

Project Design Phase-II
Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	14 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID39552
Project Name	Project –Emerging Methods For Early Detection of Forest Fire
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Classification	There are four classifications of fire cause: accidental, natural, incendiary, and undetermined
FR-2	Tagging	It is a classification task with a higher degree of precision. It helps to identify several objects within an image. It tags and tracks animals and forest situations
FR-3	Localization	The localisation of the node would be done using satellite communication to reduce coverage holes and ensure maximum range with the least latency. This node would communicate data to a monitoring station with its location and send alerts according to the sensed thresholds breached based on the novel logic algorithm.
FR-4	Detection	The system, using Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectro-Radiometer (MODIS), Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), and Spinning Enhanced Visible and Infra Red Imager (SEVIRI) data, provides near real-time integrated information about both the fire presence and danger over the affected area
FR-5	Semantic Segmentation	Semantic segmentation describes the process of associating each pixel of an image with a class label. It includes Sentinel-1, Sentinel -2, Sentinel-3 and MODIS.
FR-6	Instance Segmentation	In Instance Segmentation, bounding boxes are generated for each instance of multiple categories present along with the object segmentation masks. It includes Hydrology, Rivers, Lakes and Audio weather conditions.

Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Earlier fire detection methods such as satellite and optical systems can cover areas; satellite systems identify infrared signatures, while optical systems look for smoke plumes. These systems, can offer an inexpensive alternative to help detect forest fires
NFR-2	Security	As this process is designed with a minimum delay, the fire can be detected within the initial stage, and the responsible parties can take necessary actions in a shorter period, which will minimize the damage. This ensures security of well beings.
NFR-3	Reliability	The system shall be supervised either electrically or with satellite or even by software-directed polling of field. The panel, detectors and modules shall preferably used.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance parameters of fire detection systems are given as conditional probabilities. These parameters are identified by the objective analysis of the functions of a fire detection system. It is demonstrated that using the false alarm rate to specify the malfunctioning of a threshold detection system is inadequate. The principal function of fire detection systems is identified as the notification of anti-fire agents of the probability of unwanted fires
NFR-5	Availability	By making field testing ,Threshold ratio analysis it ensures minimum up time and performance
NFR-6	Scalability	By analysing thermal and spectral bands of Satellite provides need for solution with minimal challenges
