

Construction Cost Analysis and Guide System

L.Manickam¹, G.Gowtham², M.Thamgamaian³, N.Rajkumar⁴,

Dr.B.Sujatha⁵ ME, Ph.D.

¹Computer Science and Engineering, Sengunthar Engineering College, (India)

²Computer Science and Engineering, Sengunthar Engineering College, (India)

³Computer Science and Engineering, Sengunthar Engineering College, (India)

⁴Computer Science and Engineering, Sengunthar Engineering College, (India)

⁵Computer Science and Engineering, Sengunthar Engineering College, (India)

ABSTRACT

This system is embraces the “Construction cost Analysis and Guide System” concept in the construction industry .This system guide the people who are interested in building new homes, factories, flats. Building with this application, the user can view various types of structures and blueprints available for their plan and construction area. This system provides the list of construction companies links to get the appointment from them to construct customer building and workers allocation can also be done by this guide. It also includes various costs provided by various companies and their comparison of their work from which the user can select the company on their convenient. A registration blog was constructed separately for the new construction company, who needs to this application.

Keywords: *Agreement signing, Construction project, Index system, Report analyzing, Rating process.*

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of economy, the number and the size of construction projects increase rapidly as well. How to enhance the inefficient management of construction industry and lower down the losses caused by human error are studied by all over the world. In construction projects, effective cost management and timely delivery is able to save the costs and then makes the actual costs lower than the pre-defined goal, and then achieve more profits to builders and savings to the customers. Cost management of construct project refers to one of the crucial problems of project management and using the available workers is low. Cost management in the construct project depends on the overall development policy of the project and the development of the related management system using a comprehensive interpretation of the project cost information. In recent years, cost management in construct project has been a key part of project cost management, which is of great importance in construct project management. Hence, the construction project cost management information system has been the main platform of cost management. The project cost management information system is based on the different cost data in the by the various companies and makes the suitable decision through analyzing the various blue prints for your dream construction with some unique designs by wide designers in

this world. The paper is organized as follows. In the next section, we introduce the problem of construction project cost analyzing. We discuss how to forecast construction project cost for all your dream designs. Experimental results are given. Finally, this paper is concluded.

2. Problem Statement:

In this section, we will analyze how to collect the available workers for construct project. The main features of the construct project design are listed as follows: It is necessary to meet owners and designers requirements, such as: standard, plan, type of building, construction scale, and so on. Deepening the specific content of each requirement, and then form a complete construction drawing document of the construct project. In this process, the main task is to design the overall planning of residential facilities evaluation index, landscape evaluation, and rental area of housing prices. The above steps can reflect the whole project in the global construction type, construction scale, landscape design, residential facilities and other arrangements. The design of construct project is able to reflect the function, comfort, rationality and beauty of the house.

3. The Proposed System

Building personalized Web applications, i.e. those applications that are responsive to the individual needs of each user, is a challenging task. It involves a myriad of different technologies that range from simple database views to software agents and collaborative filtering algorithms. Personalization has become hype in areas such as electronic commerce, and we can find hundreds of applications that claim to be fully customizable to different user profiles or individuals. The number of possible personalization variants seems countless. As with other Web features, a great variety of technologies and systems have been developed and are available in the market, but little or no attention has been paid to the process of modeling and designing personalized Web applications (an interesting exception can be founded).

In this paper, we claim that adopting a design-centered view of personalization allows us to better understand the fundamental mechanisms we are using. Consequently, we cannot only build the specific (personalized) aspects of these applications, but mainly reuse those design aspects that are common to most users.

We show that focusing on which design abstractions are necessary to build highly customizable applications allows modeling most personalization features with a few simple design constructs. In addition, a clear understanding of basic modeling and design mechanisms for personalization can help us reason over the development process and uncover reusable patterns, components or sub-systems for the key personalization styles or algorithms.

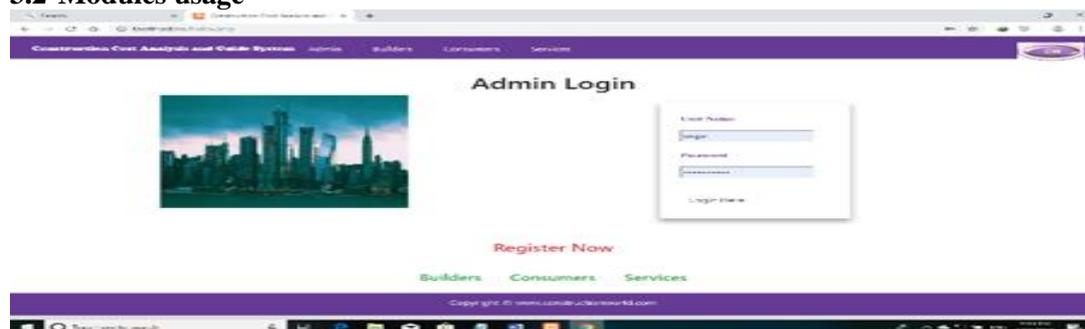
The structure of the remainder of the paper is as follows: we first analyze different scenarios of personalization that can be found today in the Web. Finally, we compare our approach with others and discuss some further issues such as personalization patterns and frameworks.

3.1 Scenarios of Personalization

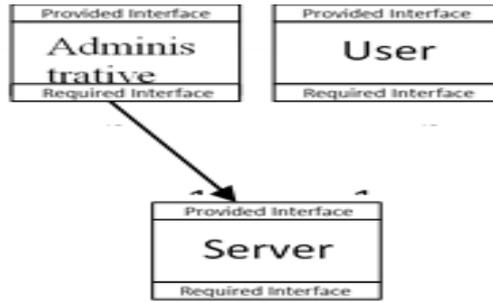
Although it seems impossible to classify all the existing approaches to personalization, using a simple conceptual framework allows us to show the main differences between most of them. We consider that Web applications are hypermedia applications [16] in the sense that users navigate a hypermedia information space composed of nodes connected by links. The main difference between a “traditional” static hypermedia application and most Web applications is that the latter may involve some business logic (application functionality). In addition, users may alter information while navigating - adding products to a cart for example. There are thus two approaches to characterize personalization: analyzing how the underlying application logic may change for each user or analyzing what may change in the information space the user perceives. We will use the second approach, i.e. we will focus on the structure and contents of the nodes and link topology. It is obvious however, that both aspects are strongly related, as we will show later. Additionally, we will also address in Section 4 how an application’s logic flexibility - for example assigning different recommendation algorithms to different users or using intermediaries - can be easily built into our framework.

In this context, we can basically personalize the linking topology or the contents of individual nodes. For the sake of simplicity, we discuss each of them in a separate sub-section. It should be clear to the reader that both kinds of variability can be, and usually are, combined.

3.2 Modules usage



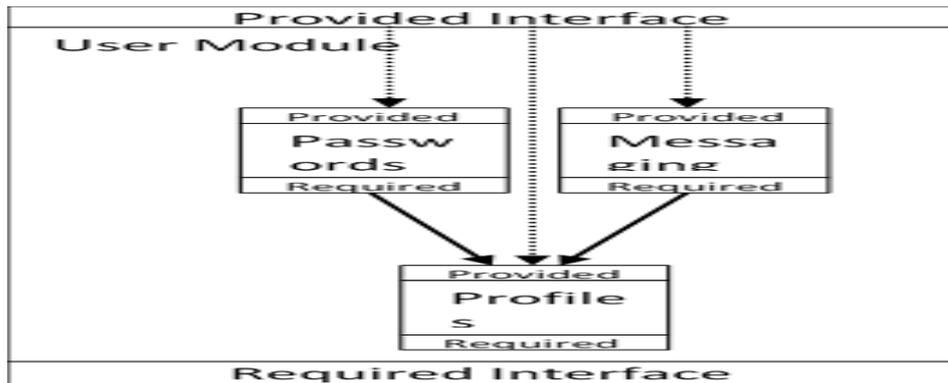
In the admin module, The purpose of this module is to provide communication services between the clients of the system (both administrative and user clients) and the server. ... This module is created to centralize and encapsulate network communication duties between clients and the server. The System Administration Module (also called the Admin GUI) is an application that allows administrative users to manage CONNECT configuration, monitor gateway statistics and help with troubleshooting issues using CONNECT log files.



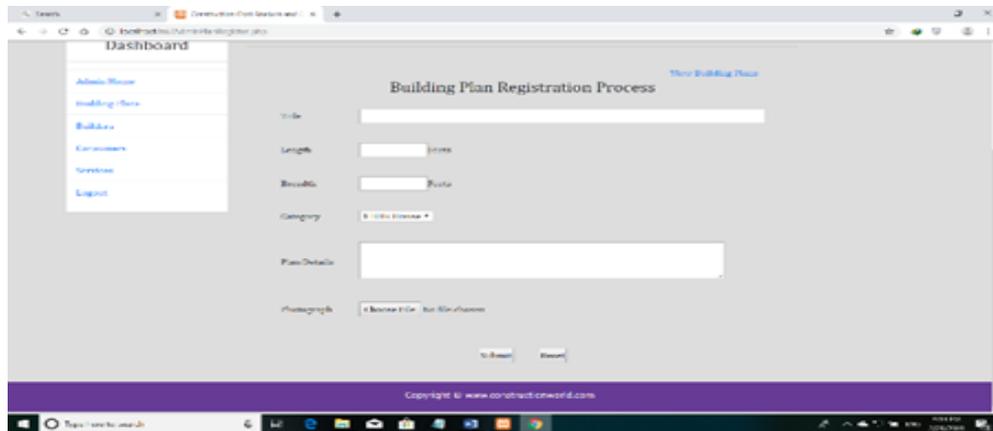
The administrator application is designed to manage the building plans and construction projects. The changing password section has been created that was changed by the verifying the old password.

The admin can handle the how many user view can be done and the change in the time about rate of the workers are confirmed by the user and the handling of the signed accepted construction data's are can be done.

At the final stage after the completion of the project the both builder, customer, admin all need to verify and get success then only the data was accepted.



The provider was the builder who was going to add the workers for the construction and the allocating the workers and then taking over the user requested building plan by their company.



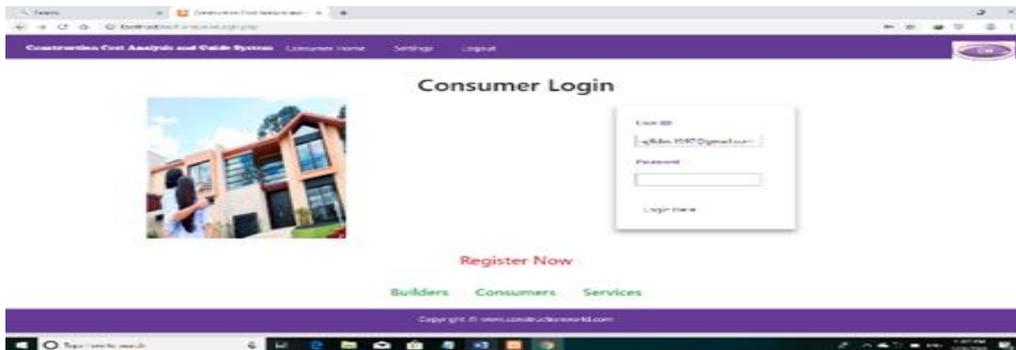
The registration process for the every building plans and the user register and builder register are



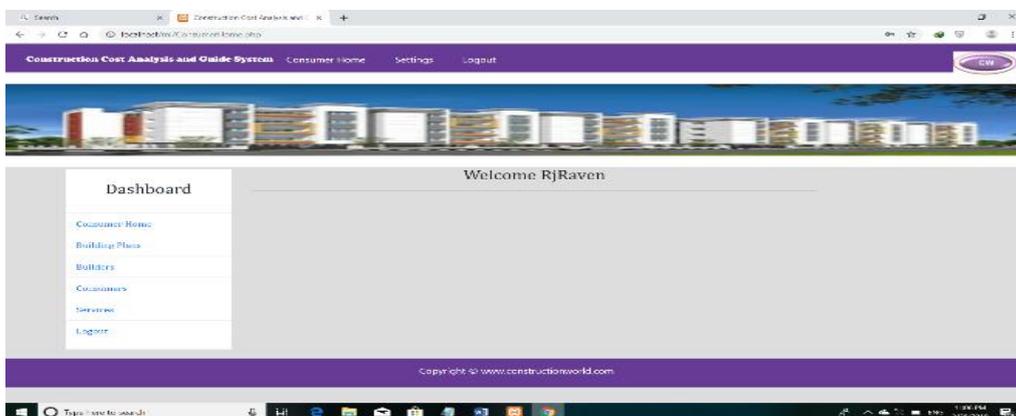
The view of the building plans are had done in the part that was proceed and timing takes places to complete the work was count downed with the values till the last date if the date was expires the rating the contrition company will be decreased. All constructor and their workers have their own rating to get their more income to allocate the upcoming projects to the construction company with their worker by the admin.

The consumer phase of the project was given as the values such as the statements we are having in the UI interface with the customer, builder and the user.

The interface have the normal structure such as the underlying figure.



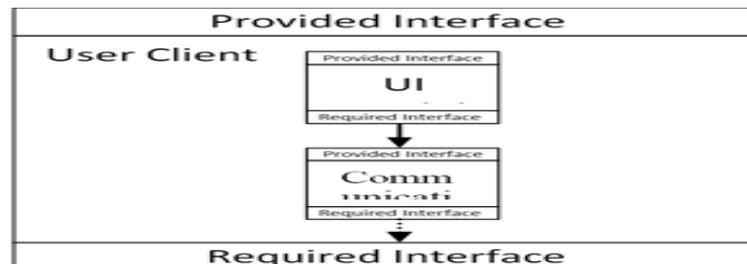
The dashboard displays what are the options that every user and persons has allocated by the admin in the values.



The conversions of the following descriptions are taken such as the segments we have in the formats

that are need in them as the interface was in the form. The purpose of this module is to provide communication services between the user client of the system and the server. This module represents the part of the communications link that resides on the user client. This module is created to centralize and encapsulate network communication duties between the user client and the server.

The construction authority application is designed to support builder and civil engineers operations.



The builder search and selection operations are provided in the system The construction guide system is built to assist the builders and consumers Employment opportunities are provided for the service providers. The consumer application is used to search and appoint suitable builders. The construction related jobs are provided under the service provider application. This system provides the list of construction companies links to get the appointment from them to construct customer building and workers allocation can also be done by this guide. It also includes various costs provided by various companies and their comparison of their work from which the user can select the company on their convenient. A registration blog was constructed separately for the new construction company, who needs to this application.

4. Conclusion

This paper proposes a novel method to collect and forecast construction project designs and best constructions industries. We propose an index system for construct project cost prediction, and the proposed index system contains:

- 1) Construction cost.
- 2) Workers fees.
- 3) Outdoor engineering cost.

Main innovation of this paper is that giving opportunity for all the designers and jobs for construction workers. Experimental results prove the effectiveness of the proposed application. This web will offer expertise service to provide works for unemployed Civil Engineers, helped for home loans, reduced costs in our construction.

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