INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(TEAM ID:PNT2022TMID34904)

Submitted by

FERSHIA G GEONA(962819106014)
GODSY D(962819106016)
RESHMA XAVIER(962819106033)
ASWINI A(962819106008)

in partial fulfillment for the award of degree

of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING NAGERCOIL
ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI 600025
NOVEMBER 2022

INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Project Overview
- 1.2 Purpose

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 2.1 Existing problem
- 2.2 References
- 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

- 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas
- 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming
- 3.3 Proposed Solution
- 3.4 Problem Solution fit

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Functional requirement
- 4.2 Non-Functional requirements

5. PROJECT DESIGN

- 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams
- 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture
- 5.3 User Stories

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

- 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation
- 6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule
- 6.3 Reports from JIRA

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

- 7.1 Feature 1
- 7.2 Feature 2
- 7.3 Database Schema (if Applicable)

8. TESTING

- 8.1 Test Cases
- 8.2 User Acceptance Testing

9. RESULTS

- 9.1 Performance Metrics
- 10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES
- 11. CONCLUSION
- 12. FUTURE SCOPE
- 13. APPENDIX

Source Code

GitHub & Project Demo Link

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The objective of the Industry Specific Fire Management System is to provide the early detection of fire. This project targets to turn on the sprinkler and turn on the alarm when any flame or gas is detected. The smart fire management system includes a gas sensor, flame sensor and temperature sensors to detect any changes in the environment. If the temperature value, gas value exceeded beyond a certain value or if flame is detected the sprinklers will be turned on immediately and alarm will be turned on if the temperature value or the gas value is exceeded beyond a certain value, or if flame is detected. This project also provides a facility where the authorities and the management can monitor the temperture values, gas values and if any flame values remotely using the mobile application.

1.2 Purpose

The Primary purpose of the Industry Specific Intelligent Fire Management System is to design ,manage,plan and co-ordinate appropriate fire safety procedures to reduce the risk of fire in industries and to ensure the safety of building occupants. A complete fire management system ensures legal compliance and protection of lives and assets. This fire management system aims to save the lives of the employees, properties of the management . The primary purpose of fire alarm system is to provide an early warning of fire so that people can be evacuated and immediate action can be taken to stop or eliminate of the fire effect as soon as possible. Another important purpose of the fire management system is to reduce the financial loss happens to the industry.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

In cracker industries the chemicals used for manufacturing fireworks are highly sensitive to friction, impact, heat and static electricity. These friction and impact causes fire accidents. The fire accidents or blasts also occur in god owns either due to sparks from electrical fittings or from the impact stimuli generated during loading and unloading of boxes containing fireworks. These fire accidents cause great loss to the industry and also to the lives of the people working in the industries. So, to overcome this problem we have proposed a solution that uses sensors to detect the fire before it causes damage, sprinklers are used to control the fire and a fire alarm is used to alert the workers about the fire breakage.

Developed Intelligent Fire alarm system.

[Hussam Elbehiery. J Am Sci 2012;8(8):1016-1024].

The primary purpose of fire alarm system is to provide an early warning of fire so that people can be evacuated & immediate action can be taken to stop or eliminate of the fire effect as soon as possible. Alarm can be triggered by using detectors or by manual call point (Remotely). To alert/evacuate the occupants siren are used. With the Intelligent Building of the rapid development of technology applications, commercial fire alarm market demand growth, the key is to use the bus system intelligent distributed computer system fire alarm system, although installation in the system much easier than in the past, but still cannot meet the modern needs, the installation costs of equipment costs about $33\% \sim 70$. The suggested technique in Fire alarm system used the addressable detectors units besides using the wireless connection between the detector in zones as a slave units and the main control unit as the master unit. The system shall include a control panel, alarm initiating devices, notification appliances, and the accessory equipment necessary for a complete functioning fire alarm system. In the wireless fire alarm, individual units are powered by primary &

secondary batteries for the communication.

Research on Fire Alarm Computer Monitoring System in Fire Engineering Xiyang Feng and Chaofei Wang 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1915 042061 With the in-depth development and application of computer technology, the fire alarm computer monitoring system in fire protection engineering has become more and more essential equipment in modern life. With the support of network technology, the fire alarm monitoring system of fire protection engineering has formed a complete system, including alarm monitoring, automatic fire control, fire linkage control, and fire data monitoring and analysis modules. This article mainly analyzes the fire alarm computer monitoring system in fire engineering. Hamood Alqourabah, Amgad Muneer, Suliman Mohamed Fati in the paper titled"A Smart Fire Detrection using IoT Technology with Automatic Water Sprinkler", which 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.

Poonam Sonsale, Rutika Gawas, Siddhi Pise, Anuj Kaldate in the paper"

Intelligent Fire Extinguisher System"which proposes an adaptive fusion algorithm for fire detection, and uses a smoke sensor, flame sensor, and temperature sensor to detect fire incident. In reality, the phenomenon of the fire incident may have smoke, flame, and high temperature situations. However, these signals may happen simultaneously or sequentially. We develop an intelligent multi sensor based security system that contains a fire fighting system in our daily life. The security system can detect abnormal and dangerous situation and notify us. First, we design a firefighting system with

extinguisher for the intelligent building. We design the fire detection system using sensors in the fire fighting system, and program the fire detection and fighting procedure using sensor based method. Finally, we implement the fire detection system using fire fighting system.

GPS-based fire detection system (Global Positioning System) and SMS **Gateway** .A Aryanti, I Mekongga and R S Dewi et al 2021 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. **1108** 012023 This research aims to produce a GPS-based fire detection system (Global Positioning System) and SMS Gateway. The benefits of this detection system can detect early fire occurrence based on the detection of temperature conditions by accommodating the nature of the fire and able to detect any rise in temperature caused by the existence of the fire. This detection system must also be able to read any smoke produced by a fire. To realize the system, required sensors capable of reading the temperature and smoke. The Arduino Uno microcontroller is the brain control system of the system. At a temperature of > 35 C, the system will activate the DHT 11 and MQ 2 sensors that detect smoke> 50 ppm from fire. The system will activate Buzzer as a warning in the form of the next alarm sound Global Positioning System (GPS) will provide information in the form of coordinates of the location of the point of fire through GSM SIM900 Module Short Message Service (SMS) to the user. The results obtained mq2 = 128 ppm and temperature value = 38 ° C and GPS data with latitude of -3.04798388 and a longitude of 104.78263092. From the data it is seen that the mq2 value reaches> 50ppm and the temperature value reaches> 35 ° C, and the detector outputs buzzer sound and warning notification of coordinate point in the form of SMS containing the message "FIRE available" with the coordinates of the location of the fire detected by GPS.

IoT Based Fire Detection System Using Machine Intelligence

4 authors, including Arun Rajesh DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18979.99365Fire alarms play an important role in residential safety work. While the Fire Services are the first line of defence against fire accidents, they are heavily underresourced and lack adequate manpower. After analysing the needs of the Indian Fire Department, this paper proposed a IoT architecture based fire alarm

system that alerts the owner and fire station of a fire outbreak. This paper also uncovers the ideal conditions to set off the fire alarm based on the temperature, humidity and the nature of gases present in the environment using the decision tree algorithm. Several cases are recorded for experimentation and training. Results show 91.15% accuracy in detecting fire.

IOT Based Fire Detection System

Rashmi Vinod Patil1, Sayali Fakira Jadhav, Kaveri Sitaram Kapse, Prof. M. B. Thombare, Prof. S. A. Talekar Article · July 2021 DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-1681 Fire Detection Systems are now widely used in various safety and security applications. The major amount of fire starts due to the electric short circuit. It leads to damage to property and also loss of life. To avoid that or to minimize the damage caused by fire outbreaks due to electric short circuits an IoT technology is used to control such a kind of risk. Traditional fire detection systems are not that effective and quick to alert the owner about fire, in case no one is present on the location. To overcome this problem in this paper we present the design and development of IoT based Fire Detection System. A system that combines qualities for fire, temperature and smoke detection, sending alert Text Message about the fire to the user along with onsite alarm(buzzer), updating temperature, humidity and smoke on ThingSpeak cloud every 15 seconds, and it also moves manually with the help of Android Application. The Fire Detection System consists of four main parts: Multiple sensors, communication system (Bluetooth, GSM, NodeMCU), motion planning (Manual patrolling), and Android application for manual patrolling of the system. This Fire Detection system can be used in college, school, office, and industry for safety purposes.

GSM based smart fire and high-temperature detection system

Ravindra Koggalage, Manjula Welihindaand Hasitha Nuwan **Article** in ITEGAM- Journal of Engineering and Technology for Industrial Applications (ITEGAM JETIA) · January 2021

This research refers to an Arduino and Global System for Mobile (GSM) based system for efficient detection of fire hazards. This project's purpose is industrial

and domestic safety, and the primary concern is to avoid the fire hazards that occur to the employees and the properties inside the buildings. As a solution, a smart fire and high-temperature detection system is design using GSM technology, smoke/temperature sensors, and Arduino technology. A smoke sensor is used to detect the smoke from the fire and a temperature sensor is used to detect temperature increase inside the building. In event of a fire, an alert message will be sent to the user via short message service (SMS) via the GSM module. Furthermore, when a fire is detected, a signal will be sent to the main power supply circuit breaker via a microcontroller and then the power supply of the particular building will shut down. Results from the test are documented and discussed in this paper. This system helps users to respond immediately to the situation and so improve their safety by protecting their lives and the properties from a disaster.

2.2 References

- **1.Developed Intelligent Fire alarm system.** [Hussam Elbehiery. J Am Sci 2012;8(8):1016- 1024].
- 2. Research on Fire Alarm Computer Monitoring System in Fire Engineering Xiyang Feng and Chaofei Wang 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1915 042061
- 3. Hamood Alqourabah, Amgad Muneer, Suliman Mohamed Fati in the paper titled" A Smart Fire Detrection using IoT Technology with Automatic Water Sprinkler"
- 4. Poonam Sonsale, Rutika Gawas, Siddhi Pise, Anuj Kaldate in the paper" **Intelligent Fire Extinguisher System**"
- 5. **GPS-based fire detection system (Global Positioning System) and SMS Gateway** A Aryanti, I Mekongga and R S Dewi et al 2021 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. **1108** 012023
- 6. **IoT Based Fire Detection System Using Machine Intelligence** 4 authors, including Arun Rajesh DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18979.99365
- 7. **IOT Based Fire Detection System** Rashmi Vinod Patil1, Sayali Fakira Jadhav, Kaveri Sitaram Kapse, Prof. M. B. Thombare, Prof. S. A. Talekar Article · July 2021 DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-1681
- 8. GSM based smart fire and high-temperature detection system

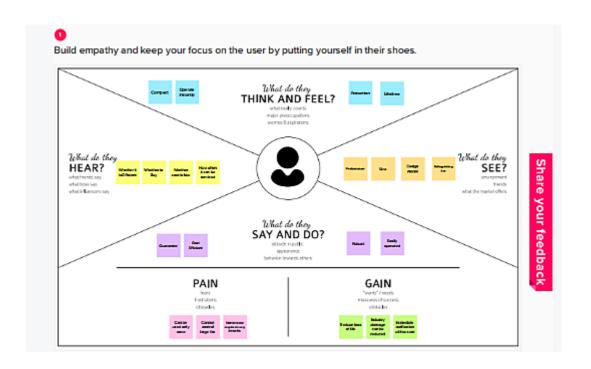
Ravindra Koggalage, Manjula Welihindaand Hasitha Nuwan **Article** in ITEGAM- Journal of Engineering and Technology for Industrial Applications (ITEGAM-JETIA) · January 2021

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

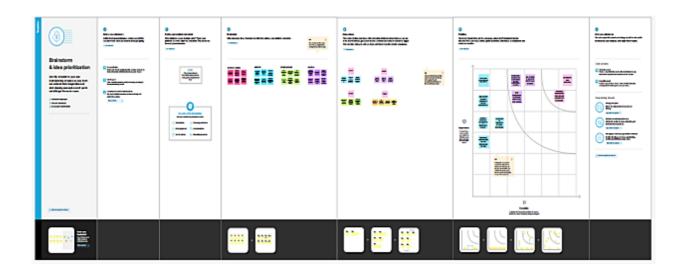
A fire detection system uses a smoke detector to detect a fire before it actually starts. An effective fire detection system eliminates damage by ensuring that a fire can be prevented before it even starts. A fire detector may also have a direct connection to an alarm monitoring centre. The smart fire management system includes a Gas sensor, Flame sensor and temperature sensors to detect any changes in the environment. Based on the temperature readings and if any gases are present then the alarm is triggered. If any flame is detected the sprinklers will be switched on automatically. Emergency alerts are notified to the authorities and fire station.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description			
1.	Problem Statement	On October 20, 2016 in Tamilnadu a major			
	(Problem to be solved)	fire broke out in the huge cracker			
		manufacturing hub in Sivakasi. Many			
		people lost their lives in this accident.			
		In cracker industries the chemicals used for			
		manufacturing fireworks are highly			
		sensitive to friction, impact, heat and			
		static electricity.			
		These friction and impact causes fire			
		accidents. The fire accidents or blasts also			
		occur in godowns either due to sparks from			
		electrical fittings or from the impact			
		stimuli generated during loading and			
		unloading of boxes containing fireworks.			
		These fire accidents cause great loss to the			

industry and also to the lives of the people working in the industries.

So, to overcome this problem we have proposed a solution that uses sensors to detect the fire before it causes damage, sprinklers are used to control the fire and a fire alarm is used to alert the workers about the fire breakage. This can also be used in all the other industries like textile industries, mining industries etc.,

2. Idea / Solution description

In the proposed model, a gas sensor, flame sensor and temperature sensors are used for the detection of fire.

Gas Sensor

Gas sensors (also known as gas detectors) are electronic devices that detect and identify different types of gasses. They are commonly used to detect toxic or explosive gasses and measure gas concentration. Gas sensors are employed in factories and manufacturing facilities to identify gas leaks, and to detect smoke and carbon monoxide in homes. Gas sensors vary widely in size (portable and fixed), range, and sensing ability. They are often part of a large Embedded systems, such as hazmat and security systems, and they are normally connected to an audible alarm or interface. Because gas sensors are constantly interacting with air and other gasses, they have to be calibrated more often than many other types of sensors. In general gas sensors have the potential to detect all fires because every fire is

emitting gas and an according fire detector is not dependent from the release of heat or smoke.

Flame sensor

The flame sensor detects the presence of fire or flame based on the Infrared (IR) wavelength emitted by the flame. It gives logic 1 as output if a flame is detected, otherwise, it gives logic 0 as output. Arduino Uno checks the logic level on the output pin of the sensor and performs further tasks such as activating the buzzer, sending an alert message.

Temperature sensor

A temperature sensor is an electronic device that measures the temperature of its environment and converts the input data into electronic data to record, monitor, or signal temperature changes. The alarm is triggered when the temperature exceeds a particular value.

Fire alarm

A fire alarm system warns people when smoke, fire, carbon monoxide or other fire-related emergencies are detected. These alarms may be activated automatically from temperature sensors and gas sensors. If fire is detected by using flame sensors, then the sprinklers will be turned on.

Sprinklers

A fire sprinkler system is an active fire protection method, consisting of a water supply system, providing adequate pressure and flowrate to a water distribution piping system, onto which fire sprinklers are connected.

Fire sprinkler systems are extensively used worldwide, with over 40 million sprinkler heads fitted each year. Even though Fire Sprinkler Systems are a Life Saving System

and are not designed to protect the building, 96% of buildings that had fires and were completely protected by fire sprinkler systems were controlled by the fire sprinklers alone.

Arduino

Arduino is an open-source platform used for building electronics projects. Arduino consists of both a physical programmable circuit board (often referred to as a microcontroller) and a piece of software, or IDE (Integrated Development Environment) that runs on your computer, used to write and upload computer code to the physical board.

IoT

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the ability to have devices communicate with one another via the internet or other networks, remotely tracking information to provide feedback to assist with decision making for commercial, industrial and residential purposes. This is commonly done using sensors connecting to a back-to-base system.

The internet of things, or IoT, is a system

of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, objects, animals or people that are provided with unique identifiers (UIDs) and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to computer interaction.

How does IoT work?

An IoT ecosystem consists of web-enabled smart devices that use embedded systems, such as processors, sensors and communication hardware, to collect, send and act on data they acquire from their environments. IoT devices share the sensor data they collect by connecting to an IoT gateway or other edge device where data is either sent to the cloud to be analysed or analysed locally. Sometimes, these devices communicate with other related devices and act on the information they get from one another. The devices do most of the work without human intervention, although people can interact with the devices -- for instance, to set them up, give them instructions or access the data. In addition, the Cloud Server application supports notification management, i.e., the automated and manual ability to communicate with all occupants connected with the affected property areas to guide them through the event. This communication can occur through App notifications, emails, SMS and PA systems. These communication tools can be

		engaged by the administrators of the				
		application based on how the emergency				
		situation or event evolves.				
		Cloudant DB				
		Cloudant is an IBM software product,				
		which is primarily delivered as a cloud				
		based service. Cloudant is a non-relational,				
		distributed database service of the same				
		name. Cloudant is based on the Apache				
		_				
		backed CouchDB project and the open				
		source BigCouch project.				
		Cloudant's service provides integrated data				
		management, search, and analytics engine				
2	Novelty / Uniqueness	designed for web applications.				
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	A fire detection system uses a smoke				
		detector to detect a fire before it actually				
		starts. An effective fire detection system				
		eliminates damage by ensuring that a fire				
		can be prevented before it even starts. A				
		fire detector may also have a direct				
		connection to an alarm monitoring centre.				
		The smart fire management system				
		includes a Gas sensor, Flame sensor and				
		temperature sensors to detect any changes				
		in the environment. Based on the				
		temperature readings and if any gases are				
		present then the alarm is triggered. If any				
		flame is detected the sprinklers will be				
		switched on automatically. Emergency				
		alerts are notified to the authorities and				
		fire station.				
4.	Social Impact /	Fire management system provides an early				
	Customer Satisfaction	warning of fire so that people can be				
		evacuated and immediate action can be				

taken to stop or eliminate the fire effect as soon as possible. If fire is detected immediate notification will be sent to authorities and fire stations.

The number one reason to install a fire alarm is to make the building safe for your employees, customers, and tenants. A combination of smoke and heat detectors, sirens and bells, and strobe lights detect fires and alert building occupants, giving them ample time to evacuate in an orderly fashion. Using automatic fire sprinklers protects the environment while further verifying that they reduce property damage and protect lives. It reduces financial loss in industries.

5. Business Model (Revenue Model)

Customer segment

This alarm system is designed for industries. Its purpose is industrial safety, and the primary concern is to avoid the fire hazards that occur to the employees and the properties inside the buildings.

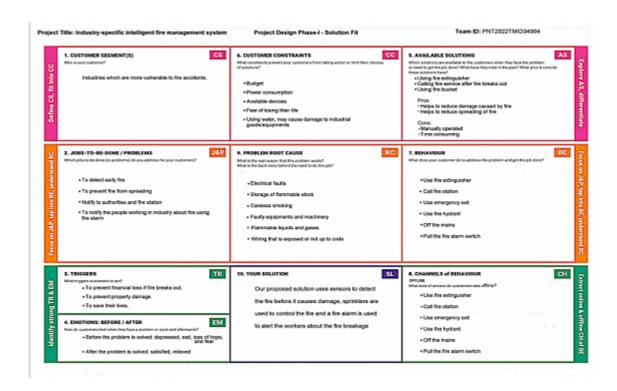
Industrial buildings shall include any building in which products or materials of all kinds and properties are fabricated, assembled, manufactured or processed, for example, assembly plants, industrial laboratories, dry cleaning plants, power plants, generating units, pumping stations, laundries, buildings or structures in gas plants, refineries, dairies and saw mills etc.

Customer relationship

The industry premises will be inspected

		and after a full assessment,
		recommendations will be made for the
		location specifically to ensure maximum
		safety without excess cost to the business.
		After installation the following will be
		provided in the premises.
		 Owner's manual and manufacturer's
		instructions covering all system
		equipment.
		 Operator instructions for basic
		system operations.
		• A detailed description of routine
		maintenance and testing as required and
		recommended, including: Listing of the
		individual system components that require
		periodic testing and maintenance.
		Step-by-step instructions detailing
		the requisite testing and maintenance
		procedures, and the intervals at which
		these procedures need to be performed, for
		each type of device installed.
		• A testing and maintenance schedule.
		Detailed troubleshooting
		instructions.
		• A service directory that includes a list
		of the names and telephone numbers of
		those who provide service for the system.
6.	Scalability of the	The proposed model can be used in textile
	Solution	industries, paper industries, automobile
		industries, mining industries, cracker
		industries, cement industries etc.

3.4 Problem Solution fit



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Rapid Detection of fire	The system must be able to detect fire
		rapidly.
FR-2	Automatic, Accurate, Dynamic	The system must be able to quickly aim
	Aiming	a large volume of water directly onto
		the flames, and it must be able to
		dynamically follow the flames if the
		fire grows or spreads .
FR-3	3D location	The system must be able to accurately
		determine the three-dimensional
		position and volume of the flames in
		3-dimensional space .

FR-4	Automation and Autonomy	The system must be able to activate and			
		function completely autonomously,			
		without any external network or power			
		and any human intervention.			
FR-5	Web server	The system must have a web server for			
		system monitoring and allow for remote			
		control by designated persons .			
FR-6	Cloud server	Cloud servers allows us to store			
		information on the cloud and access			
		this information using an internet			
		connection. As the cloud provider is			
		responsible for providing security, so			
		they offer various backup recovery			
		application for retrieving the lost data.			

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

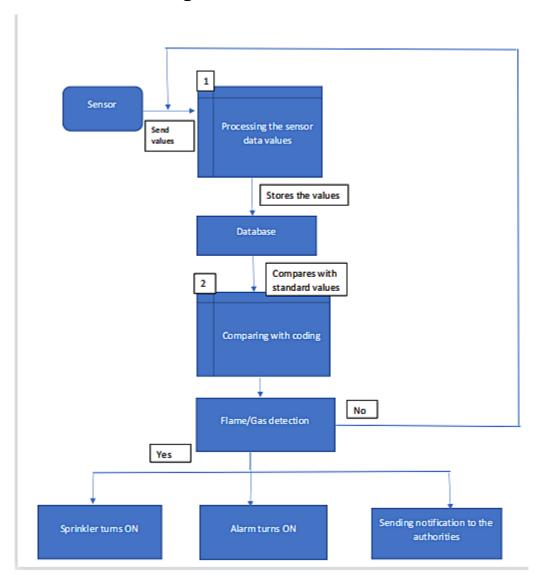
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement (Epic)	Description
NFR-1	Usability	It is completely automated. No
		need to manually remove any pin
		like a fire extinguisher. Instead,
		when the flame is detected, the
		sprinkler is turned on immediately
		and when a gas sensor detects any
		gases, an alarm is sent
		immediately and notifications
		are sent to the authorities. It is
		easier to use the fire management
		system.
NFR-2	Security	According to the testing and
		maintenance schedule, frequent

		tests are done to secure the fire
		management system. Fire
		management systems should be
		discharged, disassembled, and
		inspected annually. Mock drills
		should be conducted periodically.
		It should be checked whether it
		includes all the fire safety
		standards.
NFR-3 Re	liability	This is the highest quality and
		most innovative fire sprinklers
		and special systems on the
		market;distributes a full line of
		best-in-class system components;
		and backs it up with premier
		customer service
NFR-4 Pe	rformance	All the minimum durations of
		operations are here
		decided for every fire
		management system,
		according to the value of the
		flame sensor, gas, and
		temperature sensor. The emission
		of sprinklers shall start within a
		few seconds since the flame is
		detected and in case of any gas is
		detected, an alarm is turned on
		within a few seconds.
NFR-5 Av	vailability	The fire management systems
		were effective in extinguishing
		fires 95% of the time. A new
		installation of the system shall be
		available for first-time use within
		I

		installation.
NFR-6	Scalability	This model is not only used for
		small industries but it can also be
		used in large industries and
		buildings with proper
		infrastructure and technology.

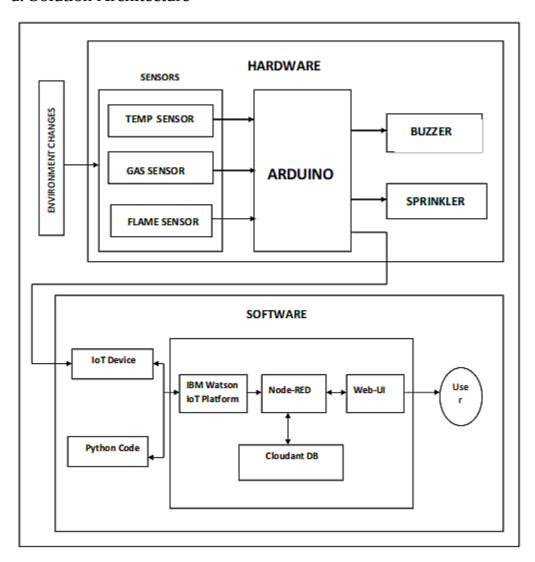
5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

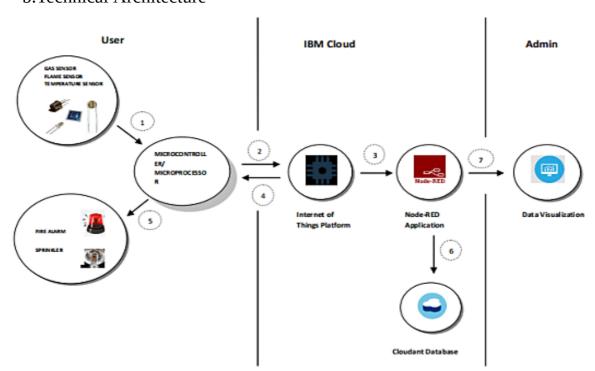


5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

a. Solution Architecture



b.Technical Architecture



5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requireme nt (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story Number	Acceptance criteria	Priori ty	Release
Customer (Industrial user)	Rapid Detection of fire	USN-1	As a user, I need rapid detection of fire	I can safeguard my properties and employees	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Industrial user)	3D location	USN-2	As a user, I require a 3D location	Fire can be detected accurately	Medi um	Sprint-1
Customer (Industrial user)	Automation and autonomy	USN-3	As a user, I need automati on and autonmy	Human interaction can be avoided	High	Sprint-2
Customer (Industrial user)	Web server	USN-4	As a user, it's essential to have a web server	I can monitor and allow for remote control by designated persons	Medi um	Sprint-4
Customer (Industrial user)	Automatc, Accurate, Dynamic Aiming	USN-5	As a user, I require automati	Aim a large volume of water directly at the flames, and	High	Sprint-2

			С,	dynamically follow		
			accurate,	the flames if the fire		
			and	grows		
			dynamic			
			aiming			
Customer	Cloud server	USN-6	As a	I can store the data	Low	Sprint-3
(Industrial user)			user, I	securely		
			need a			
			cloud			
			server			
Customer	Alarm	USN-7	As a	I can be safe before	High	Sprint-2
(Industrial user)			user, I	the fire spreads		
			need an			
			alarm			
Customer	Notification	USN-8	As a	I can know about	Low	Sprint-3
(Fire station)			user, I	the		
			need a	nearby fire breakage		
			notificati			
			on about			
			the fire			

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional	User	User Story /	Sto	Priority	Team Members
	Requirement	Story	Task	ry		
	(Epic)	Num		Poin		
		ber		ts		
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-1	As a user, I	3	High	Fershia G
			want to see			Geona,
			the			Reshma Xavier
			temperature values			
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-2	As a user, I	2	High	Fershia G
			want to see			Geona,
			gas values			Reshma Xavier
Sprint-1	Sensing the values	USN-3	As a user, I	2	High	Godsy D,
			want to see if			Aswini A
			flame is			
			present			
Sprint-2	Displaying	USN-4	As a user, I	2	Medium	Fershia G
	temperature		want to see			Geona,
	value		the			Reshma Xavier
			temperature			
			values in			
			dashboard			
Sprint-2	Displaying gas	USN-5	As a	2	Medium	Fershia G
	value		user, I			Geona,
			want to			Reshma Xavier
			see the			
			gas			
			values			
			in dash			
			board			

Sprint	Functional Requireme nt (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-2	Displayi ng flame value	USN-6	As a user, I want to see flame values in dashboard	2	Medium	Godsy D, Aswini A
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	Fershia G Geona, Reshma Xavier
Sprint-3	Alarm Off	USN-8	As a user, I need to turn off alarm in web application	2	Low	Fershia G Geona, Reshma Xavier
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	Godsy D, Aswini A

Sprint-3	Sprinkler Off	USN-10	As a user, I need to turn off sprinkler in web application	2	Low	Godsy D, Aswini A
Sprint-4	Registration	USN-11	As a user, I can register for the application by entering email, password, and confirming my password	3	High	Fershia G Geona
Sprint-4	Displaying sensor values	USN-12	Displaying gas, flame and temperature sensor values	3	High	Reshma Xavier
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	Fershia G Geona, Reshma Xavier
Sprint-4	Alarm Off	USN-14	As a user, I need to turn off alarm using mobile application	2	Low	Fershia G Geona, Reshma Xavier

Sprint-4	Sprinkler On	USN-15	As a user, the	3	High	Godsy D,
			sprinkler should			Aswini A
			be turned on			
			immediately if			
			temperature,			
			gas, flame			
			values exceeds			
			a particular			
			threshold using			
			mobile			
			application			
Sprint-4	Sprinkler Off	USN-16	As a user, I	2	Low	Godsy D,
			need to turn			Aswini A
			off sprinkler			
			using mobile			
			application			

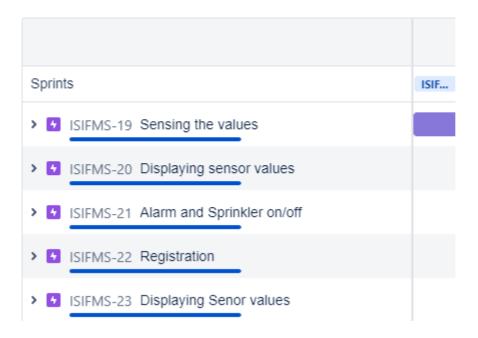
6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	COMPLETED DATE
	Collect the relevant	19th September 2022
Literature survey on the project	information on project use	
and Information Gathering	case, refer the existing	
	solutions, technical papers,	
	research publications etc.	
Prepare Empathy Maps	Prepare the empathy map	19th September 2022
	canvas to capture the user	
	pains and gains, Prepare	
	list of problem statements.	
Ideation	List the ideas by organizing	19th September 2022
	the brainstorming session	
	and prioritize the top 3	
	ideas based on the	

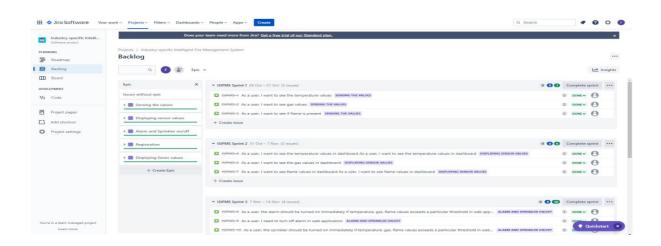
	feasibility and importance.	
	Prepare the proposed	24th September 2022
Proposed Solution	solution document, which	
Troposcu Solution	includes the novelty,	
	feasibility of idea, business	
	model, social impact,	
	scalability of solution, etc.	
	Prepare solution fit	01st October 2022
Problem Solution Fit	document	
	Prepare solution	01st October 2022
Solution Architecture	architecture document	
	Prepare the customer	08th October 2022
Customer Journey	journey maps to	
	understand the user	
	interactions & experiences	
	with the application	
	Prepare the functional	15th October 2022
Functional Requirement	requirement document	

6.3 Reports from JIRA

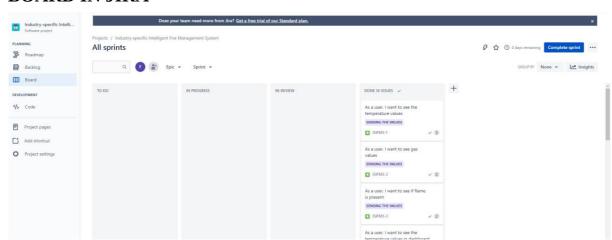
ROAD MAP IN JIRA



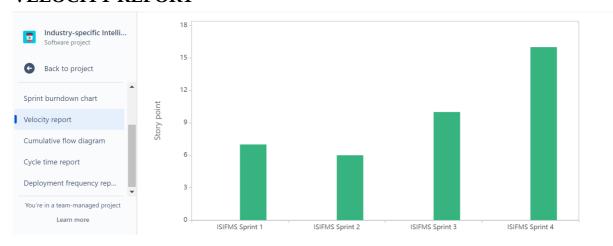
BACKLOG IN JIRA



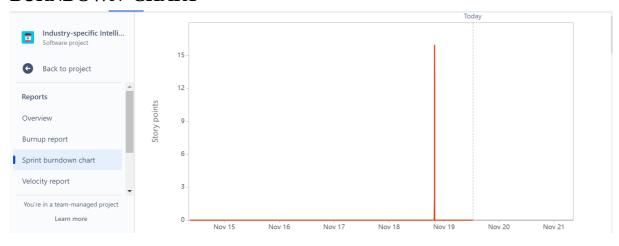
BOARD IN JIRA



VELOCITY REPORT



BURNDOWN CHART



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

CODING

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 15
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
#define LED 2
DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int
payloadLength);
//----credentials of IBM Accounts-----
#define ORG "zbgr67"
#define DEVICE_TYPE "fershidevicetype"
#define DEVICE_ID "fershideviceid"
#define TOKEN "fershiageona"
String data3;
float t:
//----- Customise the above values ------
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
```

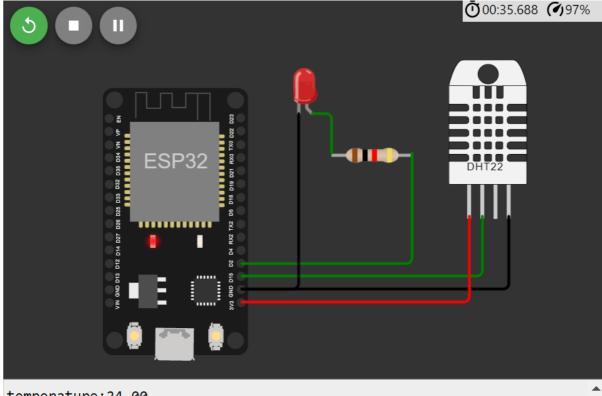
```
//-----
WiFiClient wifiClient;
PubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback ,wifiClient);
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
 dht.begin();
 pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
 delay(10);
 Serial.println();
 wificonnect();
 mqttconnect();
}
void loop()// Recursive Function
{
 t = dht.readTemperature();
 Serial.print("temperature:");
 Serial.println(t);
 PublishData(t);
 delay(1000);
 if (!client.loop()) {
  mqttconnect();
 }
}
/*.....retrieving to Cloud.....*/
void PublishData(float temp) {
```

```
mqttconnect();
 /*
   creating the String in in form JSon to update the data to ibm cloud
 */
 String payload = "{\"temperature\":";
 payload += temp;
 payload += "}";
 Serial.print("Sending payload: ");
 Serial.println(payload);
 if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) {
  Serial.println("Publish ok");
 } 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()
{
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 WiFi.begin("Wokwi-GUEST", "", 6);
 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="";
}
```

SOLUTION



temperature: 24.00

Sending payload: {"temperature":24.00}

Publish ok

FEATURES

7.1a ALARM

In this project, we have created an alarm which will be turned on when the temperature and gas values go high or if any flame is detected.

7.2b SPRINKLER

In this project, we have also created a sprinkler which will be turned on when the temperature and gas values go high or if any flame is required and it can be turned off remotely if required.

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases Report

		Commons			4 mars			Actual	Statu		TC for
Test case ID	Feature Type	Compone	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Result	Statu	Comments	Automation(Y/N)
RegistrationPage_ TC_001	uı	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the username textbox		Click the link and download the application Verify username text box is displayed	http://ai2.appinventor.mit. edu/b/2nayf	Application should show username text box	Working as expected	Pass		No
RegistrationPage_ TC_OO2	UI	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the E- mail textbox		Click the link and download the application Verify email text box is displayed.		Application should show email text box	Working as expected	Pass		No
RegistrationPage_ TC_OO3	UI		Verify user is able to see the Password textbox		Click the link and download the application Verify password textbox is displayed	http://ai2.appinventor.mit. edu/b/2nayf	Application should show password text box	Working as expected	Pass		No
RegistrationPage_ TC_OO4	UI	Home page	Verify user is able to see the confirm password textbox				Application should show confirm password text box	Working as expected	Pass		No
RegistrationPage_ TC_OOS	UI		Verify user is able to see the submit button		displayed	http://ai2.appinventor.mit. edu/b/2nayf	Application should show submit text box	Working as expected	Pass		No
ResgistrationPage _TC_006	Functional		Verify user is able to register to the application using valid credentials		username text box 3.Enter valid email in email text box 4.Enter valid password in	Username: firestation E-mail: firestation987@gmail.com Password: ctdtpro@12 Confirm Password:ctdtpro@12		Working as expected	Pass		No
istrationPage_TC_0	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to log into application with invalid email		 Click the link and download the application 	E-mail: firestation@gmail.com	Application should show "invalid E-mail"	Working as expected	Pass		No

				l	ACCURATION AND ADMINISTRATION AN		l		_	1
3	istrationPage_TC_0	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to log into application with invalid password	Click the link and download the application Enter invalid password in password text box Click on submit button	mail-firestation@amail.co		Working as expected	Pass	No
	istrationPage_TC_0	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to log into application with invalid confirm password	1.Click the link and download the application 2.Enter invalid password in confirm password text box 3.Click on submit button	E-mail:firestation@gmail.co m Password:firestation987 @gmail.com confirm password:firestation987 @gmail.com		Working as expected	Pass	No
š	LandingPage_TC- O1O	UI		Verify user is able to see the gas textbox	Liclick the link and download the application Z.Enter valid username in username text box A.Enter valid mail in email text box A.Enter valid password in password text box S.Enter valid confirm password in confirm password text box G.Enter valid button 7.A new page appears, verify gas textbox is displayed	E-mail:firestation@gmail.co m Password:firestation987	Application should show gas text box	Working as expected	Pass	No
5	LandingPage_TC- 011	UI		Verify user is able to see the flame textbox	1.Click the link and download the application 2.Enter valid username in username text box 3.Enter valid email in email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Enter valid confirm password in confirm password textbox 6.Enter submit button	E-mail:firestation@gmail.co m Password:firestation987 @gmail.com confirm password:firestation987 @gmail.com	Application should show flame text bax	Working as expected	Pass	No

- 4			nt					Kesuit	- 5	Automation(T/N)
	LandingPage_TC- 012	UI	Landing Page	Verify user is able to see the temperature textbox	4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Enter valid confirm password in confirm password textbox	E-mail-fire-tation@gmail.co m Password-fire-tation987 @gmail.com confirm password-fire-tation987 @gmail.com	Application should show temperature text box	Working as expected		No
	LandingPage_TC- 013	UI	Landing Page	Verify user is able to see alarm on, alarm off.pprinkler on.pprinkler off button	box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Enter valid confirm password in confirm password textbox	@gmail.com	Application should show sprinkler on, sprinkler off, alarm on, alarm off button	Working as expected	Pass	No
	LandingPage_TC_ O14	Functional	Landing Page	Verify user is able to turn the alarm on whenever alarm on button is clicked	1.Click the link and download the application 2.Enter valid username in username text box 3.Enter valid email in email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Enter valid onlirin password in confirm password in password text box 5.Enter valid confirm password in confirm passwo	E-mail:firestation@gmail.co m Password:firestation987 @gmail.com confirm password:firestation987 @gmail.com	Application should turn on alarm	Working as expected	Pass	No

LandingPage_TC_ O15	Functional	Landing Page	Verify user is able to turn the alarm off whenever alarm off button is clicked	1. Licks the link and download the application 2. Inter valid username in username text box 3. Inter valid password in box 4. Inter valid password in password text box 5. Inter valid confirm password is confirm password text box in ma username text of the confirm password in the massword text box in the massword text box in	E-mail-firestation@gmail.co m Password-firestation987 @gmail.com confirm password-firestation987 @gmail.com	Application should turn off alarm	Working as expected	Pass	N
LandingPage_TC_ O16	Functional	Landing Page	Verify user is able to turn the sprinkler on whenever sprinkler on button is clicked	1.Click the link and download th application 2. Inter valid osername in username text box 3. Inter valid email menall text box 4. Inter valid password in password text box 5. Inter valid confirm password confirm password text box 6. Inter valid button 7. A new page appears, click sprinkler on the valid part of the valid page of the valid	E-mail:firestation@gmail.co m Password:firestation987 @gmail.com	Application should turn on sprinkler	Working as expected	pass	N
LandingPage_TC_ O17	Functional	Landing	Verify user is able to turn the sprinkler off whenever sprinkler off button is clicked	I. Click the link and doarshad the application 2. Inter valid username in username text box 3. Inter valid email in email text box 4. Inter valid password in password text box 5. Inter valid confirm password tox box 6. Inter valid password text box 7. Inter valid password text box 9. Inter valid password text box 1. Intervalid password t	E-mail:firestation@gmail.com Password:firestation987 @gmail.com	Application should turn off sprinkler	Working as expected	pass	N

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [ProductName] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

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	9	5	1	4	19
Duplicate	1	0	0	0	1
External	2	2	0	1	5
Fixed	11	2	5	20	38
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	23	14	10	27	74

3. Test Case Analysis

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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Sensing the values	7	0	0	7
Displaying the values	8	0	0	8
Registration	10	0	0	10
Alarm	5	0	0	5

Sprinkler	5	0	0	5
Final Report Output	10	0	0	10
Version Control	2	0	0	2

9. RESULTS

Performance Metrics

				NFT - Risk Assessment					
.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Load/Voluem Changes	Risk Score		
1	Industry Based Intelligent Fire Management System	New	Low		Low	No Changes	ORANGE		
		Sensing the values							
		Displaying the values			Connection failure				
		Registration			Crashing of server				
		Alarm	Overloading of data						
		Sprinkler							
NFT - Detailed Tes						n			
			S.No	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	Approvals/SignOff			
			1	Industry Based Intelligent Fire Management System	Stress testing	As there may be crashing of server , stress testing is used			
					Load testing	Overloading of datas to alarm			
							_		
				En	d Of Test Report				
.No	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	NFR - Met	Test Outcome	GO/NO-GO decision	Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open)	Approvals/SignOff		
1	L Industry Based Intelligent Fire Management System	Stress testing	Registration - Met	3 pages requested per second and 3 pages got loaded	GO Decision	No defects	Good		
			Displaying the values - Met	playing the values - Met. Due to connection failure, there can be delay in displaying the valuer GO Decision Connection failure due to over load only less number of times					
		Load testing	Alarm - Met	Due to overloading , there can be false alarms	GO Decision	False alarm	Chaotic environment		

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

10.1 ADVANTAGES

- ➤ It saves the lives of the employees.
- ➤ It prevents property damages.
- ➤ It saves immense finacial losses.
- ➤ It reduces maual work.
- ➤ It provides low cost infrastructure for fire management system.
- ➤ It detects the early fire.
- ➤ It prevents fire from spreading.

10.2 DISADVANTAGES

➤ Frequent maintanance and services are required.

11. CONCLUSION

We conclude that the system protects the industry from huge loss of lives of the employees and the immense finacial loss caused by the fire.It provides a low cost infrastructure for managing the fire.It also saves manual work.It is highly useful in early detection of fire.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

This model is not only used for small industries but it can also be used in large industries and buildings with proper infrastructure and technology.

13. APPENDIX

13.1 Source Code

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 15
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
#define LED 2
DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int
payloadLength);
//----credentials of IBM Accounts-----
#define ORG "zbgr67"
#define DEVICE_TYPE "fershidevicetype"
#define DEVICE_ID "fershideviceid"
#define TOKEN "fershiageona"
String data3;
float t;
//----- Customise the above values ------
char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/Data/fmt/json";
```

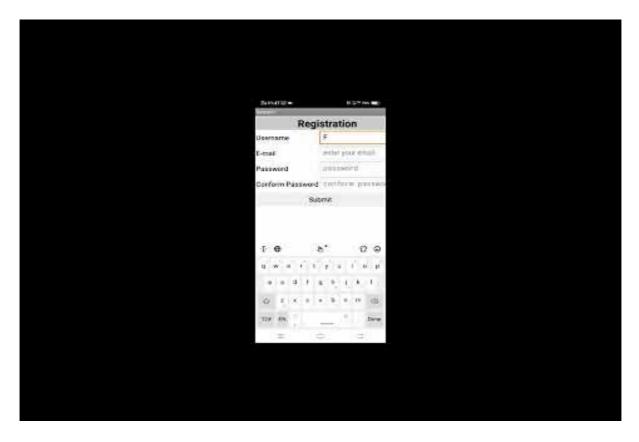
```
char subscribetopic[] = "iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String";
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";
char token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID
//-----
WiFiClient wifiClient;
PubSubClient client(server, 1883, callback, wifiClient);
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
 dht.begin();
 pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
 delay(10);
 Serial.println();
 wificonnect();
 mqttconnect();
}
void loop()// Recursive Function
{
 t = dht.readTemperature();
 Serial.print("temperature:");
 Serial.println(t);
 PublishData(t);
 delay(1000);
 if (!client.loop()) {
  mqttconnect();
```

```
}
}
/*.....*/
void PublishData(float temp) {
 mqttconnect();
  creating the String in in form JSon to update the data to ibm cloud
 */
 String payload = "{\"temperature\":";
 payload += temp;
 payload += "}";
 Serial.print("Sending payload: ");
 Serial.println(payload);
 if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) {
  Serial.println("Publish ok");
 } 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()
{
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 WiFi.begin("Wokwi-GUEST", "", 6);
 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="";
}
```

13.2 GitHub & Project Demo Link



GitHub Link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-39724-1660492633