Magic Doors – Intelligent ERP Solution Optimizing Project Management Processes

Dr A M Ravishankkar¹, S Rajesh², N Vignesh³, C Eswaramoorthi⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering Department, Jai Shri Ram Engineering College, Tamil Nadu.

^{2,3,4} Student, Computer Science and Engineering Department, Jai Shri Ram Engineering, Tamil Nadu.

E-mail: ¹ravi662shankkar@gmail.com, rajeshpocom2pro@gmail.com, vigneshvigneshn927@gmail.com, moorthi7114@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Magic Doors redefines enterprise resource planning (ERP) by integrating data-driven workflows, and real-time notifications tailored to specific user roles. The system aims to integrate key project management functions such as budgeting, scheduling, procurement, and resource allocation into a single platform, ensuring enhanced efficiency and streamlined operations. This intelligent ERP system enables vendors, architects, and customers to collaborate seamlessly, improving project efficiency and accountability.

Magic Doors ensures optimized decision-making, workflow automation, and real-time tracking for all stakeholders. The goal of the study is to evaluate, plan, and implement ERP projects and help senior managers to make better decisions while considering the implementation of ERP systems in their organizations Overall, this ERP system seeks to optimize project delivery, improve cost control, and foster better communication among stakeholders in the construction industry.

These ERP systems serve as centralized platforms that interconnect and manage all critical business functions—including logistics, facilities management, human resources, financial operations, and project data—by integrating them into a single, cohesive, and shared database. This unified approach not only facilitates real-time access to information across departments but also promotes informed decision-making, improved coordination, and optimized resource utilization throughout the organization.

INTRODUCTION

In today's construction industry, the demand for smart, integrated systems to manage complex operations is increasing rapidly. Traditional ERP platforms often lack the flexibility and intelligence needed to handle dynamic project environments. This project introduces an intelligent ERP framework tailored specifically for construction, offering AI-driven automation, real-time updates, and role-based access to project data. It empowers stakeholders like vendors, architects, contractors, and clients to collaborate through a single unified interface. With personalized dashboards and predictive insights, the system supports informed decision-making and efficient project execution. It aims to minimize delays, reduce manual tasks, and increase transparency across all stages. The approach not only simplifies workflow but also ensures every user interacts with data that's relevant to their role. This makes it a valuable tool for digital transformation in construction project management.

The solution centralizes core business processes such as planning, budgeting, scheduling, and procurement into one platform. Real-time media confirmations, geo-tagging, and smart notifications enable seamless progress tracking and quick resolution of issues. Role-specific interfaces allow users to focus on their responsibilities without being overwhelmed by unrelated data. AI models integrated within the system assist in detecting performance gaps, forecasting resource needs, and recommending actions. It also ensures compatibility with existing enterprise tools through RESTful API integration, boosting flexibility and scalability. Emphasis is placed on data security with robust encryption, access control, and secure cloud infrastructure. The design is user-friendly yet powerful, making it suitable for both large-scale projects and mid-sized firms. Together, these features enable better cost control, enhanced collaboration, and timely project delivery.

This project also explores the practical aspects of planning and implementing ERP solutions in construction settings. It covers essential stages such as scope definition, requirement analysis, vendor evaluation, customization, and user training. Backed by a strong literature review, the study highlights the advantages of intelligent ERP adoption and the challenges that organizations must navigate. The system's architecture is built using widely accepted technologies such as PHP, MySQL, HTML, and cloud services like AWS and Azure. Additionally, advanced reporting tools like Power BI and Tableau provide dynamic project analytics for management teams. With this solution, senior executives are better equipped to make strategic decisions, monitor progress, and respond to changes in real-time. By focusing on usability, automation, and adaptability, the project offers a future-ready approach to project management in construction.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The integration of ERP systems in the construction industry has gained significant academic attention due to its potential to improve coordination, reduce costs, and enhance decision-making. Al-Hajj and Sweis (2015) explored the implementation of ERP in construction firms and identified major benefits such as improved data flow, enhanced productivity, and better cost management. Their study, based on surveys and case data, emphasized how centralizing project information helps minimize delays and miscommunication. This aligns with the purpose of adopting intelligent ERP systems tailored for construction projects. The research further revealed that organizations using ERP experienced improved project visibility and faster reporting cycles. It shows how ERP systems enhance project control by offering real-time access to critical information. These outcomes support the rationale behind incorporating AI-powered decision support within ERP systems. Thus, this study lays the groundwork for understanding ERP's transformative value.

Beynon-Davies (2012) provided a broader theoretical approach by focusing on the organizational and strategic dimensions of ERP implementation. His work revealed that ERP systems are not just technological upgrades but enablers of business process reengineering. The study highlighted the importance of aligning ERP design with an organization's workflow and communication patterns. Challenges such as employee resistance and integration issues were discussed, suggesting the need for detailed change management strategies. Beynon-Davies concluded that ERP systems often fail when they are implemented without a clear understanding of business structure. His findings emphasize that a successful ERP deployment depends on leadership commitment and continuous training. These insights are crucial for ERP projects aiming to improve collaboration and accountability across multiple stakeholder groups. For this reason, the proposed solution incorporates user-centric design and flexible architecture.

Ibbs and Kwak (2000) added further depth by evaluating ERP benefits through industry case studies, focusing on metrics like cost tracking, time efficiency, and resource allocation. Their findings confirmed that ERP implementation led to better project performance, particularly in complex construction environments. ERP systems improved scheduling accuracy, reduced rework, and offered a centralized view of ongoing tasks. The study emphasized how real-time monitoring and integrated communication reduced project fragmentation. Their research supports the need for intelligent platforms that automate workflows and deliver predictive insights. For firms managing multiple subcontractors and suppliers, ERP acted as a digital backbone ensuring consistency and control. These findings strengthen the case for ERP tools that go beyond standard data entry systems. Instead, they recommend platforms capable of learning from data and assisting in proactive decision-making.

Kim et al. (2012) explored how ERP systems contribute to improved project delivery and operational efficiency. Their empirical research assessed ERP's effect on communication, scheduling, and risk management. The results showed that firms utilizing ERP experienced faster coordination between teams, early identification of resource shortages, and increased accountability. The study noted that when ERP systems were tailored to specific industry needs, user adoption improved significantly. This highlights the importance of role-based dashboards and task-specific interfaces. Their work validates the inclusion of advanced features like geo-tagging and media-based progress tracking. The findings suggest that ERP platforms need to evolve into intelligent assistants rather than just data repositories. Therefore, AI capabilities such as natural language processing and machine learning offer promising enhancements in this space.

Lastly, recent literature also discusses the scalability and integration flexibility of ERP systems. Modern ERP platforms are increasingly cloud-based, making them accessible and cost-effective for small and medium enterprises. Research shows that API-based architecture allows ERP systems to connect easily with third-party tools like analytics dashboards and procurement databases. These integrations provide a holistic view of project performance and financial health. Furthermore, user experience design plays a critical role in ERP success, as noted in studies focusing on interface simplicity and accessibility. Security considerations such as role-based access, data encryption, and backup protocols are also emphasized in current literature. Together, these developments inform the design of ERP platforms that are future-ready and adaptable. This reinforces the vision of an ERP system that is not only intelligent but also practical and secure for real-world construction management.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology of ERP software in the construction industry begins with a thorough analysis of business needs. This phase involves identifying the roles of various users like administrators, vendors, architects, and clients, as well as gathering requirements for key modules such as project management, finance, procurement, and quality control. Clear documentation and flow diagrams are prepared to visualize the entire system.

After planning, the system enters the design and development phase. This includes creating the database structure, user interfaces, and integrating functionalities for each module. Special focus is given to features like quotation management, purchase order generation, task assignments, and invoice tracking. The modules are developed in a structured manner to ensure scalability and maintainability, while maintaining proper access control and security.

Once development is complete, the ERP system undergoes thorough testing to ensure data accuracy, workflow efficiency, and bug-free performance. After successful testing, it is deployed for live use. Users are trained on how to operate the system effectively. Ongoing maintenance, updates, and user feedback are continuously addressed to keep the ERP software optimized for evolving project needs.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ERP SYSTEM

The Magic Doors ERP system begins with a robust authentication module that handles login for various user roles including Admin, Vendor, Architect, and Customer. Each of these users will have distinct permissions and access based on their roles. For user recovery, a secure "Forgot Password" functionality is provided that uses OTP verification, ensuring smooth and safe account restoration. Once logged in, users are directed to their respective dashboards, which are customized according to their roles.

These dashboards display relevant data and include time-based alert notifications, helping users stay updated on project timelines and pending actions. The user interface is dynamic and built to provide clarity and quick access to critical modules. The core of the system is the Project Master module, where the Admin can create new projects, define a list of tasks, and assign vendors and architects to specific responsibilities. Timelines are set for each task, and payment structures, including margins, are predefined to avoid confusion during execution. This module essentially governs how a project progresses and who is responsible for what.

Vendors are required to submit quotes, including cost, delivery schedules, and payment terms. These quotes can be enriched with attached files like images or videos, providing better clarity for stakeholders. Once submitted, quotes go through a confirmation stage where remarks can be added, and margins are applied before being forwarded to the client. There's also a facility for comparing multiple quotes, negotiating terms, and finalizing the one that suits the business need best.

When a quote is accepted, the Purchase Order module is triggered. POs can be generated either by Magic Doors or by the assigned architect, and notifications are sent out automatically to the respective vendors. This helps streamline procurement and reduce turnaround time for order fulfillment. The Goods Receipt module ensures that products delivered are verified properly. Vendors must submit delivery confirmation with photographs and geo-tagging to ensure authenticity and traceability. Similarly, the Quality Check process is done with another set of photographs and location tagging to confirm that delivered items meet the required standards.

To manage project activities efficiently, the system breaks down every major operation into smaller tasks. These tasks are assigned like scrum items to vendors, architects, internal users, or the admin. Each task has its own timeline, attachment space, and activity history, making it easier to track progress and maintain accountability across the project. All purchases and transactions are managed under the Voucher and Accounts module.

This section handles returns, purchase entries, and the generation of debit and credit notes. Every transaction is logged and can be exported in Excel for reconciliation or external accounting software like Tally or Zoho. Invoices are generated automatically based on project milestones and task completion. Clients can view their payment dues, and the system tracks payments received, pending, or partially settled. The Payment Receipt section also manages sales returns and links with the client account to maintain a clear ledger.

In the final stages, the ERP ensures that vendor quotes are reviewed with precision. Margins and discounts are applied, and the best value quote is finalized after comparisons and negotiations. This keeps the procurement process competitive and transparent. The system also includes a notification engine that sends alerts via Email and WhatsApp. This helps maintain strong communication with clients, vendors, and internal teams. Additionally, there's an option to export important documents and reports to Excel for offline access and financial analysis.

This system works as follows

- User Authentication and Role-Based Access
 Users such as Admin, Vendor, Architect, and Customer log in through a common portal, with each role
 having specific access rights. A password recovery option with OTP verification ensures account safety.
- 2. Dynamic Dashboards and Timeline Alerts
 After login, each user is directed to a custom dashboard tailored to their role. These dashboards provide project insights and generate alert notifications based on task deadlines and timelines.
- 3. Project Creation and Task Assignment
 The Admin creates new projects and defines tasks, assigning them to vendors and architects along with timelines. The system also sets up payment structures, including profit margins.
- 4. Vendor Quotation and Purchase Order Flow Vendors submit quotes detailing cost, delivery date, and terms, supported by images or videos. After comparison and negotiation, a final quote is selected, and purchase orders are generated and sent automatically.
- 5. Delivery Verification and Quality Check
 Upon delivery, vendors upload geotagged photos for confirmation. A separate quality check is conducted with its own set of geotagged images to validate the quality of received goods.
- 6. Task Management, Invoicing, and Notifications
 All activities are tracked as individual tasks with histories and attachments. Invoices are auto-generated based on progress, and notifications are sent via Email and WhatsApp for updates and financial follow-ups.

ERP FLOWCHART SUMMARY

The ERP flowchart for the construction industry outlines the structured movement of information across different modules, starting from the admin dashboard, which acts as the central control panel. From here, the admin can create projects, assign roles like vendors, architects, and clients, and initiate the workflow.

The process begins with the vendor quotation module, where vendors submit quotes based on material requirements. The admin compares quotations and generates a purchase order for the selected vendor. Once the purchase order is approved, materials are procured.

Simultaneously, tasks are created and assigned to architects or site engineers using the task tracker module, where the status of each task is regularly updated. After tasks are executed, the quality check module ensures that standards are met through geo-tagged images and comments.

Once all items are verified, the invoice module allows vendors to raise bills against delivered work or materials. These are reviewed by the admin and, if approved, passed on to the payment module, where final payments are processed and recorded. The entire process is interconnected, ensuring smooth communication, real-time updates, and transparent project tracking, all centralized under one ERP system.

ERP CASE STUDIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Case Study: ERP Implementation in a Mid-Sized Construction Firm

1. Case Study

A mid-sized construction company, BuildTech Infra Pvt. Ltd., was struggling with managing multiple residential and commercial projects across different cities. They faced challenges in handling vendor coordination, project progress tracking, invoicing, and managing purchase orders, which often led to delays and cost overruns.

2. Project

To resolve these inefficiencies, the company implemented a custom-built ERP system. The ERP included modules such as Vendor Management, Quotation Comparison, Project Master, Task Tracking, Purchase Orders, Quality Check, Invoicing, and Payment Tracking. The system was role-based and allowed real-time collaboration between architects, vendors, clients, and site managers.

3. Study Results

Post-implementation, BuildTech saw a 30% improvement in project scheduling accuracy and a 25% reduction in procurement delays. The centralized dashboard helped managers track real-time progress and reduce dependency on manual follow-ups. Quality checks were recorded through geo-tagged photos, improving transparency. Vendor and client satisfaction also increased due to faster communication and smoother documentation.

4. Cost and Implementation

The ERP system was developed in-house using PHP and MySQL, costing approximately ₹12 lakhs over 4 months. This included requirement gathering, development, testing, training, and deployment. The system was hosted on a cloud server to ensure accessibility from multiple locations. After a short training period, staff adapted quickly, and data migration from old spreadsheets was completed within two weeks.

5. Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- 1. Real-time tracking of all project activities
- 2. Reduced manual errors and paperwork
- 3. Better coordination among teams
- 4. Easy vendor comparison and PO management
- 5. Scalable for future projects

Disadvantages:

- 1. Initial development and setup cost
- 2. Requires training for non-technical staff
- 3. Dependence on internet for cloud access

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the ERP system in the construction industry has brought a transformative shift in how projects are planned, executed, and managed. By integrating critical functions like vendor management, quotation processing, purchase order creation, task tracking, and invoicing, the system eliminates redundancies and enhances communication across departments.

Features such as geo-tagged quality checks and real-time dashboards enable accurate monitoring of project progress, improving accountability and transparency. Role-based access ensures that each user—be it vendor, architect, or client—interacts with the system efficiently according to their responsibilities, promoting better collaboration and faster decision-making.

Overall, the ERP solution has proven to be a reliable and scalable tool that addresses the unique challenges of the construction sector. It reduces manual paperwork, improves resource allocation, and minimizes delays by automating routine tasks and centralizing data.

Users have experienced improved workflow efficiency, better cost control, and higher client satisfaction. With continuous updates, user feedback, and technical support, this ERP system can evolve further to include advanced features like analytics, mobile access, and AI-based forecasting, making it a long-term asset for any construction firm aiming for digital transformation.

REFERENCES

- 1. Monk, E., & Wagner, B. (2012). Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning (4th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- 2. Nah, F. F. H., Lau, J. L. S., & Kuang, J. (2001). "Critical factors for successful implementation of enterprise systems." *Business Process Management Journal*, 7(3), 285–296.
- 3. Klaus, H., Rosemann, M., & Gable, G. G. (2000). "What is ERP?" *Information Systems Frontiers*, 2(2), 141–162.
- 4. Al-Mashari, M., & Zairi, M. (2000). "The effective application of SAP R/3: A proposed model of best practice." *Logistics Information Management*, 13(3), 156–166.
- 5. Agyekum, K., & Ayarkwa, J. (2014). "The role of ERP in the construction industry in Ghana." *International Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 3(6), 175–180.
- 6. CMiC. (2021). ERP for Construction. Retrieved from: https://cmicglobal.com
- 7. Oracle Construction and Engineering. (2022). *Improving Project Delivery with Oracle ERP*. Retrieved from: https://www.oracle.com/industries/construction-engineering/
- 8. Bhatti, T. R. (2005). "Critical success factors for the implementation of enterprise resource planning (ERP): Empirical validation." *The Second International Conference on Innovation in Information Technology*.
- 9. Deloitte. (2018). *Digital transformation in construction with ERP systems*. Retrieved from: https://www2.deloitte.com
- 10. Bingi, P., Sharma, M. K., & Godla, J. K. (1999). "Critical issues affecting an ERP implementation." *Information Systems Management*, 16(3), 7–14.