

PROJECT REPORT

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID31491

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Safety is significant in these days and ages and it is vital that acceptable wellbeing framework be executed in spots of Structural Health Monitoring of structures. This system is used in building and home dwellings for the fire detection and prevention purpose. And it should be implemented in all the establishments where the risk of fire accidents is very high .The sensor nodes are placed in important areas of the building, which we create a network and the monitored data is transmitted to control unit through wireless sensor network and if the temperature or pressure reach above the threshold value and building damage is detected automatically, alerts the surroundings and take necessary precautions to prevent the disaster. This safety system that can be used in any Constructing and constructed environments. The sensor nodes detects the maximum level that it can withhold, in the meantime it calculates where the damage is occurring and remaining time that the building can offer further resistance to damage.

1.2 Purpose

This is an IOT-based fire management system. It can be monitored from anywhere with its status update like gas level, temperature, and also to check if there is any presence of fire. Customer Satisfaction is the main objective which makes them feel comfortable and safe to work or stay in that place. No need to panic, all emergency steps will be taken automatically like sprinkler turn On, ventilation fan turn On and alert message will be sent automatically. It replaces the normal fire alarm system because it has live track data and the record maintenance of the surrounding atmosphere of that place. This helps for future reference. Easy to convey the fire accident message to the fire station so that loss of life is reduced. In future, any update in the software and hardware can be implemented for better performance and accuracy in the fire detection level.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

The existing problems of the system are:

Nowadays the fire management system is a fire alarm system which is pretty much used in several areas, but this fire alarm makes people panic at the time of emergency. So we need a smart fire management system to predict the chance of fire accidents occurring and also to inform the fire station and control room if any fire accident has occurred. Mainly to reduce the chance of fire accidents occurring. This fire management system has multiple sensors like temperature, gas, and flame sensors and also has a ventilation fan and water sprinkler. The data collected from the sensor is processed by using the microcontroller to enable the fan if flammable gas is present and the sprinkler will be enabled if any fire and large heat is detected by the flame and temperature sensors. This collected data from the sensors is sent to the cloud using the Wi-Fi connected to the microcontroller. From the cloud an alert message is sent to the fire station and the control room. Additionally, the live status of the area will be updated to the control room.

2.2 References

[1] Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Control Linkage System in Intelligent Buildings Wang Suli Liu Ganlai School of Information Engineering Support Center JingDeZhen Ceramic Institute JingDeZhen Telecom JingDeZhen, JiangXi Province, China This paper describes a comprehensive program of an office building intelligent systems Fire Control Linkage System subsystem design, At the same time, it describes the following: the idea of the system designing, the system components, selecting equipment, the linkage of alarming and controlling gas extinguishing, and the technical features. Projects under this program have been completed, can realize the intelligent prediction of fire, automatic fire alarm and linkage functions.

[2] A Low-cost R-type Fire Alarm System for Old Houses Song-Shyong Chen¹, Luke K. Wang², Wei-Hsuan Li² and Wen Ping Chen^{2,3,*} ¹Hsiuping University of Science and Technology, Department of Information Networking Technology ²National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences, Department of Electrical Engineering ³Kaohsiung Medical University, Graduate Institute of Clinical Medicine Taiwan, R.O.C. The proposed system is using low-cost Arduino MEGA 2560 Development Board, synthesizing with PLC module, facilitated with QPSK modulating capability. A generic R-type fire alarm system is hereafter constructed, with a master-slave architecture connecting to fire sensors. No extra modification/rehabilitation is needed for those old buildings because the proposed fire alarm system is mounted on buildings' wiring system. Wiring and labor costs are substantially reduced, and the protection of both human and property are assured and guaranteed.

[3] Design of Distributed Factory Fire Alarm System, Mingyu Song, Wuxing Li, Xiaomin Zhang*, Li Liu, Yanke Ci, Xushan Peng, Yongping Li, Haosong Chen Department of Information Engineering, Dahongying University, Zhejiang Province, China, The dangers caused by fires are very great, causing property damage, casualties and environmental damage. Rapid detection of fire hazards and prompt response measures are the best means to reduce the damage caused by fire. The distributed plant fire alarm system can quickly detect the fire and issue an alarm to reduce the damage caused by the fire. The fire alarm system is a control system that integrates signal detection, transmission, processing and control. It mainly completes the basic functions of fire, smoke and temperature module monitoring fire, and studies the multi-point communication of nRF2401 wireless transceiver module.

[4] A Wireless Sensor Network for Fire Detection and Alarm System, Patrick Jason Y. Piera, Joseph Karl G. Salva Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering University of San Carlos Talamban, Cebu City, Philippines, Fire can really be devastating to properties if improperly managed, it is due to this problem that the fire detection and alarm systems were sought for. However, traditional fire alarm system is based on a wiring network which have drawbacks and limitations such as inflexibility of the FDAS layout plan during building construction, and difficulties in renovation where the removal and relocation of traditional FDAS requires additional amount of work. To address these problems, a fire detection and alarm system that is based on wireless sensor network was developed. The FDAS is mainly composed of a fire detection node, a fire alarm node, and a fire alarm control panel. The wireless communication of the nodes was achieved using XBee as the wireless transceiver.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Now a days fire management system is fire alarming system which is pretty much used in several areas, but this fire alarm makes people to panic at the time of emergency. So we need a smart fire management system to predict the chance of fire accident occurring and also to inform the fire station and control room if any fire accident has occurred.

Mainly to reduce the chance of fire accident occurring.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming

The collage displays six different ideation and brainstorming templates and exercises. The first template, 'Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template', includes a 'Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization' section with a grid for clustering ideas, a 'Group Ideation' section with a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas, and a 'Brainstorm' section with a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas. The second template, 'Group Ideation', features a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas. The third template, 'Brainstorm', includes a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas. The fourth template, 'Brainstorming', features a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas. The fifth template, 'Brainstorming', includes a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas. The sixth template, 'Brainstorming', features a 10-minute timer and a grid for clustering ideas.

3.3 Proposed Solution

S.N o.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Now a day's fire management system is fire alarming system which is pretty much used in several areas, but this fire alarm makes people to panic at the time of emergency. So we need a smart fire management system to predict the chance of fire accident occurring and also to inform the fire station and control room if any fire accident has occurred. Mainly to reduce the chance of fire accident occurring
2.	Idea / Solution description	This fire management system has multiple sensors like temperature, gas, and flame sensors and also has a ventilation fan and water sprinkler. The data collected from the sensor is processed by using the microcontroller to enable the fan if flammable gas is present and the sprinkler will be enabled if any fire and large heat is detected by the flame and temperature sensors. This collected data from the sensors is sent to the cloud using the Wi-Fi connected to the microcontroller. From the cloud an alert message is sent to the fire station and the control room. Additionally, the live status of the area will be updated to the control room.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	This is an IOT-based fire management system. It can be monitored from any Where with its like status update like gas level, temperature, and also to check is there any presence of fire.

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	It feels comfortable and safe to work or stay in that place. No need to panic, all emergency steps will be taken automatically like sprinkler turn On, ventilation fan turn On and alert message will be sent automatically
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	This IOT-based fire management system replaces the normal fire alarm system because it has live track data and the record maintenance of the surrounding atmosphere of that place. This helps for future reference. Easy to convey the fire accident message to the fire station so that loss of life is reduced
6.	Scalability of the Solution	In future, any update in the software and hardware can be implemented for better performance and accuracy in the fire detection level. More features can be added in the hardware and software to be user friendly and steps to be taken immediately.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS <i>Who is your customer?</i> Industry members as well as others	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS CL <i>eg. BUDGET, DEVICES</i> <i>What limits your customer from using your solution?</i> The customer should just click the alert message to enhance the further step to stop the fire. Proper network connection and available devices are needed.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <i>PLUSSES & MINUSES</i> <i>What solution does your customer have now?</i> The customer used to call for the emergency number 101 to call the fire service team to stop the fire at that time of reporting many products in the industry gets damaged and many lives were death. Now with the use of our product the industry can sense the fire explosion and stop at the initial stage itself. So, it is quite much more easy.
2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PR <i>ITS FREQUENCY</i> <i>What pain is your customer facing?</i> We are solving the problem of fire spread by automatically detecting the fire at the ignition stage and stop the fire spread easily using Artificial Intelligence and IOT based ideations.	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE RC <i>What is the root cause of the problem?</i> The fire causes a lot of damages in the industry. Usually when it gets fired in an industry the fire service team is called to stop the fire. But now our solution use can stop the fire without the help of fire service.	7. BEHAVIOR BE <i>ITS INTENSITY</i> <i>What behavior is your customer showing?</i> At once the message is send to the customers mobile from the sensors-controlled intelligence the customer himself can give the access to stop the fire spread on the whole.
3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR <i>What triggers customer to act?</i> We can ask our customer to get an experience about our product. We can insist they must need of our product. 4. EMOTIONS EM <i>BEFORE / AFTER</i> <i>What is the customer's emotion before and after using your solution?</i> Before: Customer is not finding a proper rid for the fire spread problem. After: Now with the help of our product the customer can easily enhance the problem.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <i>If you are working on existing business, write down existing solution first, then in the next line write your solution.</i> We can just access the message from the IOT devices combined with sensors to stop the fire spread at the ignition stage itself. It is much easier, safe to handle.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR CH <i>How can your customer access your solution?</i> ONLINE: Extract channels from Behavior Block Notifications send can be accessed. OFFLINE: Extract channels from Behavior Block and use for customer development The sensors with the help of intelligence can stop the fire spread at the initial stage itself.

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
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FR-1	User cloud account	User should create a IBM cloud account to access the dashboard
FR-2	User notification	User should give the email ID and phone number to send the message alter through email and text message

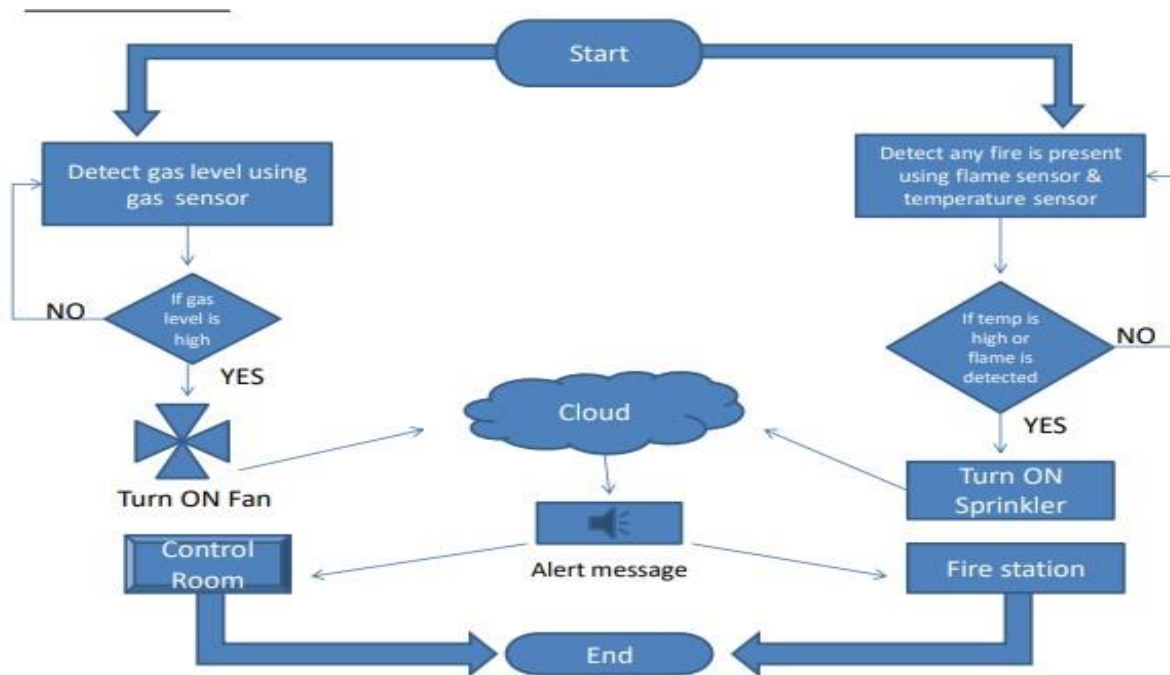
4.2 Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Should be dynamically update the data in the dashboard.
NFR-2	Security	Should be secure enough that the right data is displayed in the dashboard
NFR-3	Reliability	Should send alert message immediately when fire is detected
NFR-4	Performance	Should send accurate data and should be less latency in message sending.
NFR-5	Availability	Should be active for 24/7.
NFR-6	Scalability	Should be accessed through any where

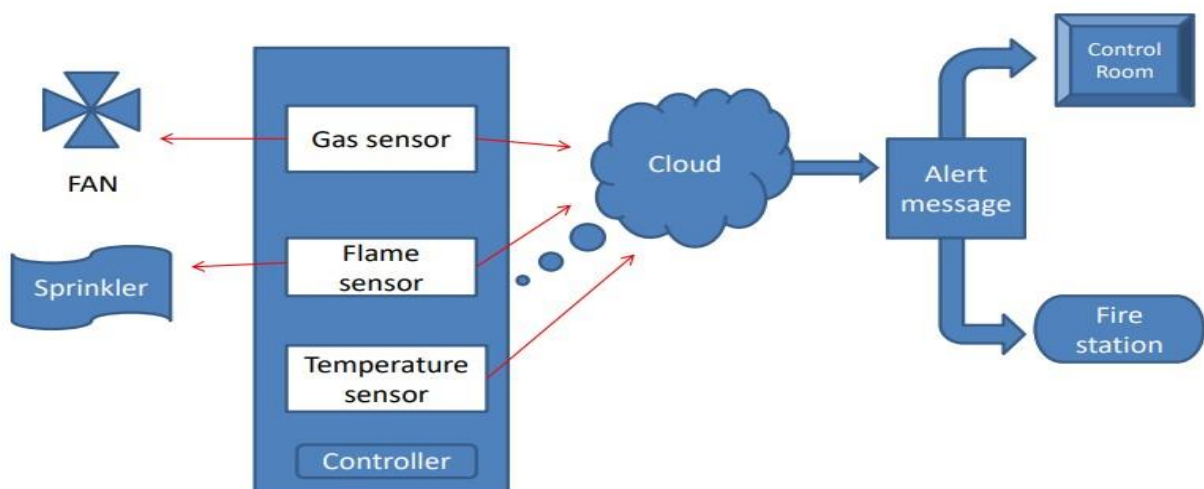
5 PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

5.2.1 Solution Architecture



5.2.2.Technology Architecture

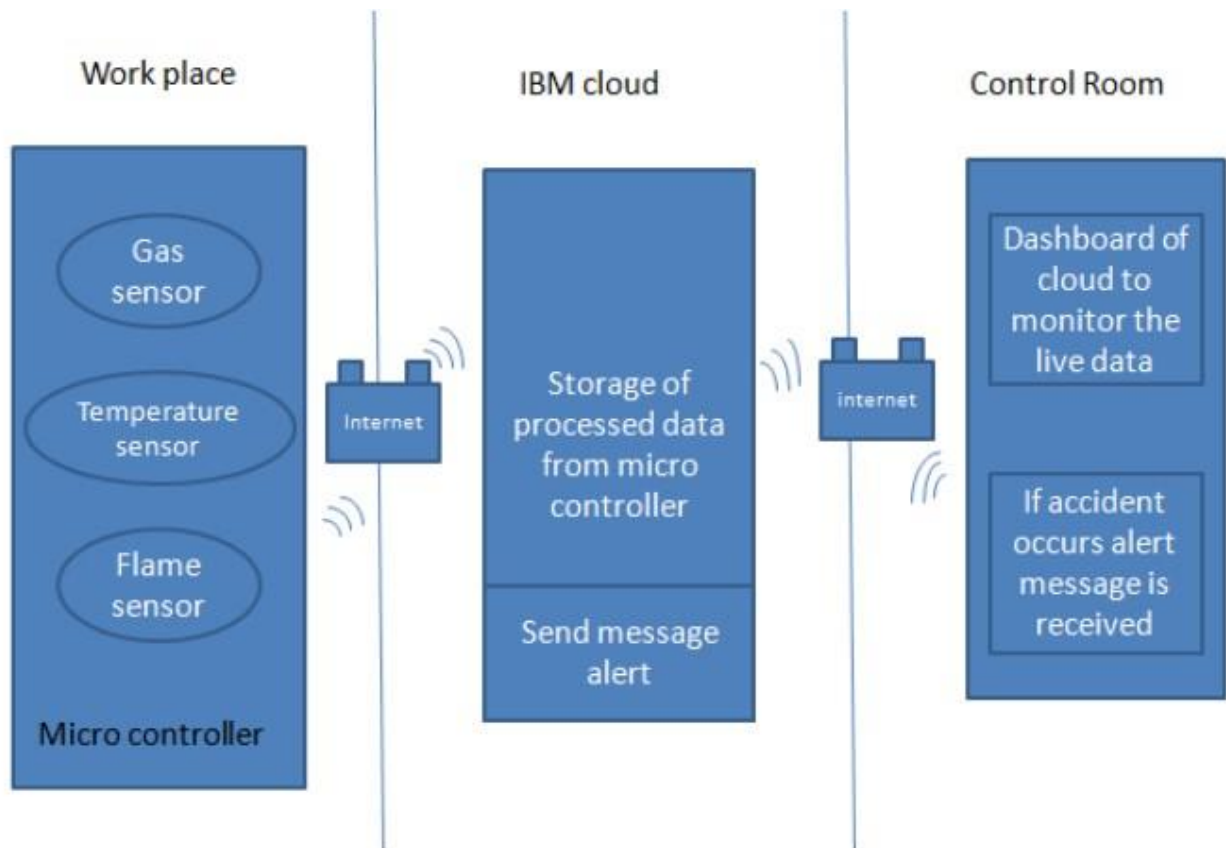


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S. No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User can interact with node red application dashboard	node red
2.	Gas Sensor	gas sensor used detect presence of flammable gas	Embedded C
3.	Temperature Sensor	Used to detect the level of temperature	Embedded C
4.	Flame sensor	Used to detect the presence of fire	Embedded C
5.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc.	IBM Cloud
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant etc.
7.	Component - File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
8.	Raspberry Pi microcontroller	To process the data from the sensors	Python

9.	Infrastructure Cloud	Application Deployment on Cloud Cloud Server Configuration :	Technology - IBM Cloud
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Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S. No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Node Red IBM Watson	IOT, Internet
2.	Security Implementations	Data should be secure and accuracy	Firewall, Firebase
3.	Scalable Architecture	Used to access data from anywhere	IBM Cloud
4.	Availability	Available 24/7 data is transferred alltime	IBM Cloud
5.	Performance	Data are accurate and accessed by internet	IBM Cloud

5.3 User Stories

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Vigneshwar M, Vasanth V , Saravanakumar N , Abhisundarar P , Nandha Kishore I
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Vigneshwar M, Vasanth V , Saravanakumar N , Abhisundarar P , Nandha Kishore I

Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Vigneshwar M, Vasanth V , Saravanakumar N , Abhisundarar P , Nandha Kishore I
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	Vigneshwar M, Vasanth V , Saravanakumar N , Abhisundarar P , Nandha Kishore I
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	Vigneshwar M, Vasanth V , Saravanakumar N , Abhisundarar P , Nandha Kishore I

6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

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	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

SPRINT DELIVERY PLAN

Date	17 OCTOBER 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID54096
Project Name	Industry-specific intelligent fire management system
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

October			November	
	(24 - 29)	(31 - 05)	(07 - 12)	(14 - 19)
Project planning phase	Sprint 1	Sprint 2	Sprint 3	Sprint 4
<div>Analyzing the problem statement</div> <div>Listing the requirements</div>	<div>Develop the code for Gas and Flame sensors</div> <div>Testing the code</div>	<div>Calculating the temperature using humidity sensor</div> <div>Testification of the random output variables</div>	<div>Integration of Gas Flame and Temperature sensors on IBM cloud</div> <div>Testing the code</div>	<div>Manipulation of code for receiving alert message</div> <div>Testing of the code using random variables</div>

6.3 Reports from JIRA

The screenshot displays the Jira Software interface for a project named "Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Management System". The top navigation bar includes "Your work", "Projects", "Filters", "Dashboards", "People", and "Apps", along with a "Create" button and a search bar. A banner at the top asks, "Does your team need more from Jira? Get a free trial of our Standard plan."

The main section is titled "All sprints" and shows a Kanban board with three columns: "TO DO", "IN PROGRESS", and "DONE & ISSUES". The "DONE & ISSUES" column contains two user stories:

- User Story 1:** "As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password." It is linked to a "REGISTRATION ALGORITHM" and has a status of "SIRMS-5" with a red circle icon.
- User Story 2:** "As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application." It is linked to a "REGISTRATION ALGORITHM" and has a status of "SIRMS-7" with a yellow circle icon.

A "Quickstart" button is visible in the bottom right corner. The left sidebar shows navigation options for "PLANNING" (Roadmap, Backlog, Board, Reports, Issues) and "DEVELOPMENT" (Code, Project pages, Add shortcut).

Jira Software

Your work

Projects

Filters

Dashboards

People

Apps

Create

Search

Help

Settings

Profile

Industry Specific Intell...
Software project

PLANNING

Roadmap

Backlog

Board

Reports

Issues

DEVELOPMENT

Code

Project pages

Add shortcut

You're in a team-managed project
Learn more

Does your team need more from Jira? Get a free trial of our Standard plan.

Projects / Industry Specific Intelligent Fire Management System

All sprints

0 days remaining

Complete sprint

...

GROUP BY: Name

Insights

TO DO

IN PROGRESS

DONE & ISSUES

As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password

REGISTRATION ALLOWS

STARTED 0

In industry, sensor sense the fire and smoke

SENSOR & ACTIVATIONS

STARTED 0

If the sensor detected the fire.

Quickstart

Jira Software

Your work

Projects

Filters

Dashboards

People

Apps

Create

Search

Help

Settings

Profile

Industry Specific Intell...
Software project

PLANNING

Roadmap

Backlog

Board

Reports

Issues

DEVELOPMENT

Code

Project pages

Add shortcut

You're in a team-managed project
Learn more

Does your team need more from Jira? Get a free trial of our Standard plan.

Projects / Industry Specific Intelligent Fire Management System

All sprints

0 days remaining

Complete sprint

...

GROUP BY: Name

Insights

TO DO

IN PROGRESS

DONE & ISSUES

If the sensor detected the fire, next step is extinguishing the fire with the help of Epinfire

SENSOR & ACTIVATIONS

STARTED 0

All the values are stored in the cloud database

STORE

STARTED 0

If the fire is detected, employees should evacuate the fire

Quickstart

zila Software

Your work

Projects

Filters

Dashboards

People

Apps

Create

Search

🔔

?

⚙️

👤

Industry Specific Inve...

Software product

PLANNING

roadmap

Backlog

Board

Reports

Issues

DEVELOPMENT

Code

Project angles

Add shortcut

You're in a team managed project.

Learn more

Does your team need more from Jira? Get a free trial of our Standard plan.

Project / Industry Specific Intelligent Fire Management System

All sprints

🔗

🌟

🕒 Filter removing

Complete sprint

⋮

👤

AS

Y

M

NP

👤

Epics

Sprints

ABOUT IT

Name

📄 Insights

TO DO

IN PROGRESS

DONE 8 ISSUES

It the fire is detected employees should evacuate by the intimation by fireybuzzet.

SEEN & EVENT MANAGEMENT

📄 21

Notification message will be sent to the fire Department. propertion.

SEEN & EVENT MANAGEMENT

📄 23

Quickstart

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1

Integration of all the sensors

```
1 #define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL-uhc59_T"
2 #define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "Fire alert"
3 #define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "jkfkhu5fzDC9_PBdtssloT9OmXq3THwb"
4
5 #define BLYNK_FIRMWARE_VERSION      "0.1.0"
6
7 #define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
8 // #define BLYNK_DEBUG
9
10 #define APP_DEBUG
11
12 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
13 #include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
14
15 #include "DHT.h"
16 #define DHTPIN 5
17 #define DHTTYPE DHT22
18
19 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
20 char auth[]=BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
21 char ssid[]="OPPO A52";
22 char pass[]="6380604277";
23
24 int Gas=A0;
25 int Flame=4;
26 int buzz=2;
27 int redLight=3;
28 int greenLight=4;
29 float sensorvalue;
30 int flamevalue;
31 void setup() {
32     pinMode(Gas, INPUT);
33     pinMode(Flame, INPUT);
34     pinMode(buzz, OUTPUT);
35     pinMode(redLight, OUTPUT);
36     pinMode(greenLight, OUTPUT);
37     Serial.begin(115200);
38     Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
39     dht.begin();
40 }
41
42 void loop() {
43     sensorvalue = analogRead(Gas);
```

```
44     flamevalue= digitalRead(Flame);
45     Blynk.run();
46     Blynk.virtualWrite(V0,sensorvalue);
47     Blynk.virtualWrite(V1,!(flamevalue));
48     Serial.print("Gas value:");
49     Serial.println(sensorvalue);
50     Serial.print("flame state:");
51     Serial.println(!(flamevalue));
52     float h = dht.readHumidity();
53     float t = dht.readTemperature();
54
55     if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
56         Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
57         return;
58     }
59
60     Serial.print("Humidity: ");
61     Serial.print(h);
62     Serial.print(" %\t");
63     Serial.print("Temperature: ");
64     Serial.print(t);
65     if(flamevalue==0){
66         tone(buzz,1000,200);
67         digitalWrite(redLight,HIGH);
68         digitalWrite(greenLight,LOW);
69     }
70     else{
71         noTone(buzz);
72         digitalWrite(redLight,LOW);
73         digitalWrite(greenLight,HIGH);
74     }
75     if(sensorvalue>500){
76         tone(buzz,1000,200);
77         digitalWrite(redLight,HIGH);
78         digitalWrite(greenLight,LOW);
79     }
80     else{
81         noTone(buzz);
82         digitalWrite(redLight,LOW);
83         digitalWrite(greenLight,HIGH);
84 }
85 }
```

7.2 Feature 2

Calculation of Temperature using Humidity Sensor

```
1 #include "DHT.h"
2 #define DHTPIN 2
3 #define DHTTYPE DHT22
4
5 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
6
7 void setup() {
8     Serial.begin(9600);
9
10    dht.begin();
11 }
12
13 void loop() {
14     delay(1000);
15     float h = dht.readHumidity();
16     float t = dht.readTemperature();
17
18     if (isnan(h) || isnan(t) || isnan(f)) {
19         Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
20         return;
21     }
22
23     Serial.print("Humidity: ");
24     Serial.print(h);
25     Serial.print(" %\t");
26     Serial.print("Temperature: ");
27     Serial.print(t);
28 }
```

8. TESTING

8.1 User Acceptance Testing

Purpose of Document : The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Industry-specific intelligent fire management system project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

Defect Analysis :

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print the Sensor values	7	0	0	7
Client Mobile Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2

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

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	0	0	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	70

Test Case Analysis

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

Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

9. RESULTS 9.1

Performance Metrics

1	NFT - Risk Assessment								
2									
3	S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Load/Volume Changes	Risk Score	Justification
4	1	Light ON/OFF	Existing	Low	No Changes	Low	>5 to 10%	GREEN	Changes occurs less
5	2	Fast SMS	New	No changes	No Changes	Low	>5 to 10%	GREEN	Changes occurs hardly
6	3	Sensor values	Existing	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate	>10 to 30%	ORANGE	Some changes occurs
7									
8									
9	NFT - Detailed Test Plan								
10									
11	S.No	Project Overview		NFT Test approach		Approvals/SignOff		Assumptions/Dependencies/Risk	
12		1	Python script	Python coding		https://www.python.org/submitting/bugs/		Depend on the delivered code	
13		2	Node Red	Sensor's command value		https://nodered.org/		Sensor values	
14		3	Fast sms	Alert/Sensor notification		https://www.fast2sms.com/		Notifications	
15									
16									
17	End Of Test Report								
18									
19	S.No	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	NFR - Met	Test Outcome	GO/NO-GO decision	Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open)	Recommendations	Approvals/SignOff
20	1	Python Code	Python coding	Met	Pass	GO	Closed	Efficient code	https://www.python.org/submitting/bugs/
21	2	Node Red	Sensor's command value	Met	Pass	GO	Closed	Sensing the values perfectly	https://nodered.org/
22	3	Fast sms	Light/Sensor notification	Met	Pass	GO	Closed	Notifies the users at correct time	https://www.fast2sms.com/

10.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

The Advantages of this Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Management system are as follows ● The user need not require expertise knowledge to control this system. This system is simple. The user can easily view the sensor values and take control actions.

- The control actions are taken automatically.
- If it is implemented in hardware, then the cost of implementation will be affordable.
- As we are sensing the sensor values continuously, any slight change in the environment is detected
- This system is in User-Friendly format.

The Disadvantage of this Industry-Specific Intelligent Fire Management system are as follows

- This system will not be able to reason out the origin of fire.

- This system will not provide the escape route if there is fire outbreak.
- If the industry has specific changes in the environment, then this system will give false alarm.

11.CONCLUSION

On completion of this project, We can conclude that the gas leak detection in the project system is amazing. Successfully applicable in industrial scenarios. In dangerous situations we can save valuable human lives with this system. The sensor module externally out throws an alert. A gas sensor node detects gasses such as CO₂, oxygen, propane. Whereas a fire sensor node detects for a heated environment and a temperature sensor is used to show the particular temperature at the surroundings. Finally all the random variables are linked through cloud computing technologies and the alert is sent to the required person who has the access to the clouding platform through necessary login credentials where the obtained output is organized , manipulated and displayed.

12.FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of this project is to add additional features like triggering the extinguisher automatically, predict the escape route if the fire outbreaks ,to show the live status through smart watches and to implement this system in real time embedded systems

13.APPENDIX

Source Code

```
1  #include<SoftwareSerial.h>
2  #include<TinyGPS.h>
3
4  SoftwareSerial gsm(7,8);
5
6  #define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL-uhc59_T"
7  #define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "Fire alert"
8  #define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "jkfkhu5fzDC9_PBdtssloT9OmXq3THwb"
9
10 #define BLYNK_FIRMWARE_VERSION    "0.1.0" 11
12 #define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
13 // #define BLYNK_DEBUG
14
15 #define APP_DEBUG
16
17 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
18 #include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
19
20 #include "DHT.h"
21 #define DHTPIN 5
22 #define DHTTYPE DHT22 23
24 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
25 char auth[]=BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
26 char ssid[]="OPPO A52";
27 char pass[]="6380604277";
28
29 int Gas=A0;
30 int Flame=4;
31 int buzz=2;
32 int redLight=3;
33 int greenLight=4;
34 float sensorvalue;
35 int flamevalue;
36 void setup() {
37     pinMode(Gas, INPUT);
38     pinMode(Flame, INPUT);
39     pinMode(buzz,OUTPUT);
40     pinMode(redLight,OUTPUT);
41     pinMode(greenLight,OUTPUT);
42     Serial.begin(115200);
43     Blynk.begin(auth,ssid,pass);
44     dht.begin();
45     gsm.begin(9600);
46 }
```

```

47
48 void loop() {
49     sensorvalue = analogRead(Gas);
50     flamevalue = digitalRead(Flame); 51     Blynk.run();
52     Blynk.virtualWrite(V0, sensorvalue);
53     Blynk.virtualWrite(V1, !(flamevalue));
54     Serial.print("Gas value:");
55     Serial.println(sensorvalue);
56     Serial.print("flame state:");
57     Serial.println(!(flamevalue)); 58     float h = dht.readHumidity();
59     float t = dht.readTemperature(); 60
61     if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
62         Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
63         return;
64     }
65
66     Serial.print("Humidity: ");
67     Serial.print(h);
68     Serial.print(" %\t");
69     Serial.print("Temperature: ");
70     Serial.print(t);
71     if (flamevalue == 0) {
72         tone(buzz, 1000, 200);
73         digitalWrite(redLight, HIGH);
74         digitalWrite(greenLight, LOW);
75         gsm.println("AT+CMGF=1\r");
76         delay(1000);
77         gsm.print("AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0\r");
78         delay(1000);
79         gsm.println("AT+CMGS=\"+916380604277\"\r"); //replace x by your number
80         delay(1000);
81         gsm.write("Fire alert\n");
82         delay(100);
83         gsm.write("location:Latitude:13.0663,Longitude:80.1112
currentlocation:http://maps.google.com/maps?&z=15&mrt=yp&t=k&q=13
.0663,80.1112");
84         delay(100);
85         gsm.println((char)26);
86         delay(1000);
87     }
88     else {
89         noTone(buzz);
90         digitalWrite(redLight, LOW);
91         digitalWrite(greenLight, HIGH);

```



```

92         }
93         if(sensorvalue>500){
94             tone(buzz,1000,200);
95             digitalWrite(redLight,HIGH);
96             digitalWrite(greenLight,LOW);
97             gsm.println("AT+CMGF=1\r");
98             delay(1000);
99             gsm.print("AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0\r");
100            delay(1000);
101            gsm.println("AT+CMGS=\"+916380604277\"\r");//replace x by your
            number
102            delay(1000);
103            gsm.write("Gas has Leaked\n");
104            delay(100);
105
106            gsm.write("location:Latitude:13.0663,Longitude:80.1112
107            currentlocation:http://maps.google.com/maps?&z=15&mrt=yp&t=k&q=13.0663,80.1112");
108            delay(100);
109            gsm.println((char)26);
110            delay(1000);
111        }
112        else{
113            noTone(buzz);
114            digitalWrite(redLight,LOW);
115            digitalWrite(greenLight,HIGH);
116        }
117    }

```

Github & Project Demo Link

Github Link:

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-40415-1660629170>

Project Demo Link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1JBUyas1EDuazSf61w31hM2bElUc88fF3?usp=share_link