

# Master Project with Sub-Projects

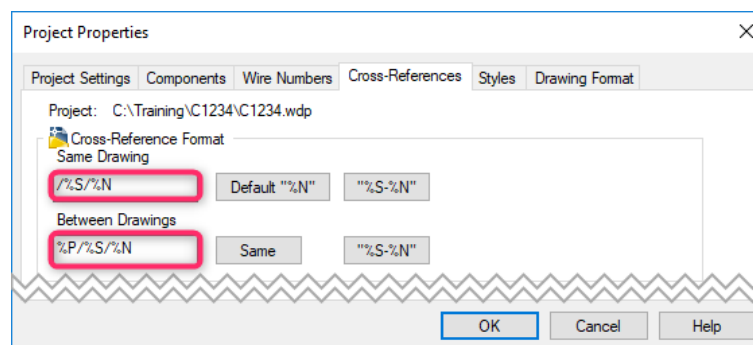
## AutoCAD Electrical

You might wish to divide a project that contains hundreds of pages into smaller groups of drawings so the amount of data that the project manager must manage is trimmed to only the pages you need to modify. Each sub-project will have its own dedicated scratch database which will only need to track changes to the number of drawings in the sub-project. Changes made to the sub-projects will automatically appear in the master project.

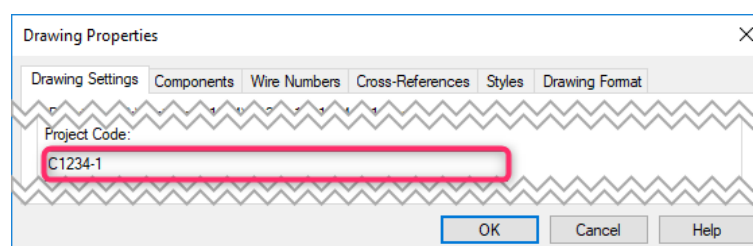
The master project concept will allow you to manage very large projects more efficiently and allows you to work at sub-project level, dealing with fewer drawings and speeding up the real-time processing. Changes made in the sub-project(s) are automatically visible in the master project since the data is stored at drawing level, the master project's database will detect the changes made to the drawings at sub-project level. It will also allow you to link separate projects together such as an extension panel to an original panel.

To keep all the drawings in a logical place, it is wise to create the sub-projects within the master project and then the master project is self-contained when you need to send drawings out to clients. When defining descriptions for the master project, you could have a unique sub-project code that is only updated through the Title Block Update because as a default, you don't have the option ticked.

Obviously cross referencing between drawings of the different projects should show a unique cross reference when going from one sub project to another and one way to achieve this is by the %P value of the drawing.

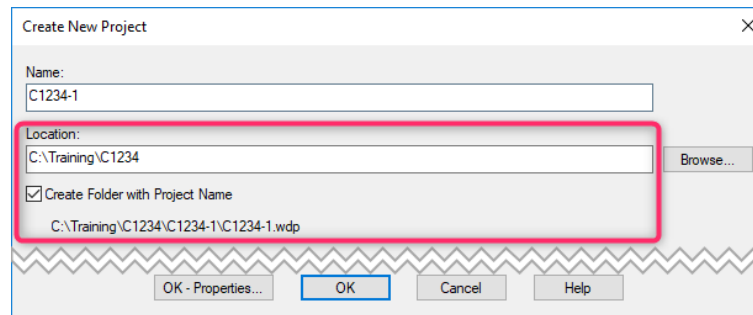


The %P value should be identical for the entire sub-project's drawings. The %P value is defined within the *Drawing Properties*

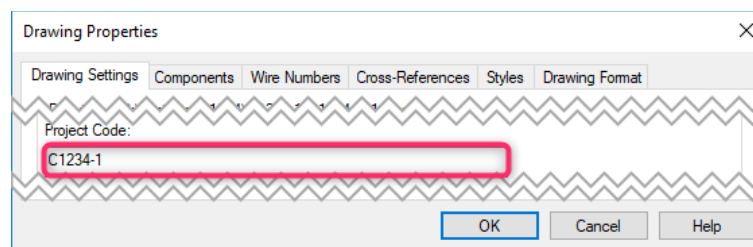


Create your **master project**.

Create another project for just the first sub project but ensure that you specify the location as being inside of the master project.

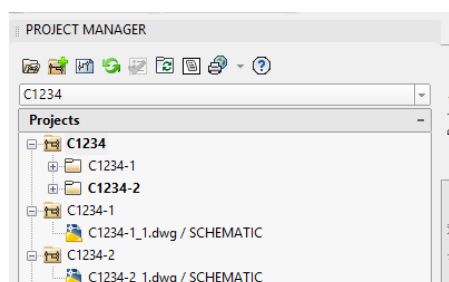


Each drawing within the relevant sub-project should have the drawings project values defined. In this example, we have used the sub-projects name.



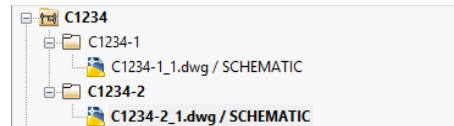
Once all the drawings of the sub-projects have been finished, you can now add the sub-projects drawings into the master project. You can create sub-folders to represent the sub-projects.

*Right click over the master project and select **Add Subfolder***



In this example our master project is called C1234 and our sub-projects are called C1234-1 & C1234-2 respectively.

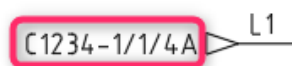
*Right click* over the first subfolder and select *Add drawings* choosing all the drawings from the first sub-project. Ensure that you apply the project values to the drawings.



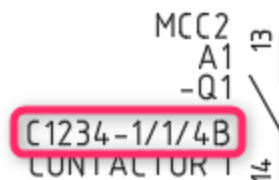
You can also open the sub project \*.wdp file and copy and paste the drawing list into the master projects \*.wdp file if you wish to keep the drawing descriptions.

Now link any components or wires that link across the sub-projects and the sub-projects code will be shown within the cross referencing

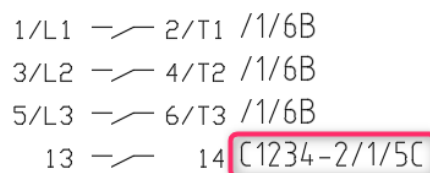
Example of wire cross reference across sub-projects:



Example of child cross reference across sub-projects:



Example of parent cross reference across sub-projects:



Although we have used the %P value, you could equally use the *Installation* value (%I) where the whole of sub-project 1 would have the same installation value and where the whole of sub-project 2 would have the same installation value but this value would be different from sub-project 1's value.