

# Study of Structural Cracks on Residential Buildings

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**Abstract:** A project reveals about the structural failure study of masonry building. A crack is a complete or incomplete separation of wall by breaking or fracturing, it forms into two or more parts. There are some types of cracks are structural, non-structural, and based on width and depth. It affects the building and it also destroy the walls. The cracks reduces the stiffness, leakage of buildings, durability and performance of the building. Most of the unreinforced masonry buildings, wall partially are in some cases completely collapsed under strong motion dominated by the out of plane failure mode, masonry building perform poorly under seismic action. To strength of URM walls using strengthening agents has popular means of enhancing both the walls out of plane and in plane capacities. Cracks may be of uniform width throughout or be narrow at one end, gradually widening at the other. Cracks may be straight, toothed, stepped, map pattern or random and may be vertical, horizontal or diagonal. It may be only at the surface or may extend to more than one layer of material. The cracks are not only from earthquakes, so we are initiating to find the name of the cracks, types of cracks and their causes.

**Keywords:** Finally, determine the structural failure of the buildings and their remedies the materials to cure the cracks.

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