# Industry-specific intelligent fire management system Project Report

**Team ID: PNT2022TMID07789** 

**Team Size: 4** 

Team Leader: NAVEENA D

Team member: RAHUL KISHORE I

**Teammember: NANDHAKUMAB** 

**Team member: RISHVANTH** 

#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

### 1.1 Project Overview:

Nowadays, fire incidents have become a critical issue, which must be dealt with on time without any unnecessary delay to avoid the loss in lives and belongings. It is considered a fire situation when the monitored temperature exceeds 50o C. In critical places such as hospitals, schools, and banks, personnel's arrival time to come for help in fire hazards is around 15 minutes. The statistics show that there are 475,500 structural fires annually in the United States, causing 2,950 civilian deaths, 12,775 civilian injuries, and \$7.9 billion in property damage. According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), two-third of U.S. household fires occur in premises with no working smoke alarms, alarms with no proper maintenance, or misplaced alarms. The appropriate allocation of fire alarms with a proactive warning could save lives and reduce property losses. Particularly, there are many types of fire alarms as heat detectors and smoke detectors; studying these types helps to decide which type is more suitable for home or store. For instance, heat detectors are classic options when the temperature reaches a certain level. Thus, it is more suitable for applications that rapid response is not required or in an environment where smoke detectors cannot be placed like frozen areas. Heat detectors have a lower false alarm rate but still slower in response because the temperature rises slowly. With all these lacks, smoke detectors remain better than heat detectors Smoke alarms will more likely detect fires before it really starts. Smoke comes when the energy of an object is consumed due to the loss of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) from heat.

### 1.2 Purpose:

Smoke detectors are classified into three types: ionization, photoelectric, and combination. All these types can be studied further in instruments and measurement books. In this study, we will highlight a brief description of ionization. In brief, ionization is a radioactive material that receives radiation from the fire. It enters the ionization chamber, which is an air-filled space between two electrodes and permits a small, constant current between the electrodes. This type is the best for fast fires or fires caused by bombs or accidents the system analyses the collected data using Ubidots platform which results in a faster response. Thus, the highlighted four points make the proposed system superior in terms of affordability, effectiveness, and responsiveness.

#### 2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

### 2.1 Existing problem:

They have proposed a prototype for a centralized management system for homes or offices

which helps better in managing the safety features. In this, home management system is required. This system controls the room lights by turning on and off automatically, it keeps the record of use of electronic device status, turning on and off the ac regulator automatically, it displays the room temperature in home. If fire is detected in the house, it turn on sprinkler at home, it supervises at home via surveillance cameras, take photos and store them including recordings of surveillance at home, it detects the movements of people at home, and provide notification when someone enters the house

#### 2.2 References:

1."Intelligent home management system prototype design and development", International Conference on Information Technology Systems and Innovation (ICITSI), IEEE, 2015...

#### Azka Ihsan Nurrahman

- **2.**Developing a Fire Monitoring and Control System Based on IoT", Advances in Intelligent Systems Research..**Jianjun Yi2**
- 3.IoT Based Fire Alarm and Monitoring System," International Journal of Innovations ,September 2017..**Saumya Tiwari**

### 2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

There are only traditional fire alarms located in some pints inside the building which can be very useful to keep the students' lives but still not enough because it is now have become an old system and can made mistakes sometimes and that can be not save or will make bushing for nothing and it may cause study lateness.

Don't know the location of the fire when it happens One of the disadvantages to use some un improved system is that it will not show you all the aspects some them will not appear like needed information of the exact location of the starting point of fire. It is very important to have a device provides you the location otherwise no one will nowhere to go or how they should act against this situation they will simply try to exit from the exit doors but the way to the exit door must be clear and save to all people in the building.

### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

### 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas:

Ideationphase Empathize&Discover

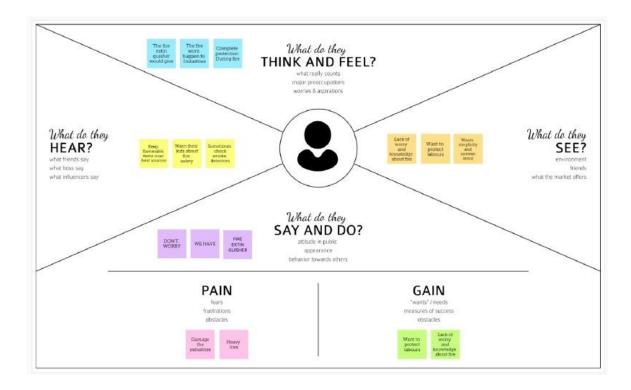
Date	19September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID00789

Project Name	Project-Industry-specific intelligent firemanagement system
Maximum Marks	4Marks

Empathy Map Canvas: Industry-specific intelligent fire management system

EMPATHYMAP CANVAS

### EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



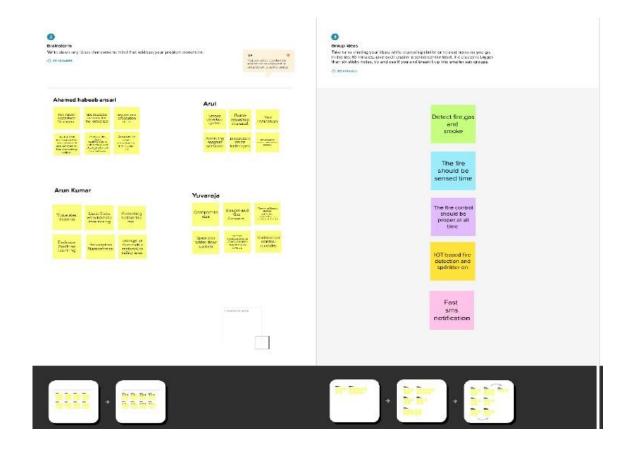
## 3.2 Ideation &Brainstorming:

Date	19September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID07789

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	management system
Maximum Marks	4Marks

## **Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:**

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



# 3.3 Proposed Solution:

## **Proposed Solution**

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID007789
Project Name	Project-Industry-specific intelligent fire management system

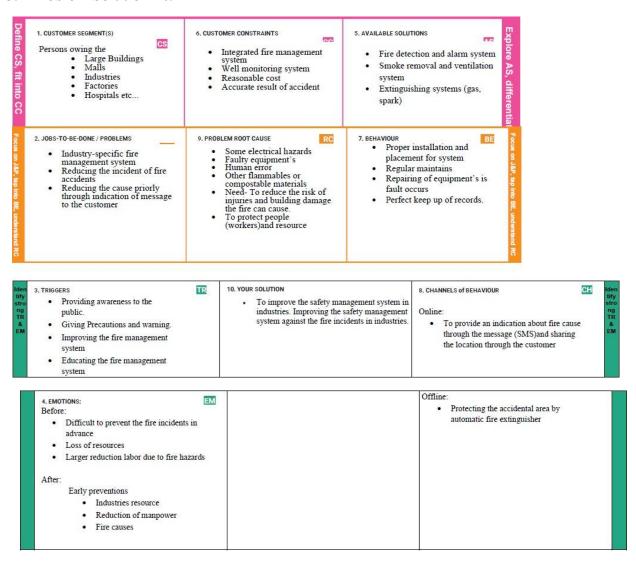
Maximum Marks 2 Marks

## **Proposed Solution Template:**

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to besolved)	To improve the safety management system in industries. Improving the safety management system against the fire incidents in industries.
2.	Idea / Solution description	To implement the fire safety management in industry based on IOT using Arduino uno board with fire detection and fire extinguisher system.  And using some sensors (Humidity sensor, Flame sensor, smoke sensor) with GPS tracking system.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	An integrated system of temperature monitoring, gas monitoring, fire detection automatically fire extinguisher with accusation of information about locations andresponse through SMS notification andcall.
4.	Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction	<ul> <li>It early prevents the         accident cost byfire in         industries.</li> <li>Nearby locations so         maximum extendmore         accurate reliability.</li> <li>Compatibility designintegrated system.</li> </ul>
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Accuration using fire datector  Accuration information about location and response through SMS and cell  Fire stinguisher automatically (sprinkle the water)

Scalability of the Solution
 This project can be used more efficiently with accurate information requiring.
 Easy operability and maintenance.
 Required low time for maintain
 Cost is reasonable value.

#### 3.4 Problem Solution fit:



### 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

# 4.1 Functional requirement:

Solution Requirements (Functional & Nonfunctional)

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TM1D07789
Project Name	Project -Industry-specific intelligent
	firemanagement system
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

# **Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story/ Sub-Task)
	(Epic)	
FR-1	User Registration	<ul> <li>Registration through Form</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Registration through Gmail</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Registration through LinkedIn</li> </ul>
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
		<ul> <li>Confirmation via OTP</li> </ul>
FR-3	User Loginwith	<ul> <li>Login through website</li> </ul>
	respectiveID	<ul> <li>App using the</li> </ul>
		respective username
		andpassword
FR-4	User Access	<ul> <li>Access the app requirements</li> </ul>
FR-5	User Upload	<ul> <li>User should be able to upload the</li> </ul>
		data
FR-6	User Solution	<ul> <li>Data report should be generated</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Delivered to userfor every 24</li> </ul>
		hours
FR-7	User Data Sync	API interface to

		increase to
		invoicesystem
FR-8	User Guide	<ul> <li>Guides the basic steps</li> </ul>
		ofusingtheapplication

# **4.2 Non-Functional requirements:**

# **Non-functional Requirements:**

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

FR No.	Non-Functional	Description
	Requirement	
NFR-1	Usability	<ul> <li>Low perceived workload.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Easy and simpleUI.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Usability requirements</li> </ul>
		canconsiderlanguage
		barriers and localization
		tasks.
		<ul> <li>Usability can be</li> </ul>
		assessed fromthebelow
		functions.
		<ul> <li>Efficiency of use.</li> </ul>
NFR-2	Security	<ul> <li>Access permissions for</li> </ul>
		thesystem
		information may onlybe changed by
		the system's data administrator.
NFR-3	Reliability	<ul> <li>The database updateprocess</li> </ul>
		must rollback all related
		updates when any update
		fails.

NFR-4	Performance	• The front-page loadtime
		must be nomore than 2
		seconds for users that
		access the website using
		an VoLTE
		mobileconnection.

NFR-5	Availability	The rest of the pages that
		may experience problems
		must display anotification
		with a timer showing
		when the system is going
		to be up again.
		<ul> <li>New module</li> </ul>
		deployment mustn't
		impactfront page,
		product pages,
		andcheckout pages
		availability and
		mustn't take longerthan one hour.
NFR-6	Scalability	We can increase scalability
		by addingmemory, servers,
		or disk space. On the other
		hand, we can compress
		data,use optimizing
		algorithms.
		The website attendance
		limit mustbe
		scalable enough to support
		500,000 users at a time.

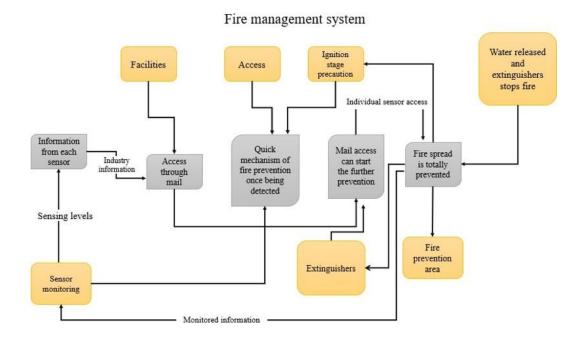
## **5. PROJECT DESIGN:**

# 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

# Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

Date	03October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TM1D07789
Project Name	Project - Industry-specific intelligent
	firemanagement system
Maximum Marks	4Marks

#### Data Flow Diagrams:

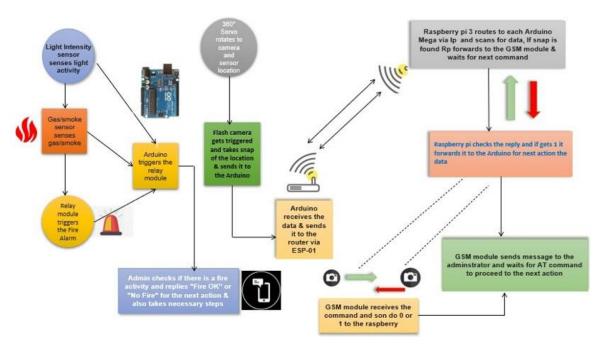


### 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:

# Solution Architecture

Date	23September 2022	
Team ID	PNT2022TM1D07789	
Project Name	Industry-specific intelligent	
	firemanagement	
	system	
Maximum Marks	4Marks	

### Solution Architecture Diagram:



### 5.3 User Stories:

### **UserStories**

Use the below templateto list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional	UserSto	User Story/ Task	Acceptance	Priority	Relea
	Requireme	ry		criteria		se
	nt (Epic)	Number				

<ul> <li>Customer(Mobile leuser, Webuser)</li> <li>CustomerCare</li> <li>Executive</li> <li>Administrat</li> <li>or</li> </ul>	Registrati	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account/ dashboard	High	Sprint-
		USN-2	As a user, I willreceive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmati on email & clickconfi rm	High	Sprint-1

	USN-3	As a user, I can register	I can register &accessthe dashboard	Low	Sprint-2
		for the	with		
		applicati	Facebook		
		on through	Login		
		Facebook			
	USN-4	As a user,		Medi	Sprint-
		Ι		um	1
		canregister			
		for the			
		applicati			
		on through			
		Gmail			
Login	USN-5	As a user, I canlog		High	Sprint-
		into the application			1
		by entering email			
		& password			

# **6. PROJECT PLANNING SCHEDULING:**

# **6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation:**

Date	17 November 2022	
Team ID	PNT2022TMID07789	
Project Name	Project - INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC	
	INTELLIGENT FIRE	
	MANAGEMENT	
	SYSTEM	
Maximum Marks	8 Marks	

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority
	Testing	USN-10	Testing of project and Final Deliverables.	1	Low

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

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	6 Days	25 SEPT 2022	30 SEPT 2022	6	30 SEPT 2022
Sprint-2	6	6 Days	03 Oct 2022	09 OCT 2022	6	09 OCT 2022
Sprint-3	6	6 Days	15 OCT 2022	30 OCT 2022	6	30 OCT 2022

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-4	6	6 Days	12 Nov 2022	17 Nov 2022	6	17 Nov 2022

# 6.2Sprint Delivery Schedule:

# Milestone and Activity List

Date	24 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TM1D07789
Project Name	Project - Industry-specific intelligent fire
	management system
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

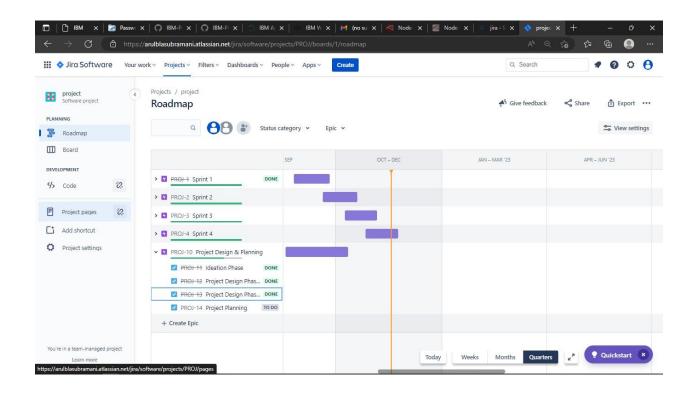
TITLE	DISCRIPTION	DATE
Literature Survey&	Literature survey on the	
Information Gathering	selected project & gathering	
	information by referring	19 SEPT 2022
	the, technical papers,	
	research publications etc.	
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy Map	
	Canvas to capture the user	19 SEPT 2022
	Pains & Gains, Prepare list	
	of problem statements	
Problem Statement	Prepare Problem statement	
	of Industry-specific	19 SEPT 2022
	intelligent fire management	
	system	

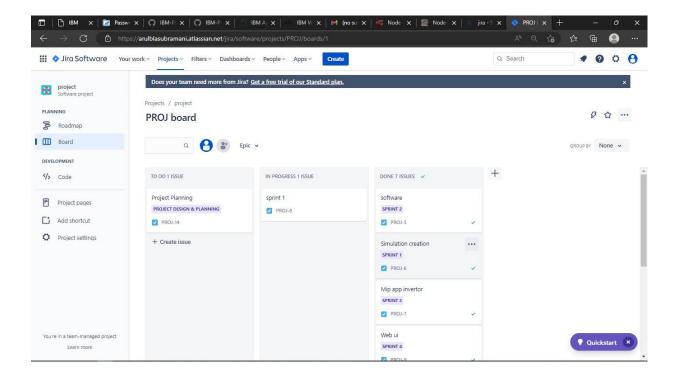
Ideation	List the by organizing the	
	brainstorming session and	19 SEPT 2022
	prioritize the top 3 ideas	
	based on the feasibility &	
	importance.	
Proposed Solution	Prepare the proposed	
	solution document, which	03 OCT 2022
	includes the novelty,	
	feasibility of idea, business	
	model, social impact,	
	scalability of solution, etc.	
Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem - solution	
	fit document	03 OCT 2022
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution	
	architecture document	09 OCT 2022
Customer Journey	Prepare the customer	
	journey maps to understand	
	the user interactions &	16 OCT 2022
	experiences with the	
	application (entry to exit).	
Functional Requirement	Prepare the functional	
	requirement document.	16 OCT 2022
Data Flow Diagrams	Draw the data flow	
_	diagrams and submit for	16 OCT 2022
	review	
Technology Architecture	Prepare the technology	
	architecture diagram.	16 OCT 2022

Prepare Milestone & Activity List	Prepare the milestones & activity list of the project.	10 NOV 2022
Sprint Schedules	Prepare the sprint plan and divided tasks according to agile method	10 NOV 2022
Project DevelopmentDelivery Sprint - 1	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it.	ON PROCESS
Sprint - 2	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it	ON PROCESS
Sprint – 3	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it	ON PROCESS
Sprint – 4	Develop & submit the developed code by testing it	ON PROCESS

# 6.3 Reports from JIRA:

Team ID	PNT2022TMID07789
Project Name	Project -Industry-specific intelligent
	firemanagement system





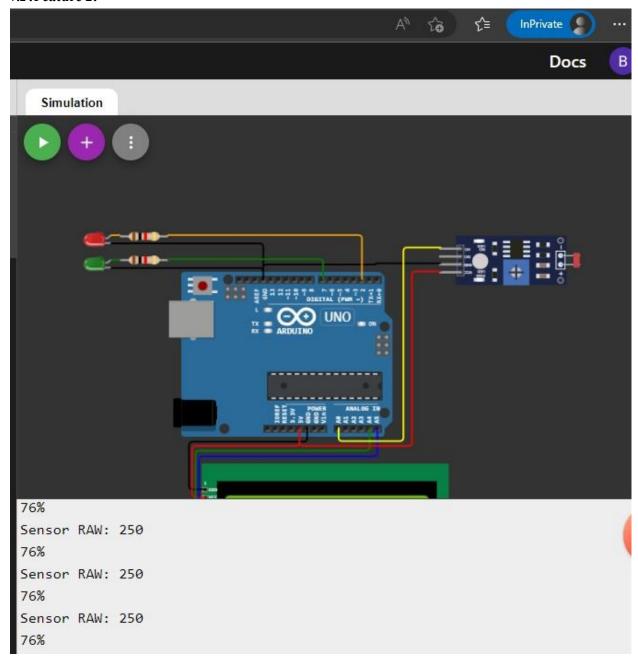
### 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

```
7.1 Feature 1:
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); //define I2C address 0x27, 16 column and 2 rows
float flamelevel = 0; // mapped and inverted % of sensor range
#define greenLED 7 // fire okay or firing
#define redLED 2 // warning or flashing alert
// empirically relate flame % to actual fire condition (TBD)
const int minSurvive = 15; // minimum level for idle, below is outfire
const int idleLow = 20; // lowest reading for healthy idle
const int idleTarget = 30; // target reading for resting idle
const int firingLow = 70; // lowest reading for actively firing
const int firingHigh = 90; // reading for full firing
void setup()
 {lcd.init();
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.backlight();
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(greenLED, OUTPUT); // set green pin led as output
 digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW); // turn off green led
 pinMode(redLED, OUTPUT); // set red led pin as output
 digitalWrite(redLED, LOW); // turn off red led
}
void loop() {
 float analogValue = analogRead(A0);
 Serial.print("Sensor RAW: ");
 Serial.println(analogValue, 0);
 flamelevel = map(analogValue, 0, 1024, 100, 0);
 Serial.print(flamelevel, 0);
 Serial.println("%");
```

```
// disabling the lcd commands makes serial print work
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print(F("Flame: "));
if (flamelevel >= firingHigh) { // stoker is fully firing
 lcd.print("Full Fire");
 digitalWrite(greenLED, HIGH); // turn on green led
 digitalWrite(redLED, LOW); // turn off red led
 delay(300);
 digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW); // turn off green led for flash
}
if ((flamelevel >= firingLow) && (flamelevel < firingHigh)) { // stoker is firing
 lcd.print("Firing ");
 digitalWrite(greenLED, HIGH); // turn on green led
 digitalWrite(redLED, LOW); // turn off red led
}
if ((flamelevel < firingLow) && (flamelevel > idleLow) ) { // idle fire
 lcd.print("Idle fire ");
 digitalWrite(greenLED, HIGH); // turn on green led
 digitalWrite(redLED, HIGH); // turn off red led
}
if ((flamelevel <= idleLow) && (flamelevel >= minSurvive) ) { // low fire
 lcd.print("Low fire ");
 digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW); // turn on green led
 digitalWrite(redLED, HIGH); // turn off red led
 // trigger stoker run timer = 2 mins?
}
if (flamelevel < minSurvive) { // fire out
 lcd.print("FIRE OUT! ");
 digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW); // turn on green led
 digitalWrite(redLED, HIGH); // turn off red redLED
 delay(300);
 digitalWrite(redLED, LOW); // turn off red led for flash
 // send alert
}
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
```

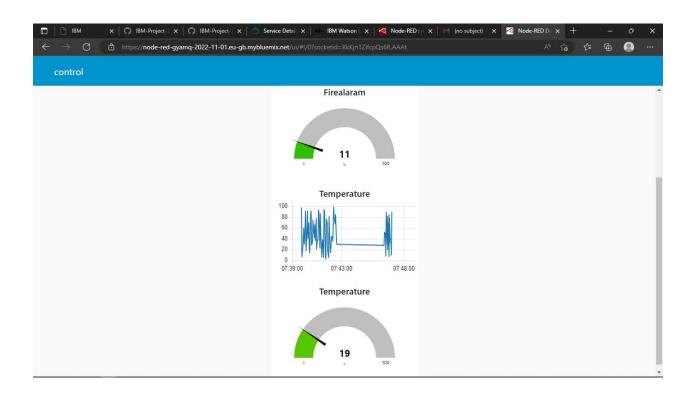
```
lcd.print(" Level: ");
lcd.print(flamelevel, 0);
lcd.print("% ");
delay(200);
```

## 7.2 : Feature 2:



### **8.TESTING:**

## 8.1 Test Cases



Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Statu	Commets	TC for Automation(Y/N)	BUG	Executed By
Sensor 001	Functional	Microcontroller	Sensor data is properly taken	The connections to the circuit	1.0 pen the simulator in wokwi.	Random values generated .	Get the values and print it in the	Working as	Pass		l N	1 1	Akshaya
Sensor_002	Functional	Microcontroller	Sensor data is parsed as json	The microcontroller should	1.Open the simulator in wokwi.	Random values generated,	Get the values and print it in the	Working as	Pass		N		Karthick
Work_001	functional	Microcontroller	To check for fake alarm	The sensor values are taken	1.5 mulate the device do a practical	Random values generated.	Accident status is properly updated	Working as	Pass		N		Ain
Work_002	Functional	Microcontroller and	The data should be sent to IBM	The device setup is completed	1.Start the simulation in wokwi.	Random values generated,	The values are shown in recent	Working as	Pass		N		Akshaya
Work_003	Functional	Node-red	The data should be sent to	The necessary packages	1.Login to node red editor	values got from the lot	The debug area should show the	Working as	Pass		N		Younus
Work_004	Functional	Node-red	Verify that the json data is parsed	A configured node-red with	1.Login to node red editor	values got from the lot	the debug menu shows the output	Working as	Pass		N		Yourus
Database_001	Storage	Cloudant	The received data is stored in database in a key value pair	The node red is connected with doudant node	1.login to cloudant dishiboard 2.treate new distibase. 3. connect the distabase with node red and then give the distabase name in required field.	values got from the lot device	After sending the data the data is stored in cloudant	Working as expected	Pass		N		Ka-thick
SMS_001	API	sess API	The sms is sent when there is fire alert	The node red should be configured to send a post request.	1.5imualte the fire in the simulator if real hardware is used real fire is used). 2.or dick the sent alert button in	"Fire alert at xyz industries Hurry" And the trigger inputs	sms receiving to the given phone sur	Working as expected	Pass		N		Ajis
Work_005	functional	u	Even at times of emergency sometimes manual control is required	the dashboard interaction elements is connected to the node-red	in the dashboard enter the correct pin     Z.dick the action to be done	The action by user	manual command system works only	Working as expected	Pass		N		yoonus
Auch_001	Functional	u	Verify that the correct pin is entered	text filed is given in dashboard to enter pin	1.The correct pin is entered 2.then necessary action is required	1234	command is sest successfull	working as expected	Pass		N		Akshaya
Auch_002	Functional	u	Verify that it handles when wrong gin is entered	text filed is given in dashboard to enter pin	1.The correct pin is entered 2.then necessary action is required	141324 63363 1 001 666	Show a message that the entered pin is wrong	Working as expected	Pass		N		Karthick
SMS_CO2	Functional	Microcontroller	Verify that the message is not sent continuously when there is fire it sends a message then waits for 10 minutes even other that if the fire exists it sends again	the sms funtionality should be implemented	Simulate a fire accident scenario     Lor disk the send afert button on     the diskboard     Swalf for the message to be sent.	the event is simulated or triggered	The service should not spars continuous messages to authorities as fire won't be down within fraction of seconds	Working as expected	Pass		N		<b>A</b> jin

## **8.2User Acceptance Testing**

### **Defect Analysis**

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal	
By Design	9	0	2	1	12	
External	0	0	1	0	1	
Fixed	19	24	25	14	82	
Not Reproduced	0	0	2	0	2	
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0	
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	28	24	30	15	97	

### **Test Case Analysis**

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Client Application	4	0	0	4
Security	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	11	0	0	11
Final Report Output	5	0	0	5

### 9. RESULTS:

### 9.1 Performance Metrics

### **CPU Usage:**

The micro version of C++ makes the most efficient use of the CPU. The program runs in O(1) time for each loop, ignoring the network and communication. To improve communication with MQTT, the program sleeps every 1 second. Because the program runs in O(1) time and the compiler optimizes it during compilation, there is less CPU load per cycle. The following instructions are stored on the stack memory and can be popped after execution.

### **Memory Usage:**

The sensor values and networking data are saved in the ESP32's sram. It's a lot of information because the ESP32 only has 520 KB of memory. To save memory and ensure optimal program execution, the exact addresses for each memory cycle are overwritten with new values.

#### **Error Rates:**

The error rates are very low because the backend and dashboard are handled with node-red. Exceptions are handled properly so that the system's usability is not affected.

### **Latency and Respose Time:**

The DOM handling of the received data is optimal and latency is low .After the DOM is loaded the entire site is loaded to the browser.

#### **10.** ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

- Safety Benefits
- Quicker Response Times Minimisation of Costs
- Integration of Systems
- Minimisation of Unnecessary Business Interruptions
- Self Monitoring System

#### **DISADVANTAGES:**

- The system is essentially useless if the batteries aren't charged, since it won't work properly.
- There is a bit of a burden to homeowners or business owners to always remember to keep the batteries fresh so the system operates properly when you need it most
- Range can be a problem for large offices or homes, since a weak wireless connection may cause the system to not operate reliably.
- Wireless fire alarm systems also don't connect directly to the telephone lines,
- which are linked to the fire departments, so the response to an emergency could be slower as a result.

#### 11. CONCLUSION:

In this project an attempt has been made for making IOT based fire alarm system to identify fire accident and pass on the alert message to the authenticated user in the industry. By analysing the literature review of various authors, this system is efficient to So we conclude that, our problem premise is solved using IoT devices by developing a smart management system that solves many

inherent problems in traditional fire management systems, such asactively monitoring for fire breakouts and gas leakage and sending SMS alertsadministrators and fire authorities.

### **12. FUTURE SCOPE:**

- 1. We implemented smoke detect, but we want to thief detect before any stolen.
- 2.To make the circuit complex free and less expensive.
- 3.To implement the circuit by applying latest version of the renown software.
- 4. Minimising the transistor.
- 5.To protect our home, office, University, industry etc. automatically without any person when fire occurred.

#### 13. APPENDIX:

### **DHT22 - Temperature & Humidity Sensor:**

The DHT22 is a simple and inexpensive digital temperature and humidity sensor. It measures the surrounding air with a capacitive humidity sensor and a thermistor and outputs a digital signal on the datapin (no analog input pins needed).

#### Flow Sensors:

A flow sensor (also known as a "flow meter") is an electronic device that measures or controls the flow rate of liquids and gases through pipes and tubes.

#### 13.1 Source Code:

#include <WiFi.h>//library for wifi

#include < PubSubClient.h > //library for MQtt

#include "DHT.h"// Library for dht11

#include <cstdlib>

#include <time.h>

#include <mjson.h>

#define DHTPIN 15 // what pin we're connected to

#define DHTTYPE DHT22 // define type of sensor DHT 11

DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE); // creating the instance by passing pin and typr of dht connected void callback(char\* subscribetopic, byte\* payload, unsigned int payloadLength);

```
//----credentials of IBM Accounts-----
#define ORG "4sm1u8"
#define DEVICE_TYPE "arul0906"
#define DEVICE_ID "traingingid"
#define TOKEN "AQ6gu0dvFLO+If!FKW"
String data3 = "";
String accidentstatus ="";
String sprinkstatus = "";
float temp =0;
bool isfanon = false;
bool issprinkon = false;
bool cansprinkoperate = true;
bool canfanoperate = true;
29
bool cansentalert = false;
int gas = 0;
int flame = 0;
int flow = 0;
long int cooldown= 600;
char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/data/fmt/json";
char subscribetopic[] = "iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String";
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";
char token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;
//_____
```

WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating the instance for wificlient

```
PubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback, wifiClient); //calling the predefined client id by passing
parameter like server id, portand wificredential
void setup()// configureing the ESP32
{
Serial.begin(115200); dht.begin();
//if real gas sensor is used make sure the senor is heated up for acurate readings
/*
- Here random values for readings and stdout were used to show the
working of the devices as physical or simulated devices are not available.
30
*/ delay(10);
Serial.println();
wificonnect();
mqttconnect();
}
void loop()
{
temp = dht.readTemperature();
//setting a random seed (only for random values not in real life scenarios)
srand(time(0));
//initial variable activities like declaring, assigning gas = rand()%400;
int flamereading = rand()%1024;
flame = map(flamereading, 0, 1024, 0, 1024);
int flow = ((rand()%100)>50?1:0); //find the accident status 'cause fake alert may be caused by
some mischief
activities
if(temp < 45)  if(flame > 650)
```

```
accidentstatus = "Need Auditing";
if(canfanoperate)
isfanon = true; else
isfanon = false;
issprinkon = false;
}
else if(flame <=
10){31
accidentstatus = "nothing happened";
isfanon = false;
issprinkon = false;
}
}else if(temp >= 45 && temp <= 55)
{
if(flame <=650 && flame >100)
{
if(cansprinkoperate)
issprinkon = true; else
issprinkon = false;
accidentstatus = "moderate";
if(gas > 160 && canfanoperate)
{
isfanon = true;
}
else{
isfanon = false;
}
```

```
}
else if(flame <= 100 && flame > 10)
{
if(cansprinkoperate)
32
issprinkon = true; else
issprinkon = false;
isfanon = false;
accidentstatus = "moderate";
}
}
else if(temp > 55)
{
if(flame > 650)
{
gas = 500 + rand()\%500;
accidentstatus = "severe";
if(cansprinkoperate)
issprinkon = true; else
issprinkon = false;
if(canfanoperate)
isfanon = true; else
isfanon = false;
}
else if(flame < 650 \&\& flame > 400)
{
gas = 300 + rand()\%500;
```

```
accidentstatus = "severe";
if(cansprinkoperate)
issprinkon = true; else
issprinkon = false;
if(canfanoperate)
isfanon = true;
else
isfanon = false;
33
}
}
else {
accidentstatus = "Need moderate Auditing";
isfanon = false;
issprinkon = false;
if(issprinkon){ if(flow)
{
sprinkstatus = "working";
}
else{
sprinkstatus = "not working";
}
else if(!issprinkon)
{
sprinkstatus = "ready";
```

```
}
else {
sprinkstatus = "something's wrong";
34
}
PublishData(temp,gas,flame,flow,isfanon,issprinkon);
//a cooldown period is set as the values and situations are random in real life sceanarios the time
can be
reduced or neclected
if(accidentstatus=="severe" && cooldown >= 600)
{
cooldown = 0;
sendalert();
PublishData(temp,gas,flame,flow,isfanon,issprinkon);
cansentalert = false;
}
if(cooldown > 999999)
{
cooldown = 601;
}
delay(1000);
++cooldown;
if (!client.loop())
{
mqttconnect();
}
}
```

```
/*..... retrieving to
Cloud. */
void PublishData(float temp, int gas, int flame, int flow, bool isfanon, bool issprinkon)
{ mqttconnect(); //function call for connecting to ibm
/*
creating the String in in form JSon to update the data to ibm cloud
*/
String payload = "{\"temp\":";
payload += temp;
payload += "," "\"gas\":";
payload += gas;
payload += "," "\"flame\":";
payload += flame;
payload += "," "\"flow\":";
payload += ((flow)?"true":"false");
payload += "," "\"isfanon\":";
payload += ((isfanon)?"true":"false");
payload += "," "\"issprinkon\":";
payload += ((issprinkon)?"true":"false");
payload += "," "\"cansentalert\":";
payload += ((cansentalert)?"true":"false");
payload += "," "\"accidentstatus\":";
payload += "\""+accidentstatus+"\"";
payload += "," "\"sprinkstatus\":";
payload += "\""+sprinkstatus+"\"";
payload += "}";
```

```
if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c str()))
{36
Serial.println("Publish ok"); // if it successfully upload data on the cloud then it will print publish ok
in Serial
monitor or else it will print publish failed
} else {
Serial.println("Publish failed");
}
}
void mqttconnect()
{ if
(!client.connected())
{
Serial.print("Reconnecting client to ");
Serial.println(server);
while (!!!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token))
{
Serial.print(".");
delay(500);
}
initManagedDevice();
Serial.println();
}
}
void wificonnect() //function defination for wificonnect
{
37
Serial.println();
```

```
Serial.print("Connecting to ");
WiFi.begin("Wokwi-GUEST", "", 6);
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
{
delay(100);
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");
}
}
//handles commands from user side
38
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++)
data3 += (char)payload[i];
}
Serial.println("data: "+ data3);
const char *s =(char*) data3.c str();
double pincode = 0;
if(mjson_get_number(s, strlen(s), "$.pin", &pincode))
{
if(((int)pincode)==137153)
{
const char *buf; int len;
if (mjson find(s, strlen(s), "$.command", &buf, &len)) // And print it
{
String command(buf,len);
if(command=="\"cantfan\""){
//this works when there is gas sensor reads high value and if there should be a
//manual trigger else it will be automate canfanoperate = !canfanoperate;
}
else if(command=="\"cantsprink\"")
{
cansprinkoperate = !cansprinkoperate;
}else
if(command=="\"sentalert\""){39
//this works when there is accident status is severe and if there should be a
//manual trigger else it will be automate resetcooldown();
}
```

```
}
}
data3="";
}
void resetcooldown()
{
cooldown = 0;
}
//sent alert request to node-red void
sendalert(){cansentalert = true; cooldown = 0;
}
```