



**SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023(EVEN SEMESTER)
PROJECT PHASE 1- SECOND REVIEW**

AI BASED WILDFIRE PREDICTION

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INTRODUCTION

- ❑ Forest resources are the most important natural resources on earth.
- ❑ Wildfires occur naturally under certain Meteorological.
- ❑ Wildfires are destructive and spread rapidly.
- ❑ Predicting before the start of a wildfire is very useful.
- ❑ Forest fires are 3 types Crown fires, surface fires, and Ground fires.
- ❑ Simple logistic regression model used to train data.
- ❑ It has a high accuracy rate of prediction.

OBJECTIVES

- ❑ To Prevent Forest Fires.
- ❑ Save the Animals and Habitants using ML algorithm.
- ❑ Train the machine with historic weather data.
- ❑ Weather data includes temperature, humidity, and oxygen.
- ❑ In logistic regression, it returns true(1) or false(0) by probability.
- ❑ If the probability is higher then inform the fire prevention team.
- ❑ By prior Informing Wildfire can be prevented.

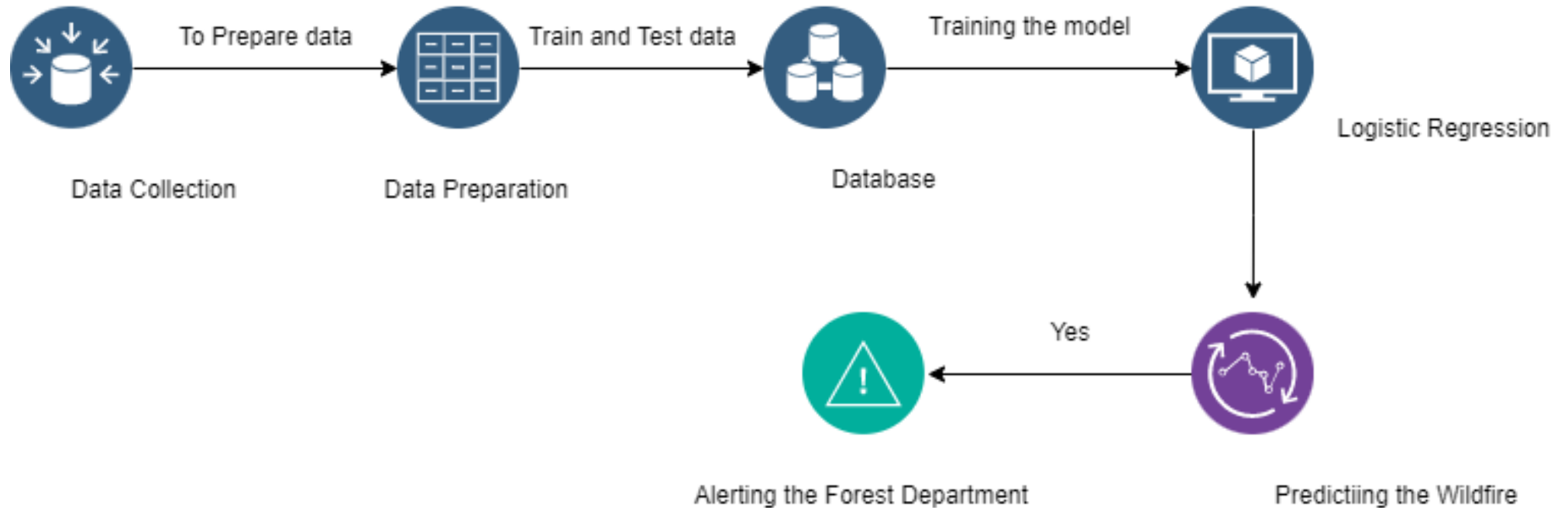
LITERATURE SURVEY

S.NO	TITLE	YEAR	METHODOLOGY	BENEFITS
1.	A Neural Network Model for Wildfire Scale Prediction Using Meteorological Factors	2019	A backpropagation neural network (BPNN), a recurrent neural network (RNN), and long short term memory (LSTM) models are deployed.	A backpropagation neural network (BPNN), a recurrent neural network (RNN), and long short term memory (LSTM) models are deployed.
2.	A backpropagation neural network (BPNN), a recurrent neural network (RNN), and long short term memory (LSTM) models are deployed.	2013	A backpropagation neural network (BPNN), a recurrent neural network (RNN), and long short term memory (LSTM) models are deployed.	Based on Information received at base station Intelligent decision were made.

LITERATURE SURVEY

S.NO	TITLE	YEAR	METHODOLOGY	BENEFITS
3.	Forest Fires Segmentation using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks	2021	To Overcome limitation like false detection of fire pixels. They propose three deep convolutional networks U-Net, U2-Net, and Efficient Seg.	This models shows good performance in terms of accuracy and proved reliability to segment fire pixels
4.	Decision Tree based System on Chip for Forest Fires Prediction	2020	This method based on Intellectual property core development for forest fire prediction. To speed up the process by decision locally at sensor node level.	Hardware implementation results of the decision tree based forest fires prediction system on chip show that the developed IP core.
5.	Deep Learning Approach to Predict Forest Fires Using Meteorological Measurements	2021	This project rely on Forest Fire Weather index Information. Long short term memory (LSTM) model used to deploy prediction of forest fire.	Since various metrics are used to evaluate the accuracy of proposed model. Results shows proposed models produce reasonable predictions.

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



MODULES DESCRIPTION

1. Data Collection

Collecting the weather data to train the model.

2. Data Preparation

Prepare the collected data to remove outliers, void, and duplicate data.

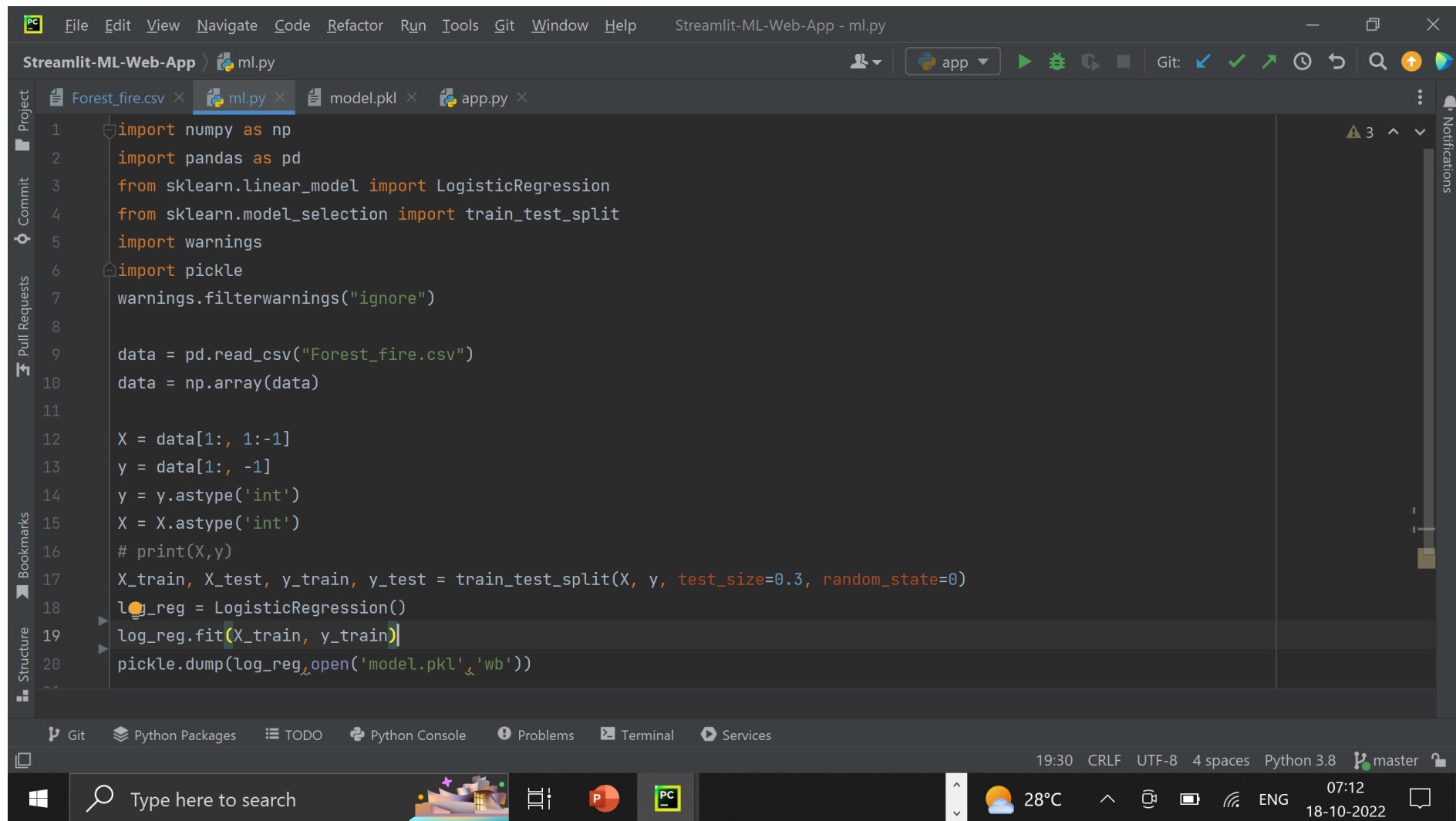
3. Train and Test

To train and test data the machine with the Logistic Regression.

4. Streamlit app

To Run the ML model on localhost and it fetches user input.

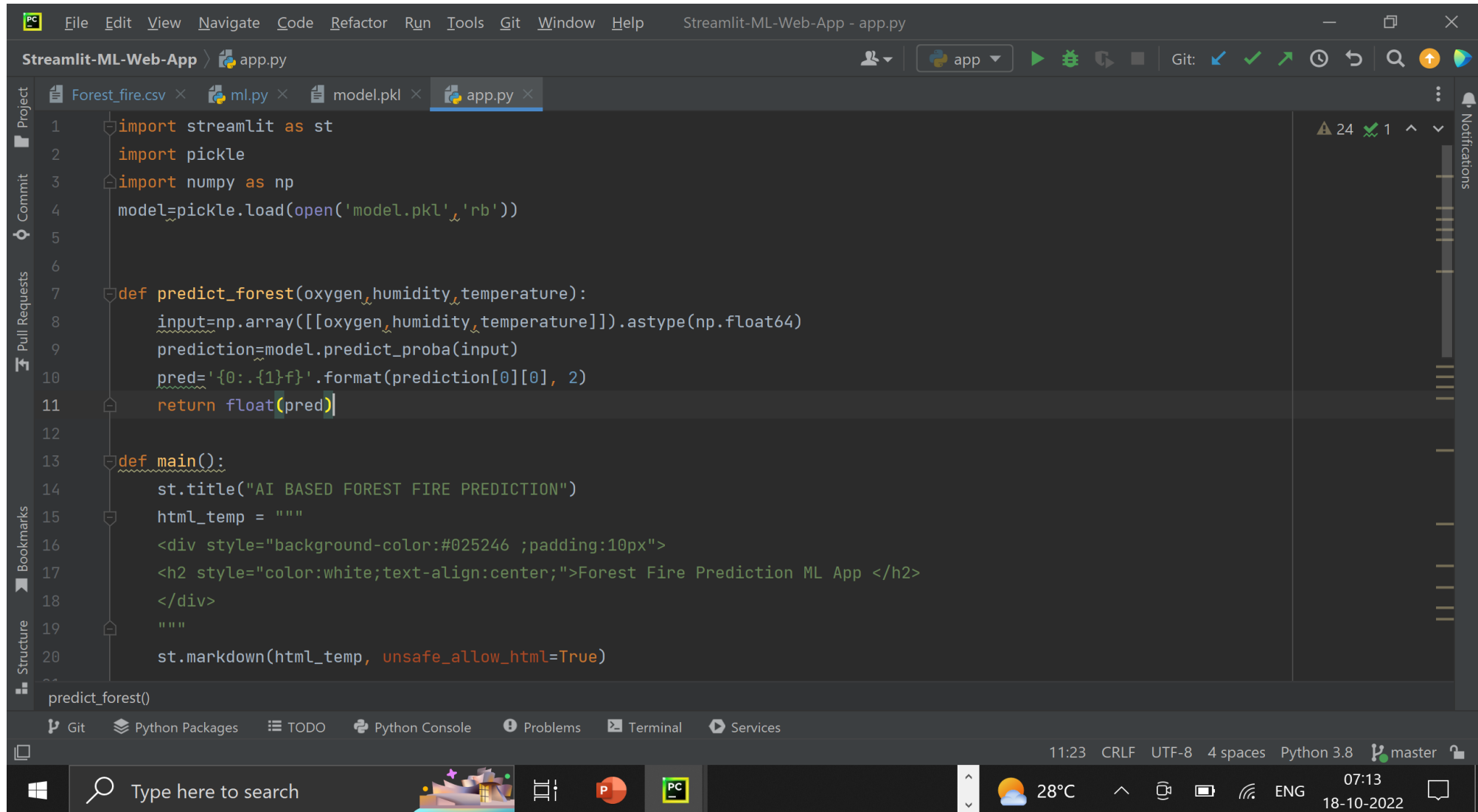
ML model



The image shows a screenshot of a Visual Studio Code editor window. The title bar at the top reads "Streamlit-ML-Web-App - ml.py". The editor is open to a file named "ml.py" within a project called "Streamlit-ML-Web-App". The file explorer on the left shows three files: "Forest_fire.csv", "ml.py", "model.pkl", and "app.py". The "ml.py" file is selected, and its content is displayed in the main editor area. The code is a Python script that imports necessary libraries, reads a CSV file, preprocesses the data, and trains a Logistic Regression model. The script includes comments and uses standard Python syntax for data manipulation and machine learning. The status bar at the bottom indicates the current settings: 19:30, CRLF, UTF-8, 4 spaces, Python 3.8, and master branch.

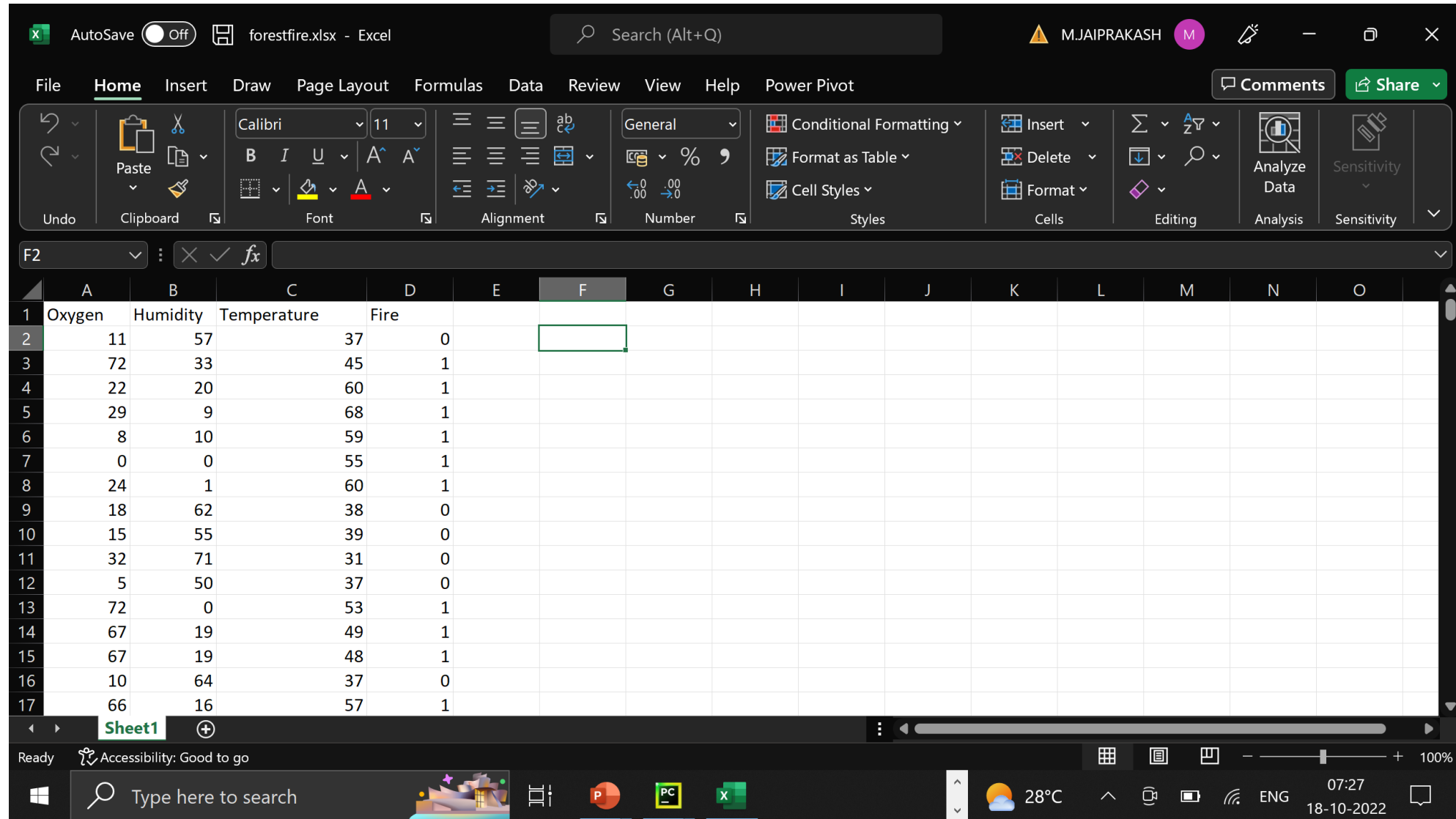
```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 import warnings
6 import pickle
7 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
8
9 data = pd.read_csv("Forest_fire.csv")
10 data = np.array(data)
11
12 X = data[1:, 1:-1]
13 y = data[1:, -1]
14 y = y.astype('int')
15 X = X.astype('int')
16 # print(X,y)
17 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
18 log_reg = LogisticRegression()
19 log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
20 pickle.dump(log_reg, open('model.pkl', 'wb'))
```


Streamlit app



```
1 import streamlit as st
2 import pickle
3 import numpy as np
4 model=pickle.load(open('model.pkl','rb'))
5
6
7 def predict_forest(oxygen,humidity,temperature):
8     input=np.array([[oxygen,humidity,temperature]]).astype(np.float64)
9     prediction=model.predict_proba(input)
10    pred='{0:.{1}f}'.format(prediction[0][0], 2)
11    return float(pred)
12
13 def main():
14     st.title("AI BASED FOREST FIRE PREDICTION")
15     html_temp = """
16     <div style="background-color:#025246 ;padding:10px">
17     <h2 style="color:white;text-align:center;">Forest Fire Prediction ML App </h2>
18     </div>
19     """
20     st.markdown(html_temp, unsafe_allow_html=True)
21
22 predict_forest()
```

Prepared data



OUTPUT

app · Streamlit

localhost:8501

Maps Online Jobs | Freela... SWAYAM YouTube gmail COURSERA web udemy CODEDAMN Blockchain

AI BASED FOREST FIRE PREDICTION

ENTER WEATHER PARAMETERS

Oxygen

45

Humidity

25

Temperature

58

Predict

The probability of fire taking place is 0.9

Your forest is in danger

Type here to search

28°C

ENG

19:26

18-10-2022