

Acceptance Testing
UAT Execution & Report Submission

Date	19November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID12327
Project Name	Project emerging method for early detection of forest fires
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Purpose of Document

Ecological balance on planet is saved by forests. Since forest fires typically occur far from populated areas, it is crucial that they are discovered quickly and reported to the appropriate authorities. Forest fires are one of the most significant and frequent types of disasters, and they can seriously harm the environment. It is well known that they are easily detected and avoidable.

Since forest fires have the potential to wreak significant harm and devastation, their identification needs to be quick and precise. The Amazon forest recently faced a severe forest fire that was hidden for more than 15 days. Consequently, a significant loss of ecosystem occurs, which has a negative impact on the state of the world.. Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) are becoming more important in current study fields as technology advances since they have demonstrated their value in preventing calamities and saving lives. As soon as a strange event is seen in the networks, it is immediately picked up by the distributed sensor devices. The base station receives this event detection information and makes a decision. Such static configuration of sensor data in WSN usually causes false alarms. In such scenarios, machine learning algorithms can be used to prevent false positives. This is because machine learning algorithms are dynamically configured efficiently and too automatically. Therefore, in order to remove the static nature of WSN, we present a machine learning algorithm that incorporates WSN. In this article, we propose a machine learning decision tree approach for event detection

Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37

Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2