

MAHENDRA ENGINEERING COLLEGE, NAMAKKAL.

Nalaiya Thiran

executed by



INDUSTRY SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Project ID: PNT2022TMID16651

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

- The smart fire management system includes a Gas sensor, Flame sensor and temperature sensors to detect any changes in the environment.
- Based on the temperature readings and if any Gases are present the exhaust fans are powered ON.
- If any flame is detected the sprinklers will be switched on automatically. Emergency alerts are notified to the authorities and Fire station.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the system is:

- To prevent life losses, assests damage and uncontrollable spread of fire.
- To ensure the safety of workers and alert the manager and fire department.
- To not to recklessly endanger the life of the fire workers. This can be done by taking the control measures automatically.

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

2.

The existing problems of the system are:

- Cost of ownership: The fire management system should be cost effective. In average,
 the fire management is expected to last 10 years. The biggest problem is when the
 system cannont be maintained any longer due to component non-avaliability or due to
 being unsupported by the manufacturer.
- <u>Structural changes</u>: The structure of the hospital changes over time. The fire
 management system should be easily able to upgrade and adaptable to the changing
 structure.
- Evaculation and fire stratergy: The alert and the control measures are taken immediately, so that the building can be completely evaculated.
- <u>System performance changes within specific environments</u>: The industry will have unique or specified condition at some time. The major problem caused is the false fire alarm.

2.2 References

- [1] Gazi weldesyase, Bahta G/meskel, Mekonen Abreha, Solomon Baynes, "GSM Based Fire and Smoke Detection and Prevention System", on 08/10/2010, Adigrat, Tigray, Ethiopia.
- [2] May Zaw Tun, Htay Myint, "Arduino based Fire Detection and Alarm System Using Smoke Sensor", Volume 6, Issue 4, on April 2020, Myanmar.
- [3] Nitin Galugade, Mahesh Jakka, Devika Nair, Madhur Gawas, "Fire Monitoring and Controlling System based on lot", 2020, Mumbai, India.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

<u>Background</u>: Fire is the rapid oxidation of a material in the exothermic chemical process of combustion, releasing heat, light and various reaction products. Although it's a natural process, it can lead to great destruction. On average, everyday 35 people killed due to Fire-related accidents in the five years between 2016 and 2020, according to a report by Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India (ADSI), maintained by the National Crime Records Bureau. Fire is one of the major concerns when analyzing the potential risks on the building. Industrial Fires and Explosions cost companies and governments billions of Rupees every year apart from the loss of life, which can't be described in monetary terms. These Fires not only results only in huge loss of Lives and Property but also disrupt production in the Industry. The Nilflisk says that the five major causes of industrial fires and explosions are Combustible dust, hot works, Flammable liquids and gasses, equipment and machinery and Electrical hazards.

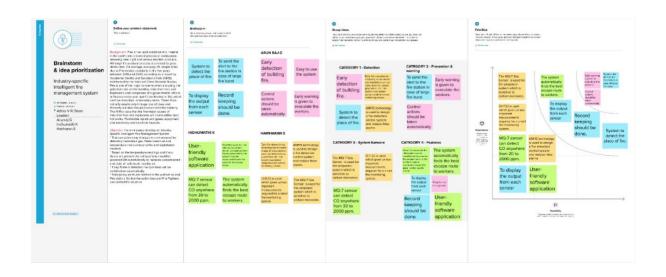
<u>Objective</u>: The objective of this Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Management System is to detect any changes in environment like detecting hazardous gas, flame detection and temperature that can lead to fire and exploitation incident. Based on the temperature readings and if any Gasses are present the exhaust fans should be powered ON automatically to replace contaminated and stale air with fresh, healthy air. If any flame is detected the sprinklers will be switched on automatically. Emergency alerts are notified to the authorities and Fire station. So that the authorities and Fire Fighters can control the situation.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	this system can perform different parameter measurements early detection of building fires
2.	Idea / Solution description	This fire alarm system incorporates the heat and flame detector that are connected in parallel. The microcontroller is used as the heart of this fire alarm system that controls the entire operation involved. The fire alarm system is capable to locate and identified the place that is in fire where by its monitored using the monitoring system.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	In this paper, the installed Arduino device which was programmed with Android Studio receives gas smoke ,the temperature and humidity signal from the sensors . The sensor is connected to the input of the arduino with the help of connecting the cables or jumper cables . Further the circuit goes toward output where the buzzer is connected. If we differ the value of the buzzer then we get a variation in the buzzer sound.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	This product has huge social impact as presentation of the industry workers from fire related accidents. Prevention of the industry fire accident can also increases the industrial financial status
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	This product can be utilized by a industries .This can be thought of as a productive and helpful item as industries great many current rescuing people and machine from the fire accident
6.	Scalability of the Solution	It is trying to execute this technique as we need to introduce an arduino gadget which was modified with an arduino studio that takes received signals from sensors. This recognizes the fire from each area in turn assuming there is fire in other area the framework can not distinguish. So this item will be introduced in each required area independently.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

immediately without risking

Define CS, fit into CC 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) 6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS 5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS CC CS Immediate dialing of fire service and fire extinguisher are the available solution when the Less-efficiency fire Factory/Industry customer face the problem in management systems managers or the past Budget owners Pros of the existing solution is Less knowledge on the Entrepreneur they get to operate powerful availability of fire Universities/ equipment which can easily management system. stop the fire, maintains School Inexperienced staffs for safety. The cons are the management firefighters safety they undergo handling these systems Government high risk, time delay and cannot predict the outbreak of fire. 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE 7. BEHAVIOUR Unavailability of access for fire Industries have a lot of officers and poor inconsistencies Find the system that can do flammable material, exposed fire can't be controlled. Fires not early detection of fire, wiring, overloaded outlets, only results only in huge loss of automatically takes control overloaded circuits, static Lives and Property but also disrupt actions when fire occurs, discharge etc. This can cause production in the Industry, so in this alerts the managers. project early fire detection, the outbreak of fire. Because of automatic actions are taken

huge loss of lives and property. anyone's life. 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 3. TRIGGERS 10. YOUR SOLUTION СН The loss of lives, damages to the This system gives an early warning 8.1 ONLINE property, disrupts production in the of a developing or unexpected industry emergency situation when smoke The managers or staff can 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER or fire is detected. This permits a continuously monitor the reading like Injury or Death : A fire in an industry that temperature, gas, flame level and can safe and speedy evacuation of the results in injury or death will have huge record these data. premises and helps to protect all consequences on the business owner or manager responsible for the safety of their workers. Then it takes automatic employees and, or customers, the family of 8.2 OFFLINE control measures based on the anyone who is injured or dies and the businesses ability to trade and their temperature readings and if any In offline, in case of fire, reputation. gasses are present the exhaust evacuation of workers, providing Fire Insurance Claims: If a fire breaks out in fans are powered ON,if any flame a industry and the Fire Safety Legislation the best escape route can be is detected the sprinklers will be and recommendations have not been taken followed then this can and are likely to switched on automatically. invalidate a businesses insurance. Emergency alerts are notified to Cost: If an insurance claim is invalidated the authorities and Fire station. then the cost of the repairs to the property and claims can be huge. Operation: A fire can have serious consequences on an industry's ability to continue to operate at all or operate efficiently. Running any production is difficult and fire can result in you losing customers as they will go elsewhere and may never come back, as well as creating a reputation for not being able to deliver against legally binding contracts.

these problem, there will be

BE

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User visibility	Emergency alerts via Fast SMS.
FR-2	User reception	The data like amount of gas levels, smoke content and temperature are received via SMS.
FR-3	User Understanding	Based on the data, the user understands that if any of the data is above the threshold value, then there is a fire burst.
FR-4	User action	In case of fire bursts, the user needs to take actions like find the best escape route, evacuate the workers and take necessary actions to control the fire.

4.2 Non-functional Requirements:

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

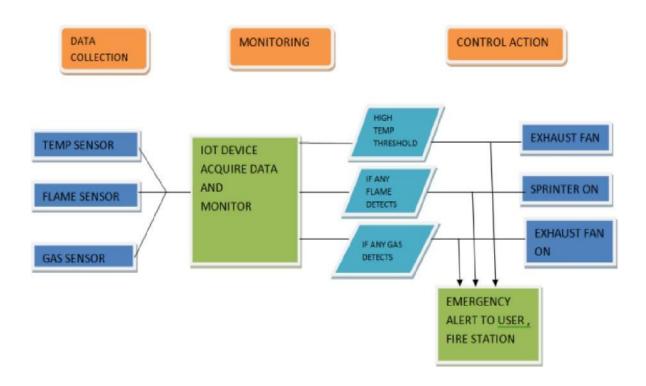
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	It ought to have the option to caution inhabitants of the structure the utilization of every perceptible and apparent alert.
NFR-2	Security	It ought to be utilized to guarantee the insurance of both important properties, as well as human existence.
NFR-3	Reliability	It might have a capacity to recognize the smoke accurately and doesn't give a false caution or signal.

NFR-4	Performance	It ought to have Programmed fire sprinklers			
		combined with identification which distinguishes the			
		flames, yet in addition smother the flames in the			
		underlying stage itself.			

NFR-5	Availability	It could be accessible for day in and day out hours so it tends to be useful for individuals.
NFR-6	Scalability	The sensors and boards utilized in this framework ought to have the option to effortlessly change overhaul concurring to change and need in requirements

5 PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

Solution Architecture:

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered

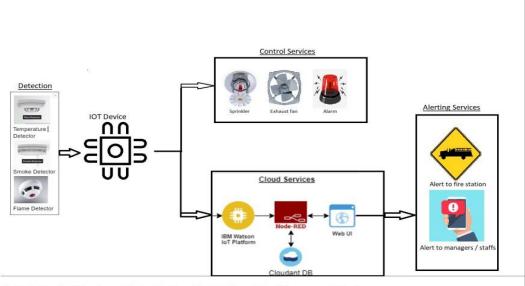


Fig. Solution Architecture of Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Management System

5.3 User Stories

6.

User Type	Functional Requiremen: (Epic)	User Story Num.ber	Jser Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registratio	US:N-1	As a user, I can download the application	I ran view the data sent by the hardware.	High	Sprint-3
Customer (Web user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can view the application web page	I can view the data sent by the hardware.	High	Sprint-3
Customer (:)ata types)	Data viewing	USN-1	As a user, I can view Temperature readings	Data by the hardware	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I can view level of gas content	Data by the hardware	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can view if any flame is detected	Data by the hardware	High	Sprint-1
Customer	Actions	USN-1	As a user, I will have exhaust fan on and off button	Based on temperature and level of gas content data, actions are taken by the user	Medium	Sprint-2
		USN-2	As a user, I will have sprinkler on and off button	Based on the flaine detected data, actions are taken by the user.	Medium	Sprint-2
Administrator	Storage	USN-1	As an administrator, I will store the data in Cloud database	All the data are stored in cloud database.	High	Sprint-4

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint sc! edule

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / ras A	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sp.int-1		US-1	Create t ie IBN: Cloud services which are being used in this project.	6	High	I⊢S.Bhumika I≁K.janani SE.keerthana
Sprint-1		US-2	Contigure the IBM Cloud services which are beir.g used in completing this project.	4	Medium	I S.bhumika ▶ A.B.Saritha ६ E.keerthana
Sprint-1		US-3	IBM Watson Io platform acts as the mediator to connect the web application to IoT devices, so create the IBM Watson IoT platform.	5	Medium	S.Bhumika E.keerthana K.janani
Sprint-1		US-4	In order to connect the IoT device to the IBM cloud, create a device in the IBM Watson IoT platform and get the device credentials	5	High	K.Janani A.B.Saritha
Sprint-2		US-1	Configure the connection security and create API keys that are used in the Node-RED service for accessing the IBM IoT Platform.	10	High	s.bhumika E.keerthana
Sprint-2		US-2	Create a Node-RED service.	10	High	S.Bhumika K.janani
Sprint-3		US-1	Develop a python script to publish random sensor data such as temperature, Flame level and Gas level to the IBM IoT platform	7	High	S.bhumika k.janani A.B.saritha F.E.Keerthana

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-3		US-2	After developing python code, commands are received just print the statements which represent the control of the devices.	5	Medium	Incs.bhumikaa K,¦A.B.saritha S,¦K janani R,'E.keerthana
Sprint-3		US-3	Publish Data To The IBM Cloud	8	High	IncS.bhumika K,lk.janani S,lE keerthana
Sprint-4		US-1	Create Web UI in Node- Red	10	High	IncS.bhumika K, k.janani S, A.B.saritha
Sprint-4		US-2	Configure the Node-RED flow to receive data from the IBM IoT platform and also use Cloudant DB nodes to store the received sensor data in the cloudant DB	10	High	IncS.bhumika K,łk.janani S,/E keerthana R,/A.B.saritha

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks,

Sprint	Total Story Points	Dur_tion	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	03 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

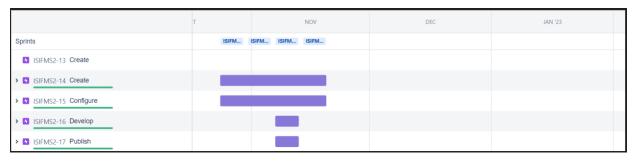
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Velocity:

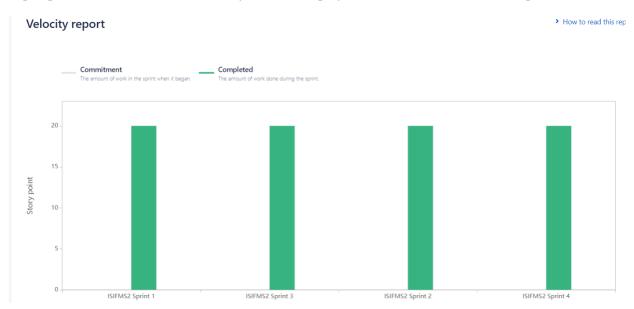
Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

6.3 Reports from JIRA



https://pnt2022tmid47460.atlassian.net/jira/software/projects/ISIFMS2/boards/2/roadmap



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

Python script for generating the random sensor values - Temperature, Flame Level and Gas Level to the IBM Watson IoT Platform.

```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "4aqwut"
deviceType = "12345678dt"
deviceId = "12345678did"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "*PrtsGAO?B@_tTPEKT"
# Initialize GPIO
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
  print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
  status=cmd.data['command']
  if status=="sprinkleron":
    print ("Sprinkler is on")
  elif status == "sprinkleroff":
    print ("Sprinkler is off")
  elif status == "exhaustfanon":
    print ("Exhaust Fan ON")
  elif status == "exhaustfanoff":
    print ("Exhaust Fan OFF")
  #print(cmd)
try:
       deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId, "auth-method":
authMethod, "auth-token": authToken}
       deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
#.....
except Exception as e:
       print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
```

```
sys.exit()
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an event of type
"greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()
while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11
    temp=random.randint(0,100)
    flame_level=random.randint(0,100)
    gas_level = random.randint(0,100)
    data = { 'Temperature' : temp, 'Flame_Level' : flame_level, 'Gas_Level' : gas_level }
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
      print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Flame_Level = %s %%" % flame_level,
"Gas_Level = %s %%" %gas_level, "to IBM Watson")
    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,
on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
    if not success:
      print("Not connected to IoTF")
    time.sleep(1)
    deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

7.2 Feature 2

Output:

Published Temperature = 3 C Flame_Level = 88 % Gas_Level = 30 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 22 C Flame_Level = 51 % Gas_Level = 16 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 80 C Flame_Level = 32 % Gas_Level = 88 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 98 C Flame_Level = 81 % Gas_Level = 34 % to IBM Watson Command received: sprinkleroff

Sprinkler is off

Command received: exhaustfanoff

Exhaust Fan OFF

Command received: sprinkleron

Sprinkler is on

Published Temperature = 93 C Flame_Level = 77 % Gas_Level = 43 % to IBM Watson

Command received: exhaustfanon

Exhaust Fan ON

Published Temperature = 18 C Flame_Level = 37 % Gas_Level = 88 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 61 C Flame_Level = 53 % Gas_Level = 65 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 95 C Flame_Level = 76 % Gas_Level = 90 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 56 C Flame_Level = 14 % Gas_Level = 27 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 34 C Flame_Level = 33 % Gas_Level = 51 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 9 C Flame_Level = 56 % Gas_Level = 80 % to IBM Watson Published Temperature = 42 C Flame_Level = 51 % Gas_Level = 18 % to IBM Watson

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

				Date Team ID Project Name	15-Nov-22 PNT2022TMID47460 Project - Industry-Specific Intellige								
				Maximum Marks	4 marks								
Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	TC for Automation(Y/N)	BUG ID	Executed By
TC_001	Functional	IBM cloud	Create the IBM Cloud services which are being used in this project.	IBM Cloud Login ID & Password	Go to IBM Cloud signup page Enter e-mail id and other credentials Enter a password	https://cloud.ibm.com/logi B	Should be able to create the IBM Cloud account.	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		Bhumika Janani
TC_002	Functional	IBM Cloud	Configure the IBM Cloud services which are being used in completing this project.	IBM Cloud Login ID & Password	1.Go to Cloud login 2.Enter user ID & Password 3.Verify login by the popup display		Should able login to IBM Cloud and navigated to IBM Cloud dashboard page	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		Saritha bhumika
TC_003	Functional	IBM Watson IoT Platform	IBM Watson (oT platform acts as the mediator to connect the web application to IoT devices, so create the IBM Watson IoT platform.	IBM Watson IoT Platform Login ID & Password	1.Login to IBM Cloud 2.Click Catalog 3.Search foll and click create 4.Go to resource list and search internet of Things platform 5.Press Launch and click Sign in IBM Watson Platform	ngs ibmcloud.com/dashboa rd/		Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		bhumika Keerthana janani
TC_004	Functional	IBM Watson	To create a device in the IBM Watson IoT platform and get the device credentials.	IBM Watson IoT Platform Login ID & Password	Login to IBM Watson Platform Click Add Device S.Enter the details and click Finish. Note down the Device ID, Device Name, Authentication key, Organization name	Device credentials	Should be able to get Device details	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		l humika
TC_005	Functional	IBM Cloud(Node Red)	Configure the connection security and create API keys that are used in the Node-RED service for accessing the IBM IoT Platform.	Node Red Installation	Search "Node-red" in catalog Wait for some time to completely configure the Node- Red.		Should be able to open Node-Red service	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		Saritha A b
TC_006	Functional	Node Red	Create a Node-RED service.	Node Red Installation	Liselect IBM Iof Input in Node. In IBM Iof Wathor Platform, go to apps and click on generate API keys. Zony & paste generated API key and token in the IBM Iof Imput. After entering all details, click the done button. 3.Add debug to the IBM Iof and rename as Mag payload and click on done. Click gauge from the dashboard and fill the details & add functions to the gauge. Check	Values of sensors and button for Alarm & Sprinkler ON/OFF is displayed	Values of sensors and button for Alarm & Sprinkler ON/OFF should be displayed	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		bhumika.s

				Date	15-Nov-22												
				Team ID	PNT2022TMD47460	1											$\overline{}$
				Project Name	Project - Industry-Specific Intelli	1											
				Maximum Marks	4 marks	1											
								Actual	Stat		TC for	BUG					-
Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Result	us	Comments	Automation(Y/N)	ID	Executed By				
			Develop a python script to publish random sensor data		1.Download and install Python	https://www.puthon.org/d	Should be develop a python script that can randomly										
TC_007	Functional	Python 3.7.0	such as temperature, humidity level and Gas level to the IBM IoT platform	ython 3.7.0(64 bit) installatio	3.7.0 2.Develop python code	ovnloadshelease/python 370/	generate and send Temperature, Gas level and Flame level values to the IBM IoT Watson Platform	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		S.blaumika				
TC_008	Functional	Python 3.7.0	After developing python code, commands are received just print the statements which represent the control of the	ython 3.7.0(64 bit) installatio	1.Download and install Python 3.7.0 2. Open Node-Red or MIT mobile app	Set the output from the coo	Should be able to display the commands like Sprinkler DN, Sprinkler DFF, Exhaust Fan DN, Exhaust Fan DFF	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		K.janani A b Saritha				
TC_009	Functional	IBM Cloudars DE	Store the sensor values - Temperature, Flame Level and Gas Level in the Cloud	IBM Cloud Account	1.Run the python code 2.Verify the displayed output	Output from the python coo	Should be able to store the sensor values generated by the python script in the cloud	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		S Bhumika				
TC_Q10	WebUI	Node Red & MIT Inventor	Create Web Ul in Node-Fled	MIT inventor Login ID & password	Soft insour next - sector report. So the present of the first sector of the first sect		Mobile APP and be able to press the buttons if any value exceeds the threshold value		Pass	Results verified	No		Keerthana Codtho bhumika janani				
TC_011	Functional	IBM Cloudant DB	Configure the Node-RED flow to receive data from the IBM IoT platform and also use Cloudant IDB nodes to store the received sensor data in the cloudant IDB	IBM Cloud Login ID & Password	1. Go to IBM cloud, search Cloudant in Catalog, Add new dashboard, go to Node Red 2. Connect to cloudant and verify the results	Cloudant is connected in the NODE RED	User should be able to connect the Cloudant and Node Red and be able to see the created cloud database with the sensor values	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		≰S Bhumikaharan S				
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8.2 User Acceptance Testing

Purpose of Document: The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Industry-specific intelligent fire management system project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

Defect Analysis:

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print the Sensor values	7	0	0	7
Client Mobile Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2

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	0	0	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	70

Test Case Analysis

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

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

9. RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

				0	NFT - Risk Asse	ssment			=20
0	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Voluem Changes	Risk Score	Justification
1	Receiving sensor va	Existing	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate	No	>5 to 10%	ORANGE	As we have seen the changes
2	Sprinkler ON/OFF	Existing	Low	No Changes	Low	No	>5 to 10%	GREEN	As we have seen the changes
3	Exhaust Fan ON/OF	Existing	Low	No Changes	Low	No	>5 to 10%	GREEN	As we have seen the changes
4	Fast SMS	New	Low	No Changes	No Changes	No	>5 to 10%	GREEN	As we have seen the changes
5	Cloudant DataBase	New	No Changes	No Changes	No Changes	No	>5 to 10%	GREEN	As we have seen the changes
			2	Python 3.7.0 IBM Watson IoT Platform Node-Red		Depends on the code Depends on the Device Cred Depends on the sensor valu	https://www.python.org/psf/spons/ https://4aqwut.internetofthings.ib/ https://nodered.org/		
				MIT App Devoloper Cloudant DB	Storing Sensor values	Depends on the Sensor valu	https://appinventor.mit.edu/about https://2587b83c-debe-4618-8ea6-c	/termsofservice 3bdd6111fb4-bluemix.cloudant.com/r	dashboard.html
						Depends on the Sensor valu	https://2587b83c-debe-4618-8ea6-c		dashboard.html
lo	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	5		Storing Sensor values	Depends on the Sensor valu			dashboard.html
_		NFT Test approach	NFR - Met	Cloudant DB	Storing Sensor values End Of Test R	Depends on the Sensor value	https://2587b83c-debe-4618-8ea6-c	3bdd6111fb4-bluemix.cloudant.com/s	
1	ame sensor and te		NFR - Met	Cloudant DB Test Outcome	End Of Test R	Depends on the Sensor valueport Recommendations	https://2587b83c-debe-4618-8ea6-c Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open)	3bdd6111fb4-bluemix.cloudant.com/i Approvals/SignOff	ssors/#heroku
1	ame sensor and te Based on the temp	This is done by deve	NFR - Met	Cloudant DB Test Outcome Pass	End Of Test F GO/NO-GO decision GO	Depends on the Sensor value Recommendations Code working properly	Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open) Closed	Approvals/SignOff https://www.python.org/psf/soon	usors/#heroku Hlow/51d2ad32ac08578

The Advantages of this Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Managment system are as follows

- The user need not require expertise knowlege to control this system. This system is simple. The user can easily view the sensor values and take control actions.
- The control actions are taken automatically.
- If it is implemented in hardware, then the cost of implemention will be affordable.
- As we are sensing the sensor values continously, any slight change in the environment is detected
- This system is in User-Friendly format.

The Disadvantage of this Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Managment system are as follows

- This system will not be able to detect the orgin of fire.
- This system will not provide the escape route if there is fire outbreak.
- If the industry has specific changes in the environment, then this system will gives false alarm.

11. CONCLUSION

An understanding and having Fire Managment system in the industry is of utmost importance. This project is a fire management system that can be user in the industry based on IOT. This system creates a simulation device cedentials in IBM WATSON IOT PLATFORM. In node-red, necessary nodes are installed and used. These nodes are installed and used. These nodes are deployed and the data is collected. In the event of fire, this system can issue sprinkler on, exhaust fan on. This remote user monitoring system can monitor the system status of each node in real time. This system monitors the data continuously so that the any slight change in the environment can be easily detected. This ensures good control accracy. This Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Managment ensures the protection of property, asset and the processes are cost effective and the automatic measures are in control.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of this project is to add additional features like triggering the extinguisher automatically, predict the escape route if the fire outbreaks and to implement this system in real time using hardware.

13.APPENDIX

THANK YOU