PROJECT REPORT

PROJECT NAME	GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING & ALERTING SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID07789
TEAM MEMBERS	SANJAY SURYA GOWTHAM SATHYAGANT
BRANCH	ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

The internet of Things is a developing topic of technical, social, and economic significance. The usage of the gas brings great problems in the domestic as well as working places. The inflammable gas, which is excessively used in the work places (Industries). The leakage of the gas causes destructible impact to the lives and as well as to the heritage of the people. Most of the societies have fire safety mechanism. But it can use after the fire exists. As a result, a system for detecting and monitoring gas leaks is required. Through a flame sensor, the system will sense fire and flame. The buzzer begins to ring when a fire is detected. Tests have shown that the system can keep track of the wastage of gas and leaks and notify the user. The performance that was produced showed that it was successful in reducing the amount of gas that was wasted.

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 using, lightweight, portable, safe, user friendly, efficient, multi featured and simple system device for detecting gas. To monitor this gas leak, the system includes an MQ6 gas detector. This sensor detects the amount of leaking gas present in the surrounding atmosphere. In this way, the consequences of an explosion or gas leak can be avoided.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

2.1 Existing Problem:

Gas leakage is nothing but the leak of any gaseous molecule from a pipeline, or cylinder etc in the industries. Gas Leakages in open or closed areas can prove to be dangerous. This can occur either purposefully or even unintendedly. As we are aware that these kinds of leaks are dangerous to our health, and when it becomes explosive it could cause great danger to the people, industry and the environment. Therefore, we have used IoT technology to make a Gas Leakage Detector for society which has Smart Alerting techniques involving sending a text message to the concerned authority and the ability to perform data analytics on sensor readings. Our main aim is to propose a gas leakage system for a society where each flat has gas leakage detector hardware. This will detect the harmful gases in the environment and alerting to society members through the alarm and sending notifications.

2.2 References:

1. Shital Imade, Priyanka Rajmanes, Aishwarya Gavali, Prof. V. N. Nayakwadi "GAS

LEAKAGE DETECTION AND SMART ALERTING SYSTEM USING IOT" https://www.pramanaresearch.org/gallery/22.%20feb%20ijirs%20-%20d539.pdf

- 2. Kumar Keshamoni and Sabbani Hemanth. "Smart Gas Level Monitoring, Booking & Gas Leakage Detector over IoT" International Advance Computing Conference IEEE, 2017.
- 3. Petros Spachos, Liang Song and Dimitrios Hatzinakos. "Gas Leak Detection and Localization System Through Wireless Sensor Networks" The 11th Annual IEEE Consumer Communications and Networking Conference Demos. IEEE, 2014.
- 4. "Design and Implementation of an Economic Gas Leakage Detector" National Institute of Health (2004). What you need to know about natural gas detectors.

 Available:http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/smelltaste/gas dtctr.asp.
- 5. Prof.M.Amsaveni, A.Anurupa, R.S.Anu Preetha, C.Malarvizhi,M.Gunasekaran "Gsm based LPG leakage detection and controlling system" the International Journal of Engineering and Science (IJES) ISSN (e): 2319 1813 ISSN (p):2319 1805 Pages 112116 March- 2015.
- 6. Srinivasan, Leela, Jeyabharathi, Kirthika, Rajasree "GAS LEAKAGE DETECTION AND CONTROL" Scientific Journal of Impact Factor (SJIF): 3.134.
- 7. Pal-Stefan Murvaya, IoanSileaa "A survey on gas leak detection and localization techniques".
- 8. Ch. Manohar Raju, N. Sushma Rani, "An android based automatic gas detection and indication robot. In International Journal of Computer Engineering and Applications. 2014;8(1).
- 9. Falohun A.S., Oke A.O., Abolaji B.M. "Dangerous Gas Detection using an Integrated Circuit and MQ-9" in International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 –8887) Volume 135 No.7, February 2016.
- 10. Ashish Shrivastava, Ratnesh Prabhaker, Rajeev Kumar and Rahul Verma "GSM BASED GAS LEAKAGE DETECTION SYSTEM" in International Journal of Technical Research and Applications e-ISSN: 2320-8163, www.ijtra.com Volume 1, Issue 2 (mayJune 2013).

2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

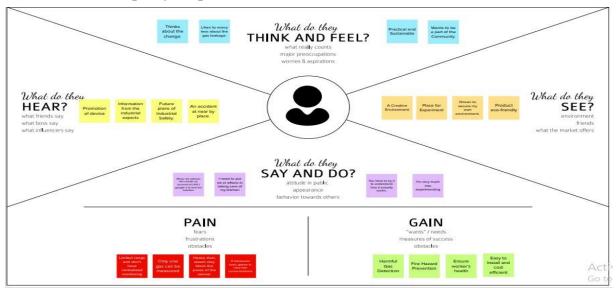
In most industries, one of the key parts of any safety plan for reducing risks to personnel and plant is the use of early-warning devices such as gas detectors. These can help to provide more time in which to take remedial or protective action. They can also be used as part of a total, integrated monitoring and safety system for an industrial plant. Rapid expansion of oil and gas industry leads to gas leakage incidents which are very serious and dangerous. Solutions need to be found out at least to minimize the effects of these incidents since gas leaks also produce a significant financial loss. The challenges are not only to design a prototype of the device that can only detect but also automatically respond to it whenever the leakage occurs.

Customer Problem Statement:

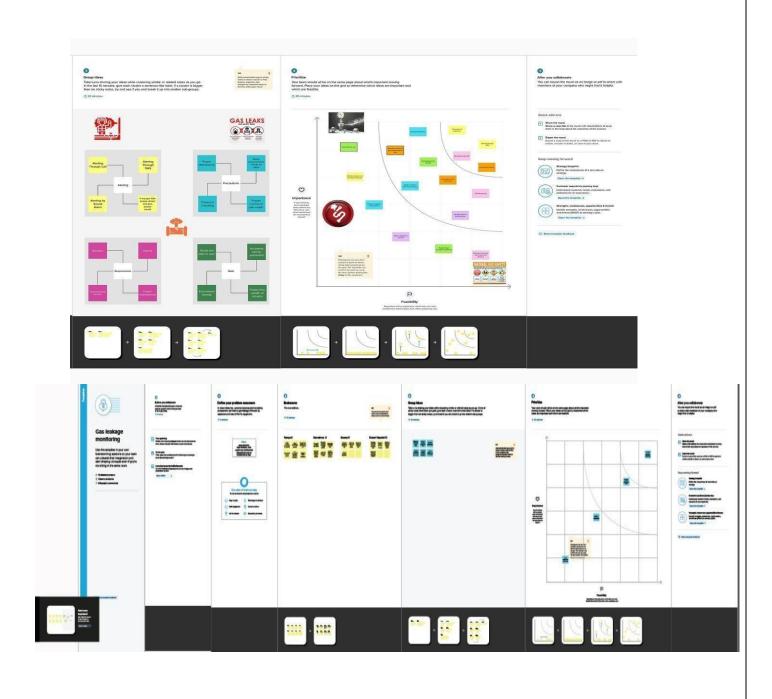


3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas:



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:



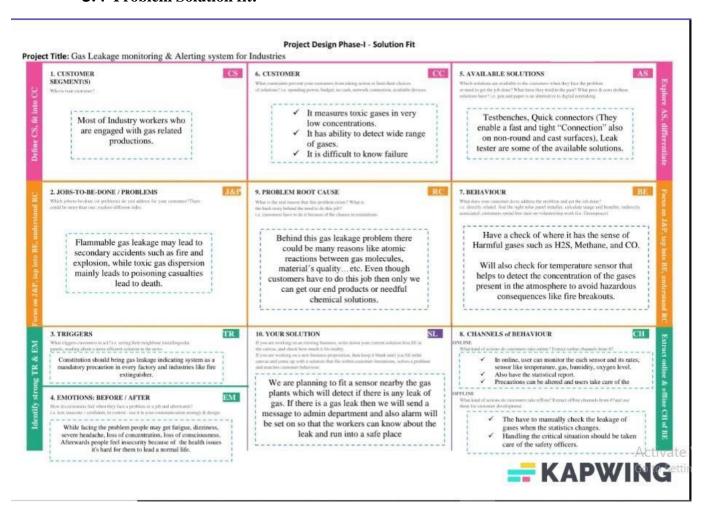
3.3 Proposed Solution:

PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE:

S.NO	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
1.	PROBLEM STATEMENT (Problem to be solved)	Gas leakage is one of the major issues in industries. The leakage of a gas leads to major fire accidents which lead to heavy damage inside the industry and also to the workers in the industry as well as the loss of human beings .It is feasible to detect the gas leakage before any disaster happened. So industries need a very efficient gas leakage monitoring and detection system. The aim of this paper is to propose an industrial safety system for workers working in these types of polymer industries by automatically detect, alert and control gas leakage ,fire and smoke using IOT based system.
2.	IDEA /SOLUTION DESCRIPTION	In order to overcome the leakage problem ,the proposed solution consist of an gas sensor integrated to monitor .If gas leakage is detected in any area the admins will be notified along with the location, and the admins can view the sensor parameters through the web application.
3.	NOVELTY	Even though there are many solutions for this problem they failed to satisfy the needs of the customers or workers .Some of the solutions detect and alert only to the main department related to the industry and other solutions are with defects. Our proposed solution not only notifies the industry person but also notify the fire fighters so that can take control over the situation and our solution will also alert the workers even there is a small leakage of gas.
4.	SOCIAL IMPACT/CUSTOMER SATISFACTION	The benefit of a gas detection and alerting system is that it will provide the customer or worker with 24/7 monitoring, and it can watch all areas. Even if you have a section left unmanned the majority of the time, it still can monitor to warn your personnel of a hazardous environment before entering. Through this proposed solution the workers lives can be saved.

5.	BUSINESS MODEL(Revenue model)	The aim target of our solution is industries so we have planned to visit industries and explain them about the benefits of our products .so that they can aware of the importance of this solution and use it.
6.	SCALABILITY OF THE SOLUTION	Our solution can be integrated for further future use because the solution we have provided with be lay on the basic or initial stage of any upgraded version

3.4 Problem Solution fit:



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1 Functional requirement:

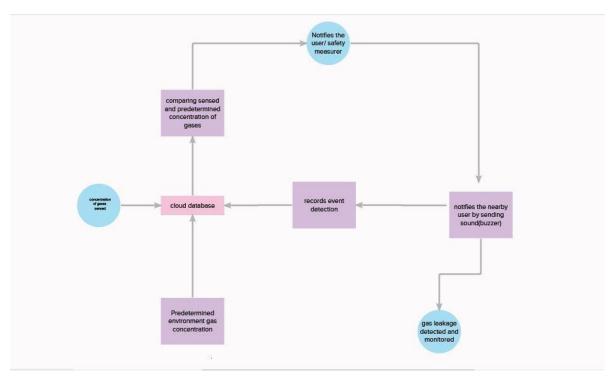
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Leakage	Installation of Gas sensors at specified intervals.
FR-2	Notification	When rule condition is met, notification triggered using MQTT.
FR-3	Geo coordinates of nodes	 Predefined set of GPS locations of nodes is obtained. When notification is triggered, Geo coordinates of the nodeis also sent along
FR-4	IoT Platform	IBM Watson IoT Platform
FR-5	Cloud Services	IBM Cloud Database
FR-6	Programming tool	NODE-RED Services

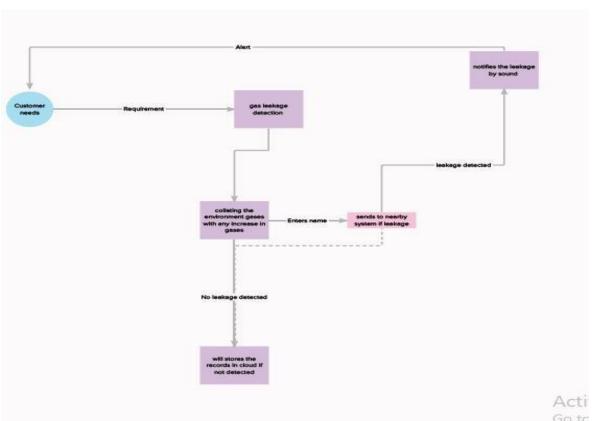
4.2 Non-Functional requirements:

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR- 1	Usability	Easy user interface with alerting notifications and location of the defect gas cylinder.
NFR- 2	Security	 Secure Cloud database is used. Notify only the registered and verified users. Multiple deployments across the potential sources can help industries to avoid any industrial accident and protect workplacesafely.
NFR- 3	Reliability	Gas exposure will measured with ± 25% of the true concentration of the target analyte with 95% certainty. Robust device that can withstand harsh industrial conditions and provide real-time gas leakage detection.
NFR- 4	Performance	1. Accurate data monitoring system enables periodic analysis of the air quality.
		2. Provides data on a real-time basis which enables safety managers to take timely corrective actions
NFR- 5	Availability	 Through Suppliers. With online shopping platforms.
NFR- 6	Scalability	 Can be extended further from industrial application to domestic gas applications. Deployment in petrol banks and vehicle fuel plants for gas leakage detection application.

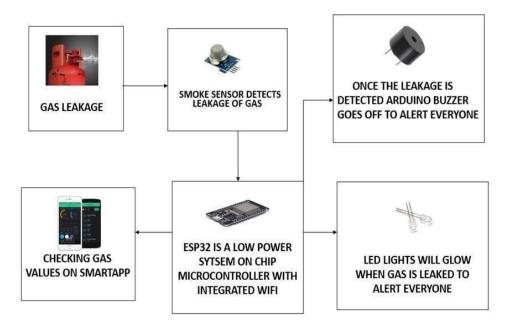
5. PROJECT DESIGN:

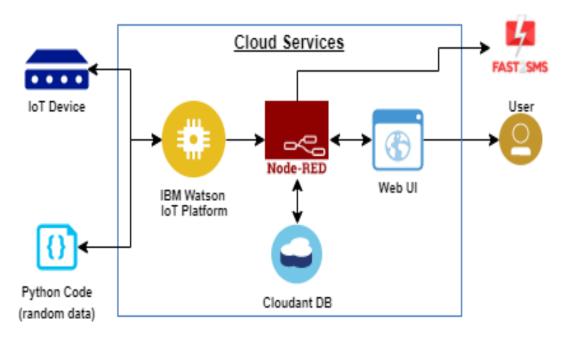
5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:





5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:





5.3 User Stories:

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User <u>Story</u> Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Monitor the gas leakage	USN-1	The Industrialist have own industries so the industry owner must take of workers. The workers have family so the industries give security assurance of workers.	2	High	Shanmugam S Vigneashwaran B Vishnu V Thirumurugan M
Sprint-2	Avoid From Disaster	USN-2	The gas leakage occur at the time fire service will take care to protect the people from the disaster.		High	Shanmugam S Vigneashwaran B Vishnu V Thirumurugan M
Sprint-3	Detect the gas	USN-3	We have monitor the gas by 24/7 hrs. To avoid leakage the industry have quality pipes to transfer the gas and proper maintanence service once in a month. The industry must take care of what are the necessary process to avoid the gas leakage.	2	Low	Shanmugam S Vigneashwaran B Vishnu V Thirumurugan M
Sprint-4	The model is trained and tested by sample dataset.	USN-4	The programmer <u>design</u> the model to detect the gas leakage.	2	Medium	Shanmugam S Vigneashwaran B Vishnu V Thirumurugan M
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User <u>Story</u> Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-5	Warning message	USN-5	Incase any gas leakage occur, the device give the alarm and alert message to concerned user within a minute.	1	High	Shanmugam S Vigneashwaran B Vishnu V

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation:

- SPRINT PLAN
- ANALYZE THE PROBLEM
- PREPARE an ABSTRACT, PROBLEM STATEMENT
- LIST A REQUIRED OBJECT NEEDED
- CREATE A PROGRAM CODE AND RUN IT
- MAKE A PROTOTYPE TO IMPLEMENT
- TEST WITH THE CREATED CODE AND CHECK THE DESIGNED PROTOTYPE

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule:

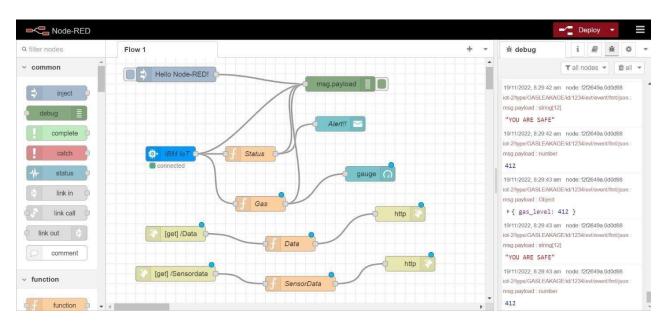
Sprint	Functional Requirement	User Story	User Story / Task	Story Point	Priority
	(Epic)				
Sprint-1	Create	US-1		5	High
			Create the IBM Cloud services which are being used in this project.		
Sprint-1	Configure	US-2		1	Medium
			Configure the IBM Cloud services which are being used in completing this project.		
Sprint-1	Create	US-3		1	Medium
			IBM Watson IoT platform acts as the mediator to connect the web application to IoT devices, so create the IBM Watson IoT platform.		

Sprint-1	Configure	US-4		13	High
			Configure the IBM Watson IoT which are being used to display the output.		
Sprint-2	Create	US-1		13	High
			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.		
Sprint-2	Configure	US-2		3	Medium
			Configure a device in the IBM Watson IoT platform and get the device credentials.		
Sprint-2	Create	US-3		3	High
			Create a Node-RED service.		
Sprint-2	Configure	US-4		1	Medium
			Configure the connection security and create API keys that are used in the Node- RED service for accessing the IBM IoT Platform.		

Sprint-3	Develop	US-1		1 3	High
			Develop a python script to publish random sensor data such as temperature, Flame level and Gas level to the IBM IoTplatform		
Sprint-3	Configure	US-2		1	Medium
			After developing python code and commands just run the code		
Sprint-3	Print	US-3		1	Low
			Print the statements which represent the control of the devices.		
Sprint-3	Publish	US-4		5	High
			Publish Data to The IBM Cloud		
Sprint-4	Create	US-1		5	High
			Create Web UI in Node- Red		

Sprint-4	Configure	US-2		5	High
			Configure the Node- RED flow to receive data from the IBMIoT platform		
Sprint-4	Configure	US-3		5	High
			Use cloudant DB nodes to store the received sensor data in the cloudant DB		
Sprint-4	Publish	US-4		5	High
			Publish the received data in webapplication		

NODE RED WORKING



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING:

```
# Importing Required modules
import time import
sys
import wiotp.sdk.device# IBM IoT Watson Platform Module
import ibmiotf.device import tkinter as tk # Python GUI
Package from tkinter import ttk # Python GUI import time
from threading import Thread
organization = "9s9m43" # Organization ID
deviceType = "NodeMCU" # Device type
deviceId = "gasleakage" # Device ID
authMethod = "token"
                         # Authentication
Method authToken ="1234589123" #Replace
the authtoken
# Tkinter root window root = tk.Tk()
root.geometry('350x300') # Set size of root window
root.resizable(False, False) # root window non-
resizable root.title('Gas Leakage Monitoring And
Alerting System for Industries
(PNT2022TMID00378)')
# Layout Configurations root.columnconfigure(0,
weight=1) root.columnconfigure(1, weight=3)
current_gas = tk.DoubleVar()
def get_current_gas(): # function returns current gas level value
return '{: .2f}'.format(current_gas.get())
def slider_changed(event): # Event Handler for changes in sliders
                                                                   print('-----
--')
  print('Gas Level: {: .2f}'.format(current_gas.get()))
                                                       print('-----
  gas_label.configure(text=str(get_current_gas()) +" ppm") # Displays current gas level as label
content
# Tkinter Labels
```

```
# label for the gas level slider slider_gas_label =
ttk.Label(root,text='Set Gas Level:')
slider_gas_label.grid(column=0,row=0,sticky='w')
# Gas Level slider slider_gas
ttk.Scale(root,from_=0,to=3000,orient='horizontal', command=slider_changed,variable=current_
gas)
slider_gas.grid(column=1,row=0,sticky='we')
# current gas level label
current_gas_label = ttk.Label(root,text='Current Gas Level:')
current gas label.grid(row=1,columnspan=2,sticky='n',ipadx=10,ipady=10)
# Gas level label (value gets displayed here)
gas_label = ttk.Label(root,text=str(get_current_gas()) +" ppm")
gas_label.grid(row=2,columnspan=2,sticky='n')
def publisher_thread():
                         thread =
Thread(target=publish_data)
  thread.start()
def publish_data(): # Exception Handling
                                              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()
  deviceCli.connect() # Connect to IBM Watson IoT Platform
  while True:
                   gas_level =
int(current_gas.get())
    data = {'gas_level' : gas_level}
```

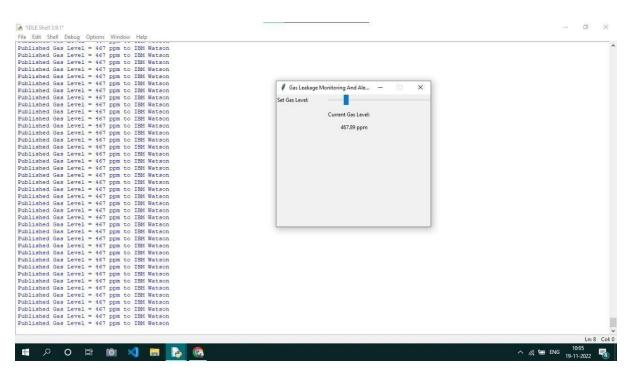
Disconnect the device and application from the cloud deviceCli.disconnect()

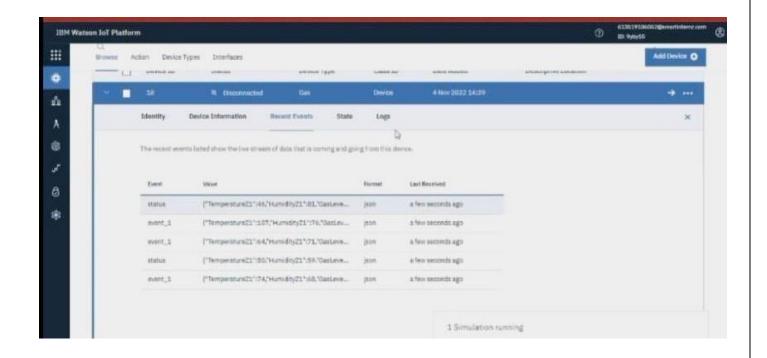
CODE:

```
A final code.py - C:/Python/Python310/final code.py (3.10.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Importing Required modules import time
import sys
import wiotp.sdk.device# IBM IoT Watson Platform Module import ibmiotf.device
import tkinter as tk # Python GUI Package from tkinter import ttk # Python GUI
from threading import Thread
# Device type deviceId = "10042002"
# Tkinter root window root = tk.Tk()
root.geometry('350x300') # Set size of root window root.resizable(False, False) # root window non-resizable root.title('Gas Leakage Mc
# Layout Configurations root.columnconfigure(0, weight=1) root.columnconfigure(1, weight=3)
current_gas = tk.DoubleVar()
def get_current_gas(): # function returns current gas level value return '{: .2f}'.format(current_gas.get())
def slider_changed(event): # Event Handler for changes in sliders print(' ')
print('Gas Level: {: .2f}'.format(current_gas.get())) print(' ')
gas_label.configure(text=str(get_current_gas()) +" ppm") # Displays current gas level as label content
# Tkinter Labels
# label for the gas level slider
slider_gas_label = ttk.Label(root,text='Set Gas Level:') slider_gas_label.grid(column=0,row=0,sticky='w')
# Gas Level slider
                                                                                                                                                Ln: 18 Col: 2
```

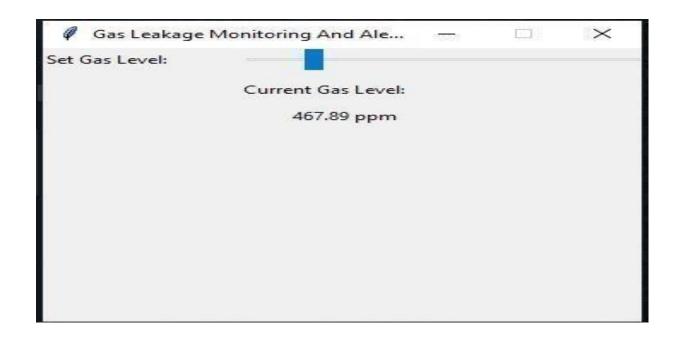
```
📄 ibmmain.py - C:\Users\Sunmugam\Desktop\ibmmain.py (3.9.1)
                                                                                                                                            ø ×
<u>File Edit Format Run Options Window Help</u>
gas_label.grid(row=2,columnspan=2,sticky='n')
def publisher_thread():
    thread = Thread(target=publish_data)
    thread.start()
# .....
   except Exception as e:
       print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
       sys.exit()
   deviceCli.connect() # Connect to IBM Watson IoT Platform
       gas_level = int(current_gas.get())
       data = {'gas_level' : gas_level}
      def myOnPublishCallback():
    print("Published Gas Level = %s ppm" % gas_level, "to IBM Watson")
       success = deviceCli.publishEvent("event", "json", data, qos=0, on publish=myOnPublishCallback)
           not success:
print("Not connected to IoTF")
       time.sleep(1)
publisher_thread()
root.mainloop() # startup Tkinter GUI
        nect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
                                                                                                                             ^ // ENG 10:09
19-11-2022
```

OUTPUT:

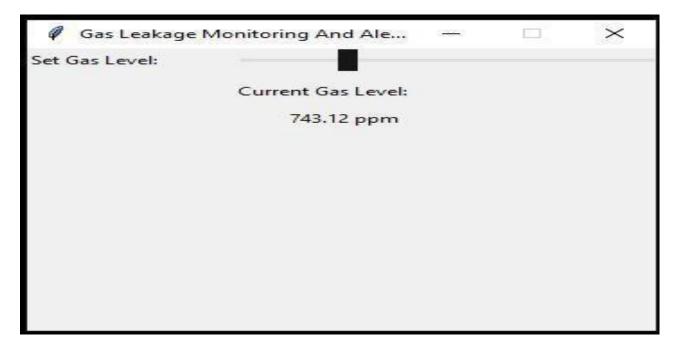












UAT TESTING

Section		Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass		
Print Engine			7	О	0 7		
Client Application			51	О	О	51	
Security		2	О	О	2		
Outsource Shipping			3	О	О	3	
Resolution Severity 1 Severity 2			Severity 3	Severity 4	Su	btotal	
By Design	10	4	2	3		20	
Duplicate	1	О	3	0		4	
External	2	3	О	1		6	
Fixed	11	2	4	20		37	
Not Reproduced	О	О	1	О		1	
Skipped	О	О	1	1		2	
Won't Fix	О	5	2	1		8	
Totals	24	14	13	26		77	

Test Case Analysis

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

8. Result:

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 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 case of methane. Further the availability and storage of toxic gases like hydrogen sulphide also creates 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 use data primary indicator of leakage inside a plant.

9. Advantages/Disadvantages:

9.1 Advantages:

- 1. Get real-time alerts about the gaseous presence in the atmosphere.
- 2. Prevent fire hazards and explosions.
- 3. Supervise gas concentration levels.
- 4. Ensure worker's health.
- 5. Real-time updates about leakages.
- 6. Cost-effective installation.
- 7. Data analytics for improved decisions.

- 8. Measure oxygen level accuracy.
- 9. Get immediate gas leak alerts.

9.2 Disadvantages:

- 1. It requires air or oxygen to work.
- 2. It gets reacted due to heating of wire.
- 3. It can be poisoned by lead, chlorine and silicon

11. CONCLUSION:

This gas leak detector system contains two features, this includes the SMS Gateway feature for only sending warning information regarding the gas leak to user, and the alarm for the warning alert. There is some improvement which can be applied for the future work, such as regarding the SMS Gateway, it need to enhance with feature such as notifying the user whenever the remaining credit balance is insufficient. Another thing which can be enhanced is regarding the sensor, the sensors in this module do not include somewhat notification for notifying the user whenever the sensor not working properly or not connected to the micro-controller for some cases, therefore, it is recommended to add this kind of features in the future work for better refinement.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

We propose to build the system using an MQ6 gas detection sensor and interface it with an Aurdino Uno microcontroller along with an LCD Display. This system uses the gas sensor to detect any gas leakages. The gas sensor sends out a signal to the microcontroller as soon as it encounters a gas leakage. The microcontroller processes this signal and a message is displayed on the LCD to alert the user.

Demo Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/146OH_vr6TOPn0yBm1Y 7U9WMwIVYs8ie-/view?usp=drivesdk					