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Leveraging Cisco Packet Tracer for Enhanced Fire Safety: A Virtual Approach to Smoke Detection and Fire Suppression

[1]Dr A.V.N Chandra Sekhar, [2]P. Naveen Kireeti, [3]Saravana Bhava Sarma

[1]Professor, [2]Research Scholar & Network Engineer, [3]Student
[1]Information Technology,
[2]Advanced Computer Science with Industry,
[3]Computer Science.

[1]Sasi Institute of Technology & Engineering, Tadepalligudem, India
[2]Cisco, Leicester, United Kingdom
[3]Prasad Techno School, Rayagada, India

Abstract: A simulation-primarily based technique using Cisco Packet Tracer for the improvement and assessment of a digital fireplace and smoke controlling and detection mechanism. In cutting-edge environments, fireplace protection and early detection systems are crucial for preventing capacity failures and making sure the protection of occupants. Leveraging the talents of Cisco Packet Tracer, a network simulation device generally used for teaching and learning networking concepts, we advise a digital version that emulates actual-world eventualities for hearth and smoke detection and manage.

The proposed mechanism contains various additives, consisting of sensors for smoke detection, actuators for fireplace suppression, and a imperative control system for tracking and coping with the gadget. By simulating network protocols, communicate channels, and device interactions within Cisco Packet Tracer, we purpose to create a practical surroundings for trying out and refining the capability of the fireplace and smoke detection mechanism and the proposed virtual system encompass: Real-time tracking: Utilizing Packet Tracer's simulation talents to monitor sensor facts and cause responses in simulated time.

Dynamic control: Implementing dynamic control algorithms to activate suppression mechanisms primarily based on sensor inputs and predefined thresholds.

Network integration: Integrating the fire and smoke detection mechanism into a simulated network infrastructure, taking into account verbal exchange between gadgets and centralized control.

***Index Terms* – Cisco, Smoke Detection, Packet Tracker, Simulated Network Infrastructure.**

I. Introduction

Cisco packet tracer is a community simulation tool developed through Cisco. It's in particular used for coaching and gaining knowledge of functions within the discipline of the computer networks with this packet tracer we will create network topologies. Simulation is approach used to duplicate the behavior of real international system. It includes in creating a simple illustration of a complicated gadget to examine its behavior beneath distinctive situations. The effect of fire and smoke inside the real world can affect each the human beings and belongings such as environment and the harm's that cased by way of this are loos of existence and injure, property damage, environmental harm. The impacts may be conquer with the aid of implementing the IOT based home windows and doorways that can assist with the aid of releasing the harmful gases which could store hundreds of lifestyles

There are some famous simulations they are

(1)GNS3 stands for Graphical Network Simulator-3 it's extensively emulation software that lets in consumer to simulate complicated networks. And one of the prime uses of this GNS3 is for networking professionals and students to practice and make experiments with extraordinary community topologies, configurations and protocol without needing bodily Hardwar. It helps diverse community devises which include routers, switches, firewalls from exclusive platform like Cisco, juniper. User can constructed and configure and check the networks within GNS3 and it provides diverse virtualization structures like VMware and Virtual Box to offer a extra comprehensive network simulation environment.

(2)OPNET (Optimized Network Engineering Tool) is software usually used for community performance management, modeling and simulation. It allows the consumer to layout evaluation and optimize unique sorts of networks, consist of wired, wi-fi and cellular networks and one of the key functions of the OPNET is its capacity to simulate community scenarios below exclusive conditions, including various visitors loads and network configuration and system failures. This helps the user to understand how there network plays in real global scenario

(3)NetSim refers to network simulation software program evolved with the aid of Tacos. NetSim is a tool used for modeling, simulating and analyzing laptop networks. It permits the user to create virtual networks with diverse devises, such as routers, switches and hosts and simulate their behavior below special conditions. The NetSim includes defining network topologies, configuring tool parameters, and simulating community visitors to evaluate performance and it includes Ethernet TCP/IP, OSPF, BGP, MPLS, WLAN, and IoT protocols.

(4) OMNeT (Objective Modular Network Testbed in C it is used OMNeT (Objective Modular Network Testbed in C) is a discrete occasion simulation framework used normally for modelling and simulating pc networks, communication systems, and different disbursed structures. It affords a platform for researchers, engineers, and builders to create specific simulations of complicated structures and analyse their behaviour below special situations. OMNET is broadly used in the academia and enterprise for studies, education, and improvement in areas together with network protocol layout, performance assessment, optimization, and validation. It has a big and energetic network of users contributing to its development and sharing simulation fashions and libraries.

(5) Cisco packet tracer is a network simulation and visualization tool evolved via Cisco system it's designed generally for educational purposes, permitting students and network lovers to simulate and exercise networking principles in a virtual environment. The key futures of the Cisco packet tracer are

1. Network simulation
2. Packet level simulation
3. Device emulation
4. Protocols and services
5. Learning sources

II. Literature Survey

Cisco Xiyang Feng, Chaofei Wang et al [1] Researched on Fire Alarm Computer Monitoring System in Fire Engineering and this system was designed and implemented by computer-aided design (CAD)in this system they have used alarm sensor this include smoke detector , heat detector , flame detector and control panel , communication network Automatic Fire Suppression Systems this include fire sprinkler Data Monitoring and Analysis Software, integrate modules like (HVAC), power supply, user inter face remote monitoring and controllers the out of this project is Alarm Signals: Audible alarms, visual indicators (such as flashing lights or strobes), and textual messages displayed on screens or monitors to alert occupants of the presence of fire or smoke. Notification Alerts: Automated notifications sent to designated individuals or groups, including building occupants, security personnel, and emergency responders, via email, text message . Emergency communication in which this provides the instructions and the guidelines to the public Automatic Fire Suppression Activation this Is the system in which the fire sprinklers activates by sensing the fire which could help to extinguish the fire remote and monitoring and controller system in which the alarms can be operated via remote from the off-site emergency response and coordination in which it immediately convey to the fire department in this they developed the fire alarm computer monitoring .

D.V. Shikhalev et al [2]researched on PROBLEMS OF MANAGING THE FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM OF A FACILITY in this they included the fire extinguisher like water which is used by the fire sprinkler and co2 which is common and they have implemented inert gas for extinguish the fire Enhanced Fire Extinguishment Techniques efficient fire extinguishment methods can help contain fires more quickly and prevent them from spreading, reducing the risk of harm to occupants and emergency responders. fire sprinkler activation in which it starts activating by dand Arduinoictating the fire in this it contests a LCD display in which it shows the temperature by which it can explain the situation to people and alarm activating by the activation of alarm it can make people alert and the identification of limitations in existing fire safety monitoring systems and the proposal of potential improvements.

M. Satyanarayana, N. Sai Bhargav, P. Lakshmi Prasanna, M. Priyadarshini, M. Maharshi et al [3] researched on FIRE DETECTION AND AUTOMATIC WATER SPRINKLER SYSTEM USING IOT in this they have used flame sensor to Detect the fire and gas sensor detects the smoke and other harmful gases that's releases from the fire and the temperature sensor it helps in detection of high temperature NodeMCU ESP8266 it Acts as a microcontroller and facilitates IoT connectivity. And buzzer it sounds an alarm by detecting the fire and fire sprinkler it starts sprinkling the water and pump it is used in this system for supplying the water and a DC fan is used to remove the smoke from the room and AIR filter is used to filter harmful gas from the room and LCD Display it Displays temperature, humidity they developed this by using IOT technology This advancement greatly reduces risks to life and property.

M.Kalaiarasi1, S.Satheesh Kumar2 et al [4]researched on A Study on Fire Safety Systems in Commercial Buildings in this they used the common fire extinguisher like co2 and they have included the fire hydrant system in which Microcontroller: NodeMCU and microcontroller with WiFi capability is used as the central processing unit to control the system and communicate with IoT sensors and the cloud platform .and they used temperature sensor in which it detects the temperature , and smoke sensor it used to detect the smoke , Passive Infrared this is used to monitor the peoples entry and exit LED Is used to display and buzzer is used to make people aware

Jumper Wires: Used for connecting various components of the circuit.ch it starts wetting the affected area immediately, in this they provide a first aid kit safety measures the safety measures are taken in different fire hazard to protect the commercial buildings and implementation plan for fire safety systems tailored specifically for commercial buildings, with a focus on textile shop.

Majid Bahrepour, Nirvana Meratnia, Paul Havinga et al [5] researched on the AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION A SURVEY FROM WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK PERSPECTIAUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION: A SURVEY FROM WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK PERSPECTIVEVE in this they provide 4 types of sensors they are [temperature sensor, humidity sensor, smoke sensor and gas sensor like (co and co2)the equipment's they are used are extinguishers, fire alarm and detector , first aid Fire hydrant system

1. Wet riser system
2. Automatic fire detection and fire alarm systems
3. Sprinkler systems
4. Optical smoke detectors
5. Fuzzy expert system Other Miscellaneous Items:
    - Alarm application based on Telos B motes
    - Gateway(s)
    - Task manager(s)
    - GPS (Global Positioning System)
    - Appropriate network topology, scheduling mechanisms, and communication protocols

Dynamic routing protocols K-coverage algorithm and fire detection techniques is conducted, covering residential areas, forests, and the contributions of sensor networks to early fire detection.

Moosa Al-Ismaili, Mansoor Ali et al [6]researched on Smart Fire Warning System in this project they have used arduino uno r3 is a microcontroller which ios used to control all the systems and smoke sensor is used to detect the smoke and the gas leakage and GPS module is implemented to obtain accurate geographical location coordinates. And GSM modem is used to send an alert message to in which contains lactation information which helps to tack the number and led and buzzer for visual and audio alert and power supply the power supply is provide to control all of this and provided a software support to this SIM900.h and sms.h: Libraries used for GSM communication, allowing the system to send SMS messages .This is designed for user friendly and affordable on Smart Fire Warning System which can reduce up to 93% of fire risk.the smart fire warning system that promptly sends alert messages with fire location coordinates to the nearest fire station and the owner, addressing limitations of existing systems.

Rafik GHALI, Marwa JMAL, Wided Soudan MSEDDI and Rabah ATTIA et al [7] researched on Recent advances in fire detection and monitoring system

Sensors and Data Acquisition Devices Vision cameras: These include RGB cameras and infrared (IR) cameras used for capturing visual data of fire and smoke.there are 5 types of sensors they are Flame sensors

1. The Smoke sensors is used to detect smoke
2. The Heat sensors is used to detect heat
3. The Gas sensors is used to detect harmful gases
4. The Temperature sensors is used to detect the temperature
5. Infrared (IR) cameras are used to view the affected area

Light detection is used to know the people that the area is in the fire hazard this automatic fire monitoring and detection uses visual based methods by utilizing the convolutional neural networks .

Ravinder Pal Singh et al [8] researched on the Advance Fire Control and Detection System in this he used 4 types of sensors temperature sensor in which it detects the temperature and smoke sensor in which it detects the smoke, Carbon monoxide (CO) sensor in which it detects the harmful gas released from the fire and last one is flame sensor in which it detects the flam and stats working anjd a control dives is implemented in this which is known as Arduino UNO this the controller system which controls all the sensors in this he used the automatic windows which opens by the sensing the flame and smoke and LED-based Exit module: Illuminates exit signs to guide people to emergency exits in case of fire this is mainly designed for hospitals, hotels and homes an advanced fire detection system based on IOT and Arduino which offers 90%of eliminating the fire .

Razib Hayat Khan et al [9] researched about A Smart and Cost-Effective Fire Detection System for Developing Country: An IoT based Approach in These the devices included a Raspberry Pi module, a sensor-based smoke detection system using an MQ-2 sensor, a camera (Microsoft Lifecam hd-3000), a buzzer, breadboard, jumper cables, MCP3008 chip, and Analogue to digital power converters. They are integrated to detect smoke, trigger alarms, send notifications via SMS, and provide remote access to a live camera feed for monitoring. A smart and cost-effective fire detection system based on IoT technology, integrating sensor-based smoke detection, remote camera access.

Mashael Khayyat et al [10] researched on An IoT-based Fire Safety Management System for Educational Buildings in this they implemented Microcontroller it used to control all the sensors and in this they used sensors like temperature sensor and smoke sensor and Passive Infrared and components they have used are Light Emitting Diode, Buzzer, Jumper wires and they have added some additional hard ware they are Raspberry Pi and Cameras integrates IoT sensors for real-time fire monitoring, providing a user-friendly dashboard, alert notifications, and automated SMS alerts to building keepers, enhancing safety management in educational buildings.

III. Steps to Design

1) open cisco packet tracer and then login by clicking skills for all it will redirect to another page in which it will show you that the login process is completed or not
2) give header as home and draw a rectangle by right clicking on the rectangle shape and adjust the size according to shape of the room and select the outline Color and select the inside color by clicking on the select fill and select the color accrediting to you by clicking right click on the color and repeat this for the two times which makes more two rooms and select another color for other rooms and then name them according to you
3) type smoke detector in the components section and then double tap and drag it to the rooms and place it in any of the corner in the room and then repeat it to the other two rooms
4) type fire sprinkler In the components section and then double tap it to drag it to the rooms and place it to the roof of the room and repeat it for other two rooms
5) select the home section and select the window and double tap it and drag it the rooms and place it in rooms and repeat it for other two rooms
6) in the same home section select the door option and double tap and drag it to the rooms and place it in the front of the room
7) type siren in the search box of the components section and double tap on it and drag it to the home
8) go to wireless section and double tap on the home gateway and then drag it to the home
9) go to the end device and double tap on the smart phone and drag it to the home and this smart device is used to access the data
10) now it's time to connect\configure with the home gateway
11) open the settings of the smart device and go to the configuration section and then open wireless in this SSID remove default and rewrite as home gateway
12) go to wire section and make a single click on the copper straight through and now the wire is ready to connect the component's and now click on the home gateway then few ports will be displayed select the Ethernet1 and same on the siren in this the ethernet0 should be connected
13) go to the network devices and take a switch to connect other components present in the room
14) now take copper straight section wire and start connecting the components go to the switch and select the fast Ethernet1 by single click and now go to fire sprinkler and select fast Ethernet1 and again return to the switch and select the fast Ethernet 2 and go to the smoke detector and select the fast Ethernet 1 and return to the switch and select fast Ethernet3 and go to the window and select fast Ethernet0 and fast Ethernet4 in the switch and go to the door and select fast Ethernet0 and fast ethernet5 on the switch and all will be connected and repeat this for rest of two rooms
15) now connect the switches with home gateway by using the same copper straight through select the fast Ethernet6 and Ethernet2 and the same with switch2 in this select the fast Ethernet6 and Ethernet3 and in the switch3 in this select the fast Ethernet6 and ethernet4 of the home gateway
16) configure each component with home gateway it will configure automatically
17) rename every component present in the rooms it done by double taping on the old names it gives permission to rename the component
18) now it's time to check them all are working or not
19) for checking open web browser in the smart device and copy the IP address of the home gateway then it will show a login page in that we should give username and password as admin and then it will open a page of IOT server-devices All sensors are connected
20) write conditions for automation of fire prevention
21) the conditions that we should include they are as follows
22) when smoke detector senses the smoke then
23) it turns on the siren and it on the fire sprinkler and opens the window and as well as door
24) when smoke dictator sense no smoke is there then
25) it turns off the siren and offs the sprinkler and closes the door and as well as window
26) now it's time to check that our system is working completely or not
27) let me generate some smoke by using old car (alt+click)
28) it will open all windows and doors
29) it starts fire sprinkler
30) and its starts siren

-- All are working completely --

31) after completing the fire
32) it will close all the windows and doors
33) it stops the fire sprinkler
34) it will stop the siren

IV. System Architecture

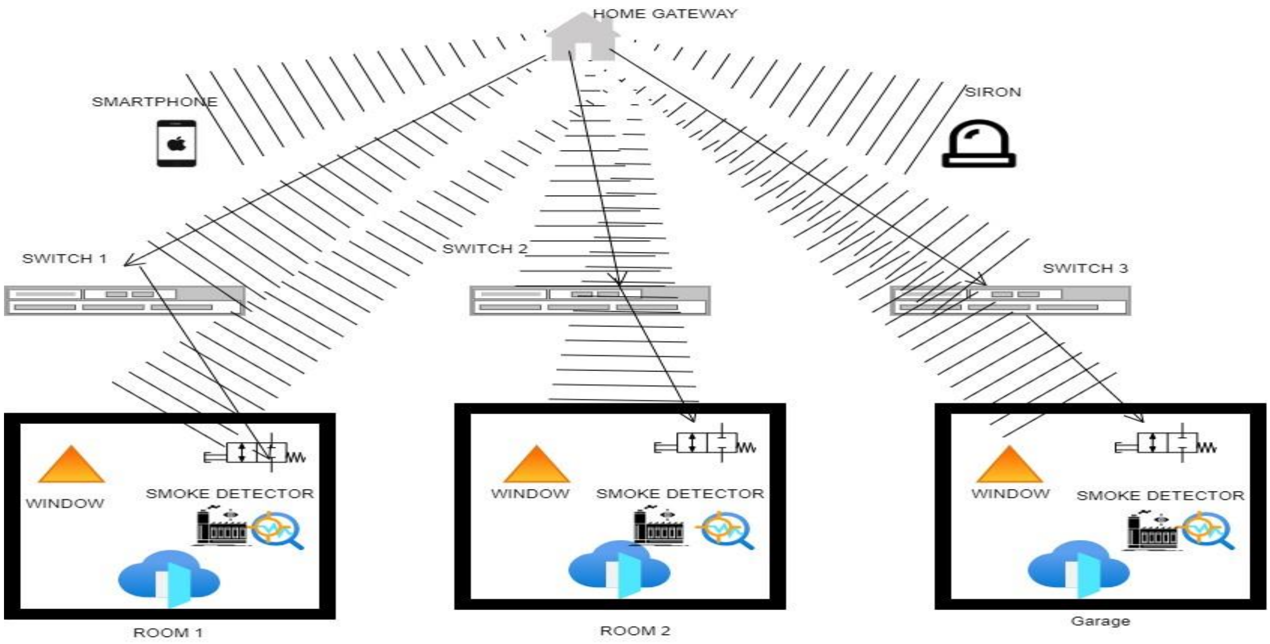


Fig: System Architecture

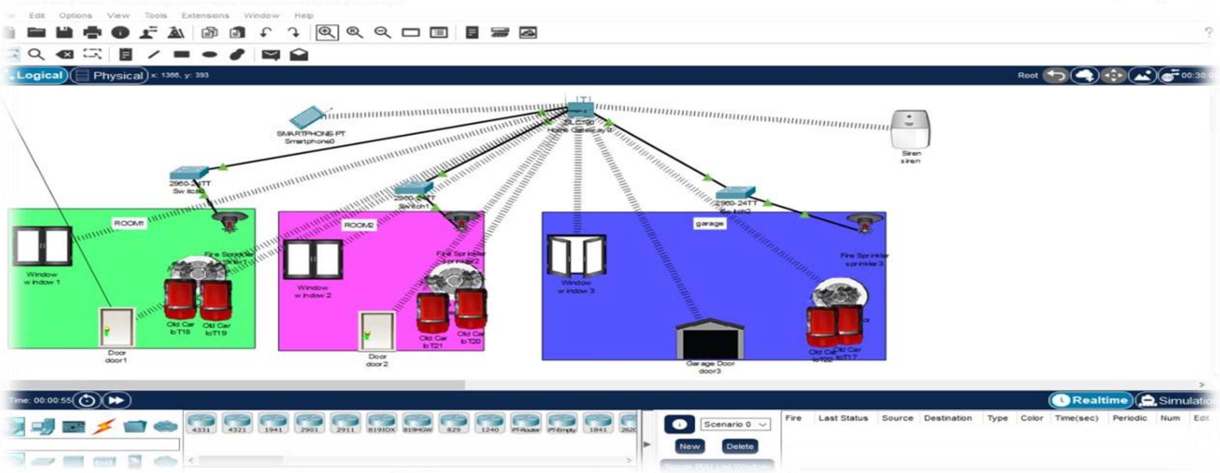
Based on the above content we can examine that there is a home gate way which is infraredly connected to smart phone & siren whereas same home gateway is connected to all 3 switches and each & every switch is internally connected to the each the above mentioned areas i.e., room1, room2, Garage .where as in room1 it contains window, smoke detector, fire detector etc.

V. Methodology

Use There are many ways wherein to validate a alternative framework or protocol for the duration of a networked environment which include mathematical modeling, simulation, hybrid (that is a aggregate of simulation and mathematical modeling), and testbed emulation. Mathematical modeling is that the quickest technique, but, once a complicated version with numerous elements is to be sculptures, it is no longer accurate and it will become inappropriate. In Simulation models, the interplay between modeling devices creates a cautious packet-by means of packet model for community activities. To compromise the various portions of gadget electricity and consequently the lengthy nature of simulation, typically mathematical modeling blended with simulation are wont to model behaviors of a network. This technique is named hybrid modeling. Test-bed emulation is enforcing an alternative framework or protocol on a tiny scale on actual gadgets. This approach is dearer and almost
Always involves sudden engineering troubles.

VI. Results

As a result to sum it up we simulated & designed the fire safety approach by using few Cisco network services those are home gateway, smart phone, siren, 3 switches, 3 identical rooms which varies in their configuration, each identical rooms contains window, door, fire sprinkler, smoke detector which as identically connected to each other same for all rooms which is shown below by inter connecting all those network services it satisfies the responsive data which is given as a input .



VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this magazine has delved into the important realm of fire protection systems, specifically inside the context of Cisco Packet Tracer simulations. Through the exploration of various components such as fire alarms, extinguishers, sprinkler systems, evacuation tactics, and the combination of IoT-based home windows and doors, it turns into apparent that a holistic technique to hearth protection is vital inside digital environments as much as in bodily spaces.

The usage of Cisco Packet Tracer for simulating hearth protection eventualities offers a realistic and academic platform for know-how the intricacies of fireplace response systems. By immersing users in simulated emergencies, it fosters a deeper comprehension of the significance of quick and coordinated moves in mitigating fire risks.

Furthermore, the incorporation of IoT-primarily based windows and doors into Cisco Packet Tracer simulations complements the realism and effectiveness of fire safety training. Through simulated eventualities concerning those smart gadgets, customers can discover how IoT technology can augment early detection, reaction, and evacuation tactics, thereby higher getting ready them for real-global emergencies.

However, it is important to method these simulations with a dedication to accuracy and satisfactory practices, ensuring that they replicate real-global situations and challenges. By adhering to enterprise requirements and recommendations, customers can maximize the academic price of Cisco Packet Tracer simulations and better equip themselves to address fire protection demanding situations in both virtual and bodily environments.

In conclusion, Cisco Packet Tracer serves as a treasured tool for enhancing fireplace protection education and preparedness, specifically with the mixing of IoT-primarily based technology. By leveraging this platform successfully, customers can cultivate the skills and understanding necessary to mitigate hearth dangers and make sure the protection of occupants in diverse settings.

VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope for the mentioned conclusions on the integration of fireplace protection systems within Cisco Packet Tracer simulations, in particular with the inclusion of IOT -based technologies, is giant and promising. Here are several potential destiny guidelines:

Enhanced Realism and Complexity in Simulations:

- **Advanced Scenario Modeling**: Development of more sophisticated and practical hearth situations that include numerous sorts of homes and fireplace dynamics to better reflect real-world situations. Integration of AI and Machine Learning: Utilize AI to create dynamic simulations that adapt to customers' actions, presenting extra difficult and sundry schooling reports.

IoT and Smart Building Innovations:

- **Expanded IoT Integration**: Incorporate a much broader array of IoT gadgets past windows and doorways, including smart sensors, automated hearth suppression structures, and smart evacuation systems.Real-time Data Utilization: Use real-time statistics from real IoT gadgets to create simulations that replicate current building conditions and capability hearth risks.

Interdisciplinary Training Programs:

- **Cross-Functional Training**: Develop education modules that involve coordination among fireplace protection personnel, IT specialists, and building managers to promote a holistic approach to fire safety.

Virtual Reality (VR) Integration: Combine Cisco Packet Tracer simulations with VR to create immersive training environments that offer a extra tactile and tasty learning enjoy.

Educational and Professional Development:

- **Standardized Training Curricula**: Collaborate with educational institutions and industry our bodies to create standardized fireplace protection education curricula using Cisco Packet Tracer.

Certification Programs: Establish certification applications that validate skillability in fireplace safety control thru simulation-primarily based assessments.

Research and Development:

- **Continuous Improvement of Simulations**: Conduct ongoing studies to refine simulation algorithms and improve the accuracy of fireplace behavior models.

User Feedback Integration: Regularly gather and analyze person feedback to beautify the usability and academic fee of the simulations.

Global and Community Impact:

- **Localized Simulation Scenarios**: Create scenarios tailor-made to particular geographical areas, thinking about nearby constructing codes, climate conditions, and not unusual fireplace hazards.

Community Training Initiatives: Extend the use of simulations to community schooling packages, helping local fireplace departments and network organizations to better put together for fire emergencies.

Policy and Standardization:

- **Development of Simulation Standards**: Work with regulatory our bodies to increase standards for hearth safety simulations, ensuring consistency and reliability throughout one of a kind structures.

- **Policy Influence**: Use simulation statistics and effects to inform policy decisions and fireplace safety regulations, advocating for the adoption of superior fire safety technology.

By pursuing these future directions, the usage of Cisco Packet Tracer for hearth protection schooling can appreciably enhance preparedness and response techniques, in the long run leading to safer environments in each digital and physical nation-states.

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