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CN Assignment-8,9**

Introduction to IoT: Smoke and Fire Monitor System using Cisco Packet Tracer:

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a revolutionary concept that refers to the interconnection of everyday physical devices and objects to the internet, enabling them to collect, exchange, and act on data. IoT has brought about innovative applications across various industries, including home automation, healthcare, agriculture, and industrial monitoring. One such application is an IoT-based Smoke and Fire Monitor System, which utilizes sensors, microcontrollers, and networking to enhance fire safety and early detection.

In this project, we will design an IoT-based Smoke and Fire Monitor System using Cisco Packet Tracer. Cisco Packet Tracer is a simulation tool that allows us to create network topologies and emulate real-world IoT devices and their interactions.

Procedure:

Step 1: Design the Physical Setup

- In Cisco Packet Tracer, create a network topology that includes the IoT devices for the Smoke and Fire Monitor System.
- Place a smoke sensor and a fire sensor in the simulated environment. These sensors will detect the presence of smoke and fire, respectively.

Step 2: Connect IoT Devices to Microcontroller

- Place a microcontroller, such as an Arduino or Raspberry Pi, in the network topology.
- Connect the smoke and fire sensors to the analog or digital input pins of the microcontroller.

Step 3: Programming the Microcontroller

- Write the code to program the microcontroller to read data from the connected sensors.
- Implement logic to process sensor data and identify the presence of smoke or fire.

Step 4: Establish Communication with IoT Gateway

- Add an IoT gateway (can be a router or a switch) to the network topology.
- Configure the gateway to facilitate communication between the microcontroller and the cloud platform.

Step 5: Implement Cloud Integration

- Integrate a cloud platform, such as Cisco IoT Cloud, AWS IoT Core, or Google Cloud IoT, to collect data from the microcontroller.
- Set up an IoT cloud service account and obtain authentication credentials (e.g., API keys) for secure communication.

Step 6: Send Data to the Cloud

- Modify the microcontroller code to establish a connection with the cloud platform using the provided credentials.
- Implement a data transmission protocol (e.g., MQTT or HTTP) to send sensor data to the cloud.

Step 7: Cloud-based Data Processing and Alerts

- Configure the cloud platform to process incoming data and analyze it for potential smoke or fire occurrences.

- Set up alerts and notifications to be sent to authorized personnel, emergency services, or other designated recipients in case of fire detection.

Step 8: Visualization and Monitoring

- Use the cloud platform's dashboard or a custom-built web application to visualize real-time sensor data and fire/smoke alerts.
- Monitor the status of the IoT Smoke and Fire Monitor System remotely.

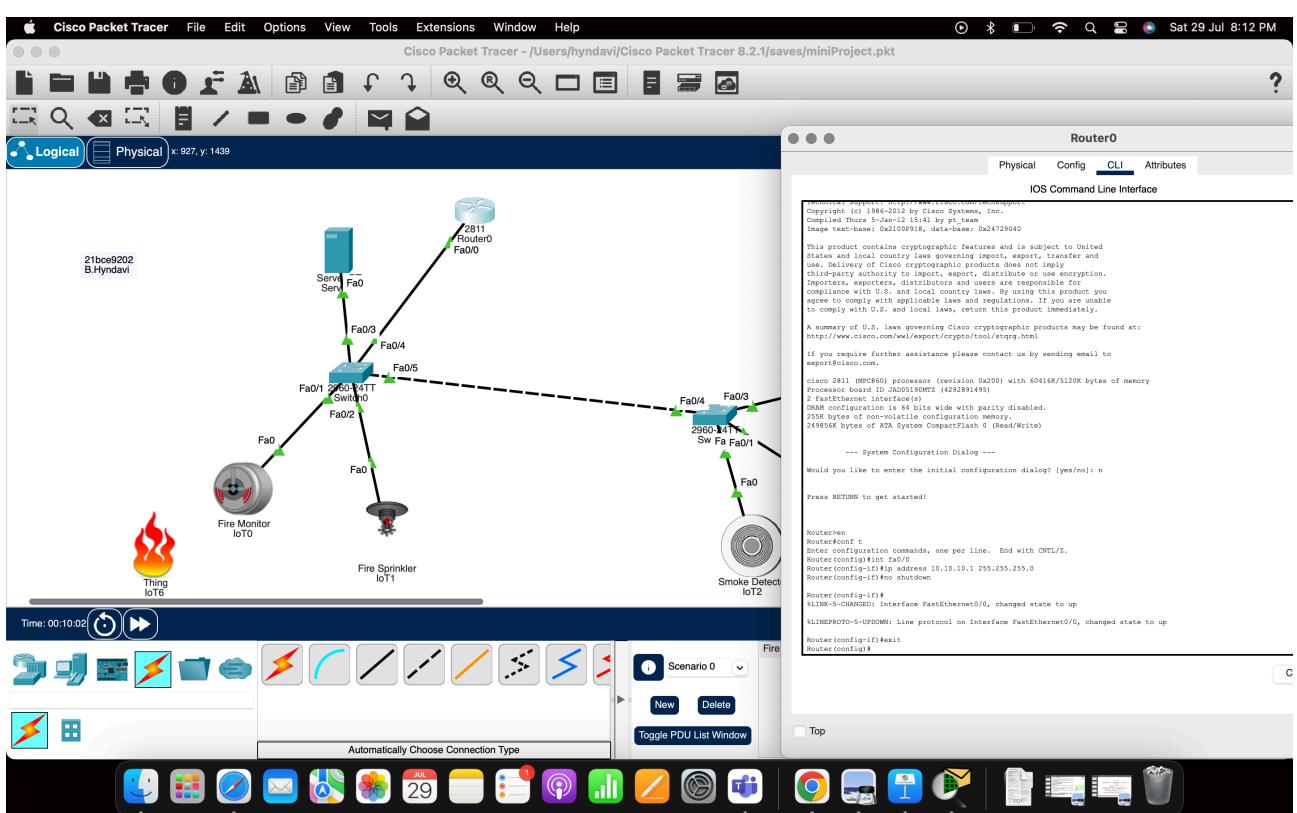
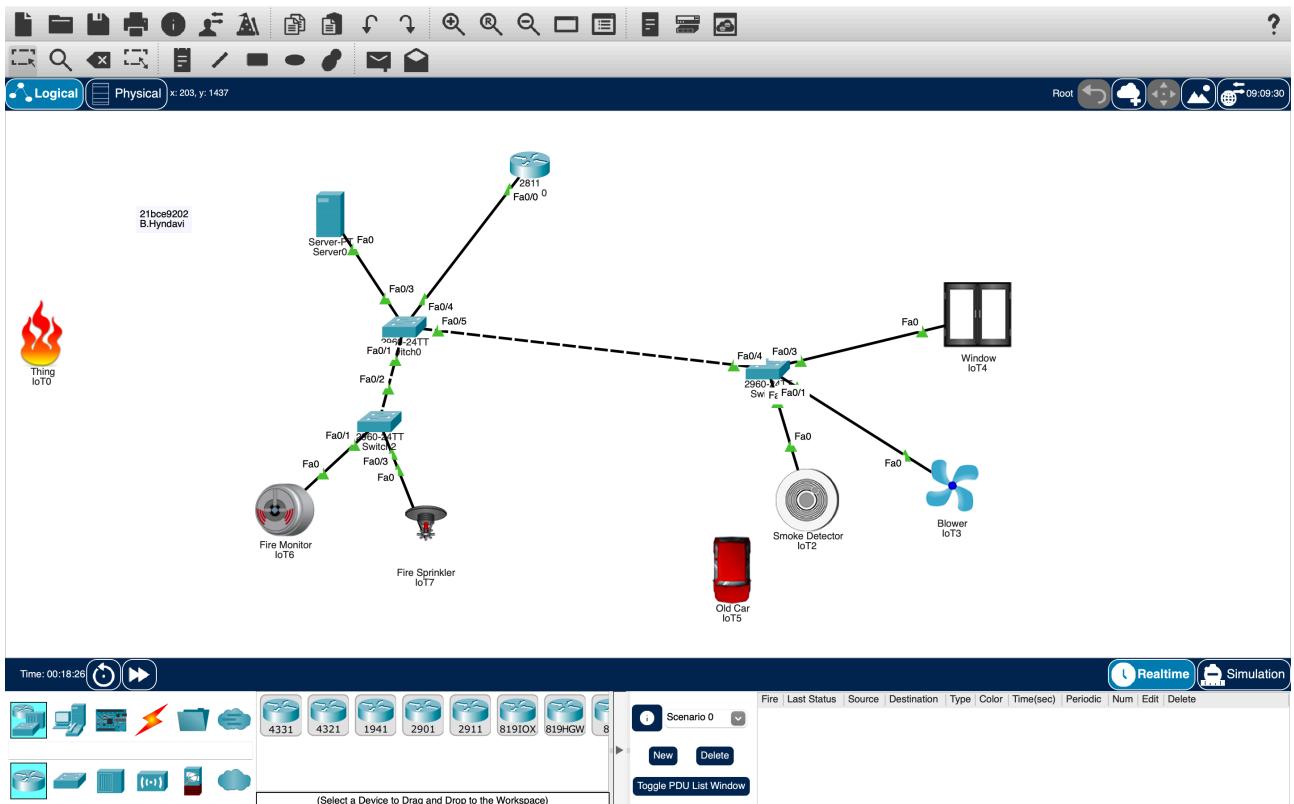
Step 9: Testing and Troubleshooting

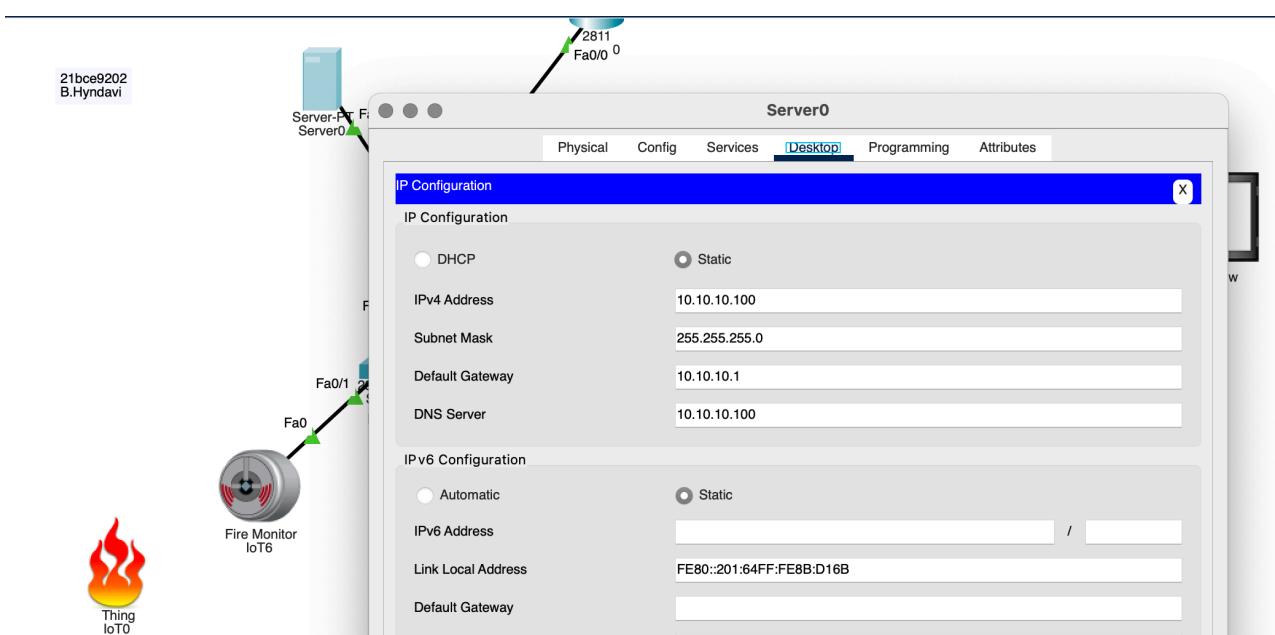
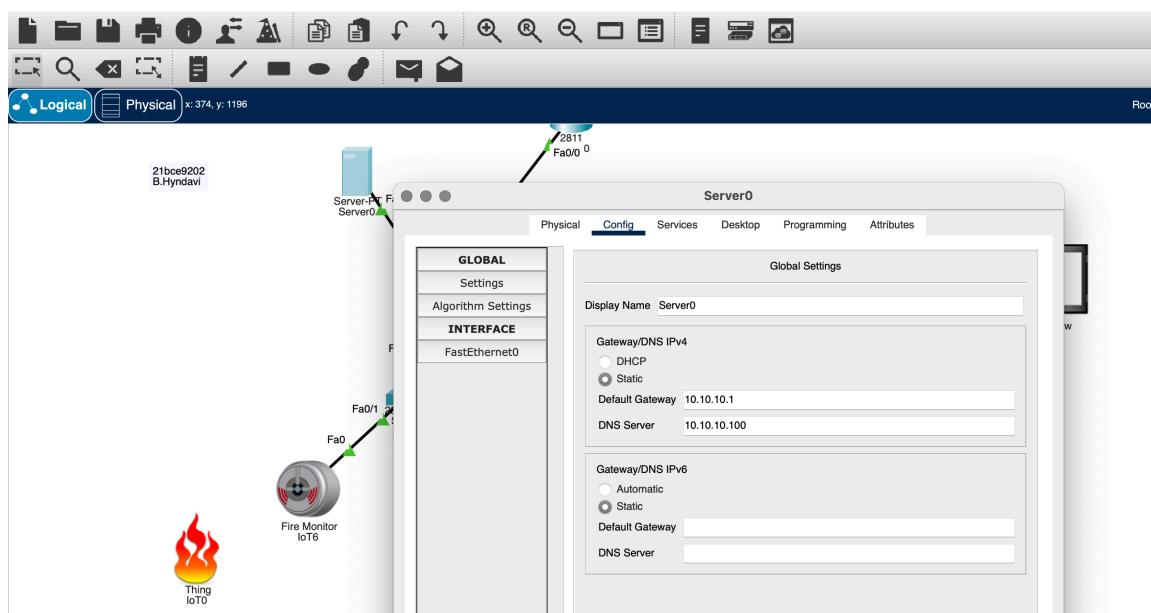
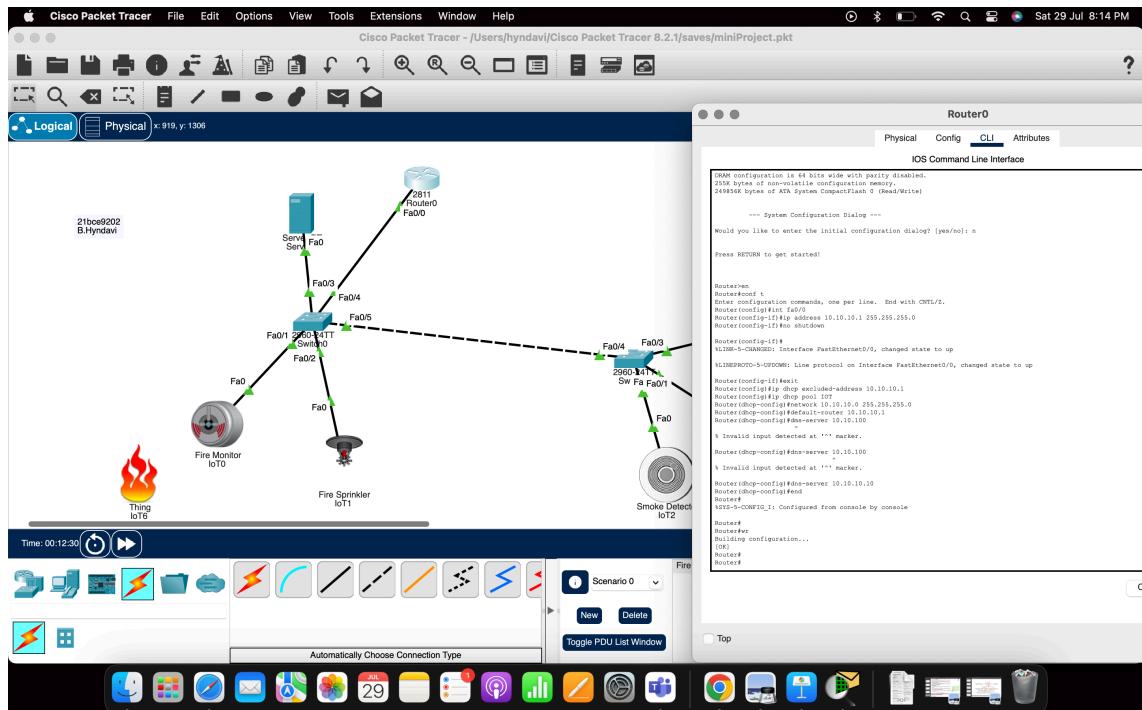
- Thoroughly test the IoT system to ensure all components are functioning correctly.
- Debug and troubleshoot any issues that may arise during the testing phase.

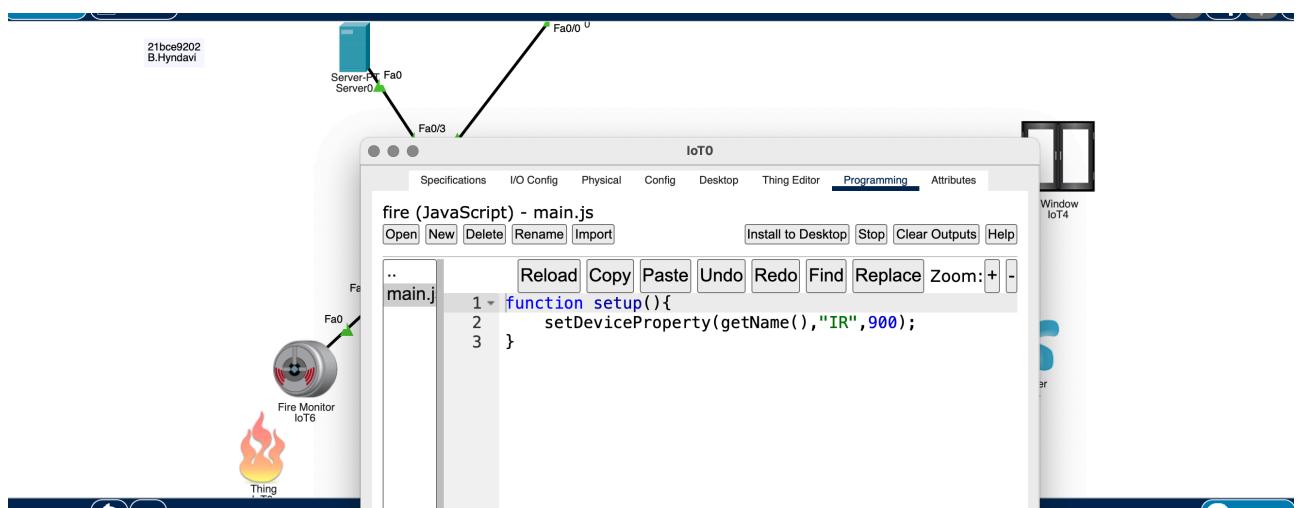
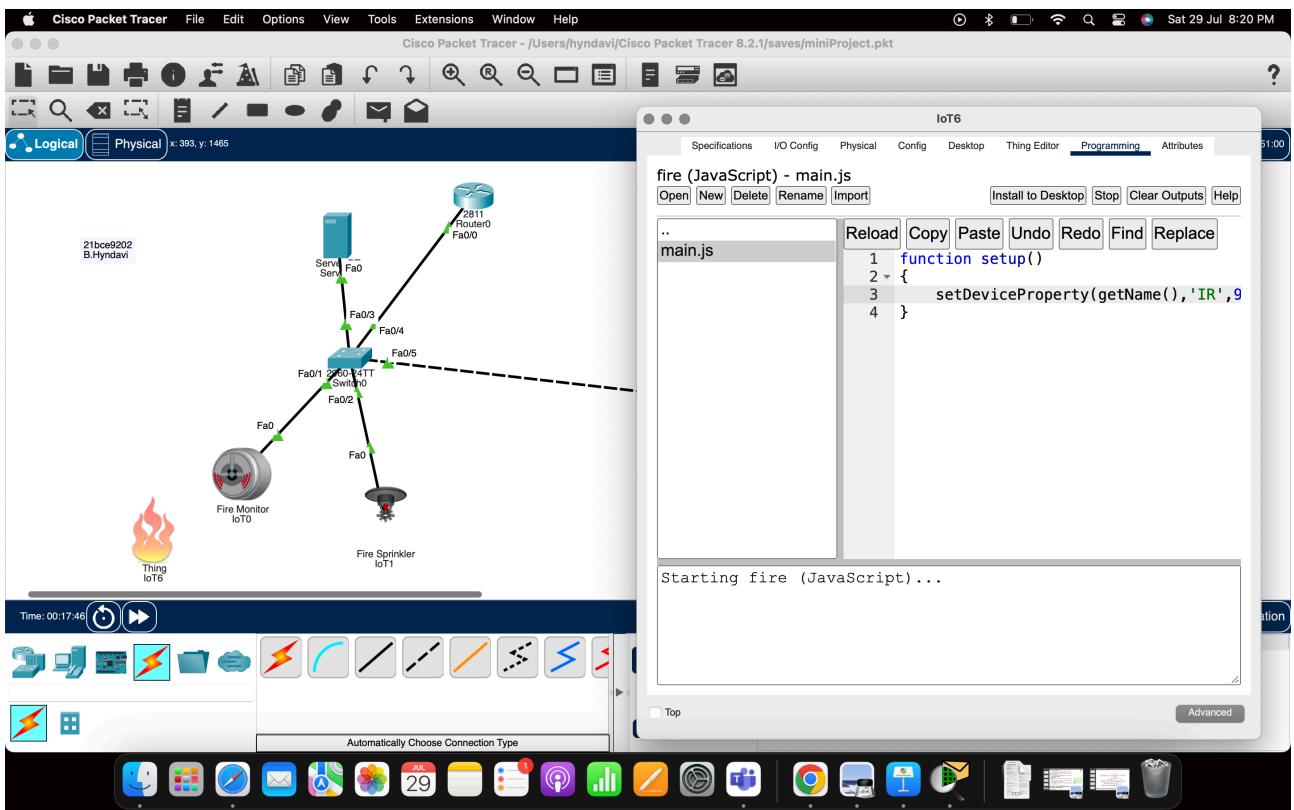
Step 10: Deploy the System

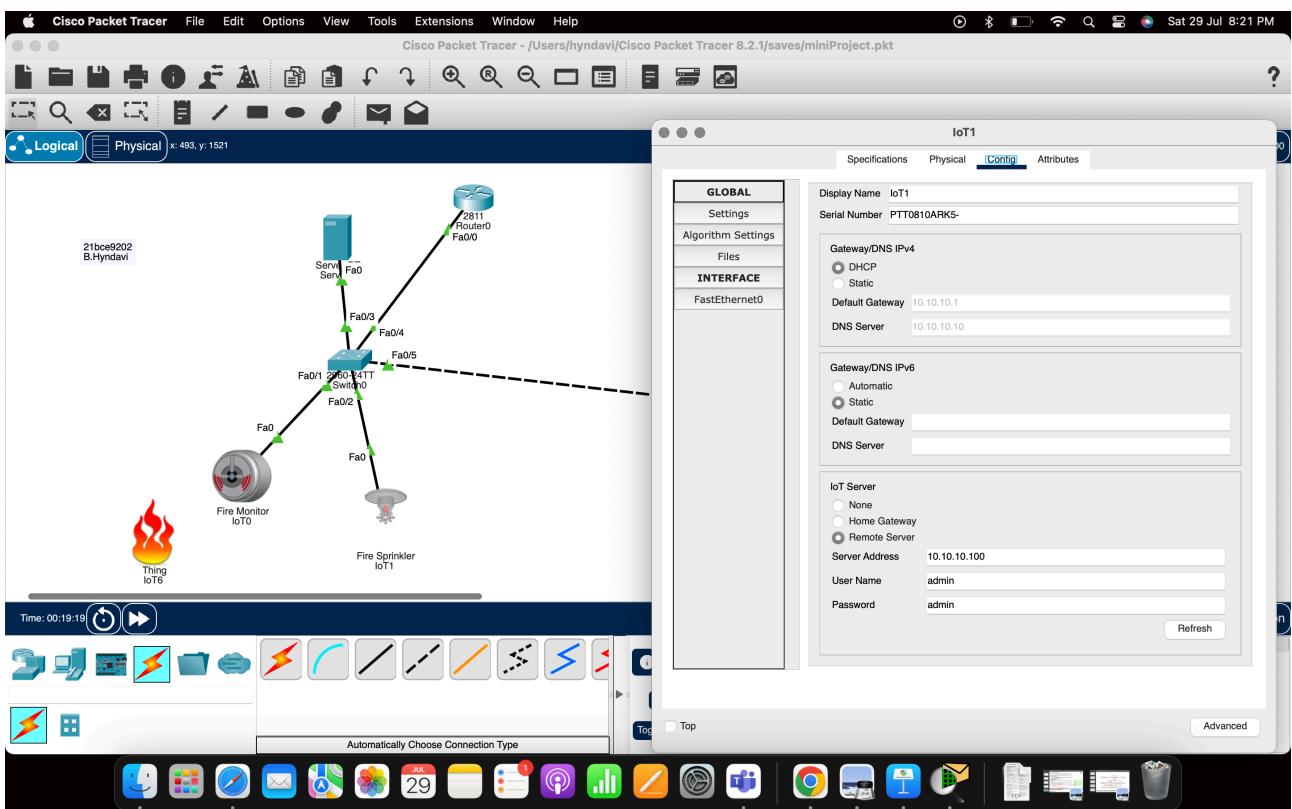
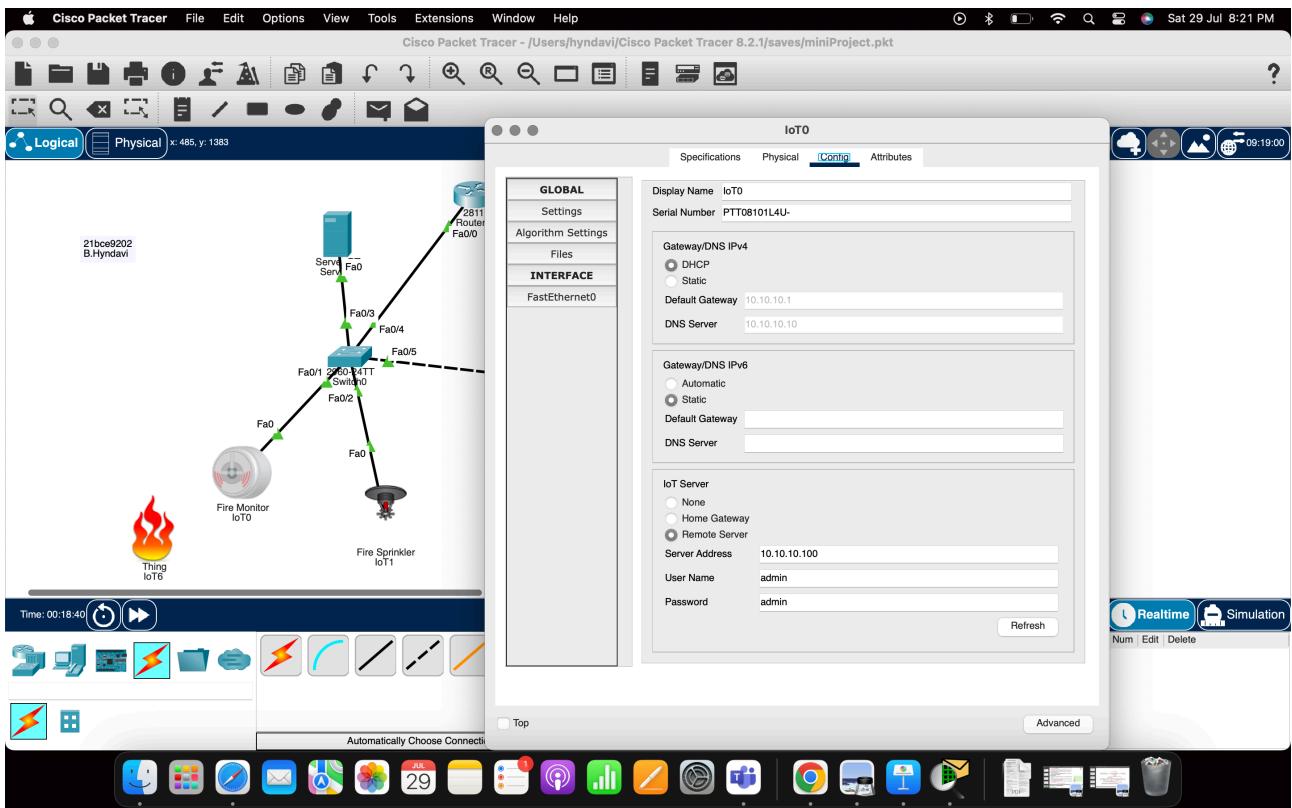
- Once testing is successful, deploy the IoT-based Smoke and Fire Monitor System in the desired real-world environment.

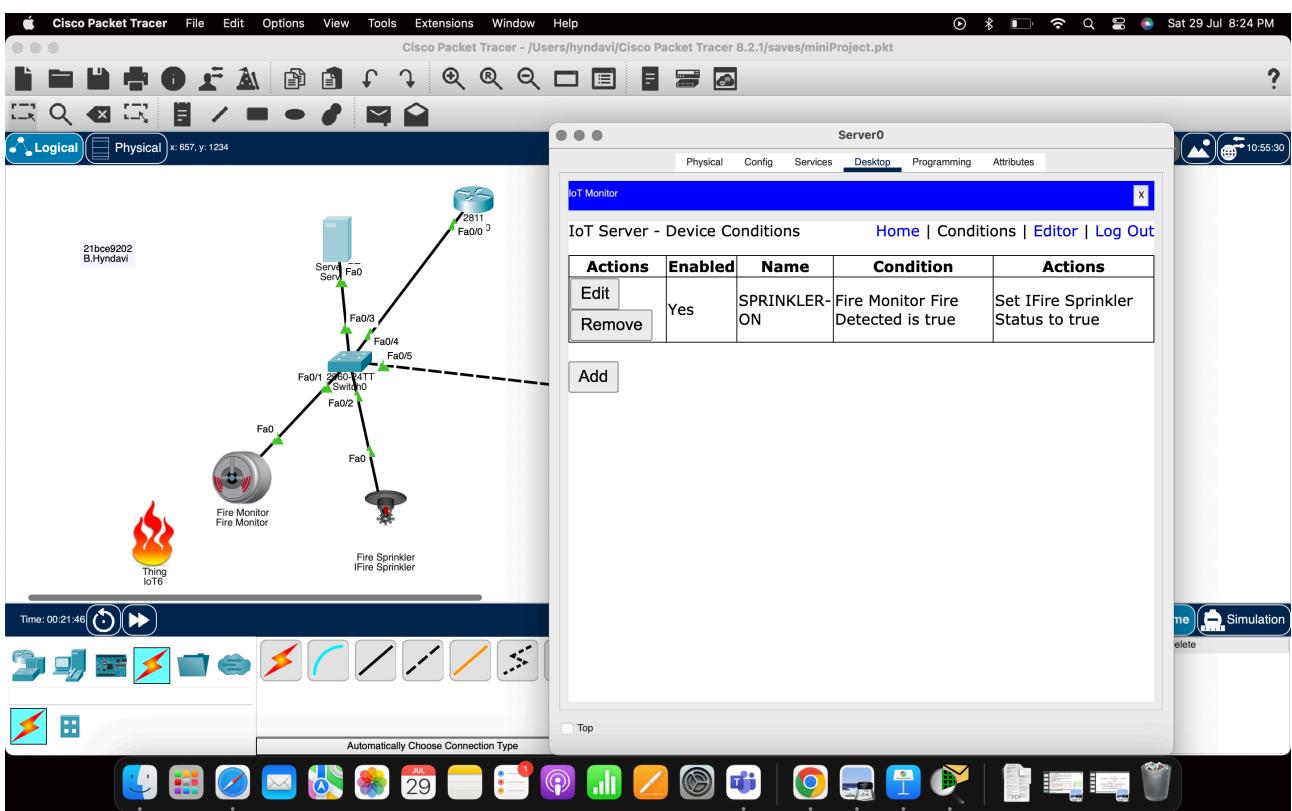
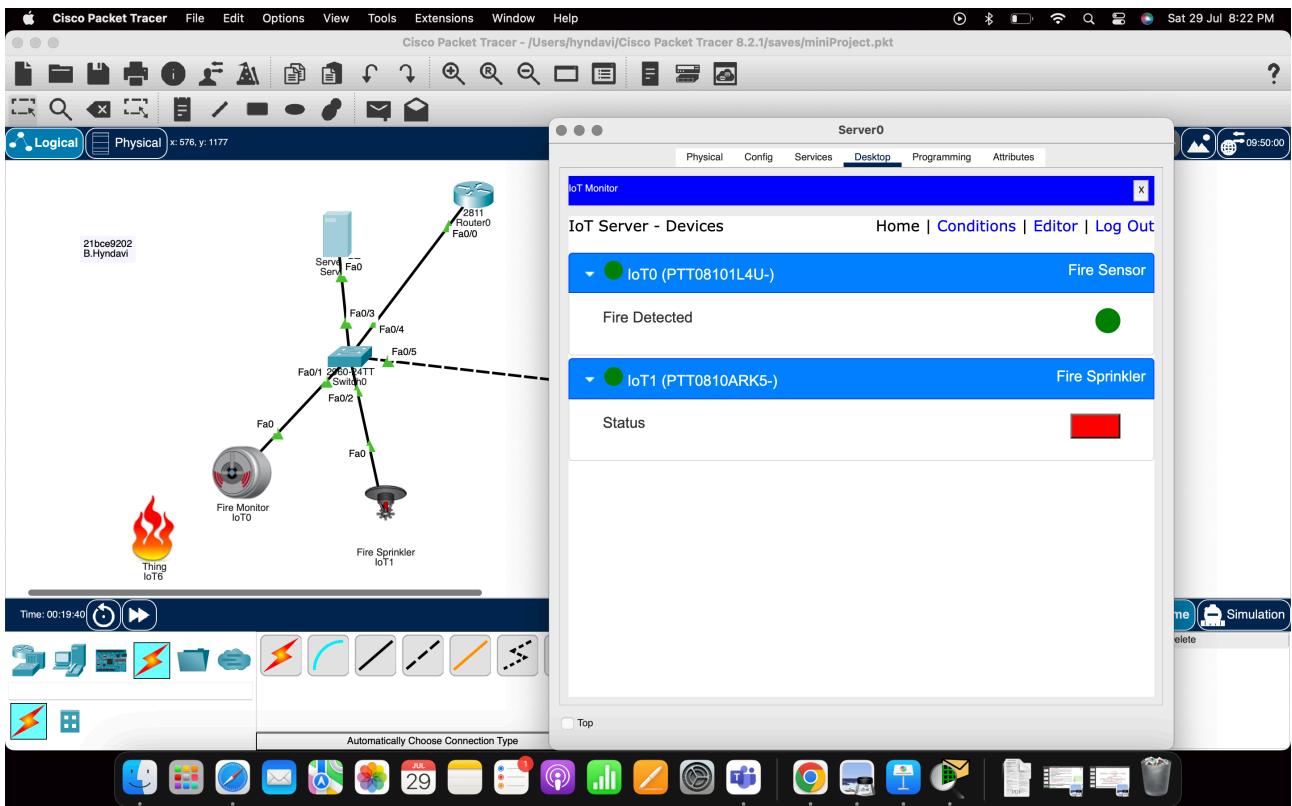
Remember that this is a simulation in Cisco Packet Tracer, and real-world implementation may require additional considerations, such as power supply, physical housing for sensors, and compliance with safety regulations. Nonetheless, this project provides an excellent introduction to designing and implementing IoT applications for monitoring and safety purposes.

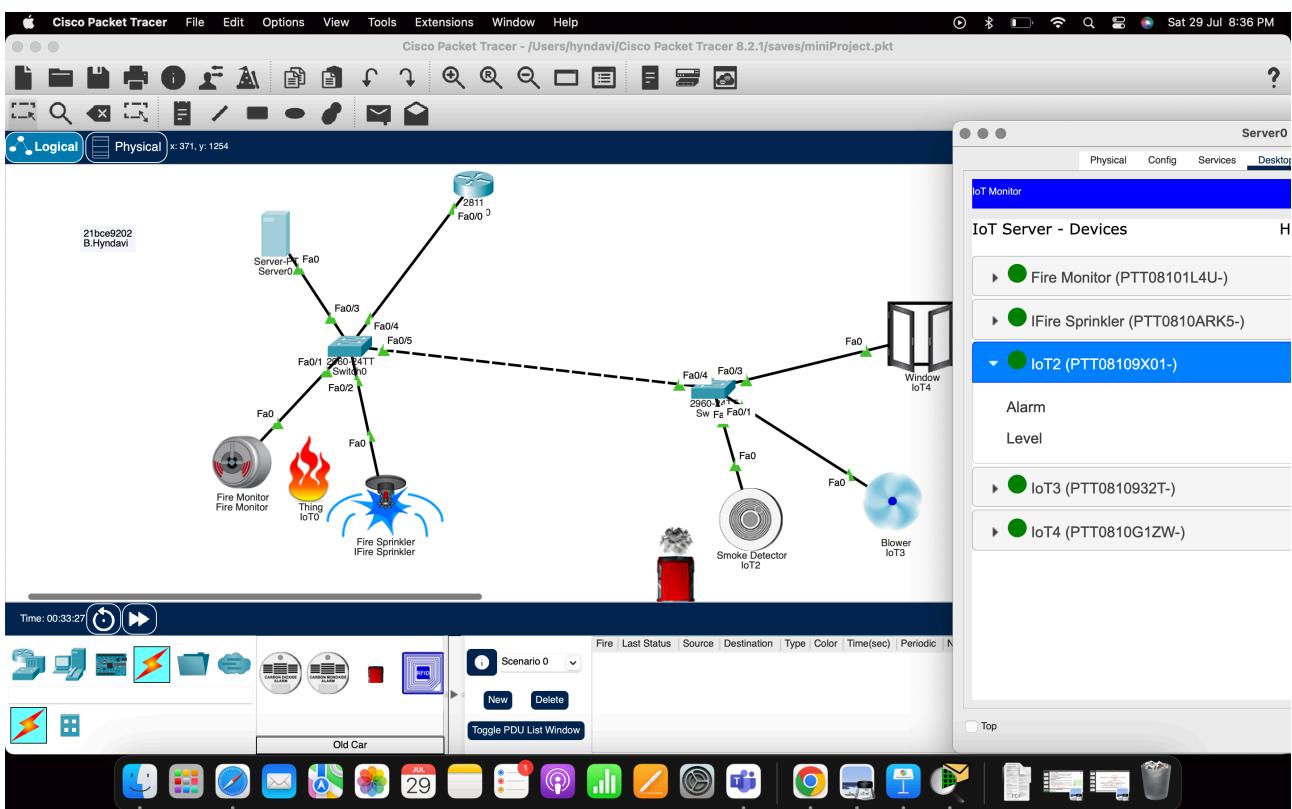
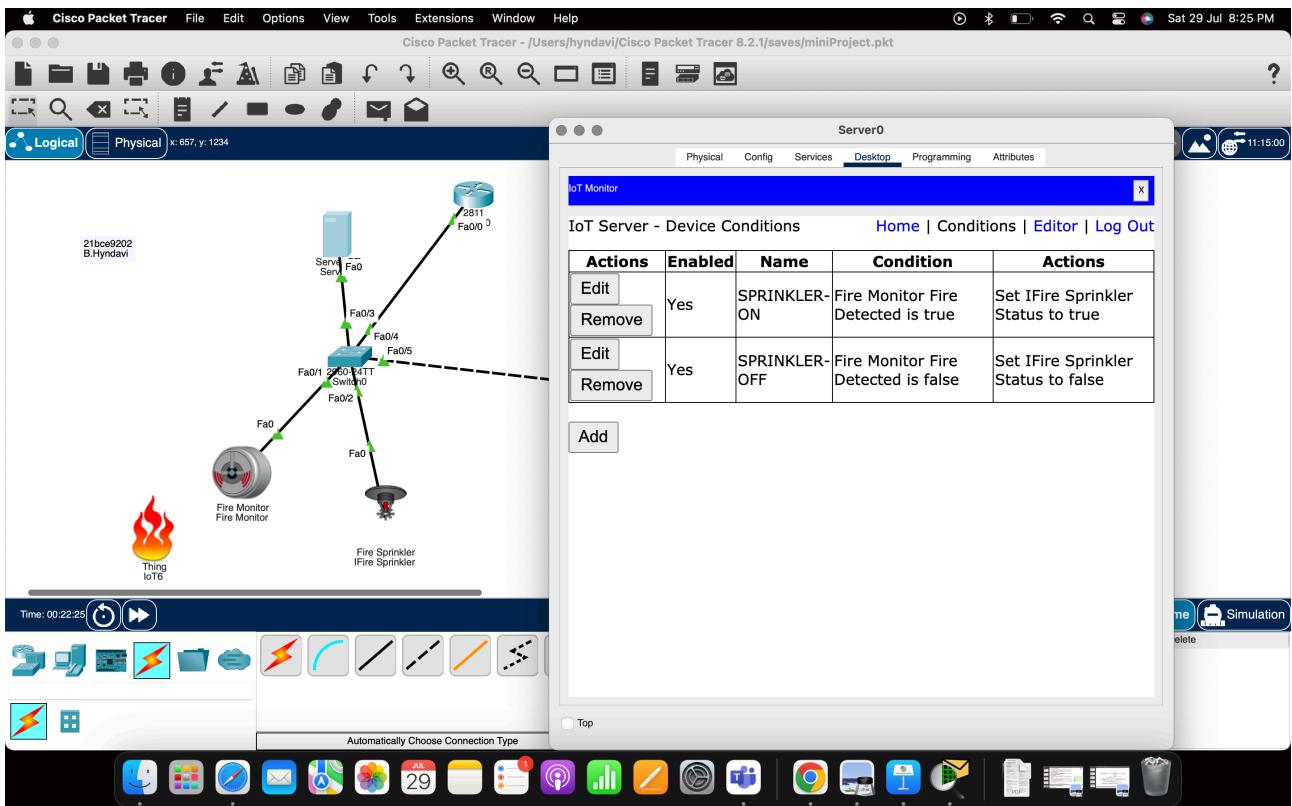


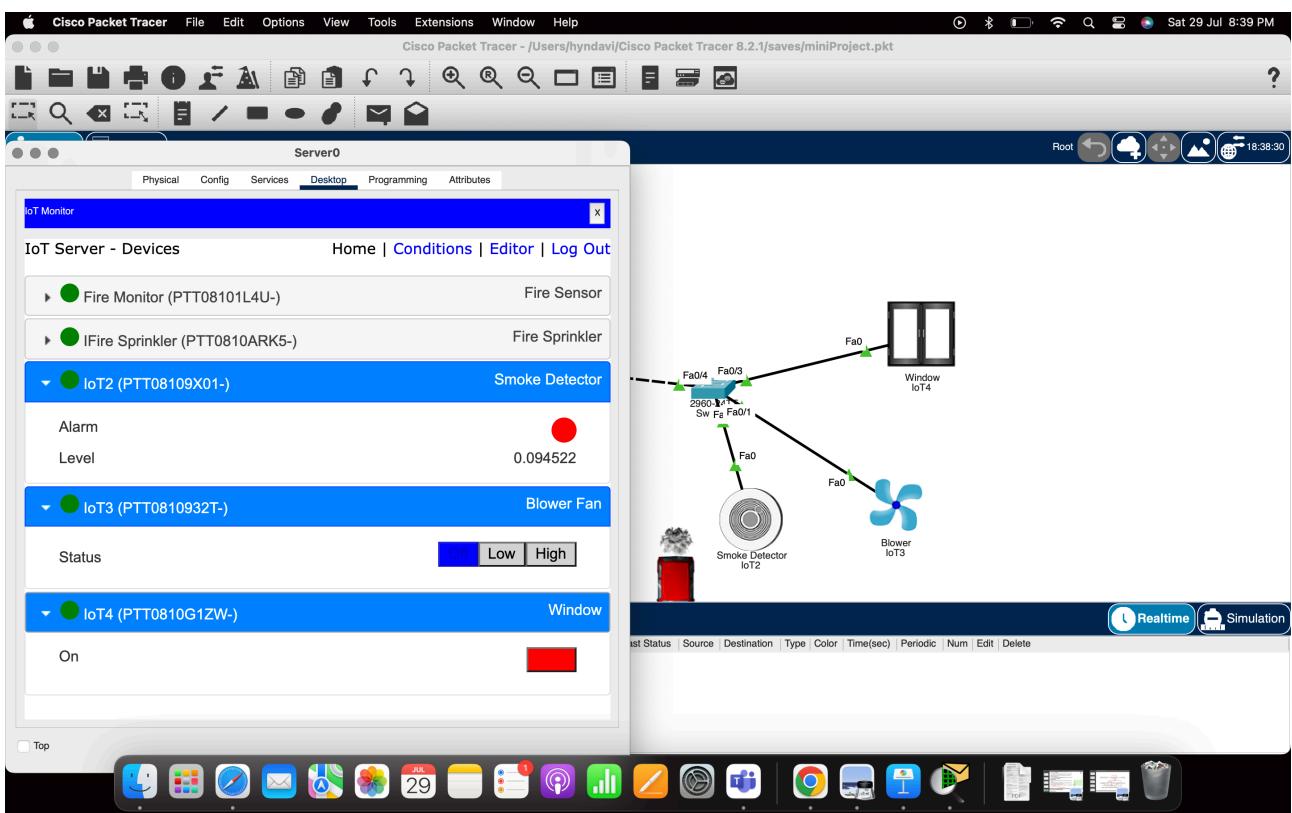
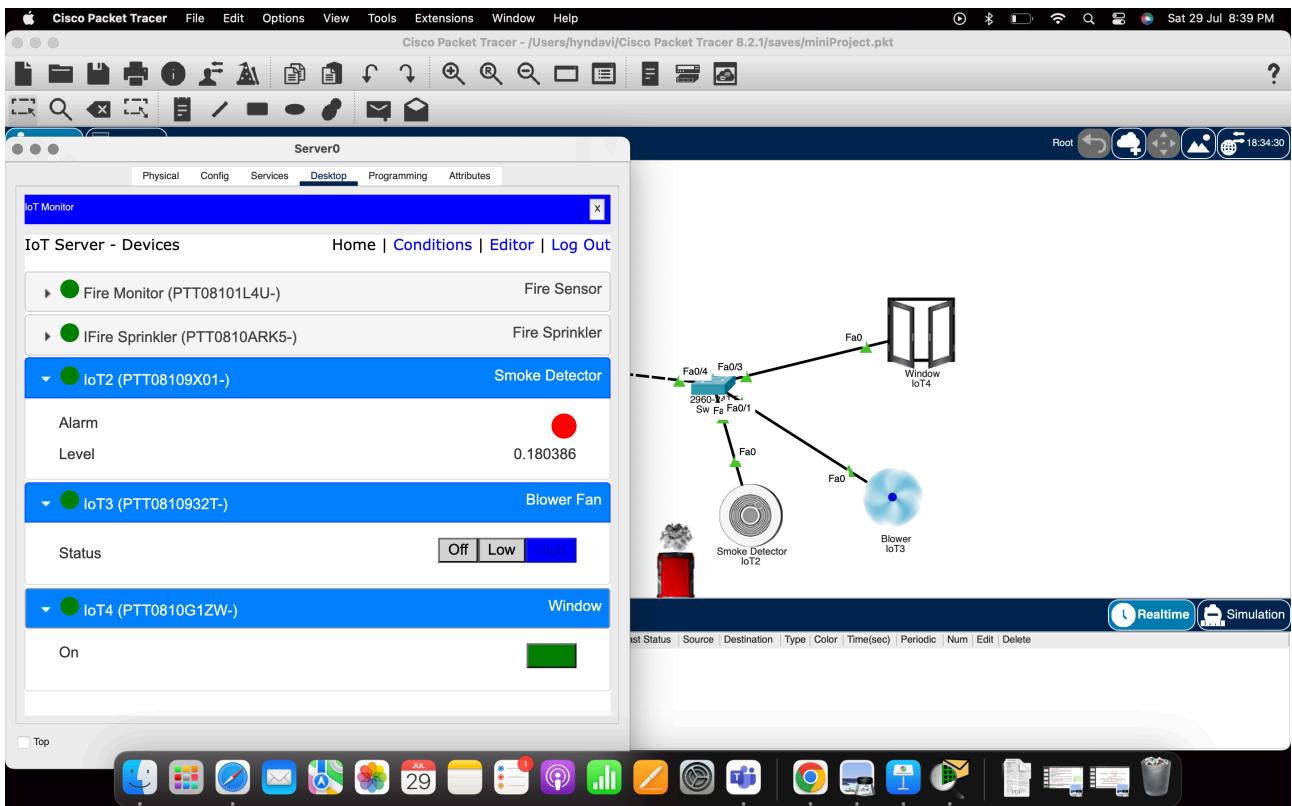


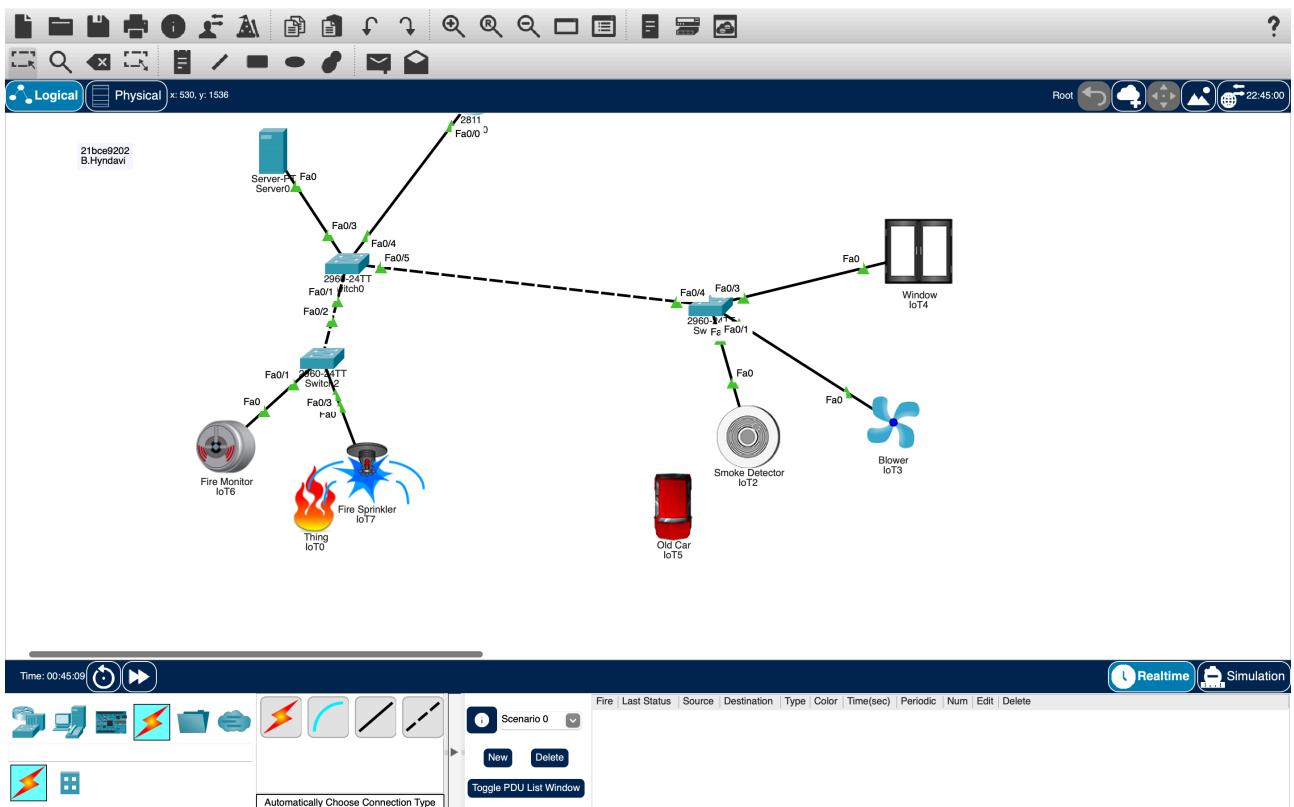










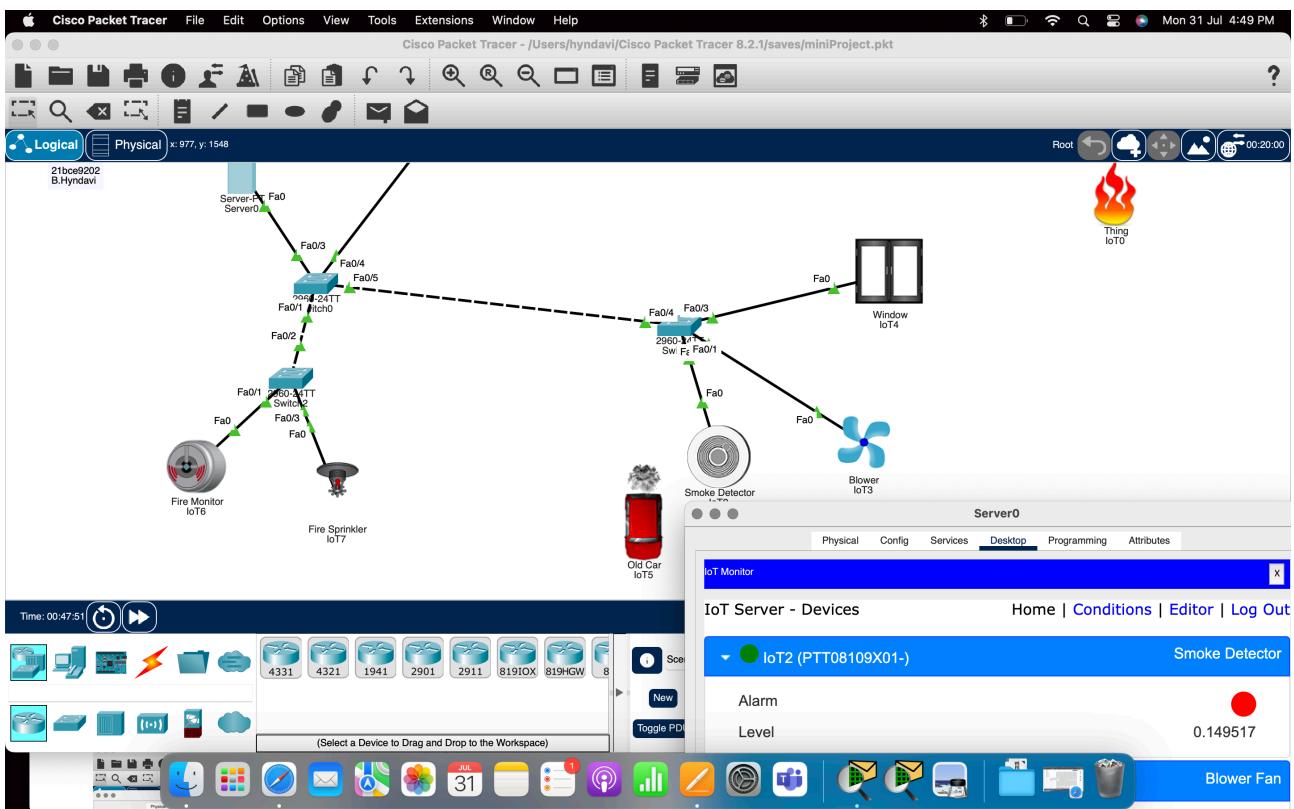


Working:

Putting on the smoke of the old car and fire sprinkler by clicking option in keyboard and clicking on the symbol on fire sprinkler or old car in cisco packet tracer.

When the fire is far away from the fire monitor then the sprinkler will not be on and if car smoke level is less than 0.18 then blower will not be on and windows will not be opened.

When value of the car smoke level in alarm goes above 0.18 then smoke detector will detect the smoke the blower will turn on and the windows will be opened.if fire is detected by fire motor then fire sprinkler will be put on.



Server0

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

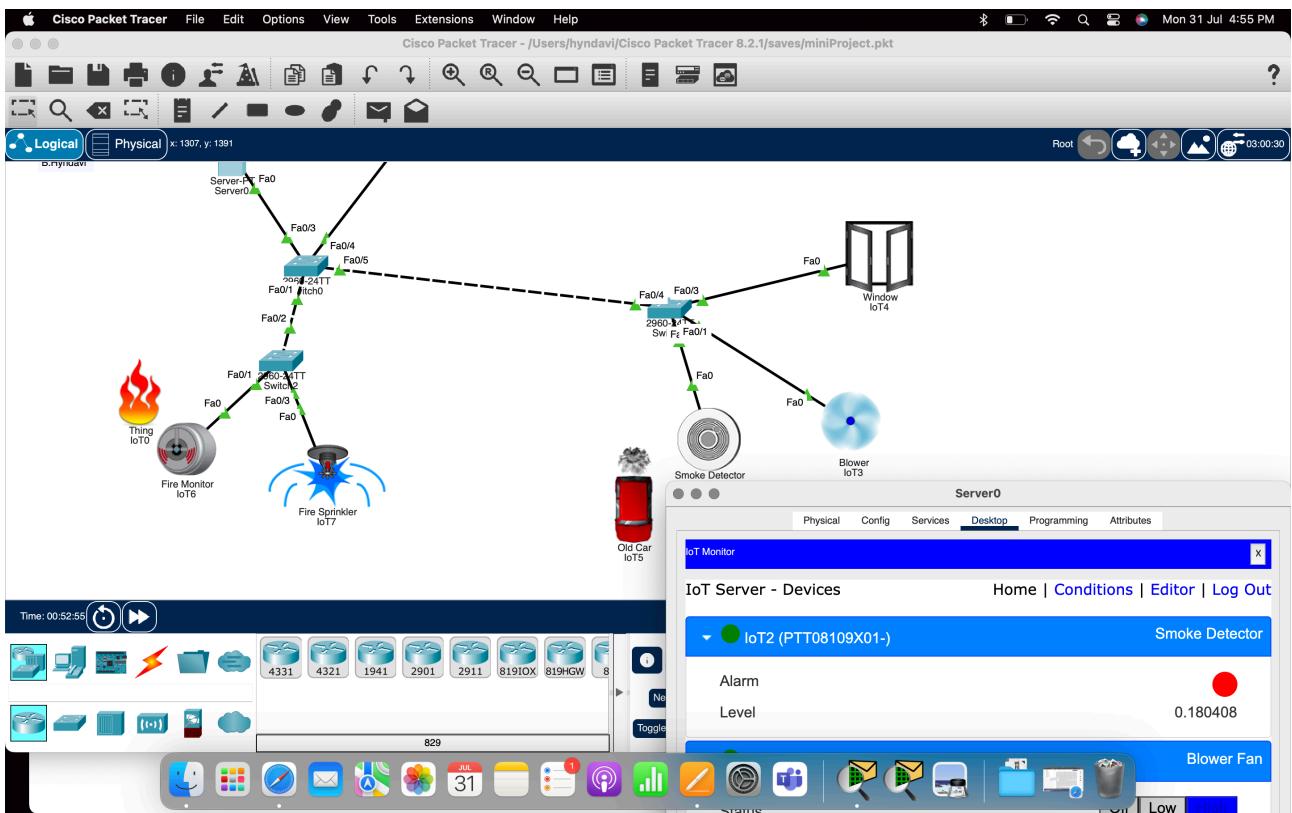
IoT Monitor

IoT Server - Device Conditions

Home | Conditions | Editor | Log Out

| Actions | Enabled | Name | Condition | Actions |
|----------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Edit Remove | Yes | smoke-on | IoT2 Level >= 0.18 | Set IoT3 Status to High Set IoT4 On to true |
| Edit Remove | Yes | smoke-off | IoT2 Level < 0.1 | Set IoT3 Status to Off Set IoT4 On to false |
| Edit Remove | Yes | sprinkler-on | IoT6 Fire Detected is true | Set IoT7 Status to true |
| Edit Remove | Yes | sprinkler-off | IoT6 Fire Detected is false | Set IoT7 Status to false |

Add



CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the IoT-based Smoke and Fire Monitor System using Cisco Packet Tracer demonstrates the potential of IoT technology in enhancing fire safety and early detection. By integrating smoke and fire sensors with a microcontroller and establishing communication with an IoT cloud platform, the system can monitor and analyze real-time data remotely. The cloud platform enables instant alerts and notifications to relevant personnel in case of smoke or fire detection, improving response time and mitigating potential risks. This simulation showcases the power of IoT in creating intelligent and connected monitoring systems that can contribute significantly to safety and security in real-world applications.