## **Literature Survey**

S.	Title	Author and	Advantages	Disadvantages
No.	Title	Published year	Advantages	Disdavantages
1.	Forest fire detection using wireless sensor networks	Premsai Dasari, Gundam Krishna, Jayanth Reddy and Abhishek Gudipalli	Information such as temperature and humidity at any part of the forest covered by the network could easily be collected, dealt with and examined at any time.	High bandwidth demand, high energy consumption, quality of service (QoS) provisioning, data processing and compressing techniques, and cross-layer design.
2.	Early Forest Fire Detection Using Drones and Artificial Intelligence	Diyana Kinaneva, Georgi Hristov, Jordan Raychev and Plamen Zahariev 2019	Equipped with on-board processing capabilities. This allows them to use computer vision methods for recognition and detection of smoke or fire, based on the still images or the video input from the drone cameras.	Lack of regulation regarding drones can cause problems.
3.	Forest fire detection using machine learning	Pragati, Sejal Shambhuwani,Piyusha Umbrajka 2020	CNN-convolutional neural networks to detect fire with the help of live video footage through antifire surveillance systems.	Limited amount of energy, the energy required for data processing, the short range of communication and limited computations, the complexity of ML algorithms when executing on sensor nodes.
4.	Real-Time Forest Fire Detection Framework Based on Artificial Intelligence Using Color Probability Model and Motion feature analysis	Wahyono , Agus Harjoko , Andi Dharmawan , Faisal Dharma Adhinata , Gamma Kosala.	A real-time and reliable fire detection method for an early warning system is required so that an immediate response to an incident can be made effective.	Referring to color features, objects with a red color can also be detected as fire.