

# PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

## **IOT-BASED GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING AND ALERTING SYSTEM**

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## **ABSTRACT**

IoT is an expanding network of physical devices that are linked with different types of sensors and with the help of connectivity to the internet, they can exchange data. Through IoT, the internet has now extended its roots to almost every possible thing present around us and is no more limited to our personal computers and mobile phones. Safety, the elementary concern of any project, has not been left untouched by IoT. Gas Leakages in open or closed areas can prove to be dangerous and lethal. The traditional Gas Leakage Detector Systems though have great precision, fail to acknowledge a few factors in the field of alerting people about the leakage. Therefore, we have used IoT technology to make Gas Leakage monitoring and alerting involving calling, sending a text message and an e-mail to the concerned authority, and an ability to predict hazardous situations so that people could be made aware in advance by performing data analytics on sensor readings. Leakage of any kind of gas has been a concern in recent years, whether it is in a residential setting, a business, a cafe, or a canteen. In this paper development of an IoT-based gas wastage monitoring, leakage detecting, and alerting system is proposed. This paper elaborates design of such an intelligent system that will help save gas and smartly prevent accidents.

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW**

We design and develop a proposed system that includes some safety factors. Safety has been a major issue in today's day-to-day life. LPG is a petroleum gas that is most commonly used in residential and commercial places. For industrial plants, it has been used fuels like petrol and diesel. These gases are filled in cylinders which are easily un-damageable. But leakage can take place through pipes or regulators or knobs which may cause accidents like suffocation, uneasiness, or sometimes may catch fire and short circuit as well. The main aim of this project is to develop a system that can detect gas leakage. On detection, it will send an alert SMS and the gas supply knob of the cylinder will be switched off automatically. The system can be taken as a small attempt in connecting the existing primary gas detection methods to a mobile platform integrated

with IoT platforms. The gases are sensed in an area of a 1m radius of the rover and the sensor output data are continuously transferred to the local server. The accuracy of sensors is not up to the mark thus stray gases are also detected which creates an amount of error in the outputs of the sensors, especially in the case of methane. Further, the availability and storage of toxic gases like hydrogen sulfide also create problems for testing the assembled hardware. As the system operates outside the pipeline, the complication of system maintenance and material selection of the system in case of corrosive gases is reduced. Thus, the system at this stage can only be used as a primary indicator of leakage inside a plant.

## **1.2 PURPOSE**

The design of a sensor-based automatic gas leakage detector with an alert and control system has been proposed. This is an affordable, less power use, lightweight, portable, safe, user-friendly, efficient, multi-featured, and simple system device for detecting gas. Gas leakage detection will not only provide us with significance in the health department but will also lead to a raise in our economy because when gas leaks it not only contaminates the atmosphere but also wastes gases that will hurt our economy. The need for ensuring safety in workplaces is expected to be the key driving force for the market over the coming years

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

## **I. Internet of Things (IoT) Based Gas Leakage Monitoring and Alerting System with MQ-2 Sensor**

**Author:** Rohan Chandra Pandey, Manish Verma, Lumesh Kumar Sahu

“Intelligent Residential Security Alarm and Remote fire alarm, toxic gas leakage remote automatic sound alarm and remote-control system, which is based on 89c51 single chip computer. The system can perform an automatic alarm, which calls the police hotline number automatically. It can also be a voice alarm and shows an alarm occurred address. This intelligent security system can be used to control electrical power remotely through the telephone. applications a remote monitoring system based on SMS through GSM IOT Based Gas Leakage Detection System with Database Logging, Prediction, and Smart Alerting

## **II. Internet of Things (IoT) Based Gas Leakage Monitoring and Alerting System with Mq-6 Sensor**

**Author:** Rohan Chandra Pandey, Manish Verma, Lumesh Kumar Sahu, Saurabh Deshmukh

Intelligent residential burglar alarm, emergency alarm, fire alarm, toxic gas leakage remote automatic sound alarm, and remote control system, which is based on 89c51 single chip computer. The system can perform an automatic alarm, which calls the police hotline number automatically. It can also be a voice alarm and shows an alarm occurred address. This intelligent security system can be used to control the electrical power remotely through a mobile phone

## **III. Gas Leakage Detection and Smart Alerting System**

**Author:** Shital Imade, Priyanka Rajmanes, Aishwarya Gavali, Prof. V. N. Nayak wadi

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the networking of ‘things’ by which physical things can communicate with the help of sensors, electronics, software, and connectivity. These systems do not require any human interaction. The Internet of Things aims towards making life simpler by automating every small task around us. As much as IoT helps in automating tasks, the benefits of IoT can also be extended to enhancing the existing safety standards. Safety plays a major role in today’s world and it is necessary that good safety systems are to be implemented in places of education and work. This work modifies the existing safety model installed in industries and this system can also be used in homes and offices. The traditional Gas Leakage Detector Systems though have great precision, fail to acknowledge a few factors in the field of alerting people about the leakage. Therefore, we have used IoT technology to make a Gas Leakage Detector for a society that has Smart Alerting techniques involving sending text messages to the concerned authority and the ability to perform data analytics on sensor readings

## **2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM**

Materials tend to lose their properties with the environmental effects and aging, thereby causing degradation in the sensor response, which is known as the drift error. Most of the studies did not consider the aging effect (long-term stability) which is essential for sensor implementation in a real-world application.

## **2.2 REFERENCES**

- i. Mahalingam, A., R. T. Naayagi, and N. E. Mastorakis. "Design and implementation of an economic gas leakage detector." *Recent Researches in Applications of Electrical and Computer Engineering*, pp. 20-24, 2012.
- ii. Attia, Hussain A., and Halah Y. Ali. "Electronic Design of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Leakage Monitoring, Alarm, and Protection System Based on Discrete Components." *International Journal of Applied Engineering Research*, vol. 11, no. 19, pp. 9721-9726, 2016.
- iii. Apeh, S. T., K. B. Erameh, and U. Iruansi. "Design and Development of Kitchen Gas Leakage Detection and Automatic Gas Shut off System." *Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering and Applied Sciences*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 222-228, 2014.
- iv. T.Soundarya, J.V. Anchitalagammai, G. Deepa Priya, S.S. Karthick Kumar, "C-Leakage: Cylinder LPG Gas Leakage Detection for Home Safety," *IOSR Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering*, vol. 9, no. 1, Ver. VI, pp. 53-58, Feb. 2014.
- v. Ashish Shrivastava, RatneshPrabhaker, Rajeev Kumar, Rahul Verma, "GSM based gas leakage detection system." *International Journal of Emerging Trends in Electrical and Electronics*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 42-45, 2013.

## **2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION**

Workers who are engaged in a busy industry packed with gas either harmful or harmless needs a way to monitor their gas pipelines continuously and detect early if there is any leakage of gas in their surroundings so that they can work efficiently on major crises



rather than worrying about monitoring or leakage of gas, this will indeed reduce the manpower of that industry and create a peaceful environment.

#### PROBLEM -1:



#### PROBLEM -2:



#### PROBLEM -3:



#### PROBLEM -4:

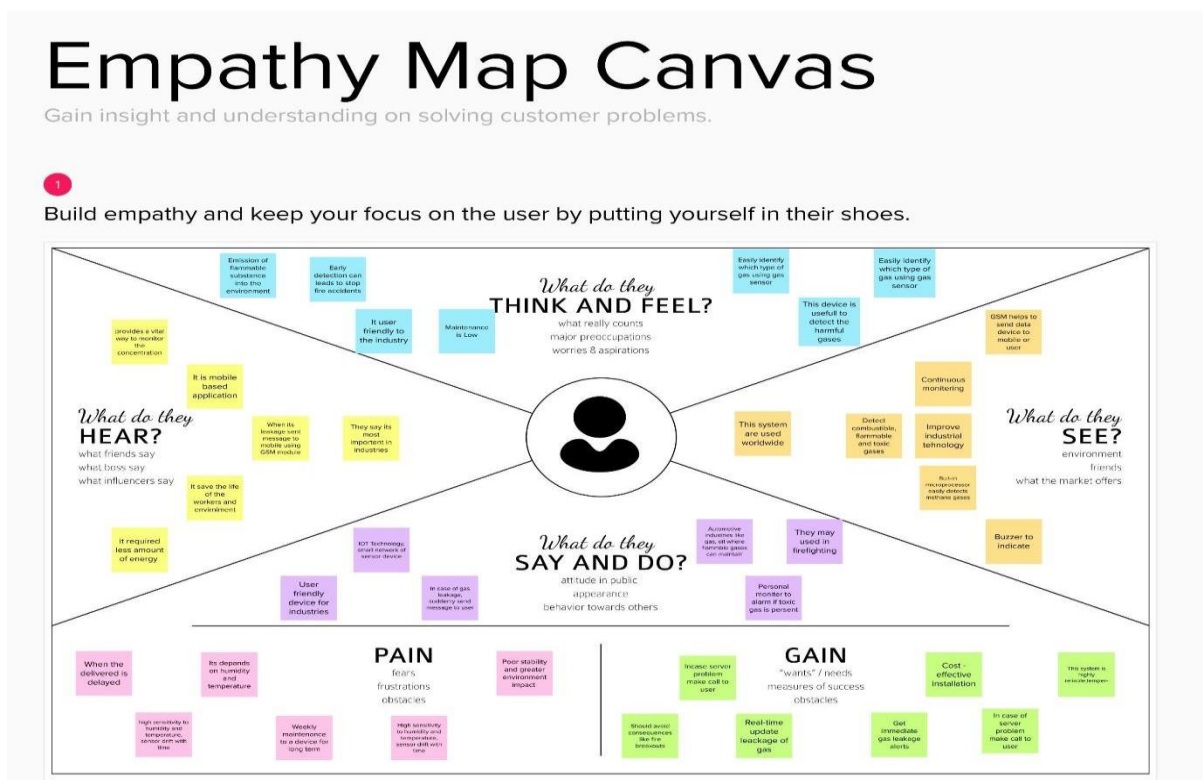


### 3. IDEATION PHASE

#### 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

Empathy Map Canvas: An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviors 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 BRAINSTORM & IDEA PRIORITIZATION TEMPLATE:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem-solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

## Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



### 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.

- 🕒 10 minutes to prepare
- 👥 1 hour to collaborate
- 👤 2-8 people recommended

[Share template feedback](#)

**➕ 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

---

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

**B Set the goal**  
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

**C Learn how to use the facilitation tools**  
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#) ➔

**1 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.

🕒 5 minutes

---

**Problem**

Gas Leakage Monitoring & Alerting System for Industries has all the features as explained below

**Key rules of brainstorming**

To run a smooth and productive session

🗣️ Stay in topic.	💡 Encourage wild ideas.
⏸️ Defer judgement.	👂 Listen to others.
🗣️ Go for volume.	👁️ If possible, be visual.

## Step 2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing, and Grouping:

#### 2. Brainstorm

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

10 minutes

This project helps the industries in monitoring the emission of harmful gases

The sensors are widely used to detect the essence of propane, butane, LPG, and even smoke.

When you have a gas detection system, you can monitor the number of gases in your environment.

The sensor has the advantage to combine a sensitivity response time. If the LPG sensor senses a gas leak from the workplace or home, sensor output goes to active low (logic-0) condition.

In the web application, admin can view the sensor parameters.

Three Types of Gas Detectors: Portable gas detectors, Fixed gas detectors, Gas detection tubes (Chemicals, detection devices)

In several cases, the gas sensors will be integrated to monitor the gas leakage. If a very small gas leakage is detected the alarm will be notified along with the location.

Electrochemical sensors are used in the detection of toxic gases and work by producing electrode signals.

A catalytic level LEL sensor senses a combustible gas through flameless combustion that occurs with the help of electricity produced heat and catalyst material coating on the sensing head.

For that sake, an alarm unit is used to vibrate an alarm which is a buzzer. Buzzer gives an audible sign of the presence of LPG volume.

Gas detectors can be used to detect combustible, flammable, and toxic gases and oxygen depletion. This type of device is used widely in industry and can be found in locations.

Arduino UNO is used in the project. Low signals are overlaid by the Arduino and gas leakage is then noticed by the Arduino.

Using a 4 gas monitor can protect your workers in any environment by assessing the four main gases: Oxygen (O2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S), Methane (CH4), or other combustible gases you're checking for.

The presence of hazardous LPG gas leakage in a domestic, workplace, other stored gases container gas which exhibits listed characteristics is a

#### 3. Group Ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, glue each cluster a sentence-label label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes

##### IOT SYSTEM

Catalytic diffusion sensors are the most widely used devices for the detection of combustible gases and vapors. These sensors start with the wire being wound into coils.

Electrochemical sensors are used in the detection of toxic gases and work by producing electrode signals.

In other words, a CB LEL sensor detects gas through the actual burning of the gas

##### INTRUDER'S ALERT

The Arduino UNO turns on the LCD and buzzer. It even turns on the GSM modem after that, it continues to send messages SMS to mobile numbers.

For that sake, an alarm unit is used to vibrate an alarm which is a buzzer. Buzzer gives an audible sign of the presence of LPG volume.

##### DETECTION AND INDICATION

The Arduino UNO turns on the LCD and buzzer. It even turns on the GSM modem after that, it continues to send messages SMS to mobile numbers.

The sensor has the advantage to combine a sensitivity response time. If the LPG sensor senses a gas leak from the workplace or home, sensor output goes to active low (logic-0) condition.

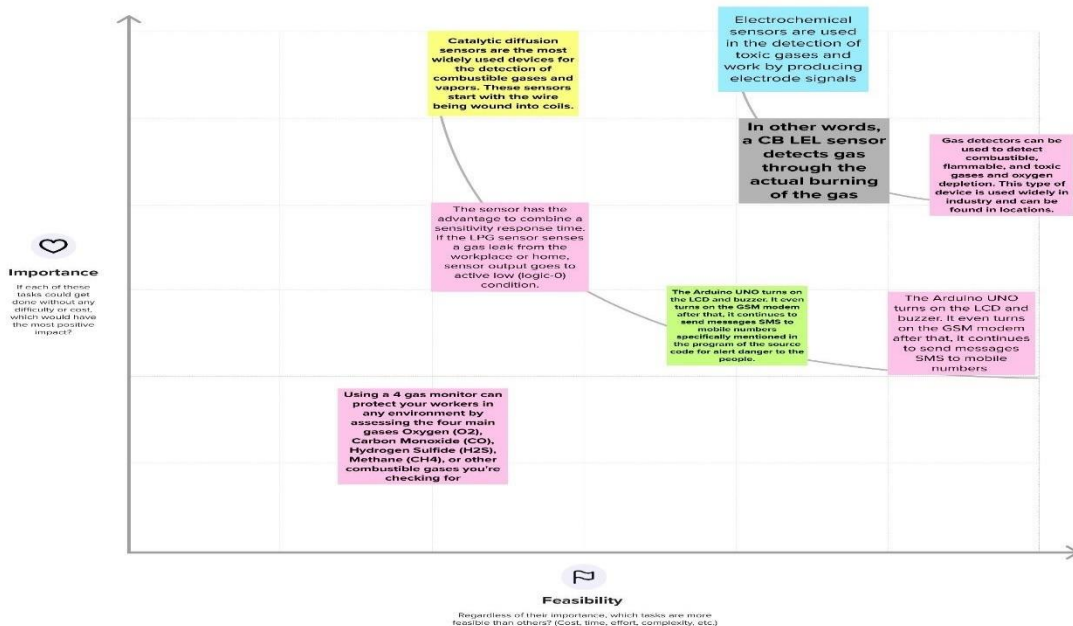
Electrochemical sensors are used in the detection of toxic gases and work by producing electrode signals

## Step-3: Idea Prioritization:

#### 4. 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.

20 minutes



## 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

The system can be taken as a small attempt in connecting the existing primary gas detection methods to a mobile platform integrated with IoT platforms. The gases are sensed in an area of a 1m radius of the rover and the sensor output data are continuously transferred to the local server. The accuracy of sensors is not up to the mark thus stray gases are also detected which creates an amount of error in the outputs of the sensors, especially in the case of methane. Further, the availability and storage of toxic gases like hydrogen sulfide also create problems for testing the assembled hardware. As the system operates outside the pipeline, the complication of system maintenance and material selection of the system in case of corrosive gases is reduced. Thus the system at this stage can only be used as a primary indicator of leakage inside a plant.

### 3.4 PROBLEM-SOLUTION FIT

Define CS, fit into CC	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <b>CS</b> Our customers are industry who are used to manufacturing in the industry	<b>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> <b>CC</b> High budget in installing other products make them to move far from modern technologies.	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <b>AS</b> The monitoring and controlling of the leakage could be done by the manpower. Even though manpower could reduce electricity costs and monitor properly, it may cause a high risk to their life. There is also a cause of some errors due to manpower.	Explore AS, differentiate
	<b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> <b>J&amp;P</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While the gases are leaked our product jobs is to detect the gas leakage</li> <li>Our problem is to detect the various gas leakage thorough our product</li> </ul>	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> <b>RC</b> When the workers failed to monitor properly, the gas can cause high risk to their health or the properties of the industry	<b>7. BEHAVIOUR</b> <b>BE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using manpower as the source of monitoring the leakage causes high hazards.</li> <li>If the gas leak is heavily toxic, there is a chance of causing hereditary health issues too.</li> </ul>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<b>3. TRIGGERS</b> <b>TR</b> The heavy damages or higher health issues due to the toxic gases urges them to find out a solution as soon as they could possible.	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <b>SL</b> Develop an efficient system & an application that can monitor and alert the workers.aviour.	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</b> <b>CH</b> <b>8.1 ONLINE</b> We are promoting through social media. With the help of social media entrepreneurs/influencers.	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
	<b>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</b> <b>EM</b> Before: The heavy losses due to the leakages made them feel of guilt due to reduced reputation of their products. After: Increased the level of confidence and feel secured communication strategy & design.		<b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> Through newspaper advertisements	
Identify strong TR & EM				Extract online & offline CH of BE

## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

<b>FR No.</b>	<b>Functional Requirement (Epic)</b>	<b>Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)</b>
FR-1	User Requirements	Set up the device in the necessary Place
FR-2	User Registration	Manual Registration
FR-3	User Confirmation	Confirmation of receiving the calls & message
FR-4	User Alert	Gets alert as an SMS message Gets alert alarm in working area.

## 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

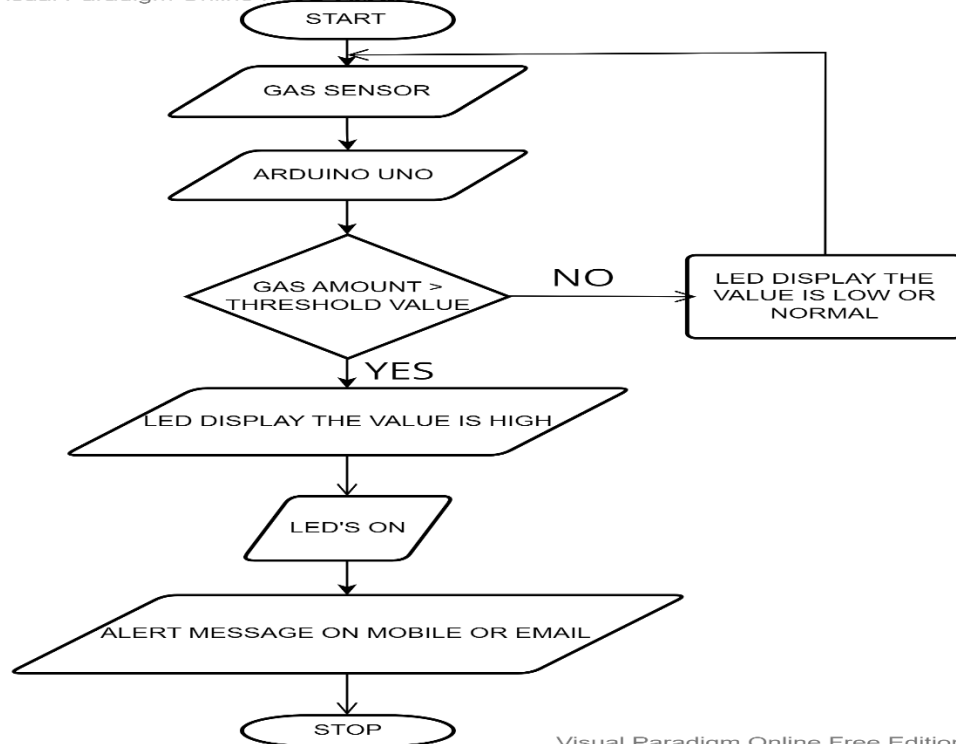
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

<b>FR No.</b>	<b>Non-Functional Requirement</b>	<b>Description</b>
NFR-1	Usability	The Device must be usable by the customer anywhere
NFR-2	Security	Data from the sensor are stored securely and away from other data
NFR-3	Reliability	Data can be retrieved anytime and no data is discarded without customer knowledge
NFR-4	Performance	No performance delay in case of a large number of data or parameters

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

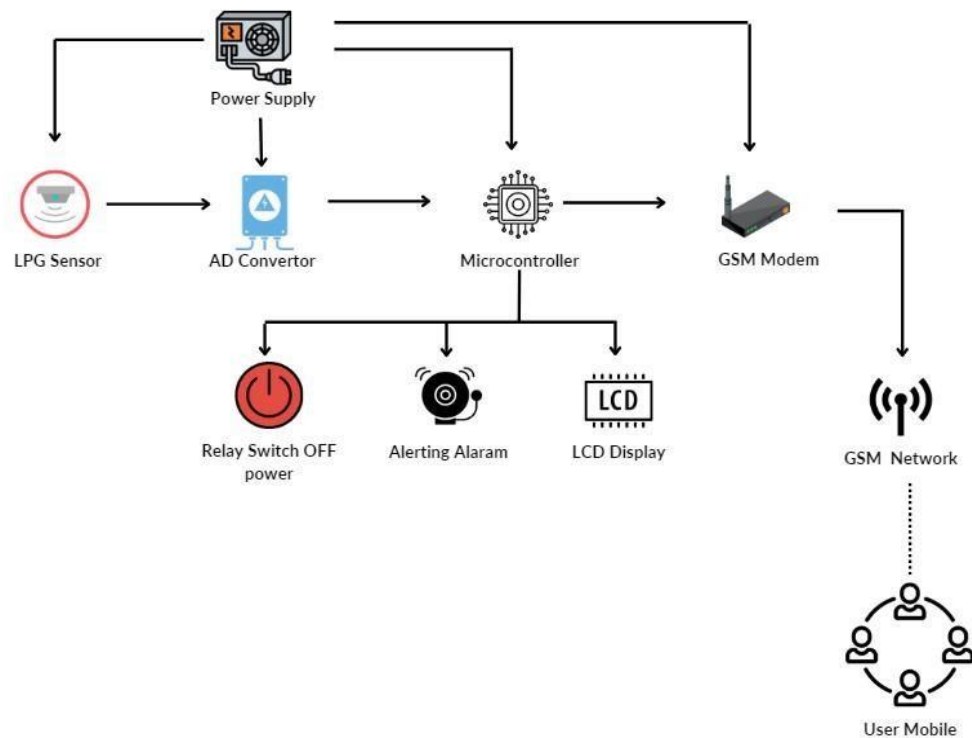
### 5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition



Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition

## 5.2 SOLUTION AND ARCHITECTURE



### 5.3 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can create an account in the application provided.	I can access my account/ dashboard	High	Sprint- 1
		USN-2	As a user, I registered using my Gmail	I can receive a confirmation email	High	Sprint- 1



		USN-3	As a user, I can successfully install the app.	I can register & access the dashboard.	Low	Sprint- 2
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log in using my Gmail and password easily.	The login process was easy and simple to access dashboard .	High	Sprint- 1
<b>Customer (Web user)</b>	Registration	WUSN-1	As a web user, I can log in to the web dashboard just like a website.	I can register & access the dashboard.	High	Sprint- 2
	Dashboard	WUSN-2	As a user, I can view the alert/warning SMS in the web application.	I can log in to the website using my login credentials	High	Sprint- 2
<b>Customer Care Executive</b>		CCE-1	A customer care executive will always be available in the interaction with the customer to clarify the queries.	An executive will clarify the doubts and note down the complaints of the application if any.	High	Sprint- 2

<b>Administrator</b>		ADMIN -1	I as an Admin can access and view the data or information provided by the application & can also check, and analyze the threshold value of the gas.	The details of the gas leakage level of the gas are provided to the users through SMS when an alerting sound is received.	High	Sprint- 1
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## 6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

Fundamentally, ‘Project planning’ is all about choosing and designing effective policies and methodologies to attain project objectives. While ‘Project scheduling’ is a procedure of assigning tasks to get them completed by allocating appropriate resources within an estimated budget and time frame.

### 6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Functional Requirement (Epic)</b>	<b>User Story / Task</b>	<b>Story Points</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Team Members</b>
Sprint-1	Resources Initialization	Create and initialize accounts in IBM cloud and NODE-RED Services.	1	LOW	Sanjuriya V Sanjhey Hariram S A Shreemathi R N Pratheep Raj A

Sprint-1	Local Server/Software Run	Create a Required device in the IBM cloud and the python code	1	MEDIUM	Sanjuriya V Sanjhey Hariram S A Shreemathi R N Pratheep Raj A
Sprint-2	Push the server/software to cloud	Push the code from Sprint 1 to the cloud so it can be accessed from anywhere	2	MEDIUM	Sanjuriya V Sanjhey Hariram S A Shreemathi R N Pratheep Raj A
Sprint-3	Hardware initialization	Integrate the hardware to be able to access the cloud functions and provide inputs to the same using Node-RED	2	HIGH	Sanjuriya V Sanjhey Hariram S A Shreemathi R N Pratheep Raj A
Sprint -4	UI/UX Optimization & Debugging	Optimize all the shortcomings and provide a better user experience.	2	LOW	Sanjuriya V Sanjhey Hariram S A Shreemathi R N Pratheep Raj A

## 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(A actual)
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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	31 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	14 Nov 2022

## 7. CODING AND SOLUTION

```
#include LiquidCrystal lcd(5,6,8,9,10,11);
```

```
int redled = 2;
```

```
int greenled = 3;
```

```
int buzzer = 4;
```

```
int sensor = A0;
```

```
int sensorThresh = 400;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
pinMode(redled, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(greenled,OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(buzzer,OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(sensor,INPUT);
```

```
Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
lcd.begin(16,2);
```

```
}  
  
void loop() {  
  
int analogValue = analogRead(sensor);  
  
Serial.print(analogValue);  
  
if(analogValue>sensorThresh) {  
  
digitalWrite(redled,HIGH);  
  
digitalWrite(greenled,LOW);  
  
tone(buzzer,1000,10000);  
  
lcd.clear();  
  
lcd.setCursor(0,1);  
  
lcd.print("ALERT");  
  
delay(1000); lcd.clear();  
  
lcd.setCursor(0,1);  
  
lcd.print("EVACUATE");  
  
delay(1000);  
  
}  
  
else { digitalWrite(greenled,HIGH);  
  
digitalWrite(redled,LOW);  
  
noTone(buzzer);  
  
lcd.clear();  
  
lcd.setCursor(0,0);  
  
lcd.print("SAFE");
```

```
delay(1000);  
  
lcd.clear();  
  
lcd.setCursor(0,1);  
  
lcd.print("ALL CLEAR");  
  
delay(1000);  
  
}  
  
}
```

## **7.1 FEATURE 1**

As stated earlier the sensing elements or the sensors are the most essential part of the whole system. Without the proper functioning of these sensing elements, the system as a whole has nothing to do with the environment. The proposed system uses a temperature sensor, humidity sensor, and gas sensor.

The temperature sensor senses the temperature level of the environment in which the system is set. This has some pre-set threshold values, above or below which it reports negative.

The humidity sensor is responsible for monitoring the humidity level of the surrounding. Again this works on the principle of threshold value maintenance.

The gas sensor, being the heart of the system, senses the presence of gas in the air around it. And if it senses the presence of any gas, it reports negative. And the system will take over further.

## **7.2 FEATURE 2**

Another solid part of the prototype is its alerting system. While the sensing elements are responsible for sensing the hazardous situation, the alerting system is responsible for alerting the user with the light and buzzer. Also, the system notifies the user with a message if he/she is away.

## **8. TESTING**

### **USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

**User Acceptance Testing (UAT)** is a type of testing performed by the end-user or the client to verify/accept the software system before moving the software application to the production environment. UAT is done in the final phase of testing after functional, integration, and system testing is done

## 8.1 DEFECT ANALYSIS

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51



Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3

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

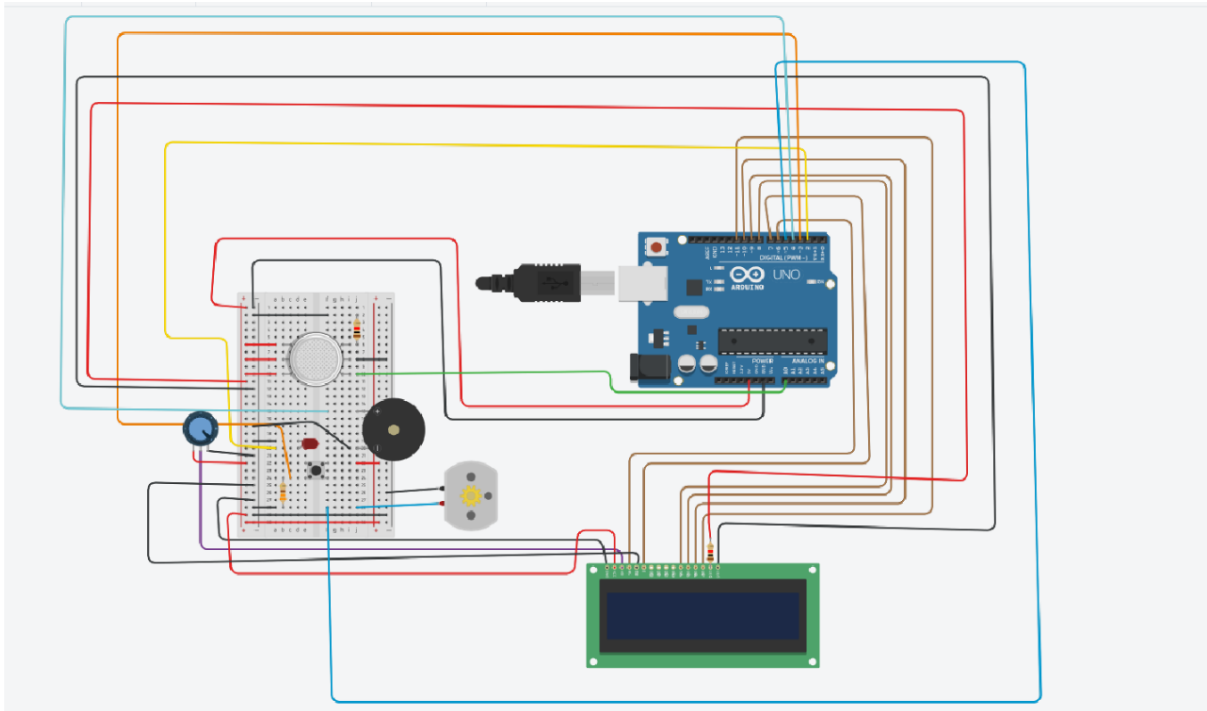
Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

## 8.2 TEST CASE ANALYSIS

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

Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

## 9. RESULTS



This technique has been tested by leaks of gas in almost about sensors, MQ2 gas sensor sends the signal to the Arduino UNO after detecting the gas leakage. Arduino to another externally connected device such as LCDs, and buzzers. In practice, results being noticed by the people surrounding the area are displayed on the LCD and the buzzer sound indicates the danger to the people by making a beep sound.

## PERFORMANCE METRICS

Performance metrics are defined as figures and data representative of an organization's actions, abilities, and overall quality. There are many different forms of performance metrics, including sales, profit, return on investment, customer happiness, customer reviews, personal reviews, overall quality, and reputation in a marketplace. Performance metrics can vary considerably when viewed through different industries.



## 10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

The advantages of the system are pretty much straightforward. The world now has a mechanism to detect gas leaks with great ease of accuracy. And in addition, the system manages to send messages to the users which makes the system more mobile.

The major drawback of the system is that it highly relies on sensors and other electronic elements which are always prone to damage. So this in turn increases the sensitivity of the system as a whole. Secondly, the range of the sensor used plays a vital role in the efficiency and accuracy of the results. So that must be taken care of.

## **11. CONCLUSION**

An advantage of this simple gas leak detector is its simplicity and its ability to warn about the leakage of LPG gas. This system uses the GSM technique to send an alert message to a respective person if no one is there in the house and then gas leaks occur, the GSM module is there to send immediate messages to the respective person regarding the gas leak. The main advantage of this system is that it off the regulator knob of the cylinder automatically when gas leakage is detected. It can conclude that detection of the LPG gas leakage is incredible in the project system. Applicable usefully for industrial and domestic purposes.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE**

Leakage of any kind of gas has been a concern in recent years, whether it is in a residential setting, a business, a cafe, or a canteen. In this paper development of an IoT-based gas wastage monitoring, leakage detecting, and alerting system is proposed. This paper elaborates design of such an intelligent system that will help save gas and smartly prevent accidents.

## **13. APPENDIX**

### **13.1 SOURCE CODE LINK:**

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-30560-1660148882>

### **13.2 GITHUB AND PROJECT DEMO**

#### **LINK**

#### **GITHUB LINK:**

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-30560-1660148882>