

# ForestFire Detection

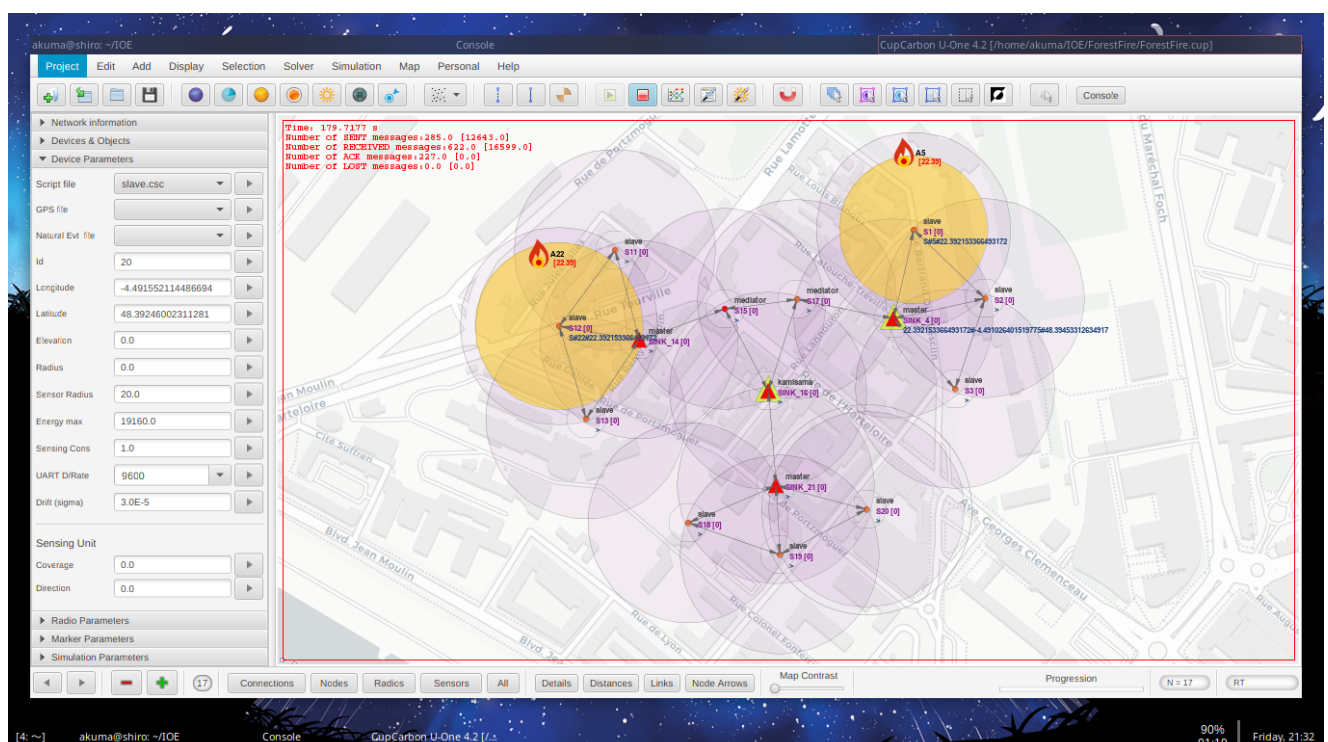
## Introduction

**CupCarbon** is a multi-agent and discrete event Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) simulator. Networks can be designed and prototyped in an ergonomic user-friendly interface using the OpenStreetMap (OSM) framework by deploying sensors directly on the map. It can be used to study the behaviour of a network and its costs. The sensors are composed of a microcontroller, a battery, an antenna and a sensor unit. The main objectives of CupCarbon are both educational and scientific. It can help trainers to explain the basic concepts and how sensor networks work and it can help scientists to test their wireless topologies, protocols, etc. The current version can be used only to study the power diagram of each sensor and the overall network. The sensor programming is done individually in each sensor as it must have its own communication program. In this version, only sending, waiting commands, and mobility on the OSM map are implemented so far. The power diagrams can be calculated and displayed as a function of the simulated time.

Our project is meant to simulate the conditions of Fire in a forest region and use a primitive Algorithm design to Notify the respective authorities. Cupcarbon is our base tool which aids us in generation of random natural events and sensor nodes along with the base station

## Architecture

The Entire system can be implemented in a subsystem as in our project. In this so subsystem, we have highlighted about 4 types of nodes.



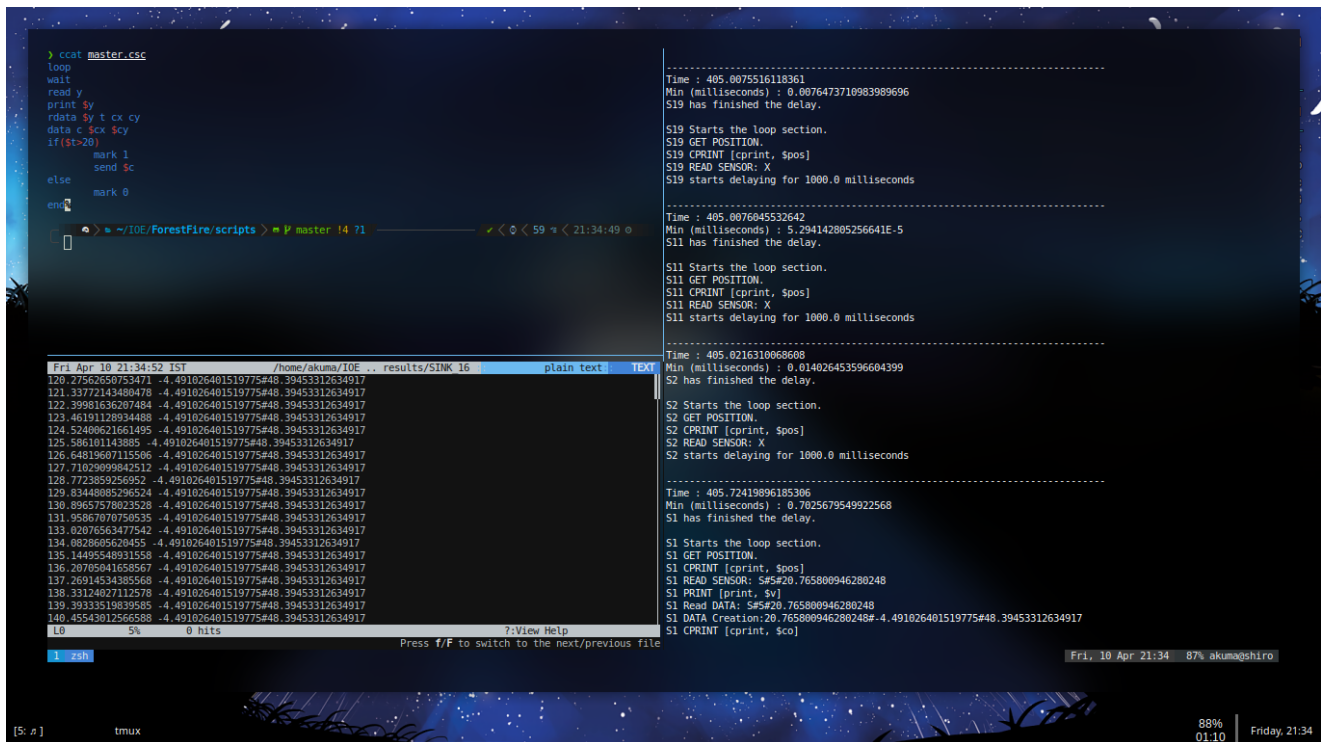
They are:

- **Slaves** : Slaves are very basic nodes, they are the ones that are spread throughout the forest region and are *Chatty* by design, meaning they tell Everything that happens to their Master.
- **Master** : Masters are civilised nodes and non chatty by design, they are the ones that contain the logic for comparison and analysis. These analysis are preliminary by nature and are meant to be judged as the primitive methods for comparative analysis. Masters report to *kamisama* which are special nodes which monitor more than X number of masters.
- **Kamisama** : Kamisama is the legit owner of all the masters, so as for the simplicity in the given project all it does is write in SINK\_16 file (which can be further analysed/parsed by a script to Notify/Generate message).
- **Mediator** : Mediators are basic routers which routes the packet to kamisama and or masters if necessary. These are designed so as to decrease proximity between the Master and slave, which is to make sure that in bad scenario Master doesn't die with slaves.

## Working

Slaves are the nodes which basically observe the temperature and notify it to master.

This simulation is achieved using Natural event generator in CupCarbon.



```
ccat master.c
loop
wait
read y
print $y
rdata $y t cx cy
data c $cx $cy
if($t>20)
    mark 1
else
    send $c
    mark 0
end

~/IOE/ForestFire/scripts > ./master 14 71

Time : 405.0075516118361
Min (milliseconds) : 0.0076473710983989696
S19 has finished the delay.

S19 Starts the loop section.
S19 GET POSITION.
S19 CPRINT [cprint, $pos]
S19 READ SENSOR: X
S19 starts delaying for 1000.0 milliseconds

Time : 405.0076045532642
Min (milliseconds) : 5.294142805256641E-5
S11 has finished the delay.

S11 Starts the loop section.
S11 GET POSITION.
S11 CPRINT [cprint, $pos]
S11 READ SENSOR: X
S11 starts delaying for 1000.0 milliseconds

Time : 405.0216310068608
Min (milliseconds) : 0.014026453596604399
S2 has finished the delay.

S2 Starts the loop section.
S2 GET POSITION.
S2 CPRINT [cprint, $pos]
S2 READ SENSOR: X
S2 starts delaying for 1000.0 milliseconds

Time : 405.72419896185306
Min (milliseconds) : 0.7025679549922568
S1 has finished the delay.

S1 Starts the loop section.
S1 GET POSITION.
S1 CPRINT [cprint, $pos]
S1 READ SENSOR: S#5#20.765800946280248
S1 PRINT [print, $v]
S1 Read DATA: S#5#20.765800946280248
S1 DATA Creation:20.765800946280248#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917
S1 CPRINT [cprint, $c0]
```

Masters simply compare them to a static value which can be predefined before deployment  
(**Note** : A remote synchronisation and setup protocol is under study which will certainly take

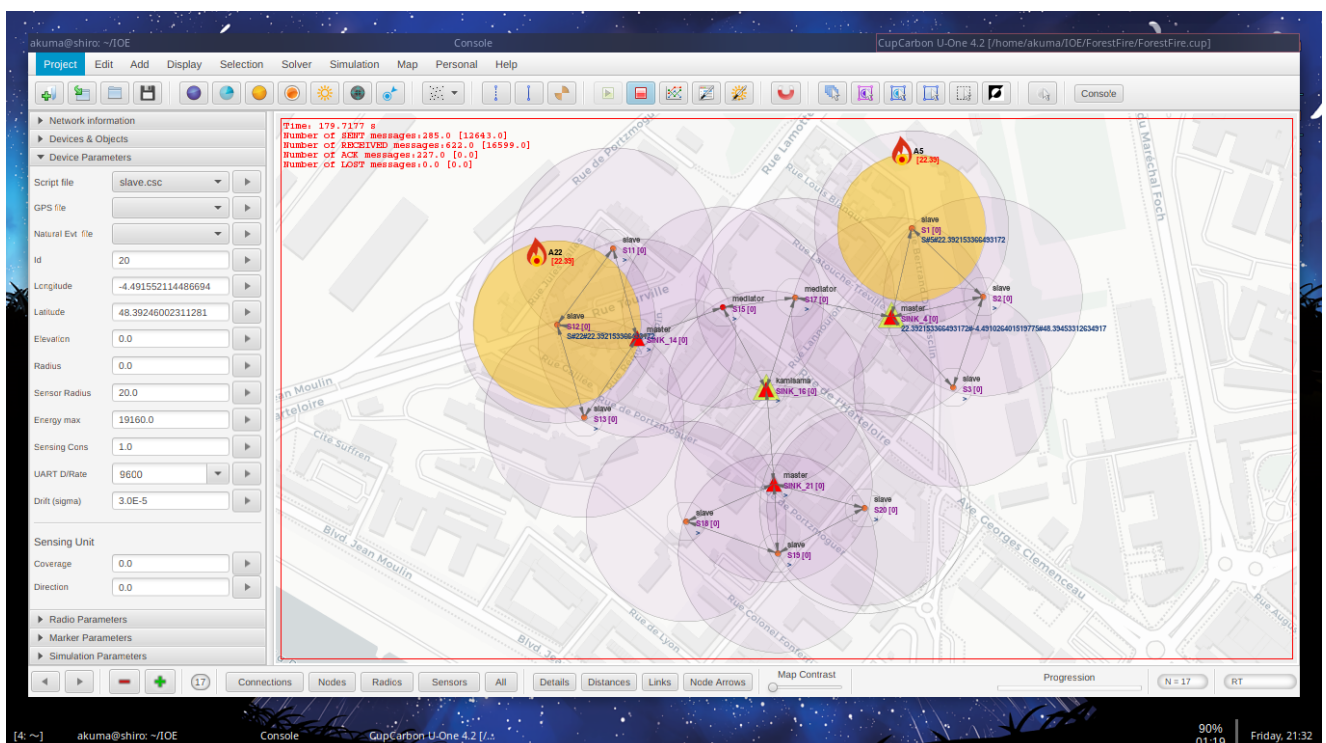
time to be developed.) Upon comparing they pass it onto kamisama, kamisama simply writes into a file for further purpose.

```

Fri Apr 10 19:49:49 IST
S13 starts delaying for 1000.0 milliseconds
-----
Time : 6.274513072042653
Min (milliseconds) : 0.27415305392229017
S1 has finished the delay.
S1 Starts the loop section.
S1 GET POSITION.
S1 CPRINT [cprint, $pos]
S1 READ SENSOR: S=S0.0
S1 PRINT [print, $y]
S1 Read DATA: S=S0.0
S1 DATA Creation:0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917
S1 CPRINT [cprint, $co]
S1 is writing the message : "0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917" in its buffer.
-----
Time : 6.274513072042653
Min (milliseconds) : 3.2E-19
S1 starts sending the message : "0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917".
S1 has finished sending the message : "0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917" to the node;
S4 (radio: radiol) is receiving the message : "0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917" in its buffer.
-----
Time : 6.3201344053759065
Min (milliseconds) : 0.04562133333333333
S1 (radio: radiol) is receiving the message : "" in its buffer.
S4 Buffer available, exit waiting.
S4 READ
S4 is reading from its buffer "0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917" and puts it in y
S4 PRINT [print, $y]
S4 Read DATA: 0.0#-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917
S4 DATA Creation:-4.491026401519775#48.39453312634917
S4 UNPAOK
S4 Starts the loop section.
S4 is waiting for data ...
-----
Time : 6.320294405375907
Min (milliseconds) : 1.5999999999999999E-4
S1 starts delaying for 1000.0 milliseconds
-----
Time : 6.999541301274058
Min (milliseconds) : 0.679246895898071
L830      1%      0 hits
  
```

## Simulation

Simulation is performed with two natural event at separate ends in the cluster and they highlight the Kamisama upon being received.



## Assumptions

- There is no physical destruction of nodes and links right away.

.jpeg)





## **Conclusion:**

Henceforth, we have successfully simulated the cluster based network for forest fire detection with dual layer of check and compatibility. Certainly there are many more things that can be done and enhancement with the help of AI/Big data can be made, this lays down the foundation for understanding the basics of communication of clusters and masters.