

## Modelling and Layout of Farm House using AutoCAD And 3Ds MAX Software

Pottavatri Hruthish<sup>a</sup>, Padiri Ganesh<sup>a</sup>, Penda Vignesh<sup>a</sup>, M. Harini Reddy<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> U.G. Student, Department of Civil Engineering,, Guru Nanak Institutions Technical Campus, Ibrahimpatnam, Telangana, India.

<sup>b</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Guru Nanak Institutions Technical Campus, Ibrahimpatnam, Telangana, India.

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### ABSTRACT

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*2D drawing, 3D Visualization, Architectural works.*

This study explores the process of designing a 3D farmhouse model using 3ds Max, a versatile software widely used for architectural visualization and animation. The project involves creating a detailed and realistic representation of a farmhouse, incorporating structural elements such as walls, roofs, windows, and doors. The methodology focuses on utilizing 3ds Max's powerful modelling tools, advanced texturing capabilities, and realistic lighting techniques to achieve a visually appealing outcome. Special attention is given to material application, environmental settings, and rendering processes to enhance realism and aesthetic value. This work demonstrates the effectiveness of 3ds Max in architectural design, showcasing its potential for producing high-quality visualizations for both creative and professional applications.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Modeling a farmhouse using 3ds Max software is a creative and technical process that involves designing a detailed 3D representation of a rural dwelling. 3ds Max, developed by Autodesk, is a powerful tool widely used in architectural visualization, game design, and animation due to its robust modeling, rendering, and texturing capabilities. This project emphasizes creating a realistic and aesthetically appealing farmhouse by employing various features of 3ds Max, such as polygon modeling, material application, lighting, and rendering techniques. The modeling process begins with conceptualizing the design, followed by constructing the farmhouse's structural framework. It involves precise detailing of architectural elements like walls, roofs, windows, and doors, ensuring they align with real-world proportions and design principles. Texturing plays a crucial role in enhancing the model's realism by adding surface details like wood grains, brick patterns, or concrete finishes. Lighting and rendering are integral to achieving a lifelike output, as they help in showcasing the farmhouse in different settings, such as day or night environments. This study highlights the versatility of 3ds Max in creating detailed visualizations and its potential for use in architectural and design industries.

## 2. LITERATURE

Kelly L. Murdock is the author of "Autodesk 3ds Max 2021 Complete Reference Guide." This book is highly regarded for its comprehensive coverage of 3ds Max, making it suitable for both beginners and experienced users. It includes over 150 tutorials and step-by-step instructions on various topics, such as crowd simulation, particle systems, and MAXScript1.

The Complete Reference Guide is the ultimate book on 3ds Max, and like Autodesk's 3D animation software, it just gets better and better with each release. Whether you're new to 3ds Max or an experienced user, you'll find everything you need in this complete resource. The book kicks off with a getting started section, so beginners can jump in and begin working with 3ds Max right away. Experienced 3ds Max users will appreciate advanced coverage of features like crowd simulation, particle systems, radiosity, MAX Script and more. Over 150 tutorials – complete with before and after files – help users at all levels build real world skills.

Pradeep Mamgain is the author of "Autodesk 3ds Max 2021: Modelling Essentials, 3rd Edition." This book provides a structured approach to learning 3D modelling with 3ds Max, starting with the basics and progressing to more advanced techniques. Pradeep Mamgain is a self-taught digital artist, Divyaraj Sinh M. SOLANKI et. al 2023[1] The study highlights the transformative role of Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) in civil engineering, improving construction processes, education, and project management.

These technologies enable efficient design and planning, early error detection, and collaboration, reducing costs by 43-45% for project mock-ups. VR enhances education with immersive environments and virtual site visits, while 2D plans can be converted into 3D interactive models for sustainable marketing and sales. VR and AR are poised to revolutionize civil engineering, delivering significant economic, educational, and operational benefits.

Delgado et. al 2020[12] This paper presents a study on the current use of augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) in the architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC) sectors and proposes a future research agenda. The study involved workshops and surveys with 54 experts from 36 organizations. Based on the data, six key use-cases for AR and VR in AEC were identified: stakeholder engagement, design support, design review, construction support, operations management, and training. The paper suggests three main research areas: engineering-grade devices for harsh construction environments, efficient workflow and data management, and the development of new capabilities to meet specific industry needs. The study aims to provide a foundation for practitioners to make informed adoption decisions and a roadmap for researchers to guide future efforts in AR and VR applications in AEC.

Michelangelo Scorpio et. al 2020[13] This study examines how immersive virtual reality (IVR) can improve smart city lighting design by addressing both technical and user-centered factors. Traditional tools focus on photometric parameters but overlook subjective user responses like comfort and emotional impact. IVR allows designers to create realistic, interactive virtual environments for evaluating lighting systems in key urban areas such as roads, green spaces, and buildings. Using the Unreal game engine, the study highlights VR's ability to incorporate both objective and subjective lighting criteria, demonstrating its potential to enhance user-focused lighting designs. While VR shows promise, further research is needed to ensure its reliability in accurately simulating lighting effects. The paper emphasizes IVR's role in creating innovative and collaborative lighting solutions for smart cities.

Yong K. Cho et. al 2019[14]: This study examines the technology maturity gap between academia and the construction industry, focusing on how both sectors accept and reject emerging technologies differently. Through a partnership with the Construction Industry Institute's Horizon-360 team, the study surveyed academic research and the architecture, engineering, construction, and facilities management (AEC/FM) industry to assess their views on various technologies. The results highlight differences in how academia and industry perceive the relevance and maturity of these technologies. The findings aim to facilitate more active collaboration between academia and industry in adopting emerging technologies.

### 3. METHODOLOGY

The process of creating a 3D model of a farmhouse using 3ds Max follows a systematic approach to ensure accuracy, realism, and aesthetic appeal. The methodology includes the following steps:

1. Concept Development.
2. Structural Modeling.
3. Application of Materials and Textures.

4. Lighting and Environment Design.
5. Rendering and Finalization.

**1. Concept Development:** The project begins with defining the design concept, including the overall layout, dimensions, and specific architectural features of the farmhouse. Reference images or sketches are used to guide the design process and maintain proportionality.

**2. Structural Modeling:** The basic structure of the farmhouse is developed using 3ds Max's modeling tools. This involves constructing walls, roofs, doors, windows, and other key architectural components. Techniques such as extrusion, beveling, and edge modification are utilized for precision.

**3. Application of Materials and Textures:** Realistic materials are applied to the model to replicate surfaces like wood, stone, or bricks. Using the Material Editor, textures are mapped onto the 3D surfaces, and UV mapping is employed to ensure proper alignment and detailing.

**4. Lighting and Environment Design:** Lighting setups are added to enhance the visual impact of the model. Various lighting techniques, such as natural daylight or artificial lighting, are used to achieve the desired effect. Environmental elements like landscaping, pathways, and vegetation are incorporated to provide context and realism.

**5. Rendering and Finalization:** The model is rendered using appropriate rendering engines in 3ds Max to produce high-quality visuals. Adjustments are made to optimize the scene, focusing on elements such as shadows, reflections, and overall composition for a professional final output.

### 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

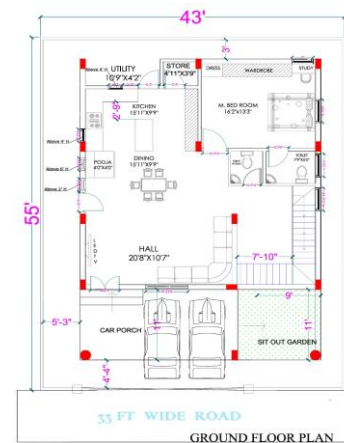


Fig-1: shows the Ground floor plan of farm house design.

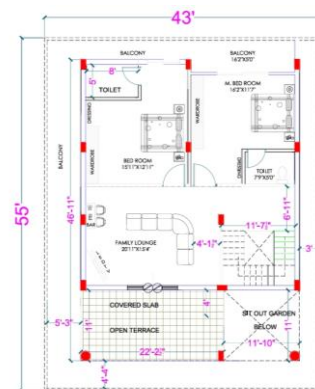


Fig-2: shows the First-floor plan of farm house.

Fig-1,2: This 43' x 55' ground floor plan includes a car porch for two cars, a spacious hall, and a dining area next to the kitchen with a utility room. The kitchen measures 15'11" x 9'. There's a pooja room, a master bedroom with a study, wardrobe, and dress area, and two bathrooms. Additional spaces include a small store room and a staircase near the hall. A sit-out garden provides a relaxing outdoor area, and the house faces a 33-ft wide road.

This 43' x 55' first-floor plan includes two bedrooms, each with attached bathrooms and one with a dressing area. The family lounge, measuring 20'11" x 15'4", serves as the central space. There are two balconies connected to the bedrooms and lounge for outdoor access. A large open terrace with a covered slab area provides additional outdoor space. The staircase is located near the lounge and connects to the sit-out garden below.

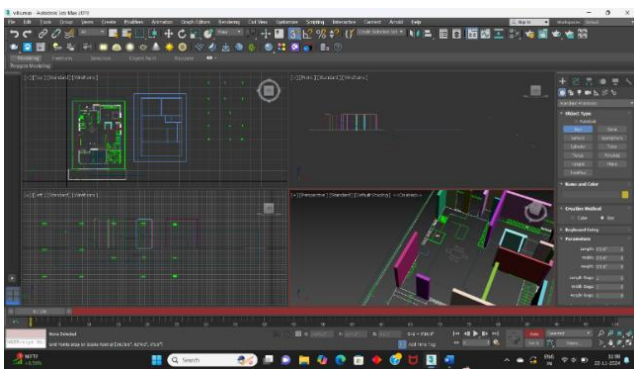


Fig-3: Shows the interface of 3ds max design of the our project.



Fig-4: Represents the interior design.

This image shows a 3D rendered floor plan of a two-story house. The ground floor features a car porch for two vehicles, a spacious living room, a dining area, and an open kitchen. It also includes a master bedroom with an attached bathroom and a small sit-out garden on the side. The first floor consists of two bedrooms, each with attached bathrooms, and a family lounge centrally located. Additionally, there is an open terrace and landscaped areas, providing a mix of functional and

relaxing spaces. The design is modern and well-structured, maximizing both indoor and outdoor living areas.



Fig-5: Isometric view of Farmhouse.



Fig-6

Fig-5,6: represents the final rendering model of farm house design.

The image showcases a modern multi-story residential or commercial building with a sleek architectural design. The structure features clean lines, extensive use of glass railings on balconies, and stone cladding for added texture and elegance. Greenery is incorporated throughout, with plants adorning the balconies and exterior spaces, enhancing its eco-friendly and aesthetic appeal. A decorative metal gate at the entrance complements the design while providing security. The uppermost level includes a pergola-style roof, possibly serving as a terrace or recreational area. The surrounding area includes a wide road and boundary walls, indicating a private or gated property.

## 5. CONCLUSION

The modeling of a farmhouse using 3ds Max demonstrate, T es the software's versatility and capability in creating detailed and realistic 3D architectural designs. Through a structured workflow involving concept development, modeling, texturing, lighting, and rendering, a visually appealing and accurate representation of a farmhouse can be achieved. This project highlights the importance of combining technical skills and creativity to produce high-quality visualizations that are valuable in architectural design, visualization, and presentation. The use of 3ds Max not only streamlines the design process but also enables designers to explore

innovative approaches to bring their ideas to life. Furthermore, the integration of realistic textures and materials, coupled with advanced lighting techniques, provides a true-to-life visual experience. The ability to incorporate environmental elements such as landscapes, vegetation, and atmospheric effects enhances the contextual realism of the model. Additionally, the flexibility of 3ds Max allows designers to iterate quickly, test multiple design variations, and tailor outputs to meet client specifications. This adaptability makes it an invaluable tool not only for creating visually stunning models but also for optimizing workflows in the architectural and design industries. The skills developed through such projects also equip designers with the proficiency needed to tackle complex architectural challenges in both residential and commercial projects.

## 6. REFERENCE

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