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Received: 02-Sep-2024, Manuscript No. jaet-24-148750; **Editor assigned:** 04-Sep-2024, Pre-QC No. jaet-24-148750 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 18-Sep-2024, QC No. jaet-24-148750; **Revised:** 25-Sep-2024, Manuscript No. jaet-24-148750 (R); **Published:** 30-Sep-2024, DOI: 10.4172/2168-9717.1000410

in drawing techniques, with artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo producing detailed architectural sketches that combined artistic expression with technical precision.

The 19th century saw the introduction of standardized drawing conventions and tools, such as the T-square and drawing board, which improved the accuracy and efficiency of architectural drawing. With the Industrial Revolution, the demand for standardized plans increased, leading to the development of more formalized drawing practices.

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Architectural drawing encompasses various types of drawings, each serving a specific purpose:

Floor Plans: These are horizontal representations of a building at a specific height, typically drawn at a scale. Floor plans illustrate the layout of spaces, walls, doors, windows, and furniture, providing a clear understanding of how a building will function.

Elevations: Elevation drawings depict the exterior views of a building from different angles. They showcase architectural details such as height, materials, and finishes, allowing stakeholders to visualize the building's appearance.

Sections: Section drawings cut through a building to reveal its internal structure. They provide insights into ceiling heights, floor levels, and the relationships between different spaces.

Detail Drawings: Detail drawings focus on specific components of a building, such as windows, doors, and junctions between different materials. These drawings are crucial for ensuring construction accuracy and quality.

Site Plans: These drawings illustrate the relationship between the building and its surrounding environment, including landscaping, parking, and utility connections. Site plans are essential for zoning approvals and understanding site layout.

materials, fixtures, and furniture. Annotations provide dimensions and notes.

With the advancement of computer-aided design (CAD) software, architects can create more precise and efficient drawings.

CAD software enables rapid drawing and

Modern CAD programs allow architects to create 2D and 3D models, providing a more comprehensive

collaborative project

stakeholder, facilitating collaboration and communication.

In recent years, architectural drawing has been

BIM: BIM

integrates architectural design and drawing. Its integration

and building

allowing architects to visualize and analyze

2D and 3D models, including

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