Along last decade development, we could perceive the increasing impact of information technology and communications in our daily life; almost every aspect of our lives has been affected by it. Easy access to more and more ways to receive and manipulate information has been influencing in the different profession developments. Architecture, affected by this phenomenon, has had questioning in all its own aspects. Some of those have been favored by a progress without any doubt, especially on those related to the information exchange gathering into a project generation process, and later on the construction of it. In another way, digital media possibilities, not only in the speed of data manipulation but also in the amount of it, affect in the qualitative factor optimization. At the same time it postpone our concern about quality aspect of the project process, and leave us ignoring the modifications which could be operating in the architectural design process. Now a day, as a result of the massive use of computer aided design and drafting software a clear modification in the traditional architectural working process is noticed, it consequences could not be clearly perceived.

The architectural project brings up a certain amount of topics through it could be analyzed and build; those topics establish the architectural language. Through a sequence of iterations during the different stages of the process, architecture manipulates an space capable of include multiple dimensions, including movements, acts and events, able to be dismount in heterogeneous parts through resultant operations of different conditions (technical, economical, functional, visual, geographical, etc.). This negotiation it is characterized by highly abstraction grade. The parameters needed to guarantee the architectural process coherence are multiples and is possible to check in the architectural practice how the conception mechanisms stay all the time implicit on it.

How is possible to develop a project elaboration process, which improves its definition space with other variant, and invariant?

Every process means to establish relations between objects and heterogeneous events. The organization and components of every architectural conception are inference and deduction agents from which a requirements structure manifestation allows to define spatial configurations to give answer to it, and to give place to the potential conditions inside it. This process reveal through successive scale changes, oriented to control the provisional solution and to improve the original requirements dimensions. The successive adaptations describe the complex of operations which are register from the first contact between the client and the architect, until the end of the project, inscribing the data collection in a process which establish Transformative relations between the different dimensions which are included (individual, object and context).

The realization of superior condition projects, in relation to how it complexity include the parameters complexity and diversity involved, demands at the same time the treatment and management of bigger complexity fields. If architecture has the capacity of propose it own artifacts, this complexity not only has to find its origins at the contemporary reality complexity but also has to find the equivalent complexity on its thought.

Then if the architectural project take form as a continuous research, a process of successive approximations in which the architect achieves numerous departures and returns between the different stages. The computer, as productive tool, with it ever increasing calculation and memory capacities, transform itself in an essential tool in order to achieve economy of time, not only in the design phase but also in the corrections, improvement and execution of different versions and stages outlines.
Therefore, in an immediate perspective the computer is a media that clearly increase and rationalize the production. The development of different technical elements of computer-aided design (CAD) has been traduced on the computerization of a maximum of the possible duties of graphic design. In architecture, the different parts of the architectural project have been incorporated to CAD routines, mainly through the creation and modification of a data structure, which represents a model of the designed object. This model offers a graphic interaction and possibilities the use of new design tools and design routines. Later this data modeling and its manipulation enrich the process, and finally its graphic visualization improves the interaction with the architect.

Generally is possible to state that cad software’s process data according to numeric variables, then through different mathematics algorithm make possible to be added, composed and decomposed it, and to be transformed into graphic or numerical data capable to accept high quality visualization, animation and physic prototyping.

With this systems assistance the graphic object (Stable geometric entities) manipulation allow us to make easily geometric transformations, sections, additions, displacements, changes, deletion and calculations, in order to evaluate specific characteristics from different space or object components. At the same time it modifies the way in which information related to an specific project stage could be reversible, its mean you can constantly go and come back trough the involved concept development process.

The exploitation of computer concepts and associated technology in relation to it use in research and architectural practice states two related areas:
1. The use and development of computer tools oriented to architectural design.
2. The application and development conceptual and formal ideas make it possible by computers technology.

The information technology has stimulated design and formulation of a big number of CAD software. It elaboration suppose a new conceptualization of our discipline knowledge, in a body of laws and rules which commands the elaboration of any architectural project. This conceptualization precedes the elaboration of the project, therefore it articulates as preliminary stage for it comprehension, and thereby it field is theoretical. Software writings demand a description of information and the storage in databases of it, in addition to it a capacity of build new set of parameters to determine relations between data. Despite of the continuous increment of power in computers and software capacities and the creative space of freedom defined by them acting as generic elements.

Every software contain it own limits, which foreshadow the objects capable to be produced according to the complex of functions capable to be produced in each modeling interface and the graphics spaces that determine. The object and architectural space modeling in to a data structure provide a powerful analysis media of those entities. Therefore allow to analyze a certain number of elements and select the appropriate criteria, including a complex of analytical methods to comprehend the architectural project process operations, it mean the object generation which permits to advance trough the different elaboration stages, in a process with permanent feedback from previous stages.

Real objects are every time more complex, modeling make evident its parameters in order to be recognizable, with it own attributes, besides it make possible to assign other attributes series managing it owns modifications and followings manipulations.

This modeling is an unavoidable architectural project conceptualization form. In a CAD environment this is not only just a simple informative media but also is a filter to perceive a possible world, which condition the conception and perception of it. This condition convey from the particular connection which CAD environment pose in between the image and it information, it implies that when you imagine this instrumental space unavoidably condition the way to consider the object.
1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

CONSTRUCTION
The Construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures, heavy construction (except buildings), additions, alterations, construction, installation, and maintenance and repairs. Establishments engaged in demolition or wrecking of buildings and other structures, clearing of building sites, and sale of materials from demolished structures are also included.

Value of construction work
1. Construction USA U$845,543,552
   1.1 Building, developing, & general contracting U$381,641,600
   1.2 Special trade contractors(Sub-Contractors) U$336,060,352
   1.3 Heavy construction U$127,841,600

Value of construction work
1. Construction GA U$281,171,342
   1.1 Building, developing, & general contracting U$15,234,889
   1.2 Special trade contractors(Sub-Contractors) U$3,298,023
   1.3 Heavy construction U$9,638,430

Architectural Services
This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning and designing residential, institutional, leisure, commercial, and industrial buildings and structures by applying knowledge of design, construction procedures, zoning regulations, building codes, and building materials.

1. Architectural, engineering, & related services USA ............... U$116,986,061 100%
   1.1 Engineering services........................................ U$74,565,673 63.7%
   1.2 Architectural services, except landscape................. U$14,528,876 12.4%
   1.3 Interior design services................................ U$6,282,700 0.5%
   1.4 Urban or city planning services........................ U$306,065 0.3%
   1.5 Industrial design services ............................. U$1,007,530 0.1%
   1.6 Landscape architectural services................... U$223,726 0.2%

1.2 Architectural services, except landscape USA....................... U$14,528,876 12.4%
   1.2.1 Architectural design services for public and institutional projects U$5,003,100 4.3%
   1.2.2 Architectural design services for commercial projects........ U$4,703,691 4.0%
   1.2.3 Architectural design services for residential projects........ U$1,551,852 1.3%
   1.2.4 Architectural advisory and predesign services........... U$1,500,756 1.3%
   1.2.5 Architectural design services for other architectural design projects U$906,404 0.8%
   1.2.6 Architectural design services for industrial projects........ U$863,072 0.7%

1.3 Architectural, engineering, & related services GA ........ U$2,793,426
   1.3.1 Engineering services................................ U$2,041,713
   1.3.2 Architectural services ................................ U$506,929
   1.3.3 Testing laboratories................................... U$114,532
   1.3.4 Surveying & mapping (except geophysical) services...... U$102,451
   1.3.5 Drafting services .................................... U$15,375
   1.3.6 Building inspection services ........................ U$10,973
   1.3.7 Geophysical surveying & mapping services ............ U$1,453
Architectural project stages

Design stage

- Programming
- Schematic design
- Preliminary design
- Design development

Construction stage

- Construction documents
- Tender and construction
- Contract negotiation
- Construction administration