



Emerging Methods for Early Detection of Forest Fire

Results:

Here. We are predicting using an image whether it contains fire or not. So after loading the image, the image should be converted into an array and array is used to predict the output using our model named “forest1.h5”.


Prediction

```
In [19]: from keras.models import load_model
         from keras.preprocessing import image
         import numpy as np
         import cv2

In [20]: model = load_model("forest1.h5")

In [21]: img = image.load_img(r'C:\Users\shekh\OneDrive\Desktop\Smart Externship\Project\AI_Project\Dataset\test_set\with fire\Untitled_de
         x = image.img_to_array(img)
         x = np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)

In [22]: img

Out[22]: 
```

```
In [23]: pred = model.predict_classes(x)

In [24]: pred
Out[24]: array([[1]])

In [29]: print(x_train.class_indices)
{'forest': 0, 'with fire': 1}
```

Here, we are predicting using opencv which uses local machines camera and through the camera it predicts the output. If it detects fire then it sends sms to the user through twilio.

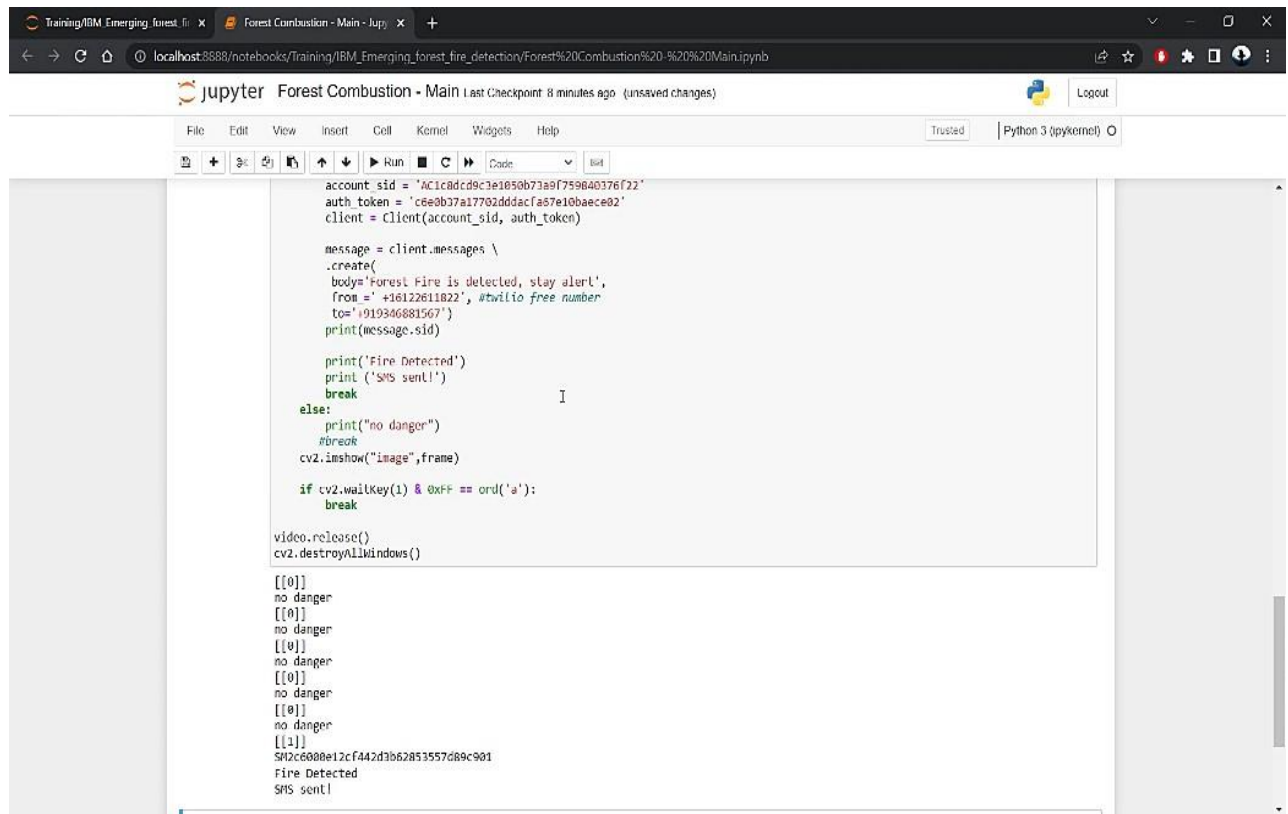
opencv prediction

```
In [10]: import cv2 #to import openCV
print(cv2.__version__) #to know OpenCV version
```

4.5.4-dev

```
In [11]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import smtplib
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.models import load_model
from twilio.rest import Client
model = load_model(r'forestfire.h5')
video = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
name = ['forest', 'with fire']
while(1):
    success, frame = video.read()
    cv2.imwrite("image.jpg", frame)
    img = image.load_img("image.jpg", target_size = (128, 128))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis = 0)
    pred = model.predict_classes(x)
    p = pred[0][0]
    print(pred)
    cv2.putText(frame, "predicted class = "+str(name[p]), (100, 100), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 0, 0), 1)
    pred = model.predict_classes(x)
    if pred[0]==1:
        account_sid = 'AC1c8dcd9c3e1050b73a9f759840376f22'
        auth_token = 'c6e0b37a17702dddacfa67e10baece02'
        client = Client(account_sid, auth_token)
        message = client.messages \
            .create(
                body='Forest Fire is detected, stay alert',
                from_=' +16122611822', #twilio free number
                to='+919346881567')
        print(message.sid)
        print('Fire Detected')
        print('SMS sent!')
        break
    else:
        print("no danger")
        #break
    cv2.imshow("image", frame)

    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('a'):
        break
video.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Forest Combustion - Main" with the following Python code:

```
account_sid = 'AC1c8dc9c3e1050b73a9f759640376f22'
auth_token = 'c6e0b37a17702ddacfa57e10baece02'
client = Client(account_sid, auth_token)

message = client.messages \
    .create(
        body='Forest Fire is detected, stay alert!',
        from_='+16122611822', #twilio free number
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print(message.sid)

print('Fire Detected')
print('SMS sent!')
break

else:
    print("no danger")
    #break
cv2.imshow("image",frame)

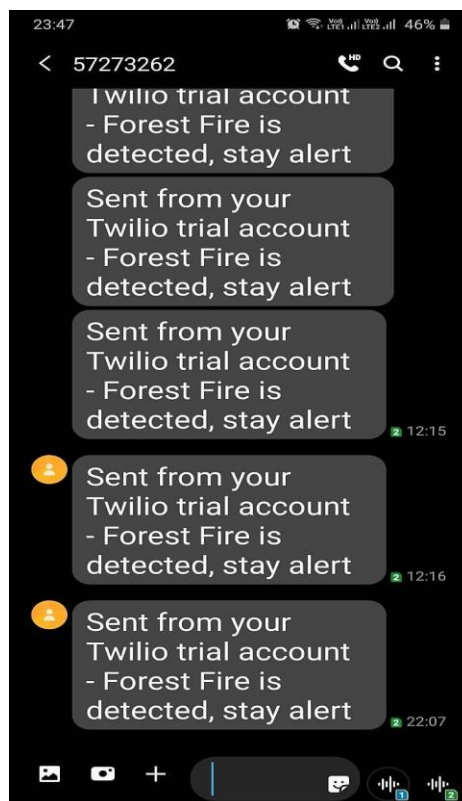
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('a'):
    break

video.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

The output of the code is as follows:

```
[[0]]
no danger
[[0]]
no danger
[[0]]
no danger
[[0]]
no danger
[[0]]
no danger
[[0]]
no danger
[[1]]
SM2c6080e12cf442d3b62853557d89c901
Fire Detected
SMS sent!
```

SMS message through Twilio:



GT 1, Pred 1.00



GT 0, Pred 0.13



GT 0, Pred 0.04



GT 0, Pred 0.00



GT 1, Pred 0.05



GT 1, Pred 1.00



GT 1, Pred 0.98



GT 0, Pred 0.03



GT 0, Pred 0.00



GT 0, Pred 0.00



GT 0, Pred 0.00



GT 1, Pred 0.99



GT 1, Pred 1.00



GT 1, Pred 1.00



GT 0, Pred 0.00



GT 0, Pred 0.00

