Research on the Application of Electronic Information Technology in Construction Engineering Sites

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Abstract: *At the present stage, the degree of social information intelligence continues to increase, electronic information technology has been widely used in various industries, has become an important part of People's Daily life. Electronic information technology can also promote the development and progress of enterprises, most of the enterprises have begun to use electronic information technology in the process of development, it can be seen that the electronic information technology has considerable prospects for development, this paper analyzes the construction engineering enterprises for the use of electronic information technology, hoping to provide a certain reference to the relevant personnel. The paper firstly reviewed the classic newsvendor model and expounded the establishment and solution to the model. Then the model of the supply chain system was established based on the classical newspaper model. Finally, based on the basic theory of repurchase contract, a repurchase agreement was established. The supply chain buyback contract under the newsvendor model can not only realize the coordination of supply chain, but also realize the distribution of profit in the supply chain.*

Keywords: Electronic information technology; Architecture; System; use.

1. INTRODUCTION

Electronic information technology is very important for the development and progress of the construction industry. Most construction enterprises attach great importance to the use of electronic information technology. The construction industry belongs to a large industrial system, and electronic information technology plays a significant role in the construction industry. Now the development rate of each project is increasing continuously, and can effectively promote the development process of modernization. This paper studies the use of electronic information technology in construction engineering, and analyzes the advantages of electronic information technology in construction engineering.

Electronic information technology involves electronic technology and communication technology, but also linked with more professional technology, now the speed of social and economic development continues to increase, science and technology has also made significant progress, with the continuous update of the Internet and software system, promote the development and progress of various electronic information technology. Software development and the use of high-tech technology are very important for electronic information technology. Industrial production includes the inspection and production and management of products. The main body of modern electronic technology development is the research and development and use of high-tech precision instruments. At present, electronic information technology has been widely used in various fields, and has played a significant role in construction projects. The number of large buildings continues to increase. It can not only use the form of human construction, otherwise it will consume more human and material resources, and will increase the construction period, increase the construction cost, and then affect the cost performance of the project. Therefore, it is necessary to reasonably use electronic information technology in construction engineering, which can not only significantly improve the work efficiency, but also effectively control the project cost.

In 2013, President Xi Jinping put forward the national strategy of "One Belt, One Road". The regional strategy to optimize regional development pattern and promote coordinated regional development is an important part of the strategy. It is also an important way to solve the imbalance of regional economic and social development and to promote regional economic integration. The key provinces covered by the "One Belt, One Road" strategy are taking this as an opportunity to clearly define their functions, take advantage of their location and characteristics, enhance connectivity, make overall arrangements, rational plan and positive changes to achieve common development. Henan Province has made great efforts and attempts in infrastructure construction, cross-border import and export, and establishment of free trade zone. In particular, the important role of logistics hubs is constantly being strengthened, which is bound to promote economic development.

Modern logistics industry has provided strong support for the optimal allocation of intra-regional and inter-regional resource elements, industrial agglomeration and deep transformation, and enhancement of regional comprehensive competitiveness and sustainable development. Regional logistics has become the key factor in promoting regional rapid economic and social development. Scientific and reasonable efficiency evaluation of regional logistics system is of great practical significance to promote healthy development of regional economy.

In view of this, scholars have carried out a large amount of researches on efficiency evaluation of regional logistics, mostly measurement and analysis of logistics efficiency using the methods of stochastic frontier analysis or data envelopment analysis on the basis of establishing efficiency evaluation system of logistics industry, and reasonable suggestions are proposed accordingly. Ganesh proposed a theoretical framework for evaluating third-party logistics enterprises (Ganesh Vaidyanathan,2005). Hamdan & Rogers used data envelopment analysis to evaluate the efficiency of third-party logistics (warehousing) operation in the analysis(A Hamdan , KJ Rogers,2015). With practitioner number and fixed assets investment in transportation, warehousing and postal industries as input indicators, and added value of the industry as output indicators, Liu Binglian and Yu Yongze evaluated logistics efficiency of 31 provinces (regions) across the country using DEA model (Binglian Liu, Yongze Yu,2010). On this basis, some scholars introduced energy consumption of the industry into the input indicator, and added two output indicators of various types of freight volume and turnover in further measurement and comparative analysis of regional logistics efficiency (Jianqin Zhang,2013; Xiaobing Le, Ying Wang,2014). Zhong Zuchang and Meng Kui respectively used three-stage DEA method to calculate efficiency of logistic data of 31 provinces in 2007 and six central provinces from 2005 to 2012 by excluding the environment and random factors. (Zuchang Zhong,2010; Kui Meng,2014). From the above studies, we can see that the previous studies mainly evaluated logistics efficiency of large provinces and even all the provinces in China, but few studies individual provinces or regions in the central or western China. This paper uses DEA model to measure logistics efficiency of Henan Province from 2004 to 2015, and carries out Tobit regression analysis of influencing factors in the hope of providing a useful reference for improving logistics industry efficiency in Henan Province. Zhang Jingyi and Zhang Jingcheng pointed out that the overall logistics industry in our country is in a stage characterized by increasing scale efficiency, but the level of operation and management needs to be improved simultaneously (Jingyi Zhang, Jingcheng Zhang,2016). Zhang Xueqing emphasized the synergy between logistics and other industries (Xueqing Zhang,2016), Lian Zhaoda and Cheng Detong took the logistics of 18 provinces along the Belt and Road as the research objects, calculated the overall efficiency of the provinces in 2014 and proposed the strategy for logistics development and adjustment (Zhaoda Lian, Detong Cheng,2017). With One Belt, One Road as background, this paper analyzes the 12-year data of Henan Province in central China, finds out the factors that affect the logistics development in Henan, and puts forward targeted development strategies.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF USING ELECTRONIC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

In China's economic construction, industrial structure and social investment are of vital importance. Investment is the driving force of economic growth, while industrial structure is related to economic aggregate and economic development level. Social investment determines the direction of industrial structure adjustment. Industrial structure affects the focus of social investment. The two factors restrict each other and promote each other, and jointly promote the economic development of our country.

China's economic growth rate has ended 10% per years of rapid growth in, and has entered a new period of economic growth since 2019. In 2022, China's economic growth rate was 7.8%; in 2023, China's economic growth rate was 7.7%. On this basis, the state puts forward that China's economy has entered a "new normal". The economic growth rate dropped slightly, the downward pressure was great, and the contribution of the three major industries to economic growth also changed, and began to enter the critical period of structural adjustment. The industrial structure of China refers to the first industry, the second industry and the third industry. The first industry is agriculture, including farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery industry; The second industry is the industrial and construction industries, including mining, manufacturing; The third industry is circulation industry and the service industry, including transportation, wholesale and retail trade, catering, tourism, education, medical insurance, etc.; With the development of economy, the industrial structure of our country has experienced great changes. From the long-term trend of change, the proportion between the three industries has been significantly improved, the industrial structure tends to rationalize the direction of change. As shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Changes of China's three industrial structure in 2012-2016

Year	gross domestic product (billion yuan)	growth rate(%)	Proportion of added value of primary industry (%)	Proportion of added value of second industry (%)	Proportion of added value of third industry (%)
2019	540367	7.9	9.4	45.3	45.3
2020	595244	7.8	9.3	44.0	46.7
2021	643974	7.3	9.1	43.1	47.8
2022	689052	6.9	8.8	40.9	50.2
2023	744127	6.7	8.6	39.8	51.6

As shown in Table 1, China's GDP has increased year by year, In 2012 -2016, respectively, 540367 billion yuan, 595244 billion yuan, 643974 billion yuan, 689052 billion yuan, 744127 billion yuan, growth rates are below 8%. In 2012, the growth rate of -2014 remained around 7%; In 2015, the growth rate slowed down to 6.9%; In 2016, it continued to shrink to 6.7%. This shows that China's economy has entered a new normal. Under the new normal state of economy, the three industrial structure has been constantly adjusted, the state began to implement supply side structural reforms and "Belt and Road Initiative" policy, in order to further adjust the industrial structure and stimulate economic growth (Dan Shi, Zhongbin Wu,2017). For the first industry, the proportion of GDP shows a downward trend. By 2012, the share had dropped to 7.9%, a significant decline. In 2013 -2016, the proportion continued to decline, an average decline of 0.2 percentage points per year. By 2016, the proportion of the first industry agriculture in the national economy dropped to 8.6%. At the same time, the internal structure of the first industry is also constantly adjusted, the growth rate of value-added growth in various fields such as planting, forestry, animal husbandry, fisheries and other areas is further down, and some negative growth occurs.

In the development of China's industrial structure, it has always been the second industry, especially the industry, which plays a dominant role in the national economy. The proportion of the first and third industries is relatively low, and its proportion in GDP is also constantly adjusted, but the long-term stability is maintained between 40%-50%, in 2012, accounting for 45.3 of the national GDP (Hui Jiang, 2013). Then until 2016, this proportion began to decline, accounting for 44% of GDP in 2013, and by 2016, the proportion dropped to below 40%, to 39.8%. The internal structure of the second industry has gradually been upgraded, and the added value of manufacturing industry has been an important part of the industry, and its share of the total output value of the national economy has been more than 40%, to achieve a steady growth. However, the technology and knowledge intensive manufacturing industry began to develop, and the manufacturing level continued to rise. And the construction industry has been in the development trend of growth, from 36896 billion yuan in 2012 to 49522 billion yuan in 2016(Jun You, 2016).

The proportion of the third industry in the national economy is in the process of constant fluctuation, by 2012, the proportion of GDP increased to 45.3%, and the proportion of the second industry was flat. Then until 2014, this proportion is rising, and more than the growth rate of second industries. By 2015, this proportion had finally broken through 50%. Continued to grow in 2016, reaching 51.6%, achieving a substantial growth in the field of third industry.

2.1 Large flow of construction information

The development and progress of electronic information technology can promote the development of society, and electronic information technology belongs to an important resource of the enterprise, can see the smooth operation of the enterprise and for the processing of various work, need to involve the use of electronic information technology, so for the staff, need to maintain a correct cognition of electronic information technology.

2.2 There are many construction work contents

The overall construction includes more links, and the overall construction is relatively complex, in the construction needs to use more kinds of materials, need to collect more resources, for the staff need to carry out reasonable resource management work on the project site, and need to ensure the accuracy of resource management. In this period, not only production management and material management, but also the management of human resources

and technical measures should be paid attention to. Therefore, comprehensive management work should be carried out. Nowadays, when carrying out engineering construction, it is easy to produce errors, but the use of electronic information technology during the construction of construction projects can effectively avoid the occurrence of errors. When processing information and storing information, the use of electronic information technology can play a significant advantage, among which the information processing speed is fast, can store a large amount of information, so in the construction period, electronic information technology has played a significant advantage.

2.3 Engineering construction has strong constraints

Engineering construction needs to refer to the standard procedure to carry out, whether it is for the raising of the project or the final project completion acceptance need to refer to the standard degree to carry out, in order to better ensure the quality of the project, it can not arbitrarily adjust various provisions, need to strengthen the control to ensure that the construction project can be smoothly implemented. It can be seen that the project management needs to meet the needs of supervision and management, and the need to ensure the correct arrangement of staff, maintain a good cooperation, to ensure that the quality of the construction project can be guaranteed. Engineering construction work with electronic information technology can significantly improve the overall control power, but also can effectively improve the management system, standardize management standards, the most important is to better carry out the project detection work.

2.4 Can significantly improve engineering practices

Nowadays, with the continuous improvement of social and economic level, the development speed of the construction industry is also increasing, and the degree of modernization is becoming higher and higher. Traditional engineering projects need to consume more human and material resources, but such a form is difficult to meet the various needs at the present stage. When carrying out modern construction projects, it is mainly to carry out various operations with the help of mechanical technology and computer technology. By comparing with traditional construction projects, it can be seen that the smooth completion of construction projects can be promoted by increasing the construction speed. Moreover, economic development will also accelerate the pace of urbanization. In order to better adapt to various changes, it is necessary to strengthen the control over the construction time of construction projects. Information in construction engineering can play a good effect, can increase the speed of construction, improve the efficiency of construction, and can promote the development and progress of construction engineering.

2.5 Can significantly improve economic benefits

Nowadays, the correct use of electronic information technology in human resource management can effectively avoid the waste of human resources, and with the help of electronic information monitoring technology, the relevant staff can better grasp the use of funds, through strengthening supervision can also avoid the waste of resources, which can not only improve the work efficiency, And it can bring more economic benefits.

3. THE USE OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The social investment in this paper mainly refers to the investment in fixed assets of the whole society in broad sense, including private investment, foreign investment and government investment, Investors measure the expected social and financial returns generated by investment, and invest in different industries, industries, and fields on the market in different ways. Investment, consumption and export are the three driving forces for economic growth. Among them, investment is the most suitable to continue to promote economic growth engine conditions, according to the relevant estimates, in recent years, China's investment growth rate and the correlation between the growth rate of GDP is about 2.6: 1. This means that economic growth to reach about 7%, the investment growth rate should be maintained at around 18.5%.

Under China's new normal economy, investment is an important means of steady growth. China's social investment has gradually increased, and the investment structure for the first, second and third industries has also been constantly adjusted, and some of them are down. Such as the first industry and the second industry, some of the proportion increased year by year. the most obvious is the third industry which promotes the adjustment of the industrial structure of our country. As shown in table 2(Xuhong Guo, Xuanyu Li,2016).

Table 2: Social investment changes of three industries in China

Year	Investment in fixed assets(Billion yuan)	Growth rate (%)	Investment in primary industry(Billion yuan)	The proportion (%)	Investment in second industry(Billion yuan)	The proportion (%)	Investment in third industry(Billion yuan)	The proportion (%)
2019	364835	20.6	9004	2.47	158672	43.49	197159	54.04
2020	436528	19.6	9241	2.12	184804	42.33	242482	55.55
2021	502005	15.3	11983	2.38	208107	41.46	281915	56.16
2022	551590	10.0	15561	2.82	224090	40.63	311939	56.55
2023	596501	8.1	18838	3.16	231826	38.86	345837	57.98

As shown in Table 2, the investment in fixed assets of China's three industries has been increasing. Although economic development has entered a new normal, but social investment is still stable growth, from 364835 billion yuan in 2012 to 596501 billion yuan in 2016. The growth rate from 2012 to 2016 were 20.6%, 19.6%, 15.3%, 10% and 8.1%. Fixed asset investment growth slowed down, with an average annual growth rate of 14.72%. The investment structure is adjusted with the change of industrial structure. The investment of social fixed assets is mainly distributed in the second industry and the third industry, and the proportion of the investment in the primary industry is small.

The proportion of fixed assets investment in the primary industry is only between 2%-3%. In 2012 and 2013, the investment in the first industry was around 900 billion yuan, with an increase rate of 32.2% and 32.5% respectively. The proportion of total investment in fixed assets decreased by 0.35 percentage points in 2013 compared with 2012; In 2014 -2016, the total investment in the first industry increased significantly, the growth rate narrowed year by year, and the proportion of the total investment in fixed assets increased year by year. In 2014, the investment was 11983 billion yuan, an increase of 33.9% over the previous year, accounting for 2.38% of the total investment in fixed assets; In 2015, the investment was 15561 billion yuan, an increase of 31.8% over the previous year, accounting for 2.82% of the total investment in fixed assets; In 2016, the investment was 18838 billion yuan, an increase of 21.1% over the previous year, accounting for 3.16% of the total investment in fixed assets, and the rapid growth of investment in short board areas, such as agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery, water conservancy and environmental protection.

Investment in fixed assets investment in the second industry has been accounted for a large proportion, an average of about 40%. In 2012 -2016, asset investment continued to expand, but with the adjustment of industrial structure, social investment in the second industry investment expectations change, the second industry investment growth rate fell year by year, the proportion of total investment in fixed assets gradually declined, 2012-2016 years of investment were 158672 billion yuan, 184804 billion yuan, 208107 billion yuan, 224090 billion yuan, 231826 billion yuan, the growth rate was 20.2%, 17.4%, 13.2%, 8%, 3.5%, the growth rate decreased year by year. Until 2016, the growth rate was only 3.5%, compared with 20.2% in 2012, a difference of 5.77 times, the proportion of total investment in fixed assets decreased from 43.49% in 2012 to 40.63% in 2015. In 2016, the proportion of investment in the second industry was the least, breaking through the proportion of 40%, down to 38.86%(Xizhang Liu, Fuyou Li, Zhibin Xing,2017).

Investment in fixed assets investment in the third industry has increased year by year, and the growth rate is faster. In 2012 -2016, the proportion of total investment in fixed assets has been maintained between 50%-60%, and has increased year by year. In 2012, the third industry invested 197159 billion yuan, an increase of 20.6% over the same period in 2011, accounting for 54.04% of the total investment in fixed assets, exceeding the sum of

investment in the first and second industries; In 2013, the third industry investment continued to expand on the basis of 2012, the investment increased by 84756 billion yuan, the growth rate was 21%, the proportion of investment in fixed assets continued to expand, to 55.55%; In 2014, the scale of investment in the third industry rose steadily, reaching 281915 billion yuan, an increase rate of 4.2 percentage points lower than the same period in 2013, accounting for 0.61 percentage points in fixed assets investment in 2013; In 2015, the investment in the third industry exceeded about 300000 billion yuan, an increase of 10.6% over the same period in 2014, accounting for 56.55% of the total investment in fixed assets; In 2016, the scale of investment in the third industry continued to increase, reaching 345837 billion yuan, an increase of 114011 yuan over the same period of the second industry investment, 18.36 times the amount of the first industry investment in the same period, the proportion of fixed assets investment is the highest in the calendar year, to achieve the proportion of 57.98%. It shows that the third industry develops rapidly, and the proportion of social investment in the third industry also adjusts dynamically with the adjustment of the economic structure (Lifeng Liu, 2017).

Table 3: Logistics input-output data sheet of Henan Province from 2004 to 2015

Year	practitioner number	fixed assets investment	energy consumption	output value of logistics industry	freight volume	freight turnover
2012	180.37	415.01	566.11	678.73	73264	2107.26
2013	187.29	541.43	649.93	625.87	78827	2282.6
2014	188.9	696.68	673.04	739.29	86608	2415.89
2015	198.7	508.38	772.28	866.73	101410	2729.3
2016	204.46	485.48	802.43	802.25	138392	5215.84
2017	207.69	583.89	875.72	823.57	169643	6146.09
2018	213.14	791.54	1340.6	873.3	202470	7141.82
2019	217.8	812.54	1288.68	961.5	240965	8471.07
2020	222.77	927.25	1418.56	1151.91	272240	9436.42
2021	242.8	1201.45	1467.14	1309.3	304369	7205.05
2022	234.71	1391.7	1487.58	1676.46	200626	7367.09
2023	242.84	1937.81	1602.82	1809.39	211854	7582.28

3.1 The use of electronic information in the construction project audit period

The audit work of construction projects is complicated, including many contents, including hidden assets and project budget, and the overall project cost and completion financial settlement. Due to the large scale of modern buildings, including more design content, the overall work is more difficult to audit, which will consume more time and energy. In this case, through the use of electronic information technology, with the help of computers to set up a sound database for the whole project, people's operation is more convenient, and the audit work can be more smoothly implemented. The relationship between industrial structure and social investment is mutual influence and mutual promotion. Industrial structure affects the direction and focus of the society; social investment directly determines the adjustment of industrial structure. Therefore, in the economic development, we should construct the dynamic adjustment mechanism of industrial structure and social investment according to the actual situation of each region and suit measures to local conditions. According to the change of the economic market, the industrial structure and investment structure can be adjusted timely and effectively according to the specific actual development situation at any time, in order to better promote each others development, promote economic development.

3.2 Clarify the objectives of building engineering informatization

Now electronic information management is no longer the traditional project management, need to be comprehensive, and need to continue to improve, grasp the specific information objectives. For staff, the need to set up sound management systems with the help of electronic information systems is a major objective. At this stage, the country began to attach great importance to support of electronic information technology, and then promote the development and progress of the construction industry electronic information management system, which involves the engineering design drawing, design scheme and other various data information, these contents

can be carried out with the help of electronic information system statistical analysis, so that the work of the staff can also be simplified. On the basis of constructing the dynamic adjustment mechanism of industrial structure and social investment, we should fully understand the market expectations, and focus on the analysis of industrial structure, industrial advantages, the development of leading industries and so on. According to the investment demand in the market, adjust the investment direction, total investment, investment projects, and through the adjustment mechanism, the correct use of investment, in order to promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial institutions. Under the background of the new normal economy, China's investment should focus on high-tech, finance, science and technology, service industry, tourism and other industries, with a view to reversing the long dominated industry structure dominated by labor-intensive industries in the past for second years.

3.3 Configuring the Integrated Information System

The management department of the construction project needs to set up a sound management system, the data in the project for unified management, which is not only the numerical statistics, mainly with the help of data comparison to clarify the existence of various problems, convenient staff to respond in a timely manner, to prevent safety risks, this can also promote communication and cooperation between various departments, Create a perfect working environment for the staff. Under the new normal economy, the government plays a key role in realizing the dynamic adjustment of industrial structure and social investment. The choice of the direction and mode of government investment plays a leading role in social investment. In order to maintain economic stability and promote the optimization and adjustment of industrial structure, the government's investment policy and investment focus are crucial. Government investment should coordinate the relationship between short-term and long-term, total amount and structure, demand and supply, domestic and foreign relations, so it is necessary to manage and optimize the structure of government investment. At the same time, we should promote investment in the whole society, innovate the way of government investment, attract private capital to participate in key construction through investment subsidies and capital injection.

3.4 Define the importance of project management

Now electronic information technology for engineering management system is more important, now need to take project management as the main content, continuous improvement, the development of the enterprise needs to have a sound management system, but also need to set up software management platform, to achieve the collection and management of data information. Government investment generally focus on the construction of public facilities, such as transportation infrastructure construction, city infrastructure, industrial transformation and upgrading, new urbanization and integration of urban and rural construction, the development of rural infrastructure construction, environmental protection, water conservancy and water resources protection, a force to promote China's economic quality and efficiency. At the same time, the government should adjust the total amount and structure of the investment from the angle of macro control, so that the social investment operation can develop towards the expected direction of macro-control, so as to achieve the expected goal of industrial structure adjustment and economic development.

3.5 Adjusting the structure of social investment and promoting the adjustment of industrial structure

Investment plays a vital role in economic development and structural adjustment. To promote the coordinated development of the three industries, to achieve orderly and coordinated adjustment, optimization and upgrading of industrial structure, stable and healthy economic development, we should make full use of the important lever of investment, take the supply side structural reform as the main line, strengthen the expected guidance, appropriately expand social investment, and promote the further optimization of industrial structure and economic development.

To fundamentally strengthen the dynamic adjustment of social investment, we should not simply rely on the extensive development mode, strong investment stimulation, so as to speed up the economic growth rate or simply carry out the distribution of investment among the three industries. The most effective way is to expand the scale of investment, adjust the investment structure, investment through the birth of new industries and production capacity, the tertiary industry focus on technology and knowledge intensive, increase of new capital, new technologies and new industries and modern services, modern logistics project investment scale, using reasonable adjustment project and improve the industrial structure, and further optimize the economic structure.

3.6 Broaden the field of private investment and expand effective investment

In the development of social investment, it is divided into government investment, private investment and foreign investment. In the process of industrial structure adjustment, we can not rely solely on the direct investment of public financial funds. It is necessary to give full play to the decisive role of the market in the allocation of resources, promote the diversification of investors, stimulate and activate private investment, promote the cooperation mode of government and social capital, and promote the integration of various types of capital and complementary advantages. The key is to broaden the scope of private investment, encourage private capital to participate in transportation, education, tourism, energy, water conservancy, information, culture, medical care, pension and other fields, expand its development space, and promote the quality and efficiency of investment supply system.

The current new normal economy has increased investment pressure and intensified investment competition. Therefore, in the application of investment, it is necessary to optimize the investment, the way of support, and expand effective investment. Increase investment in various regions, project promotion, strengthen policy, financial, environmental support, the implementation of "inventory" and "cited incremental", continue to develop the advantages of industries in various regions, so that the advantages are more competitive. At the same time, the investment will lead to the emerging industries, the construction of major emerging industrial bases, emerging industrial projects, emerging industries, and so on, to achieve the optimal adjustment of investment.

4. CONCLUSION

In general, electronic information technology is very important for the construction industry, which played a significant role and effect in the period of project management. Now electronic information technology has played a significant effect in various industries. The use of electronic information technology in construction engineering can not only improve the work efficiency, improve the quality of work, And can improve the quality of construction engineering safety and practical performance, so the need for careful analysis and research and development, hope that with the help of electronic information technology can better promote the development and progress of the construction industry. In the development of China's industrial structure, it has always been the second industry, especially the industry, which plays a dominant role in the national economy. The proportion of the first and third industries is relatively low, and its proportion in GDP is also constantly adjusted, but the long-term stability is maintained between 40%-50%, in 2012, accounting for 45.3 of the national GDP (Hui Jiang, 2013). Then until 2016, this proportion began to decline, accounting for 44% of GDP in 2013, and by 2016, the proportion dropped to below 40%, to 39.8%. The internal structure of the second industry has gradually been upgraded, and the added value of manufacturing industry has been an important part of the industry, and its share of the total output value of the national economy has been more than 40%, to achieve a steady growth. However, the technology and knowledge intensive manufacturing industry began to develop, and the manufacturing level continued to rise. And the construction industry has been in the development trend of growth, from 36896 billion yuan in 2012 to 49522 billion yuan in 2016(Jun You, 2016).

In recent years, China's economic development has entered a new normal featured by industrial structure adjustment. The proportion of the primary and secondary industries in the national economy is gradually declining, and the place of the tertiary industry is rising. With the change of social investment, social investment and industrial structure influence each other, promote each other, and develop together. In the economic development, the dynamic adjustment strategy of industrial structure and social investment should be constructed. According to the change of market, the structure and direction of the two are adjusted in time, so as to promote the economic construction of China better.

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