

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The goal of an industry-specific intelligent fire control system is to stop industrial fires before they start and to take the necessary precautions. Preventing fire accidents brought on by flammable gas, smoke, and temperature increases is the primary goal of the industry-specific intelligent fire control system. The system includes sensors to track any environmental changes. Temperature sensor to gauge the ambient temperature. The flame sensor can also determine if there is a fire or not.

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The smart fire management system includes a gas, flame, and temperature sensor to detect any environmental changes. 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 the Fire station

1.2 Purpose

- To give a detect the status of the room with IoT devices
- To turn on sprinkler and exhaust fan when there is accident
- To detect the flow of water
- To send and store the temperature status in a cloud storage
- To give a easy management system on dashboard
- To give a overview of what's happening to the user
- To send a sms to the authorities when there is a fire accident

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem

A)Stuart Campbell, Jonathan O'Neill "AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM & DETECTION SYSTEMS", 2018

New 'multi-sensor' devices are much more discerning with an anticipated performance of 80% believability however there is a general lack of understanding of the capabilities and reliability of this new technology by fire and rescue services and until this is addressed they are unlikely to alter their response. A new communications strategy and a 'You Tube' Digital Media Tool has been produced to begin to tackle this issue. The current product standard contains no reference to immunity testing, a simple and effective method of assessing a product's capacity to false alarm. The documentation and recording of laboratory-based immunity tests demonstrates the capabilities of this technology and should provide the necessary stimulus for more urgent consideration by Standards making bodies.

B)Abhishek Patil, Ashutosh Singh, Akash Kumar,Ms. Sathya.V "SMART FIRE ALARM & DETECTION SYSTEM" , 2020

Safety is significant in this day and age and it is vital that acceptable wellbeing framework be executed in spots of Structural Health Monitoring of structures. This system is used in building and home dwellings for the fire detection and prevention purpose. And it should be implemented in all the establishments where the risk of fire accidents is very high .The sensor nodes are placed in important areas of the building, which we create a

network and the monitored data is transmitted to control unit through wireless sensor network and if the temperature or pressure reach above the threshold value and building damage is detected automatically, alerts the surroundings and take necessary precautions to prevent the disaster. This, safety system that can be used in any Constructing and constructed environments. The sensor nodes detects the maximum level that it can withhold, in the mean time it calculates where the damage is occurring and remaining time that the building can offer further resistance to damage.

C)Majid Bahrepour, Nirvana Meratnia, Paul Havinga "AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION: A SURVEY FROM WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK PERSPECTIVE", 2019

Automatic fire detection is important for early detection and promptly extinguishing fire. There are ample studies investigating the best sensor combinations and appropriate techniques for early fire detection. In the previous studies fire detection has either been considered as an application of a certain field (e.g., event detection for wireless sensor networks) or the main concern for which techniques have been specifically designed (e.g., fire detection using remote sensing techniques). These different approaches stem from different backgrounds of researchers dealing with fire, such as computer science, geography and earth observation, and fire safety. In this report we survey previous studies from three perspectives: (1) fire detection techniques for residential areas, (2) fire detection techniques for forests, and (3) contributions of sensor networks to early fire detection.

D)Hamood Alqourabah¹ , Amgad Muneer² , Suliman Mohamed Fati³ "A smart fire detection system using IoT technology with automatic water sprinkler", 2021

House combustion is one of the main concerns for builders, designers, and property residents. Singular sensors were used for a long time in the event

of detection of a fire, but these sensors cannot measure the amount of fire to alert the emergency response units. To address this problem, this study aims to implement a smart fire detection system that would not only detect the fire using integrated sensors but also alert property owners, emergency services, and local police stations to protect lives and valuable assets simultaneously. The proposed model in this paper employs different integrated detectors, such as heat, smoke, and flame. The signals from those detectors go through the system algorithm to check the fire's potentiality and then broadcast the predicted result to various parties using GSM modem associated with the system. To get real-life data without putting human lives in danger, an IoT technology has been implemented to provide the fire department with the necessary data. Finally, the main feature of the proposed system is to minimize false alarms, which, in turn, makes this system more reliable. The experimental results showed the superiority of our model in terms of affordability, effectiveness, and responsiveness as the system uses the Ubidots platform, which makes the data exchange faster and reliable.

E)Saurabh Joshi,Divyanshu Sharma, Yashpal Sammal,Satyajit Das"Intelligent Fire Alert and Escaping System", 2017

The primary purpose of Intelligent Fire Alert and Escaping System is to provide an early warning of fire so that people can escape from a place of danger to a safer place & immediate action can be taken to stop or get rid of the fire effect as soon as possible. This type of system uses sensors, microcontrollers, cameras, robot, GSM module etc. In this proposed research paper RF wireless remote controls a robot which has a fire alert system with a wireless camera inbuilt in the robot. An Intelligent Fire Alert and Escaping System identify the fire at early stage and monitors the situation with the help of camera which results in finding a safe route or place for escape. It is also capable of extinguishing fire at early stage and sends an alert to the fire station. The sensor used in this is a smoke detector and flame sensor.

F)Guggilla Anusha,V.R. Seshagiri Rao"Fire Detection and Alarm Systems", 2018

For the protection and safety of the garment plant staff has becoming a biggest issue now a days. The garment plant employees face a lot of problems and broken out of fireplace one of them for sure. The depositors aren't showing any interest in this sector and importance of this sector is obtaining toneless. In this research a fireplace detection system is propounded and conjointly provides information of the region affected. Here we used ARM7 which are embedded with different types of sensors .We provide associate authentication system to avoid warning. The system can instantly send a SMS to the admin. The admin will make sure or deny the information. If the admin make sure breaking out of fire then system can right away raise an alarm and a SMS will be sent to the nearby fire brigade.

2.2 Reference

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/f3e7/a7c0cf2d448be592421045033506e845e6c2.pdf>

<https://www.mdpi.com/2224-2708/7/1/11>

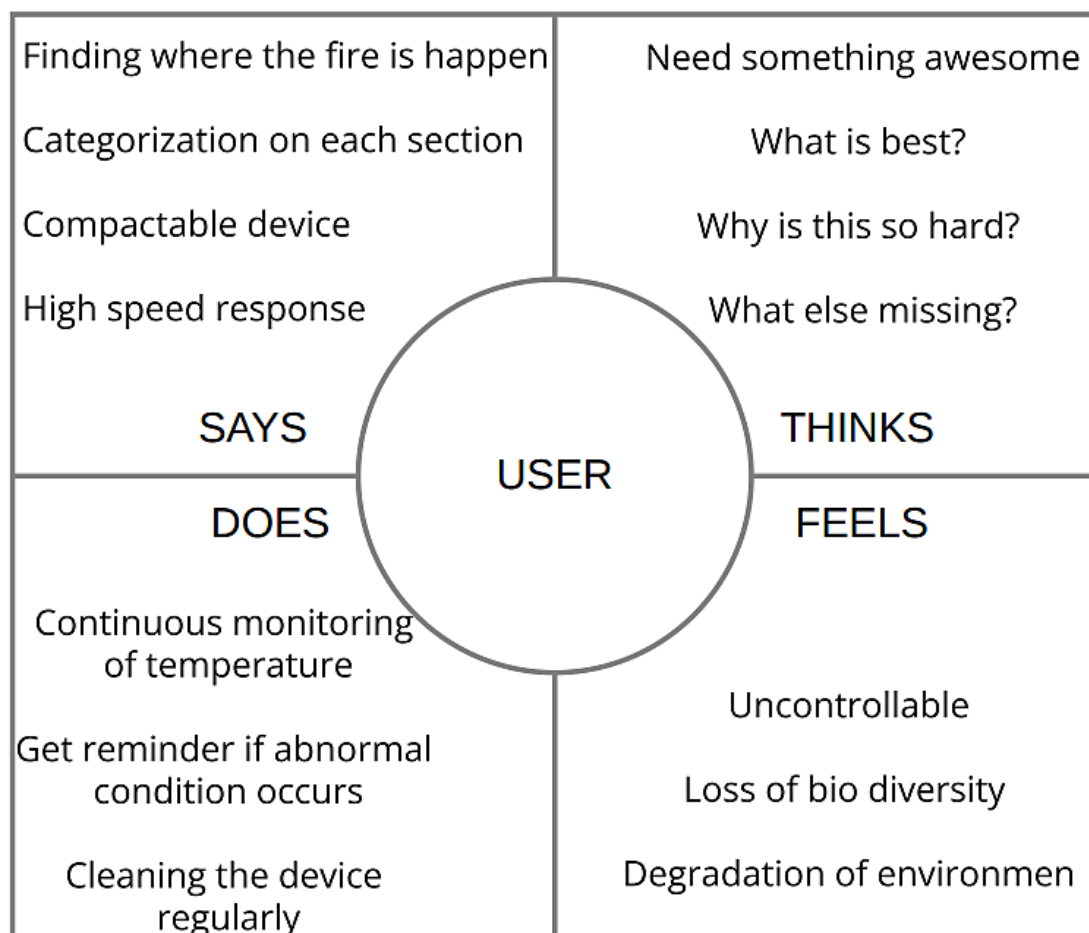
2.3 Problem Statement Definition

The most frequently used applications of the lot in the fire management system are for detecting fire and alerting fire departments over IOT. Fire management system includes application of multiple sensors with automatic water sprinkler which can help to detect fire and alert emergency services to protect lives and valuable assets.

3.IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy map canvas

- An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes
- It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it
- The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



3.2 Ideation

IDEATION-1:

Our project aim is to detect the fire accident in Industries. Industry fires generally occurs may result in human deaths. So that, it must be detected early and alert the information to the admins through cloud services. We use flame sensor to detect the fire and inform the fire station by using wifi module, buzzer alarms at the fire station. Finding exact location of where fire happens is very difficult to make it easier we have to add google map with cloud services to get exact location.

IDEATION-2:

Industry fire is the very dangerous that will harmful to Humanlife and Environment. It could be avoided if a robust system could be deployed in industries to detect the fire and alert to Fire station authority to take immediate action. Our project intention is to build a industry fire detection system using IOT which would detect the fire and send an emergency alert to Fire station through IOT. A GSM/GPRS module is used to communicate with IOT sever.

IDEATION-3:

Our project deals with the detection and management of Industry fire. Industry fire are very common which is a massive disaster to the environment and Humanlife. In order to protect these, there need to be taken early caution measures to control the spreading fire. Usually it requires massive dependency of man power, transportation facility will leads to delay in taking actions. The DHT11 and flame sensors detects the fluctuation in the temperature and humidity continuously and using Node MCU microcontroller which is also a Wi-Fi module sends these values to the cloud as database, if these value exceeds the threshold value then a pop up alert message will be sent by the cloud to the respective

department immediately. Where we can avoid major loss and spreading of fire to large area at its early stage

3.3 Proposed Solution

S. No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	Our project will be given the problem statement in Fire Management in industry using IOT.
2.	Idea/Solution description	The most frequently used applications of the lot in the fire management system are for detecting fire and alerting fire departments over IOT.
3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	Fire management system includes application of multiple sensors with automatic water sprinkler which can help to detect fire and alert emergency services to protect lives and valuable assets.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Certain substances commonly used in industrial settings can ignite with the slightest spark, or even by static electricity, so even a small leak can cause a fire. The proposed model employs different integrated detectors, such as heat, smoke, and flame.
5.	Business Model(Revenue Model)	A smart fire system is generally made up of various components, including fire alarms, smoke detectors, heat detectors and a method of fire suppression. A smart fire system will use these components to collect data, manage and notify the user of a triggered event, all through a smartphone or device.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Fire detection systems increase response times, as they are able to alert the correct people in order to extinguish the fire.

3.4 Proposed Solution Fit

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Entrepreneurs who keen on their industries.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC Have a mobile phone Have the sufficient money	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS Fire detection and warning communicator system, Halting fire using sensor technology, WSN based fire protection system with sms alert	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS. J&P The biggest problem faced by industrial sector are lack of information, security concerns etc.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC Remote monitoring and control	7. BEHAVIOUR BE Behavioral intention is affected by social determinants and personal performance expectations of smart products.	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR Improved control and security integration with industries	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL Our product collects data from multiple sensors and sends alert message to property owners, emergency services which helps to protect lives and valuable assets.	8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOR Through online the entrepreneurs can detect the fire.	Extract online & offline CH of BE

Activate Wi-Fi
Go to Settings

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements

- A functional requirement defines a function of a system or its component, where a function is
- described as a specification of behaviour between inputs and outputs.
- It specifies “what should the software system do?”
- Defined at a component level

- Usually easy to define
- Helps you verify the functionality of the software

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Device configuration	New IoT device is created in the cloud The device is configured with the new cloud device
FR-2	Admin dashboard/admin panel	Data from sensors shown in pictorial form Controls are given in the button format
FR-3	Internet connectivity	Make sure fully-fledged internet connectivity is required for smooth communication between device and cloud
FR-4	SMS API	A external SMS API is required

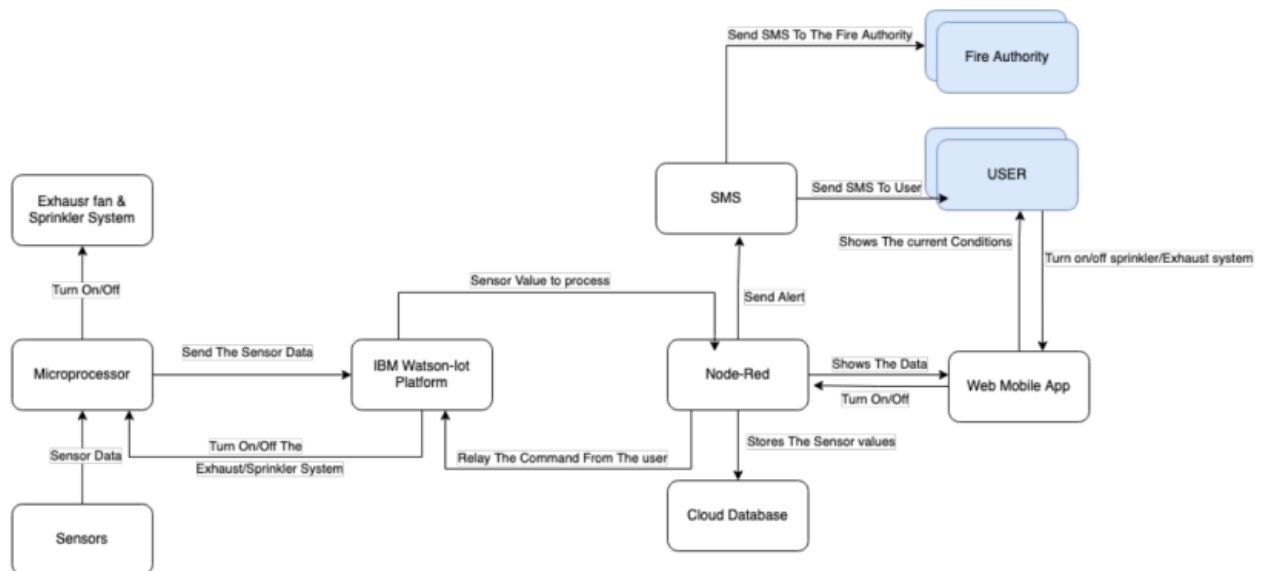
4.2 Non Functional Requirements

- A non-functional requirement defines the quality attribute of a software system
 - It places constraint on “How should the software system fulfil the functional requirements?”
 - It is not mandatory
 - Applied to system as a whole
 - Usually more difficult to define
 - Helps you verify the performance of the software

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The dashboard can be used via a web browser It gives an abstract view in an easy-to-use form.
NFR-2	Security	As the data is sent through HTTPS the data is encrypted, so it is safe.
NFR-3	Reliability	The system is completely reliable as long as the internet and power is reliable
NFR-4	Performance	Only the data input and basic checking is done in smart device other heavy tasks are done in cloud.
NFR-5	Availability	The entire system is available for your service and for configuration .
NFR-6	Scalability	The smart system is scalable,we can add any number of devices as long as the IBM IoT platform supports it.

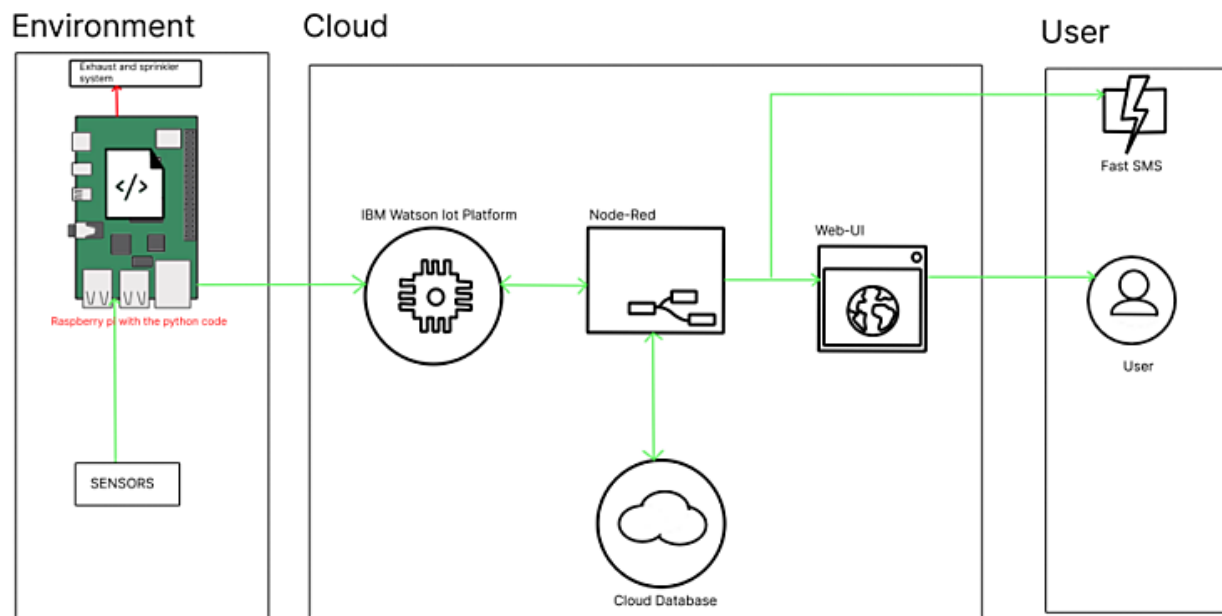
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Dataflow Diagram

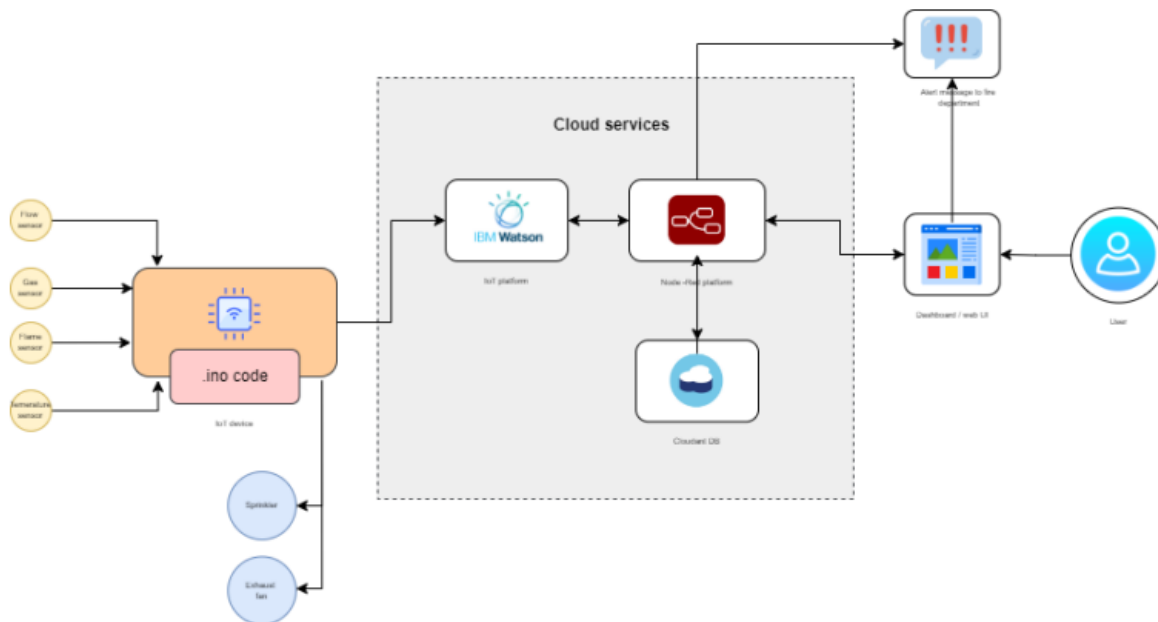


5.2 Solution and Technical architecture

Solution Architecture



Technical Architecture



6. PROJECT DESIGN AND PLANNING

6.1 Sprint planning and estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-1	As a user, I want to see the temperature values	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B,Lokeshdurai V,Naveenraj B M,Abiswetha S
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-2	As a user, I want to see gas values	2	High	Ganesh Arravind B,Lokeshdurai V,Naveenraj B M,Abiswetha S
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-3	As a user, I want to see if flame is present	2	High	Ganesh Arravind B,Lokeshdurai V,Naveenraj B M,Abiswetha S
Sprint-2	Displaying temperature value	USN-4	As a user, I want to see the temperature values in dashboard	2	Medium	Ganesh Arravind B,Lokeshdurai V,Naveenraj B M,Abiswetha S
Sprint-2	Displaying gas value	USN-5	As a user, I want to see the gas values in dashboard	2	Medium	Ganesh Arravind B,Lokeshdurai V,Naveenraj B M,Abiswetha S

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-2	Displaying flame value	USN-6	As a user, I want to see flame values in dashboard	2	Medium	Ganesh Arravind B, Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-3	Alarm On	USN-7	As a user, the alarm should be turned on immediately if temperature, gas, flame values exceeds a particular threshold in web application	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-3	Alarm Off	USN-8	As a user, I need to turn off alarm in web application	2	Low	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-3	Sprinkler On	USN-9	As a user, the sprinkler should be turned on immediately if temperature, gas, flame values exceeds a particular threshold in web application	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-3	Sprinkler Off	USN-10	As a user, I need to turn off sprinkler in web application	2	Low	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-4	Registration	USN-11	As a user, I can register for the application by entering email, password, and confirming my password	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-4	Displaying sensor values	USN-12	Displaying gas, flame and temperature sensor values	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-4	Alarm On	USN-13	As a user, the alarm should be turned on immediately if temperature, gas, flame values exceeds a particular threshold using mobile application	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S

Sprint-4	Alarm Off	USN-14	As a user, I need to turn off alarm using mobile application	2	Low	Ganesh Arravind B Lokeshdurai V Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S
Sprint-4	Sprinkler On	USN-15	As a user, the sprinkler should be turned on immediately if temperature, gas, flame values exceeds a particular threshold using mobile application	3	High	Ganesh Arravind B, Lokeshdurai V, Naveenraj B M, Abiswetha S
Sprint-4	Sprinkler Off	USN-16	As a user, I need to turn off sprinkler using mobile application	2	Low	Ganesh Arravind B, Lokeshdurai V, Naveenraj B M Abiswetha S

6.2 Sprint delivery schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1		6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	7	
Sprint-2		6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	6	
Sprint-3		6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	10	
Sprint-4		6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	16	

SPRINT 1

Display the temperature values:

<https://wokwi.com/projects/348683544624628306>

DocsSIGN UP

Simulation

01:50.31189%

```

Connecting to .....
WiFi connected
IP address:
10.10.0.2
Reconnecting client to hmcfdm.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com
iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String
subscribe to cmd OK

temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok

```

ENG4:48 PM


```

#include <WiFi.h>//library for wifi
#include <PubSubClient.h>//library for MQTT
#include "DHT.h"// Library for dht11
#define DHTPIN 15 // what pin we're connected to
#define DHTTYPE DHT22 // define type of sensor DHT 11
#define LED 2
DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void callback(char* subscribtopic, byte* payload, unsigned int
payloadLength);
//-----credentials of IBM Accounts-----
#define ORG "hmcfdm"//IBM ORGANITION ID
#define DEVICE_TYPE "IOT_FIRE"//Device type mentioned in ibm watson IOT Platform
#define DEVICE_ID "261021"//Device ID mentioned in ibm watson IOT Platform
#define TOKEN "1911063abcdefgh" //Token
String data3;
float t;
//----- Customise the above values -----
char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";// Server
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/Data/fmt/json";// topic name and type ofevent
perform and format in which data to be send
char subscribtopic[] = "iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String";// cmd REPRESENTcommand
type AND COMMAND IS TEST OF FORMAT STRING
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";// authentication method
char token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;//client id
//-----
WiFiClient wificlient; // creating the instance for wificlient
PubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback ,wificlient); //calling thepredefined
client id by passing parameter like server id,portand wificredential
void setup()// configureing the ESP32
{
  Serial.begin(115200);
  dht.begin();
  pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
  delay(10);
  Serial.println();
  wificonnect();
  mqttconnect();
}
void loop()// Recursive Function
{
  t = dht.readTemperature();
  Serial.print("temperature:");

```

```

while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected");
Serial.println("IP address: ");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
void initManagedDevice() {
  if (client.subscribe(subscribetopic)) {
    Serial.println((subscribetopic));
    Serial.println("subscribe to cmd OK");
  } else {
    Serial.println("subscribe to cmd FAILED");
  }
}
void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength)
{
  Serial.print("callback invoked for topic: ");
  Serial.println(subscribetopic);
  for (int i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++) {
    //Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
    data3 += (char)payload[i];
  }
  Serial.println("data: "+ data3);
  if(data3=="lighton")
  {
    Serial.println(data3);
    digitalWrite(LED,HIGH);
  }
  else
  {
    Serial.println(data3);
    digitalWrite(LED,LOW);
  }
  data3="";
}

```

Simulation



02:53.565 99%



```
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}
Publish ok
temperature:24.00
```



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The top navigation bar includes 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. The main content area displays a table of devices. The selected device, ID 261021, is in a 'Disconnected' state. Below the device list, the 'Recent Events' tab is active, showing a stream of data events. The events table has columns for Event, Value, Format, and Last Received.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago

At the bottom of the dashboard, there is a section for creating a new event type, with a button labeled 'New event type' and a plus icon.

Events 1

New event type +

Event type name

event_1

Send

Schedule

20

Every Minute

Payload

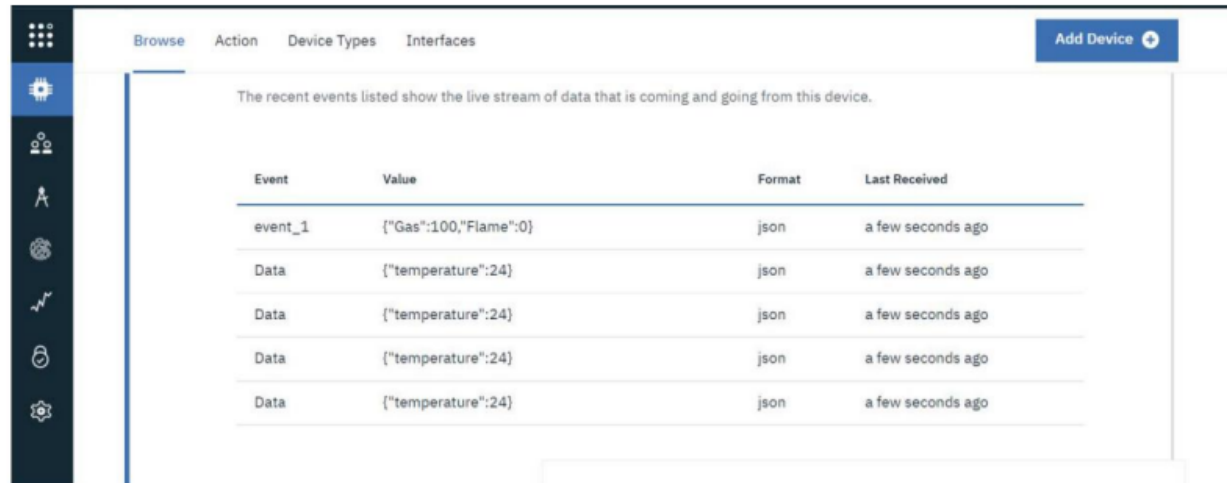
Specify the event payload in the editor window or by uploading a [CSV file.](#)

```

0 {
1   "Gas": random(0, 100),
2   "Flame": random(0,1)
3 }

```

Displaying gas sensor & flame sensor values:



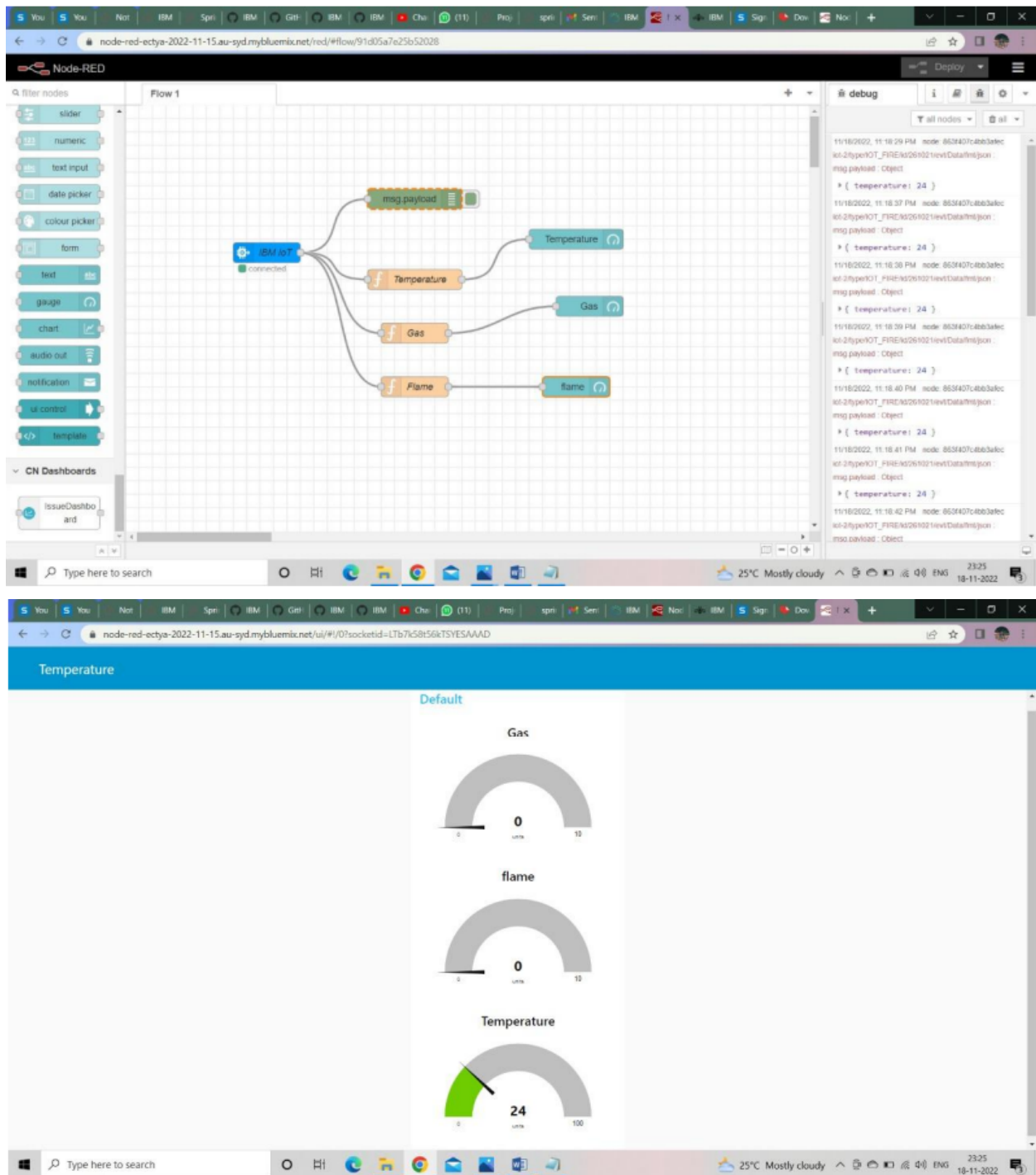
The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
event_1	{"Gas":100,"Flame":0}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago
Data	{"temperature":24}	json	a few seconds ago

SPRINT 2:

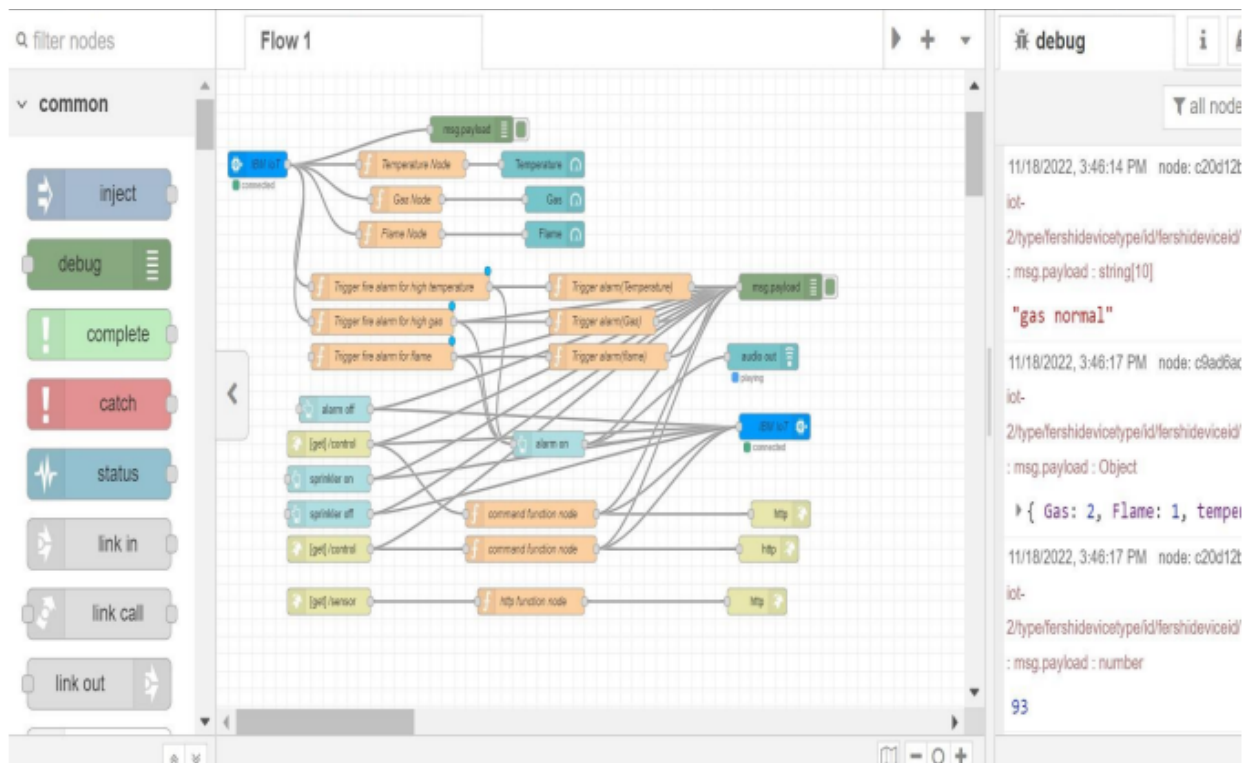
MONITORING SENSOR VALUES

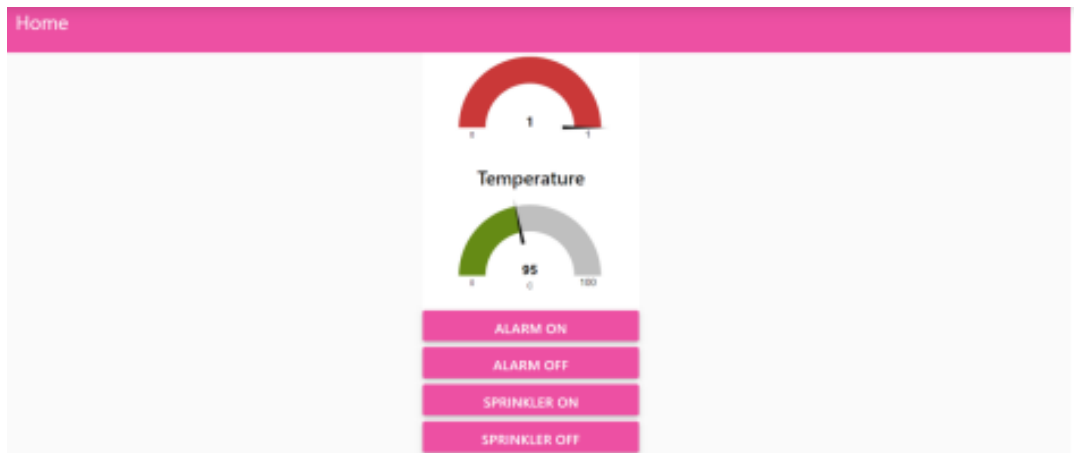
Display the temperature values,flame sensor,gas sensor in the dashboard:



SPRINT 3:

Turning the alarm ON whenever temperature, gas, flame exceeds a particular value, Turning the alarm OFF:






```

2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/js
: msg.payload : string[18]
"Temperature normal"
11/18/2022, 6:25:43 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b
msg.payload : string[8]
"alarmoff"
11/18/2022, 6:25:43 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b
msg.payload : string[8]
"alarmoff"
11/18/2022, 6:25:44 PM node: c9ad6ad912607e2
iot-
2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/js
: msg.payload : Object
{ Gas: 62, Flame: 0, temperature:
35 }
11/18/2022, 6:25:44 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b
iot-

```

Code:

Edit function node

Delete
Cancel
Done

Properties

Name
Trigger fire alarm for high temperature

Setup
On Start
On Message
On Stop

```

1 msg.payload=msg.payload.temperature
2 if(msg.payload>=59)
3 {
4   return msg;
5 }
6

```

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name Trigger alarm(Temperature)

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.temperature
2 if(msg.payload>59)
3 {
4     msg.payload="Temperature too high"
5     return[msg,null];
6 }
7 else
8 {
9     msg.payload="Temperature normal"
10    return[msg,null];
11 }
```

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name Trigger fire alarm for high gas

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.Gas
2 if(msg.payload>=50)
3 {
4     return msg;
5 }
6
```

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Trigger alarm(Gas)

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.Gas
2 if(msg.payload>50)
3 {
4   msg.payload="gas too high"
5   return[msg,null];
6 }
7 else
8 {
9   msg.payload="gas normal"
10  return[msg,null];
11 }
```

Activate

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Trigger fire alarm for flame

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.Flame
2 if(msg.payload==1)
3 {
4   return msg;
5 }
6
```

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

⚙ Properties

📁 Name

Trigger alarm(flame)

⚙ Setup

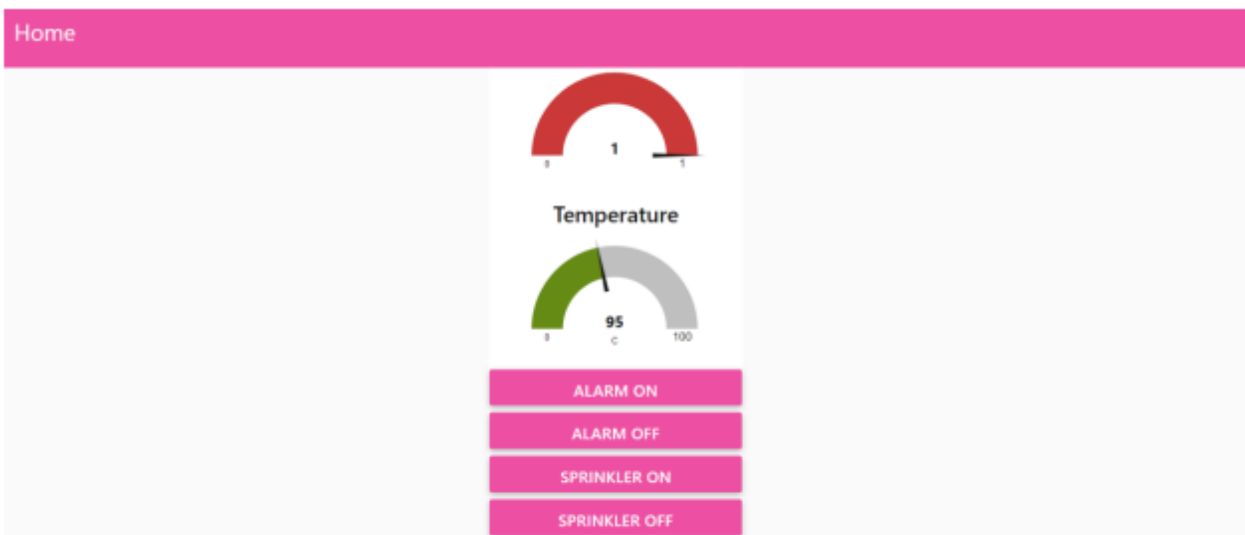
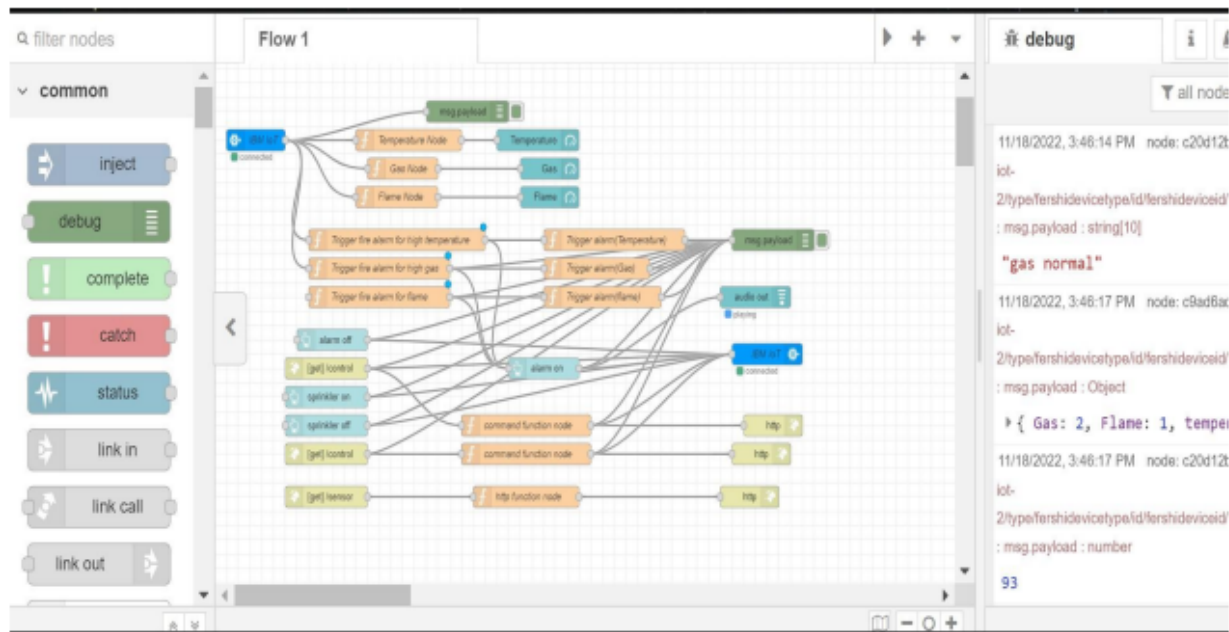
On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.Flame
2 if(msg.payload==1)
3 {
4     msg.payload="Fire is detected"
5     return[msg,null];
6 }
7 else
8 {
9     msg.payload="No fire"
10    return[msg,null];
11 }
```

Turning the sprinkler ON whenever temperature, gas, flame exceeds a particular value, Turning the sprinkler OFF:



msg.payload : string[12]

"sprinkler on"

11/18/2022, 6:24:10 PM node: c9ad6ad912607e2a

iot-

2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/

: msg.payload : Object

▶ { Gas: 10, Flame: 1, temperature: 66 }

11/18/2022, 6:24:10 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1

iot-

2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/

: msg.payload : number

66

11/18/2022, 6:24:10 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

iot-

2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/

: msg.payload : string[7]

11/18/2022, 6:24:53 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

iot-

2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/

: msg.payload : string[10]

"gas normal"

11/18/2022, 6:24:53 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[13]

"sprinkler off"

11/18/2022, 6:24:53 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[13]

"sprinkler off"

11/18/2022, 6:24:53 PM node: c9ad6ad912607e2

iot-

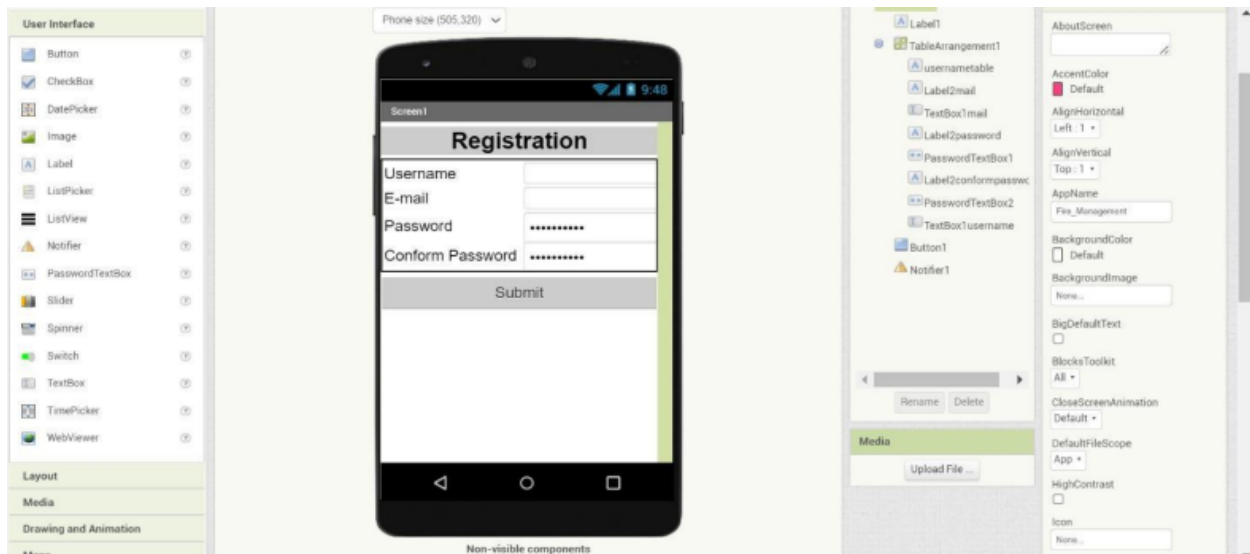
2/type/fershidevicetype/id/fershideviceid/evt/event_1/fmt/

: msg.payload : Object

▶ { Gas: 29, Flame: 0, temperature: 47 }

Register for the application by entering email, password, and confirming the password:

Design:



Block:



Alert if entered email is wrong:

The image shows a mobile application interface for a registration screen. At the top, a green status bar displays the time 3:59 and various system icons. Below this is a grey header bar labeled 'Screen1'. The main title 'Registration' is centered in a large, bold, black font. The form consists of four input fields: 'Username' with the value 'firestation', 'E-mail' with the value 'f', 'Password' with the value 'password', and 'Conform Password' with the value 'conform password'. The 'E-mail' field is highlighted with an orange border. Below the input fields is a grey 'Submit' button. At the bottom of the screen, a dark grey rectangular box contains the text 'Invalid Email' in white, indicating an error message.

3:59

Screen1

Registration

Username firestation

E-mail f

Password password

Conform Password conform password

Submit

Invalid Email

Alert if entered password is wrong:

The image shows a mobile application interface for a registration screen. At the top, there is a status bar with the time 3:59 and various icons. Below the status bar is a header bar labeled "Screen1". The main title of the screen is "Registration". The form contains four input fields: "Username" with the value "firestation", "E-mail" with the value "tion987@gmail.com", "Password" with two dots indicating a masked password, and "Conform Password" with the value "conform password". A "Submit" button is located below the input fields. At the bottom of the screen, a dark gray box contains the text "Different Password", which serves as an alert message indicating that the passwords entered in the "Password" and "Conform Password" fields do not match.

3:59

Screen1

Registration

Username firestation

E-mail tion987@gmail.com

Password ..

Conform Password conform password

Submit

Different Password

Alert if password entered in conform password is wrong:

The image shows a mobile application interface for registration. At the top is a status bar with the time 7:09, notification icons, and connectivity symbols. Below the status bar is a header bar labeled 'Screen1'. The main title 'Registration' is centered in a large, bold font. Below the title are four input fields: 'Username' with the value 'firestation', 'E-mail' with the value 'firestation987@gma', 'Password' with masked characters '.....', and 'Conform Password' with masked characters '....'. The 'Conform Password' field is highlighted with an orange border, indicating a validation error. At the bottom of the form is a 'Submit' button.

Username	firestation
E-mail	firestation987@gma
Password
Conform Password
Submit	

Different Password

Submit Registration:

4:00

Screen1

Registration

Username

E-mail

Password

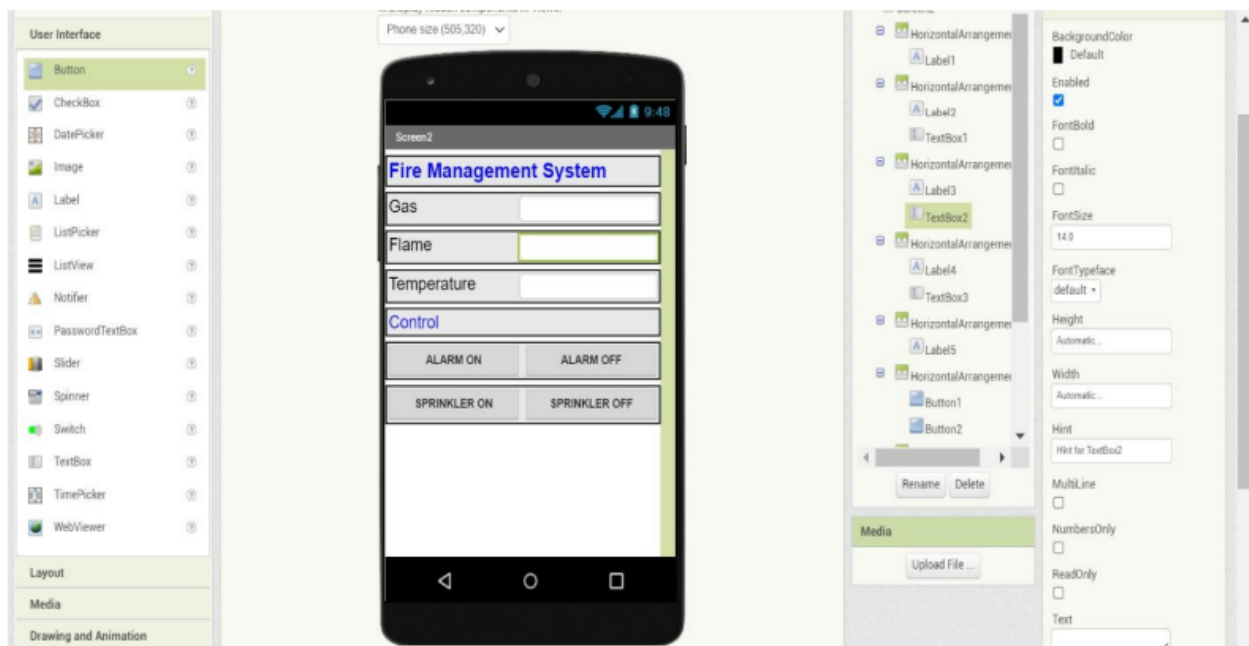
Conform Password

Submit

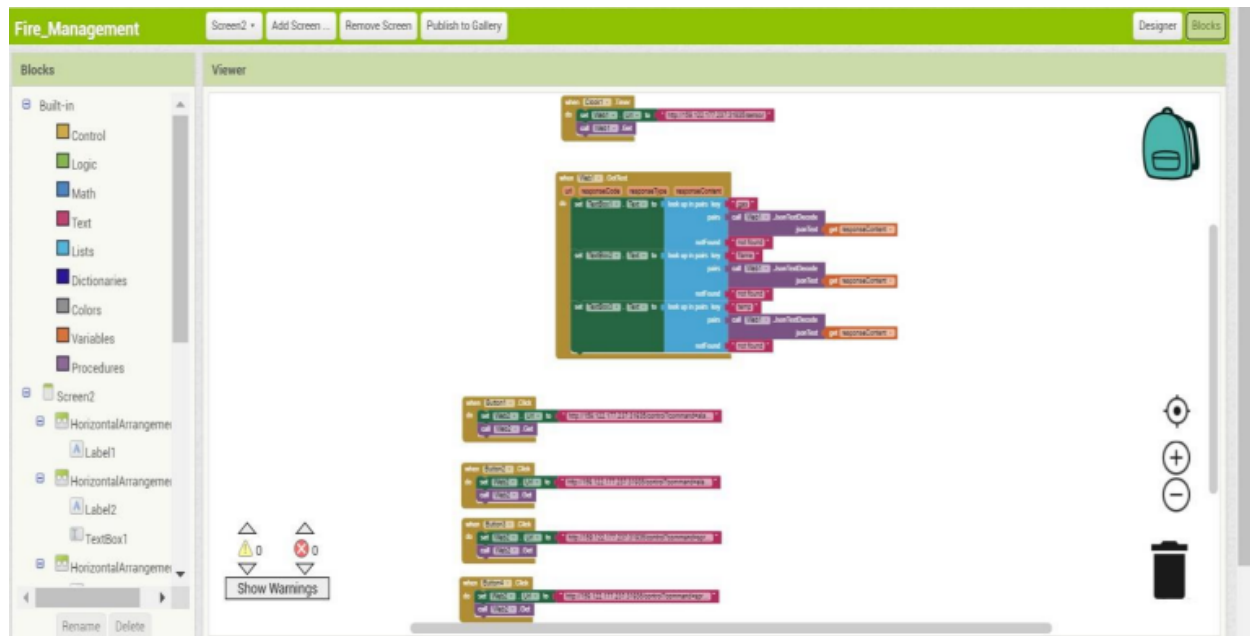
Submission was successful

Display gas, flame and temperature sensor values:

Design:



Block:



Turning the alarm ON whenever temperature, gas, flame exceeds a particular value, Turning the alarm OFF:

6:40 M



Screen2

Fire Management System

Gas

12

Flame

0

Temperature

52

Control

ALARM ON

ALARM OFF

SPRINKLER ON

SPRINKLER OFF

11/18/2022, 4:01:29 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

▶ { command: "alarmon" }

11/18/2022, 4:01:29 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[7]

"alarmon"

11/18/2022, 4:01:31 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

▶ { command: "sprinkleron" }

11/18/2022, 4:01:31 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[11]

"sprinkleron"

11/18/2022, 4:02:52 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

▶ { command: "alarmoff" }

11/18/2022, 4:02:52 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[8]

"alarmoff"

11/18/2022, 4:02:54 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object







▶ { command: "sprinkleroff" }

11/18/2022, 4:02:54 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[12]

"sprinkleroff"

Turning the sprinkler ON whenever temperature, gas, flame exceeds a particular value, Turning the sprinkler OFF:

6:40 M   •   Vo9 LTE1  

Screen2

Fire Management System

Gas	<input type="text" value="12"/>
Flame	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Temperature	<input type="text" value="52"/>

Control

<input type="button" value="ALARM ON"/>	<input type="button" value="ALARM OFF"/>
<input type="button" value="SPRINKLER ON"/>	<input type="button" value="SPRINKLER OFF"/>

11/18/2022, 4:01:29 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

▶ { command: "alarmon" }

11/18/2022, 4:01:29 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[7]

"alarmon"

11/18/2022, 4:01:31 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

▶ { command: "sprinkleron" }

11/18/2022, 4:01:31 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[11]

"sprinkleron"

11/18/2022, 4:02:52 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

```
▶ { command: "alarmoff" }
```

11/18/2022, 4:02:52 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[8]

"alarmoff"

11/18/2022, 4:02:54 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : Object

```
▶ { command: "sprinkleroff" }
```

11/18/2022, 4:02:54 PM node: c20d12b97cbb6b1b

msg.payload : string[12]

"sprinkleroff"

7.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Active monitoring for gas leakage and fire breakout
- Automatic alerting of admin as well as fire authorities using SMS
- Automatically turning on/off sprinkler as well as exhaust fan 25
- Authentication is required to turn on/off of sprinkler and exhaust fan as well as sending SMS alert manually
- It automatically detect false fire breakout reducing unnecessary panic
- by using flow sensors we can confirm that the sprinkler system is working as it intended
- All device status can be shown in a dashboard
- Users can see the dashboard using a web application

Disadvantages

- Always need to connect with the internet [Only to Send the SMS alert]
- If the physical device is damaged the entire operation is collapsed
- Need large database since many data is stored in cloud database every second

8.CONCLUSION

So in conclusion our problem premise is solved using lot devices by creating a smart management system that solves many inherent problems in the traditional fire management system like actively monitoring for fire breakouts as well as gas leakage and sending SMS alerts to the admin as well as to the fire authorities .

9.FUTURE SCOPE

The existing devices can be modified to work in different specialized environment as well as scale to house use to big labs[Since fire accidents can cause major loss in human lives in homes to big industries] as well as it can be used in public places , vehicles.

DEMO LINK : <https://youtu.be/SCsyXp8UAAo>

