INDUSTRY SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

N.BOOMIKA

P.NARMATHA

S.SABITHA

S.SRIJEYAPRAKATHI

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, RAMANATHAPURAM

ANNA UNIVERSITY::CHENNAI 600 025 NOVEMBER 2022

INDUSTRY SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted by

N.BOOMIKA (913019106004)

P.NARMATHA (913019106007)

S.SABITHA (913019106011)

S.SRIJEYAPRAKATHI (913019106013)

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, RAMANATHAPURAM

ANNA UNIVERSITY::CHENNAI 600 025 NOVEMBER 2022

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600 025

INDUSTRY SPECIFC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Team ID: PNT2022TMID48307

Team Members

BOOMIKA N

NARMATHA P

SABITHA S

SRIJEJAPRAKATHI S

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled "INDUSTRY SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM by NALAIYATHIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING Program", is the bonafide work of BOOMIKA N(913019106004), NARMATHA P(913019106007), SABITHA S(913019106011), SRIJEYAPRAKATHI S (913019106013), who carried out the work under faculty mentor and industry mentor supervision, for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING.

Certified further that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work reported here in does not form part of any other thesis or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or an award was conferred on a nearlier occasion.

DECLARATION

I, hereby declare that the Project work entitled "INDUSTRY SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM by NALAIYATHIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING PROGRAM" submitted to the IBM November 2022 in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING, is the report of the original project work done by us under the guidance of Mr. (Faculty Mentor), Department of ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING, University College of Engineering, Ramanathapuram.

NAME

BOOMIKA N

(Team Leader)

I certify that the declaration made by the above candidate is true.

SIGNATURE FACULTY MENTOR

Department of Electronics and

Communication Engineering

University College of Engineering

Ramanathapuram-623 513

ABSTRACT

Fire Detectors play a very important role in Industries, Shops, Malls, Residential complexes, and parking areas. They help in detecting fire or smoke at an early stage and can help in saving lives. Commercial Fire detecting systems usually have an alarm signaling, with the help of a buzzer or Siren. We have designed an IOT based Fire Alerting System using Temperature, smoke and fire sensor. This project would not only signal the presence of fire in a particular premise but will also send related information through IOT.

The Internet of Things (IoT) is basically the network of 'things' by which physical things can exchange data with the help of sensors, electronics, software, and connectivity. These systems do not require any human interaction. In this Arduino fire alarm system using temperature and smoke sensors using the IOT project, we can send LIVE information like Temperature, Smoke, fire Value detected by a particular device to the Fire Department.

Fire prevention and protection in industrial plant basically include procedures for preventing, detecting and extinguishing fires. There is much to be done to promote safe systems for fire prevention. The systems should be designed to protect the employees and property and to ensure safe working systems. Fire prevention and protection in any industrial plant include fire detection system, fire alarm system, fire prevention plan and employing legal requirements relevant to fire and safety management.

TABLE OF CONTENT

S.NO	TITLE	PAGE NO
1.	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Project Overview	
	1.2 Purpose	
2.	LITERATURE SURVEY	
	2.1 Existing problem	
	2.2 References	
	2.3 Problem Statement Definition	
3.	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION	
	3.1 Empathy map canvas	
	3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming	
	3.3 proposed Solution	
	3.4 Problem Solution Fit	
4.	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	
	4.1 Functional Requirement	
	4.2 Non- Functional Requirements	
5.	PROJECTDESIGN	
	5.1 Data Flow Diagram	

	5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture
	5.3 User Stories
6.	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING
	6.1 Sprint Planning and Estimation
	6.2 Sprint Delivery schedule
	6.3 Reports from JIRA
7.	CODING AND SOLUTIONING
	7.1 Feature 1
	7.2 Feature 2
	7.3 Database Schema
8.	TESTING
	8.1 Test Cases
	8.2 User Acceptance Testing
9.	RESULTS
	9.1 Performance Metrics
10.	ADVANTAGES
11.	CONCLUSION
12.	FUTURE SCOPE
13.	APPENDIX

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Fires are one of the most widespread cause of deaths by accident. Instant alerting to the fire department is necessary to ensure immediate action. Every minute can save many lives in such situations. So here we propose an IOT based automatic fire department alerting system that instantly and automatically alerts the fire department and informs about the situation so that immediate action can be taken. The system uses Fire sensor along with PIR sensor to efficiently detect fires and alert fire department over IOT. We use an arduino uno in order to check if a sensor is triggered. Then it reconfirms if it really is a fire outbreak using temperature sensors in order to confirm of fire outbreak. The system now uses a wificonnection to access IOT server and transmit data about this incident over internet. The system now displays the fire incident with alarm buzzer in the fire department over internet so that the fire department personnel are alerted about the incident to take necessary action.

1.2 PURPOSE:

The primary motivation for fire alarm system requirements in building and fire codes is to provide early notification to building occupants so they can exit the building and to notify the fire service so it can respond to the fire.

The fire alarm system is designed to detect fire in two main ways: smoke and heat. It should also have the capability of manual pull, in case a fire is observed before smoke or heat reaches the sensors of the system. Other systems are activated when movement in the sprinkler system is detected, indicating that the sprinklers are responding to a fire.

When the fire alarm system detects smoke, heat, or fire movement, it alerts occupants of the building using both audible and visible alarms. These alarms will be bright, loud, obnoxious, and impossible to ignore, which help mobilize individuals to follow your evacuation plan. Using both types of alarms ensure that every person in the building is alerted.

The industry's fire alarm system works in a third way to protect you: by reacting to potential risks using control measures. When the alarm is activated, some systems perform a set of tasks that help prevent fire and smoke from spreading as well as protect occupants, such as: automatically shutting doors in different zones, powering off ventilation and air conditioning, or redirecting elevators to bring cars to a designated level.

The fourth purpose of your fire alarm system is to notify authorities. This ensures the fire department is en route as quickly as possible, so they can respond and extinguish the fire before it becomes an even bigger threat.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

- > The reliability of the system cannot be found directly because the operation of the system depends on many sensors and associated parameters.
- ➤ The system will be failed if the slaves unit network has a failure.
- ➤ It will need to be connected to a WI-FI network only.
- The algorithm is very complex and need perfect condition to work efficiently.

2.2 REFERENCES

- ➤ Nitin galugade, Devika nair, Mahesh jakkar, Deepti patne, Madhur gawas, "Fire monitoring and controlling system based on IoT" in 2020
- ➤ Devanshi pandey, Rutuja pawar, Jyoti Sharma, Santosh rathod, Chetan mahajan, "IoT based fire detection system" in 2021.

- R.Angeline, Adithya s, Abishek narayanan, "Fire alarm system using IoT" in 2019
- ➤ Hussam elbehiery, "Developed intelligent fire alarm system" in 2012.
- ➤ Moosa Al- Ismaili, Mansoor ali, "Smart fire warning system" in 2012.

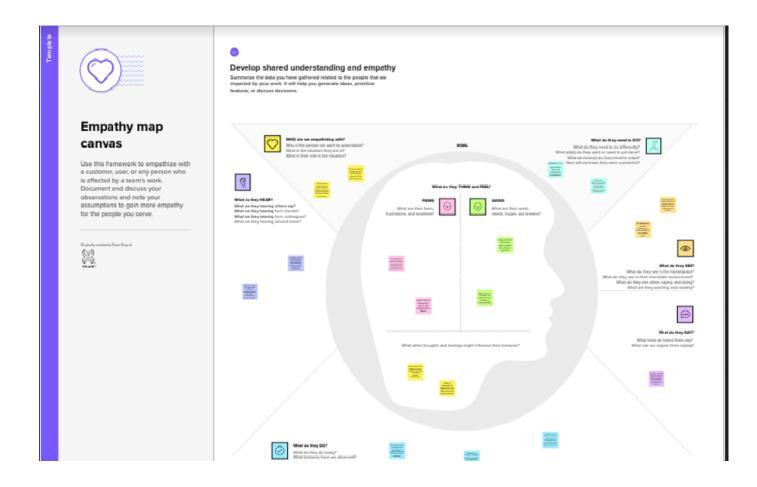
2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

A Problem Statement is a concise description of the problem or issue tobe addressed or conditions to be improved. The problem statement identifies the gap between the problem state and desired state of the process.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

Empathy Map provides easy way for team to initialize and better understand the target users.



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

Brainstorming is a activity that will help to generate more innovative ideas. The process of coming up with new ideas.



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

(9 10 minutes to prepare

1 hour to collaborate

2-8 people recommended



Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

(†) 10 minutes

Team gathering
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work shead.

8 Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainsterming session.

C Learn how to use the facilitation tools

Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

Open article →





Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

The time is take to detect and prevent the fire explosion is maximum. This is the major problem in the industry





Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

① 10 minutes

You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

воо	MIKA	NAR	матна	SAE	ITHA	SRIJEYA	PRAKATHI
The earlier a fee is directed that the state is set in a	To ensure man man prolection against the	Left acceptant for an extension of the acceptant for an extension of the acceptant for a comparison of the a	Strategy 1/2* Strategy below as a fine damp of services of mile services of mile and september	Mighip samak us saman ha akha da dalah dasa sa Sas	Make to be one the suppressional or of the suppless of a supposed quintily	Calcidity identify the leaseless of the patternial amongonery	Automotively notify that the language for reserve up analose
To marriage my appears may may and managed the system operation as in tables	To produce people, properly and the ferrol	Gine single men har own concern midgle a distribution amounting to ope- ation.	Destination system, of districts are missested to restall. Postellar account for topic districts for the miss.	Conversed analiditements consell determined consell temper solid general conference analysis temperature.	Manufaction and south anniquement that the control definition safety access to change	di apparent all'oriente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di apparente di appa	Manual Tax a seed Section Tax a seeding Tax and all common and all common parties to the common
To amount safe amountary execution of company	Reduces the tale of he liding demagniture than set non se	The assumption of the parties of the parties of parties of parties of parties of parties of parties of the part	Miniphoreum I mendera piera na praesta inglicada na praesta inglicada na primari inglicada primari inglicada primari inglicada primari inglicada na primari	Matter to work or and the state of the state	Implementing away members are an four transients. Sur- transients federal or the study.	Marin Tin American Annies Navenaum American general One away for Navenaum American	The fire exects equipment and policy to execute a bisometric matter a fire executed to property



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

① 20 minutes

lot enabled detectors can be accessed from anywhere using mobile apps and internet connectivity Detect fire and rescue fire quickly to reduce losses and minimize possible fatalities TIP

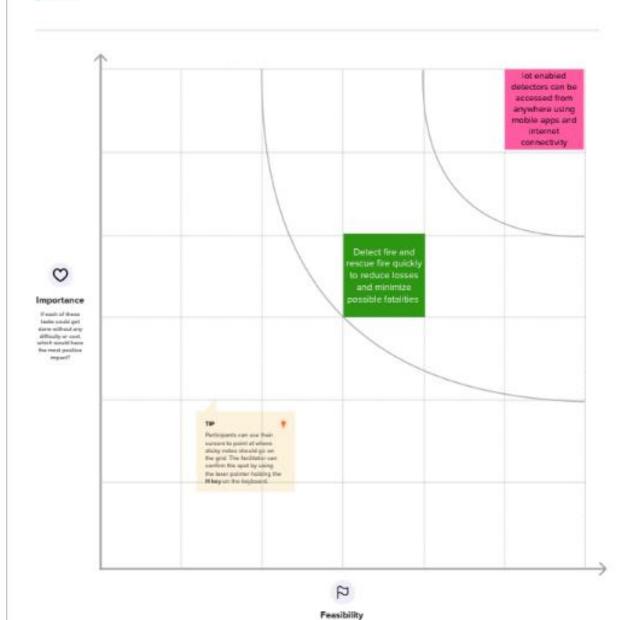
Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.



Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

① 20 minutes



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

Proposed solution shows relate the current solution to desired results and describe the benefit that will accrue when the desired result is achieved.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Time for detecting the fire in the industry is longer.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Detect the presence of fire and alert its presence to the fire officials. Through mobile hotspot and internet from any Place.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Time is reduced to detect the fire and rescue to reduce losses
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Mental and at emotional health. Wild fires create significant impact on the mental and emotional health of survivors, including increased anxiety, depression.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The fire management business model under pins a risk management model. The model is used to calculate the probability of ignition and spread of fire across a landscape. This outcome allows for a better understanding of how changes in one aspect of management can affect other aspects of management.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Business efficient for customized fire detection, with significant cost reductions.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

The problem solution fit helps us to understand the thoughts of the customer about certain job, pain, gain like behaviors and emotions.

1.CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)	4. EMOTION BEFORE /AFTER	7.BEHAVIOUR	
Workers is our customer	If the fire is nearby, Remove occupants, enclose the area, activate alarm, call 5555, Try to fight the fire if safe to do so.	fire and those that are used	
2.JOBS TO BE	5. AVAILABLE		
Protect the workers from the fire accident.	Install and maintain fire alarm. Place fire alarm on our factory or industry. Tens fire alarm once a month.	Establish a fire prevention plan and emergency procedure, Inspect and maintain your equipment and facility. ONLINE: In online mode, incase of fire incident in industry it is quickly inform and alert to everyone.	
3.TRIGGER	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE	
In automated system, the presence of fire in the building will be picked up on by designated fire detectors. Then these fire detectors will in turn, trigger the fire alarm.	As far as risk to people go, the most appears danger is that from the flames this can cause severe burns to people caught in the fire,		

	particularly if they are trapped and cannot escape the building.		
10. YOUR SOLUTION Detect the presence of fire hotspot and internet from an		fire officials through mobile	

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Functional requirements may involve calculations, technical details, data manipulations and processing and other specific functionality that define what a system is supposed to accomplish.

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User monitoring	The automatic nature of fire alarm monitoring means valuable time isn't lost between the start of the emergency and first responders arriving on the scene
FR-2	User Detecting	TEMPERATURE: It is designed to measure the degree of hotness or coolness in an environment GAS: It used to detect explosive gasses and measure gas concentration FLAMES: It is a sensor designed to detect and respond to the presence of a flame
FR-3	User solving	We use the IoT can enhance the system with various other device and smart systems like sending the message to recover the critical conditions

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Non-functional requirements define system attributes such as security, reliability, performance, maintainability, scalability, and usability.

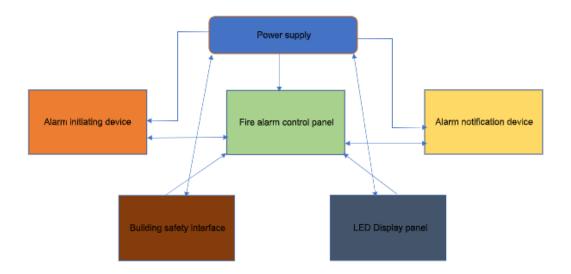
FR No	Non-Functional Requirement	Description		
NFR-1	Usability	Fire alarm system works to protect your property and its occupants from the dangers of fire are by detecting fire, alerting occupants, managing risk and notifying the fire department		
NFR-2	Security	Fire safety is the set of practices intended to reduce the destruction caused by fire. Fire safety measures include those that are intended to prevent the ignition of an uncontrolled fire and those that are used to limit the development and effects of a fire after its starts		
NFR-3	Reliability	Reliable system performance could be narrowly defined in terms of failure on demand. This would ignore unwanted or false alarm as a measure of reliability		
NFR-4	Performance	Fire safety principles for preventing fire events and managing their impact, common principles are prevention, detection, communication, occupants protection, containment and extinguishment		
NFR-5	Availability	Install and maintain fire alarm. Place fire alarm on our factory or industry. Test fire alarm once a month		
NFR-6	Scalability	Business efficient for customized fire detection with significant cost reductions		

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Data Flow Diagram is a graphical representation of a Flow of data through an information system.

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



POWER SUPPLY:

A Power Supply is an electrical device that supplies electrical power to an electrical load **ALARM INITIATING DEVICE**

These devices connect to the alarm system's control panel and are under the control panel surveillance

FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL:

Each device constantly communicates with the control panel through IoT technology to report its status within seconds, alarm supervisory and trouble conditions are alerted to the control panel and a precise location of the event is displayed

DISPLAY PANEL:

The display will show the location of the alarm

ALARM NOTIFICATION DEVICE:

A fire alarm notification appliance is an active fire protection component of a fire alarm system. A notification appliance may be use audiable or visible alert the workers and fire officials

5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE **SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE:** Solution Architecture is helps to ensure that a new system will fit the existing enterprise environment. It helps to understand that features to complete our project. Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to: > In automated system, the presence of fire in the building will be picked up on by designated

fire detectors. Then these fire detectors will in turn, trigger the fire alarm.

- > If the fire is nearby, Remove occupants, enclose the area, activate alarm, call 5555, Try to fight the fire if safe to do so
- > Install and maintain fire alarm. Place fire alarm on our factory or industry. Tens fire alarm once a month.
- > Industrial fire safety measures include those that are intended to prevent ignition of an uncontrolled fire and those that are used to limit the development and effects of the fire after its starts
- > These accidents can occur from faulty wiring defective products, discarded cigarettes left on flammable materials, smoke and fire detectors that failed to activate.
- > Detect the presence of fire and alert its presence to the fire officials through mobile hotspot and internet from any place.

EXISTED SYSTEM:

WATER SPRAY FIRE SYSTEM:

Water spray systems are permanently installed systems that take out fire through water spray from interconnected nozzles, often seen in buildings ceilings.

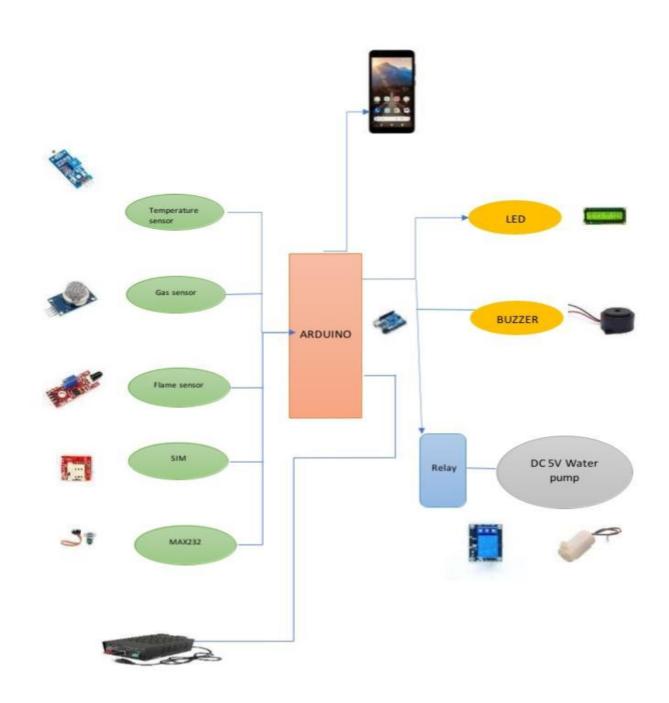
FOAM FIRE SYSTEMS:

A foam fire suppression system is a type of wet sprinkler system that combines both water and foaming agent for large scale fire extinguishment. This water based fire sprinkler system can extinguish extensive fire mere seconds with incredible efficiency.

WATER MIST FIRE SYSTEM:

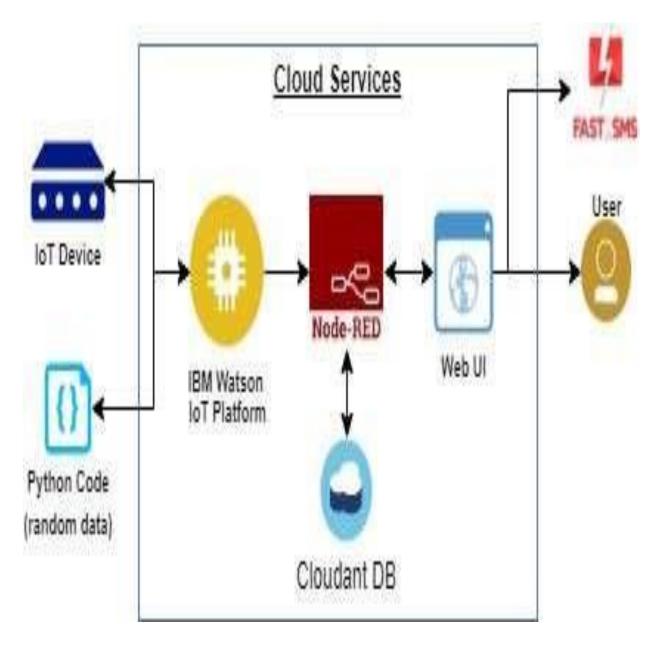
Water mist sprinkler systems use fine water droplets to extinguish fire, opposed to a heavier quantity of water used by regular sprinklers. They control fires in a number of ways, they can coordinate the flames and the surrounding gases by evaporation, as well as displacing the oxygen.

Solution Architecture Diagram:



TECHNICAL ARCHETECTURE:

Technology Architecture provides an overview of the various components of the system and how they work together. It is used for better decision making and understanding.



S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	MIT app Inventor	MIT License
2.	Security Implementations	IBM Services	Encryptions, IBM Controls
3.	Scalable Architecture	sensor-IoT Cloud based architecture	Cloud computing and AI
4.	Availability	Mobile, laptop, desktop	MIT app
5.	Performance	Detects the Fire, gas leak,	sensors
		temperature	
		temperature	

USER TYPE	FUNCTIONA L REQUIREM ENT	USER STORY NUMBER	USER STORY/TASK	Acceptance criteria	Priorit y	Release
Develo per	System building	USN-1	Collecting data from the sensor	I can collect data from sensor	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	Implementing Arduino uno from data	I can Implementing the arduino	High	Sprint-2

		USN-3	Message alert to fire officials	I can receive the message	High	Sprint-1
		USN-4	Fire officials identify the problem and resolve it by using mobile application	I can try to solve the problem	High	Sprint-2
CUST OMER (WEB USER)	Monitor	USN-1	The automatic nature of fire alarm monitoring means valuable time isn't lost between the start of the	I can monitor the industry	Medium	Sprint-1
			emergency and first responders arriving on the scene			
	Detection	USN-2	Detect the temperature, Smoke, flame, containment and extinguisher	I can detect the fire accident in the industry	High	Sprint-2

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation

Spri	Functional	User	User Story / Task	Story	Priority	Team
nt	Requirement	Story		Points		Members
	(Epic)	Number				
Sprint-	Sensing	USN-1	Sensing the	3	High	Boomika
1			environment using			Narmatha
			the sensors.			sabitha
						Srijeyapra
						kathi
	Operating	USN-2	Turning on the	3	Medium	Boomika
			exhaust fan as well			Narmatha
			as the fire sprinkler			sabitha
			system in cause of			Srijeyapra
			fire and gas			kathi
			leakage.			

Sprint-	Sending	USN-3	Sending the data of	3	High	Boomika
2	collected data		the Sensors to the			Narmatha
	to the IBM		IBM Watson.			sabitha
	Watson					Srijeyapra
	platform					kathi

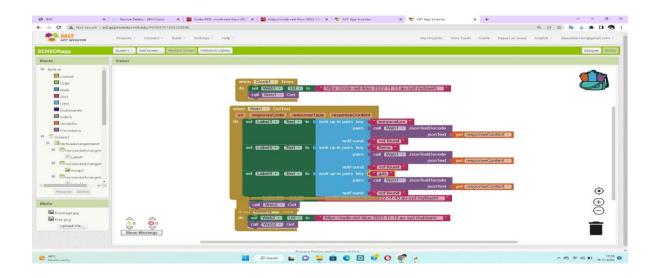
	Node red	USN-4	Sending the data from	3	High	Boomika
			the IBM Watson to the			Narmatha
			Node red.			sabitha
						Srijeyaprakathi
Sprint-	Storing of	USN-5	Storing in Cloudant	2	Medium	Boomika
3	sensor data		database.			Narmatha
						sabitha
						Srijeyaprakathi
	Registration	USN-6	Entering my email and	1	Medium	Boomika
			password to verify			Narmatha
			authentication process.			sabitha
						Srijeyaprakathi
	Web UI	USN-7	Monitors the situation	3	High	Boomika
			of the environment			Narmatha
			which displays sensor			sabitha
			information.			Srijeyaprakathi
]					

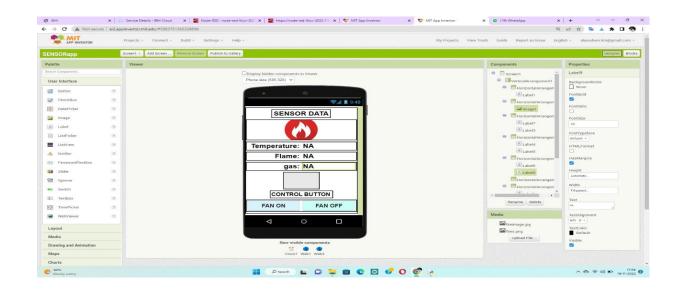
Sprint-4	Fast SMS	USN-8	Use Fast SMS to Send	3	High	Boomika
	Service		alert message once the			Narmatha
			parameters like			sabitha
			temperature, flame and			Srijeyaprakathi
			gas sensor readings			
			goes beyond the			
			threshold value.			
	Turn	USN-9	User can turn off the	2	Medium	Boomika
	ON/OFF the		Exhaust fan as well as			Narmatha
	actuators		the sprinkler system If			sabitha
			need in that Situation.			Srijeyaprakathi
	Testing	USN-10	Testing of project and	1	Low	Boomika
			Final Deliverables.			Narmatha
						sabitha
						Srijeyaprakathi

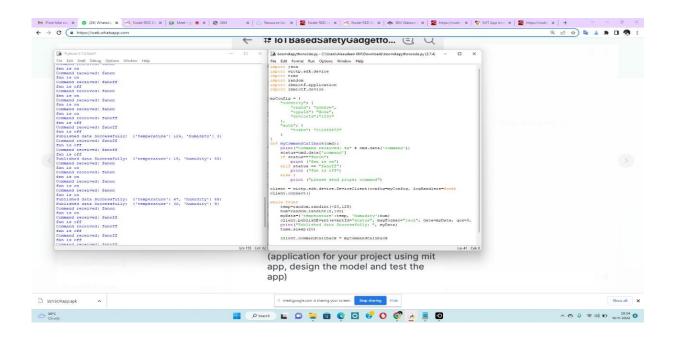
6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

SPRINT-1:

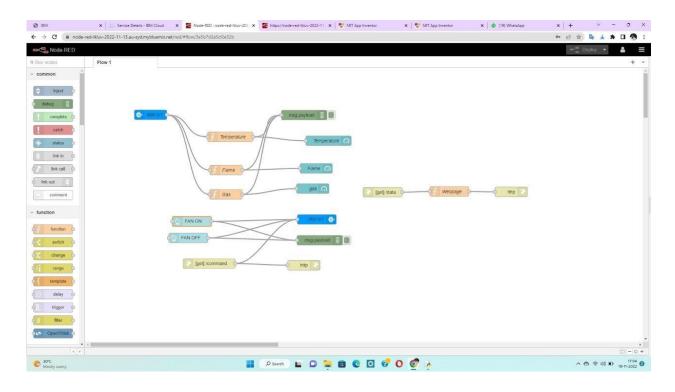


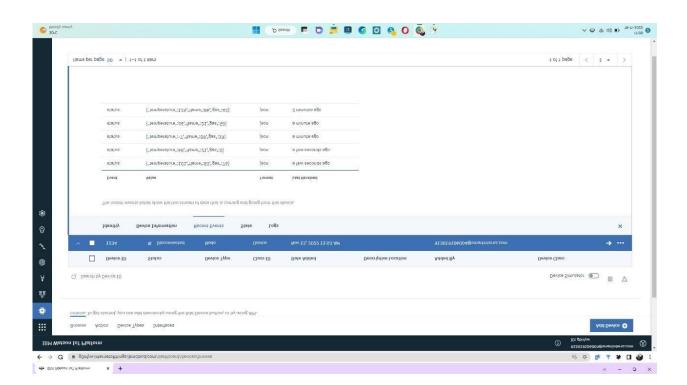




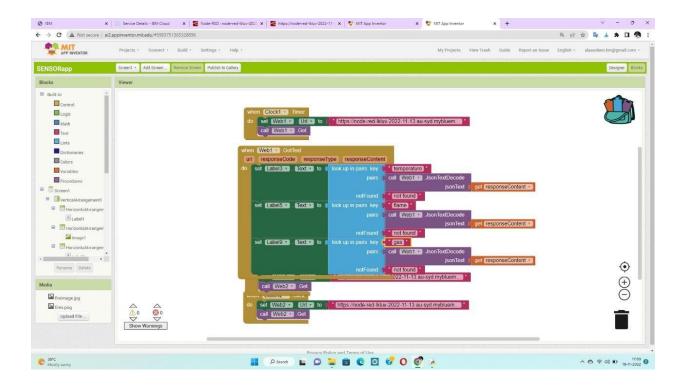


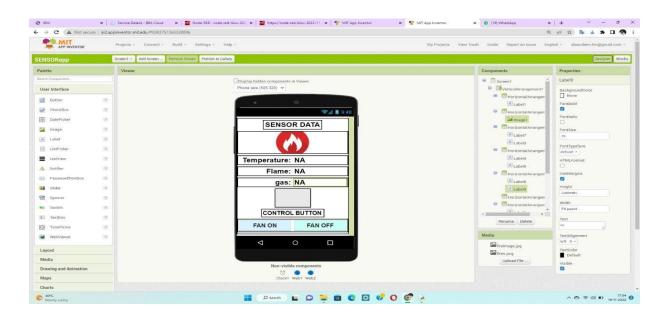
SPRINT-2:



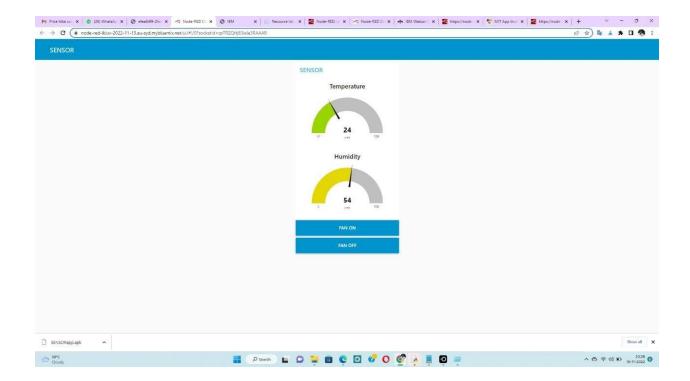


SPRINT-3:





SPRINT-4:



6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

A burn down chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agilesoftware development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.



7.3 DATABASE SCHEMA

The database schema of the Iot based intelligent fire management system includes a table for storing information about fire incidents, a table for storing information about fire alarms, and a table for storing information about fire extinguishers.

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE 1

Fire management system provide a rapid means of notifying all building occupants of a fire emergency. These must be kept in operating condition at all times. Vandalism of these systems may result in injury of loss of life during an actual fire emergency.

7.2 FEATURE 2

Gas detectors alert you while there's still time to escape from a fire. learn their locations and be sensitive to avoidable activation (cooking, smoke, cigarette smoke, aerosols, steam etc.). don't hang things from them or cover them up.

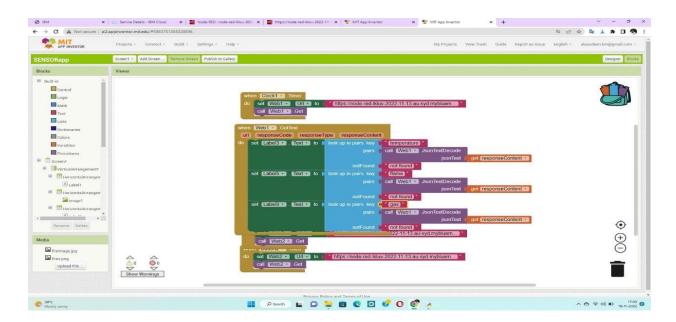
8. TESTING

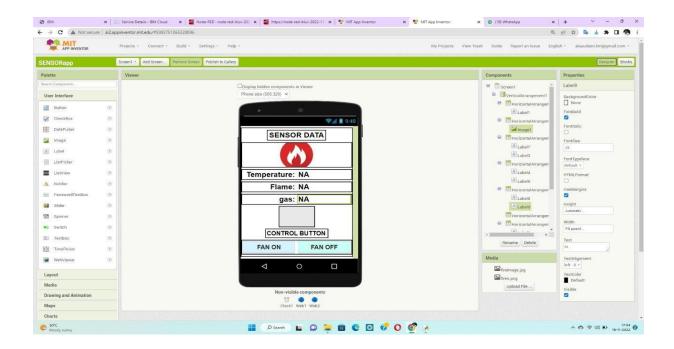
8.1 TEST CASES

The system is able to automatically detect and extinguish fires in the vicinity.

- > The system is able to automatically detect and report the presence of gas in the area.
- > The system is able to automatically detect and report the presence of flames in the area.
- > The system is able to automatically shut off all gas and electrical supplies in the event of a fire.
- > The system is able to automatically notify the fire department in the event of a fire.
- > The system is able to automatically notify the occupants of the building in the event of a fire.
- > The system is able to automatically evacuate the building in the event of a fire.

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING





9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

The amount of temperature and humidity is sensed by the sensor and the control action is taken automatically to turn off the fire generated.

10. ADVANTAGES:

- ➤ Highly compact and provide an authentical detection process.
- > PIR sensor detect the exact location of origin of fire.
- ➤ Gas sensor detect the presence of any flammable gas.
- > Temperature sensor detect the any unusual change in room temperature.
- ➤ Implementing relay nodes to ensure fault tolerance, that is increase connectivity. It is cheap and easy to install.

DISADVANTAGES:

- ➤ Implementation costs An IoT-based Intelligent Fire Management System can be expensive to implement, especially if a large number of sensors are required.
- ➤ Maintenance costs An IoT-based system can also be expensive to maintain, as sensors and other hardware will need to be regularly checked and replaced.

11. CONCLUSION

In this project an attempt has been made for making IOT based fire management system to identify fire accident and pass on the alert message to the authenticated user in the industry. By analyzing the literature review of various authors, this system is efficient to prevent from the fire

accidents in the industries and other hazardous places. The fire can be monitored in various places such as industries and offices. Prevention is better than cure, as the way by using the IOT based fire management system is suitable for detect the fire accident and save the human life.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

- > The IoT based fire alarm system can be enhanced to sense leakage of LPG gas.
- ➤ IoT technologies can enhance the operational efficiency of the fire service
- The effectiveness of fire protection to improve fire fighter health and
- > Safety and improve occupant safety
- Minimize injuries during a fire and minimize property loss
- > Business interruptions due to fire.

13. APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

```
import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
myConfig = {
  "identity": {
    "orgId": "g0nfyw",
    "typeId": "Node",
    "deviceId":"1234"
  },
  "auth": {
    "token": "012345678"
  }
}
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
  print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
  status=cmd.data['command']
  if status=="fanon":
    print ("fan is on")
  elif status == "fanoff":
```

```
print ("fan is off")
  else:
    print ("please send proper command")
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
while True:
  temp=random.randint(-20,125)
  flame=random.randint(0,100)
  gas=random.randint(0,100)
  myData={'temperature':temp, 'flame':fla, 'gas':gas}
  client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0,
onPublish=None)
  print("Published data Successfully: ", myData)
  time.sleep(20)
  client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
client.disconnect()
DEMO LINK:
```

https://youtu.be/_On7ML5E5ug