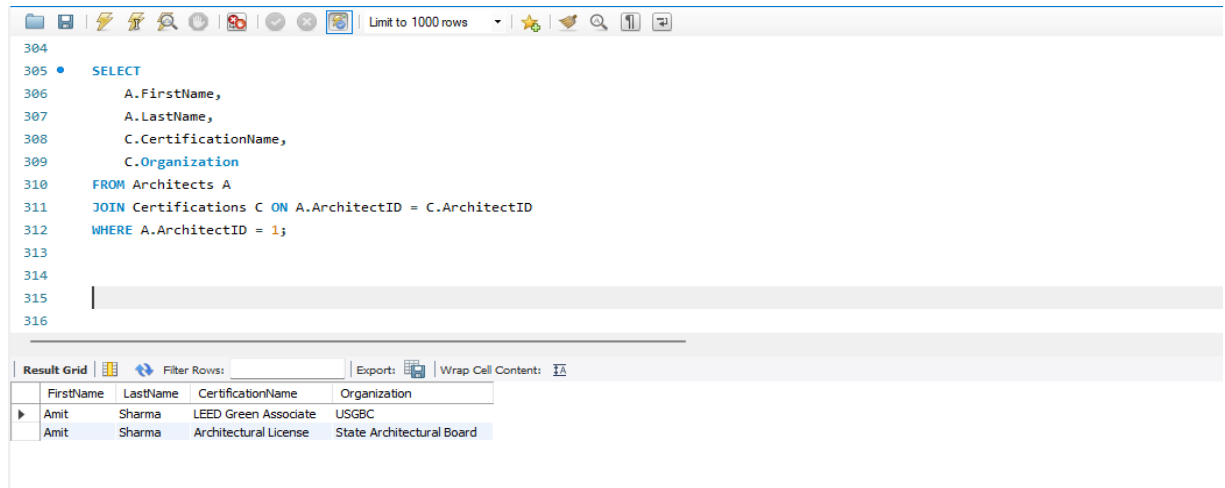
294 WHERE A.ArchitectID = 1;
295
296 • SELECT
297     P.ProjectName,
298     M.MaterialName,
299     MC.CategoryName
300 FROM Projects P
301 JOIN Materials M ON P.ProjectID = M.MaterialCategoryID
302 JOIN MaterialCategories MC ON M.MaterialCategoryID = MC.CategoryID
303 WHERE P.ProjectID = 1;
304
305 • SELECT
306     A.FirstName,

```

ProjectName	MaterialName	CategoryName
Residential Complex	Bricks	Building Materials
Residential Complex	Cement	Building Materials

From the query we got the information about the project name which is of residential complex, material name is bricks and cement and the category name is building materials.

3) To get names of architects and their certifications:



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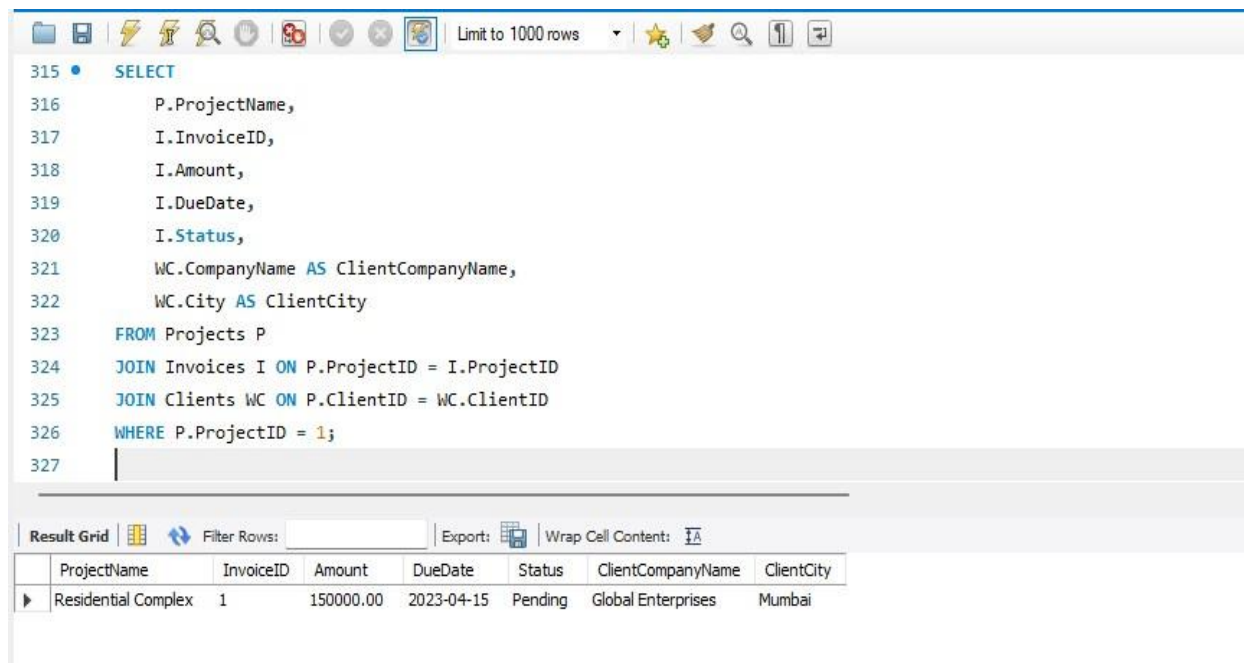
304
305 • SELECT
306     A.FirstName,
307     A.LastName,
308     C.CertificationName,
309     C.Organization
310 FROM Architects A
311 JOIN Certifications C ON A.ArchitectID = C.ArchitectID
312 WHERE A.ArchitectID = 1;
313
314
315
316

```

FirstName	LastName	CertificationName	Organization
Amit	Sharma	LEED Green Associate	USGBC
Amit	Sharma	Architectural License	State Architectural Board

From the query above we get the information about the architects who have done their Certifications and the name of the certificates and from where they got their certification from meaning from which organization. Here in this query Amit Sharma has completed LEED green associate and Architectural license certificates from USGBC and State Architectural board respectively.

4) To get information about project invoices and client details:



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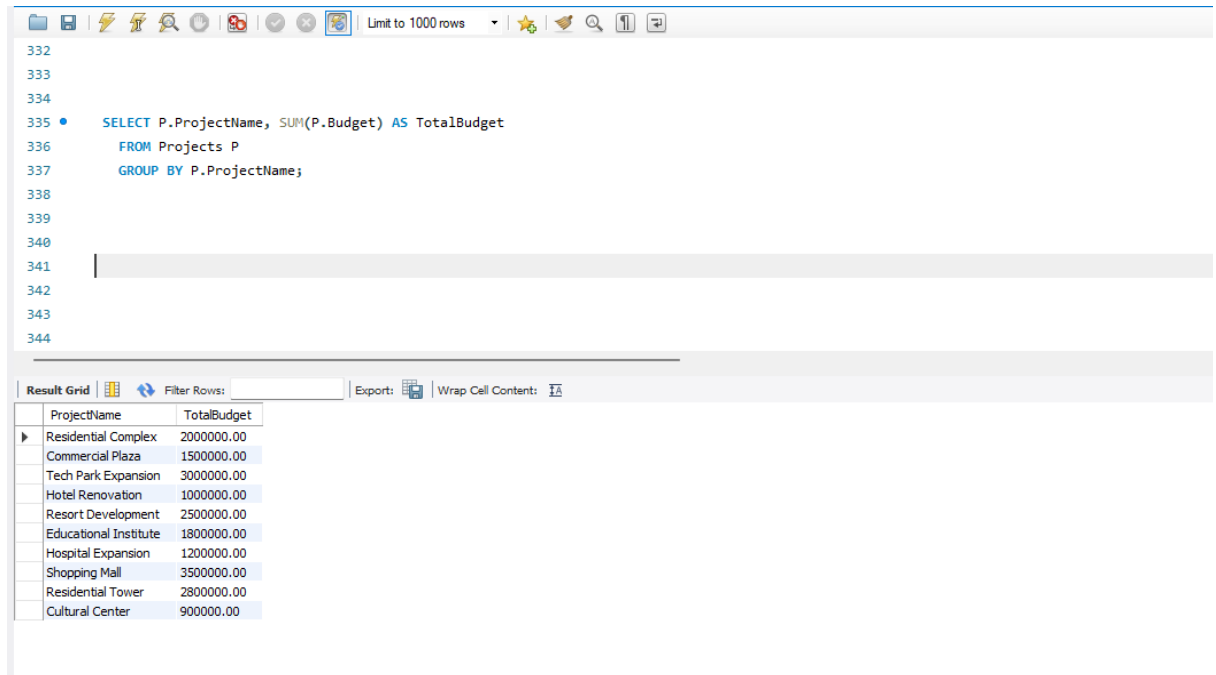
315 • SELECT
316     P.ProjectName,
317     I.InvoiceID,
318     I.Amount,
319     I.DueDate,
320     I.Status,
321     WC.CompanyName AS ClientCompanyName,
322     WC.City AS ClientCity
323 FROM Projects P
324 JOIN Invoices I ON P.ProjectID = I.ProjectID
325 JOIN Clients WC ON P.ClientID = WC.ClientID
326 WHERE P.ProjectID = 1;
327

```

ProjectName	InvoiceID	Amount	DueDate	Status	ClientCompanyName	ClientCity
Residential Complex	1	150000.00	2023-04-15	Pending	Global Enterprises	Mumbai

This query provides the information about the name of the project residential complex having the due amount of 150000 from the global enterprises, and the due date is on 15- 04-2023.

5) To get information about the project names and the budget:



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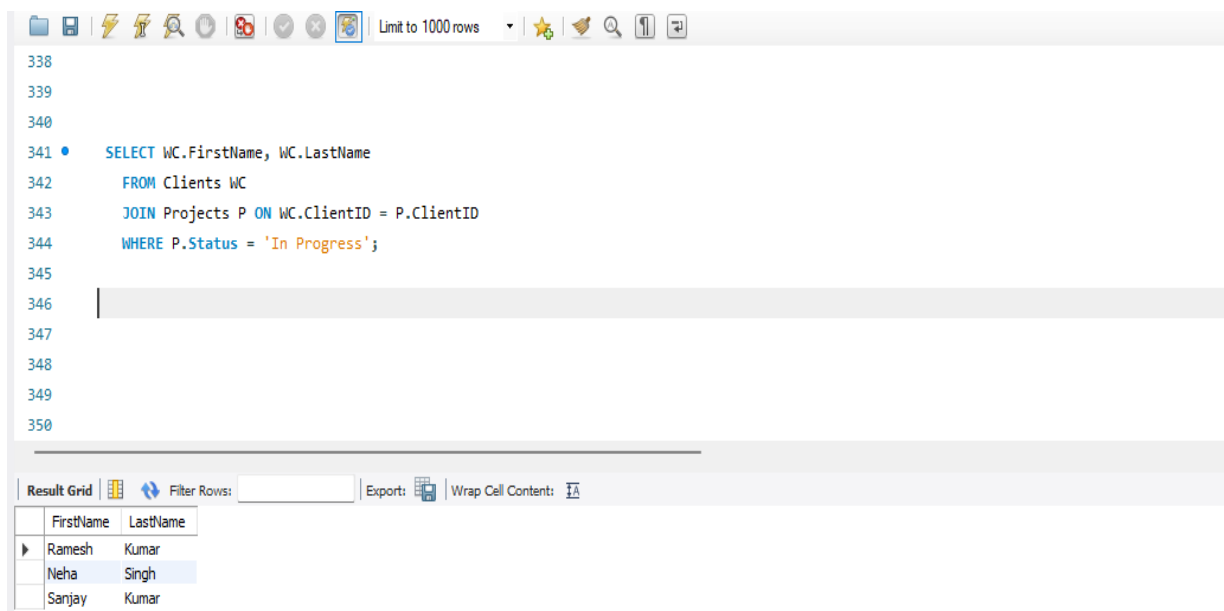
332
333
334
335 • SELECT P.ProjectName, SUM(P.Budget) AS TotalBudget
336 FROM Projects P
337 GROUP BY P.ProjectName;
338
339
340
341
342
343
344

```

ProjectName	TotalBudget
Residential Complex	2000000.00
Commercial Plaza	1500000.00
Tech Park Expansion	3000000.00
Hotel Renovation	1000000.00
Resort Development	2500000.00
Educational Institute	1800000.00
Hospital Expansion	1200000.00
Shopping Mall	3500000.00
Residential Tower	2800000.00
Cultural Center	900000.00

As we can see in the result grid the query output provides the different project name and the total budget of each project.

6) To get information of the clients who have their projects in progress:



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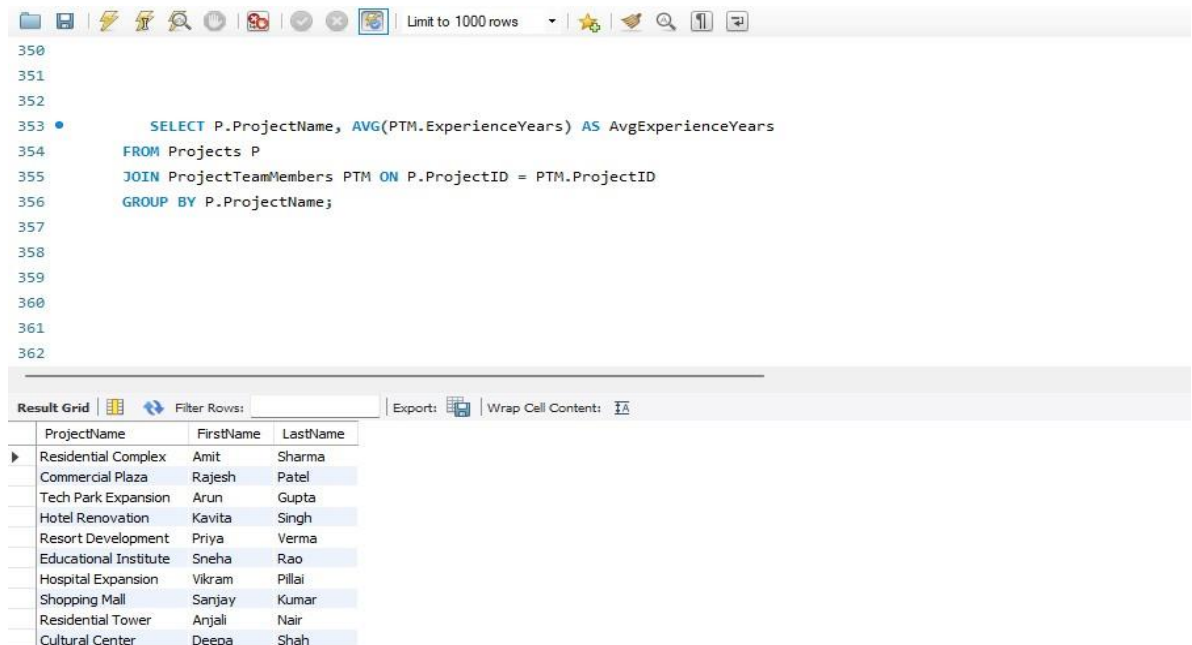
338
339
340
341 • SELECT WC.FirstName, WC.LastName
342 FROM Clients WC
343 JOIN Projects P ON WC.ClientID = P.ClientID
344 WHERE P.Status = 'In Progress';
345
346
347
348
349
350

```

FirstName	LastName
Ramesh	Kumar
Neha	Singh
Sanjay	Kumar

This query provides the information about architects who are having the projects in progress, and the Architects names are Ramesh Kumar, Neha Singh, and Sanjay Kumar.

9) To get the information about the project name and lead architect name:



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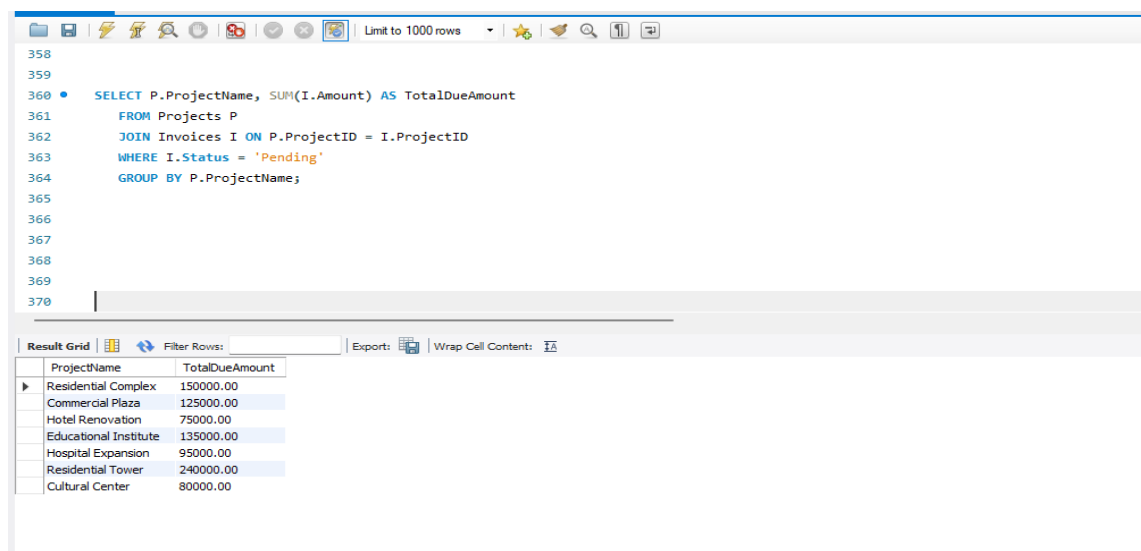
350
351
352
353 • SELECT P.ProjectName, AVG(PTM.ExperienceYears) AS AvgExperienceYears
354 FROM Projects P
355 JOIN ProjectTeamMembers PTM ON P.ProjectID = PTM.ProjectID
356 GROUP BY P.ProjectName;
357
358
359
360
361
362

```

ProjectName	FirstName	LastName
Residential Complex	Amit	Sharma
Commercial Plaza	Rajesh	Patel
Tech Park Expansion	Arun	Gupta
Hotel Renovation	Kavita	Singh
Resort Development	Priya	Verma
Educational Institute	Sneha	Rao
Hospital Expansion	Vikram	Pillai
Shopping Mall	Sanjay	Kumar
Residential Tower	Anjali	Nair
Cultural Center	Deepa	Shah

The above query gets the information of the different projects name and the Architectsname which they are working on.

10) To get the information for projects due invoices:



```

358
359
360 • SELECT P.ProjectName, SUM(I.Amount) AS TotalDueAmount
361 FROM Projects P
362 JOIN Invoices I ON P.ProjectID = I.ProjectID
363 WHERE I.Status = 'Pending'
364 GROUP BY P.ProjectName;
365
366
367
368
369
370

```

ProjectName	TotalDueAmount
Residential Complex	150000.00
Commercial Plaza	125000.00
Hotel Renovation	75000.00
Educational Institute	135000.00
Hospital Expansion	95000.00
Residential Tower	240000.00
Cultural Center	80000.00

From this query we get the information about the different projects name and the totalamount due for that respective project.

SCOPE OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS:

1. Create complete platforms with integrated project management, architectural design, with collaborative tools. Architects, developers, and stakeholders may communicate with one another in real time while sharing data easily thanks to the platform's backbone, MySQL.
2. AI-Powered Designing Assistance: Make use of AI algorithms that examine previous design data saved to MySQL to recommend design options, optimize layouts, and occasionally propose novel solutions based on trends and user preferences.
3. Virtual Reality Designs Reviews: Create programmes that access design information from MySQL to offer immersive virtual tours of architecture designs. This enables interested parties to visit areas prior to construction, which results in more informed design choices.
4. Smart Buildings: Integrate MySQL with devices to construct smart buildings that maximize energy usage, occupant comfort, and security. To improve management of buildings and user experiences, real-time data via sensors can be saved and analyzed.
5. Sustainable Architectural Insights: Examine historical projects using data saved in MySQL to uncover sustainable design principles that result in energy- and environmentally-friendly structures.

REFERENCES:

- ✓ Class Notes
- ✓ <http://Draw.io>
- ✓ <https://www.w3schools.com/MySQL/default.asp>