FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM USING DEEP LEARNING

¹Vatsavayi Anjani, ²Dr.A.M. Sowjanya

¹M. Tech, Information Technology, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Andhra University College of Engineering (A), Visakhapatnam-530003, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science Engineering, Andhra University college of Engineering(A), Visakhapatnam-530003, India.

¹319206416013@andhrauniversity.edu.in

Abstract - Man-made failures inclusive of fires have some of bad affects at the environment, society and humans. Early detection of fires and an government shape that comprises failures is important in supporting agencies decrease those difficulties. To aid our findings, we offer the hearthplace early caution defined here, which is predicated on a changed convolutional neural community to help the digital digicam in actualtime figuring out fires in indoor and out of doors situation. To offer the cap potential to differ digital digicam responses without affecting every different, we propose a bendy precedence mechanism for cameras withinside the commentary body. The manner utilized in our venture is that the digital digicam is activated to circulation photographs in keeping with body in Realtime, each body withinside the circulation is detected via way of means of the hearthplace detection version, if a hearthplace is detected / now no longer the end result may be dispatched thru e-mail the use of the provider from SMTP. Examining the effects of our fire identity plots exhibits that our method has a better diploma of constancy whilst in comparison to enterprise leaders and this confirms our layout for sturdy fire detection failures.

Key Words: convolutional neural network, fire detection, real-time, fire disasters, camera.

1. INTRODUCTION

A growing wildfire danger is a truth for a large a part of the sector. Warmer temperatures and dry situations are the main contributors. The key to govern a hearthplace is to speedy find the affected vicinity, earlier than it reaches an uncontrollable state. As a consequence, researchers have proven an hobby in a method to a dependable early hearthplace detection. Fire departments want an powerful method to find and map the feasible fires in an vicinity. By introducing hearthplace detecting units, the fires ought to speedy be positioned and suppressed. The expression "deep studying" became first used whilst speak me approximately Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) via way of means of Igor Aizenberg and co-workers in or around 2000. "Deep Learning" is a subset of "Machine Learning", which however is a subset of Artificial Intelligence. "Artificial Intelligence" is a standard time period that refers to strategies that permit computer systems to imitate human behavior.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

In this part, we first essentially communicate approximately the hearthplace area techniques for the contemporary writing along its features additionally, shortcoming. Then, we momentarily function our technique of looking after the troubles of a number of contemporary early hearthplace popularity techniques.

At remaining, we communicate approximately that how early hearthplace popularity may be applied in a success fiasco the board frameworks. The new progressions in innovation have added approximately a collection of sensors for diverse packages for example, far flung box sensors for belief of internal of a human frame [18], car sensors for obstruction discovery [19], and hearthplace demanding sensors [20].



The contemporary hearthplace demanding sensors like infrared, particle, and optical sensors want nearness of the warmth, hearthplace, radiation or smoke for initiation, therefore such sensors are honestly now no longer taken into consideration as a first rate contender for situations of primary nature [12].

Despite the reality that, imaginative and prescient-primarily based totally sensors have some empowering houses, but they enjoy some troubles like fluctuating lights situations, scene intricacy, what is extra, decrease photograph nature of cameras due to organization. To this end, experts have made endeavors for tending to those troubles. For example, the creators in [15] investigated fleeting simply as spatial wavelet exam and pixels in effective districts. Their method done wonderful effects but it relies upon on some heuristic edges, making it unfeasible for true hearthplace identity packages. Liu et al.

[10] explored 3 precise fashions along with ghastly, spatial and fleeting for hearthplace locales in pictures. Other than the exam of shading fashions, express low-degree highlights of hearthplace districts like skewness, shading, unpleasantness, territory length and so forth, have moreover been applied for finding out the define to-define modifications, which in blend with Bayes classifier can understand hearthplace.

the creators in [6] delivered a desire preceptprimarily based totally hearthplace area method making use of the effective exam of hearthplace along RGB/HSI shading area. Their method thinks approximately the improvement of pixels with the cluttered houses of hearthplace Nonetheless, it neglects to split among shifting districts and hearthplace because it relies upon on define to-define contrast. Dissecting the referenced hearthplace discovery procedures, it's miles visible that the shading-primarily based totally hearthplace popularity techniques are developing all of the extra bogus positives due to its affectability to range in brilliance and shadows. For example, such strategies may also decipher purple-shaded cars or people sporting purple fabric as hearthplace due to its triumphing sum. Afterward on, a ability association became offered depending on the manner that fireplace side modifications its form constantly, which could separate it from shifting unbending objects. An example of such techniques is delivered in [14], in which a thing vector is separated making use of the optical circulation and real attributes of hearthplace and might separate the hearthplace from shifting rigid articles. Considering the formerly cited hearthplace identity strategies, it thoroughly can be visible that a part of the techniques is too credulous, whose execution time is short but such techniques good buy on precision, developing an sizeable wide variety of bogus cautions.

On the alternative hand, some techniques have done wonderful hearthplace identity correctness but their execution time is excessively, henceforth they cannot be implemented in truth situations mainly in primary zones in which minor deferral can cause enormous calamities. Accordingly, for extra specific and early identity of hearthplace, we want a energetic instrument, which could pick out hearthplace for the duration of transferring situations and might ship the big keyframes and alarm speedy to disaster the governments frameworks. The accelerated set up managing capacities of savvy devices have approximately extra sensible commentary, giving some of treasured packages in diverse spaces, for example, e-wellbeing, self-governing driving, and event checking [1].

During commentary, various odd events can appear, for example, hearthplace, mishaps, calamity, fitness associated crisis, battle, and flood approximately which getting early statistics is big. This can appreciably restrict the percentages of sizeable fiascos and might cope with a odd event on agenda with enormously least attainable misfortune. Among such odd events, hearthplace is one of the generally occurring events, whose discovery at starting levels for the duration of reconnaissance can live farfar from domestic flames and hearthplace debacles [2]. Other than different lethal



elements of domestic flames, real incapability is the additionally located component which inspired 15% of the house hearthplace casualties [3]. As in keeping with NFPA record 2015, a sum of 1345500 flames occurred in only US, come approximately in \$14.three billion misfortune, 15700 ordinary citizen hearthplace wounds, and 3280 non navy employees hearthplace fatalities. Likewise, a ordinary citizen hearthplace harm and dying occurred every 33. five mins and one hundred sixty mins, individually. Among the hearthplace passing's, 78% occurred really due to domestic flames [4].

One of the essential motives is the deferred get away for incapacitated people because traditional hearthplace demanding frameworks want stable flames or nearness, neglecting to create a warning on agenda for such people. This calls for the presence of feasible hearthplace demanding frameworks for reconnaissance. Until now, the bulk of the hearthplace demanding frameworks are created depending on imaginative and prescient sensors, considering its mild fee and establishment. Subsequently, lion's proportion of the exam is led for hearthplace identity making use of cameras. Thinking approximately those constraints, Borges additionally, Izquierdo endeavored [12] differentiate hearthplace making use of a multimodal machine comprising of shading, skewness, and unpleasantness highlights and Bayes classifier in continuation with Borges and Izquierdo [12] paintings, multi-aim 2D wavelets joined with electricity and form are investigated via way of means of Rafiee et al. [13] looking to lessen bogus indicators, be that because it may also, the factitious alarms nevertheless stayed important due to improvement of rigid frame protests withinside the scene.

An stepped forward variation of this technique is delivered in [14] making use of YUC as opposed to RGB shading version, giving favored effects over [13]. Another shading-primarily based totally hearthplace area approach with pace 20 edges/sec is proposed in [15]. This conspire applied SVM classifier to understand hearthplace with wonderful exactness at extra modest distance.

To adapt to such troubles, the hearthplace's form and rigid objects improvement are tested via way of means of Mueller et al. [16]. The delivered method makes use of optical circulation statistics and behavior of hearthplace to cleverly extricate a thing vector depending on which hearthplace and shifting rigid articles may be separated. Another related technique comprising of motion and shading highlights, is proposed via way of means of [17] for hearthplace area in commentary recordings. To moreover enhance the exactness, Foggia et al. [14] joined form, shading, and motion houses, bringing approximately a multi-grasp machine for steady hearthplace popularity. Albeit, the approach dominated fine in elegance hearthplace discovery calculations, but there's nevertheless area for improvement.

With this inspiration, there's a want to create hearthplace area calculations with much less computational fee and bogus indicators, what is extra, better precision. Thinking approximately the inspiration. we extensively above tested neural agencies convolutional (CNNs) for hearthplace popularity at starting levels in CCTV commentary recordings. The precept commitments of this text are summed up as follows:

- 1. Considering the bounds of normal hand engineering strategies, we extensively focused profound studying (DL) fashions for this problem and advocate a realistic CNN shape for hearthplace identity in CCTV commentary recordings. Our shape evades the monotonous and tedious cycle of spotlight designing and evidently takes in wealthy highlights from crude hearthplace facts.
- 2. Propelled from circulate studying procedures, we organized furthermore, calibrated a version with layout like Google Net [18] for hearthplace area, which efficaciously beaten traditional hearthplace identity plans. three. The proposed shape adjusts the hearthplace identity precision and computational intricacy simply as diminishes the wide variety of bogus indicators contrasted with reducing part hearthplace area plans. Henceforth, our plan is extra suitable for early hearthplace



popularity for the duration of reconnaissance to live far from enormous hearthplace fiascos. three.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To triumph over the drawbacks of Existing System, the proposed machine has been evolved. In this venture a version is construct primarily based totally at the Convolutional Neural Networks. It is one of the kinds of Deep Learning. We are going to teach a Inception v3 set of rules primarily based totally on Convolutional Neural Network to locate the fire. In this we will locate the fire via way of means of the use of webcam. Fire detection machine is beneficial for every person to store the life.

Advantages of Proposed System:

- The price of the use of this form of detection is cheaper.
- The implementation of this form of machine is substantially less complicated evaluate to the one's conventional techniques.
- The Response time of detection machine is faster evaluate to the other conventional detection techniques on the grounds that a imaginative and prescient digital digicamprimarily based totally fire detection machine doesn't require any kind situations to cause the digital digicam and it has the cap potential to screen a huge vicinity relies upon at the digital digicam used.
- This technique can locate fire at early ranges below various situations notwithstanding of noisy photographs, which could appear in actual-global for the duration of surveillance.

4. METHODOLOGY

Our venture is primarily based totally on CNNprimarily based totally hearthplace-popularity After the training and calibrating degree, an goal version is done which may be applied for expectation of hearthplace at starting levels. Not in any respect like ordinary hearthplace discovery strategies, in

which a wonderful deal of exertion is wanted for pre-managing simply as spotlight designing, our proposed CNN-primarily based totally method would not want any pre-managing. Further, it keeps a strategic distance from the everyday tedious and monotonous methodologies of keeping apart handmade highlights because it profits extremely good highlights therefore from the supply facts in crude shape. Also, the proposed CNN-primarily based totally version learns subtleties at little scopes, empowering it to differentiate hearthplace even at confined scope, i.e., withinside the starting levels. For trying out, the query photograph is long gone the proposed version, which brings approximately chances for the 2 instructions of hearthplace and typical. In mild of the extra likelihood, the photograph is doled out to its becoming elegance.

Dynamic channel willpower making use of mental radio agencies Because of blockage, committed variety element is certifiably now no longer a manageable solution for media reconnaissance frameworks. In this manner. CNN is a deep studying framework that is stimulated from the mechanism of visible belief of dwelling creatures. Since the primary famous DL structure LeNet [19] for hand-written digits category, it has proven promising effects for fighting special troubles along with motion popularity [20], and speech processing. Among those utility domains, CNNs significantly been utilized in photograph category, reaching encouraging category accuracy over hugescale datasets in comparison to hand-engineered functions-primarily based totally techniques. The motive is their ability of studying wealthy functions from uncooked statistics in addition to classifier studying. The fundamental purpose of this look at is to routinely locate hearthplace in body that became extracted from video, the use of pc imaginative and prescient techniques, carried out in actual-time with the assist of the OpenCV library. Proposed Solution ought to be relevant in current protection structures, that means with the usage of regular commercial or non-public video cameras. Early hearthplace detection withinside the context of catastrophe



control structures for the duration of surveillance of public areas, forests, and nuclear strength vegetation can bring about the saving of ecological, economic, and social damage. However, early detection is a difficult hassle because of various lights situations, shadows, and the motion of hearthplace-colored gadgets. Thus, there's a want for an set of rules that could gain higher accuracy withinside the aforementioned eventualities whilst minimizing the wide variety of fake alarms.

To gain this aim, we explored deep CNNs and devised a fine-tuned structure for early hearthplace detection for the duration of surveillance for powerful catastrophe control structures. After a success hearthplace detection, every other applicable requirement is to ship a direct alert to the catastrophe control machine in conjunction with the consultant keyframes. To this end, we devised an adaptive prioritization scheme for the digital digicam nodes of the surveillance machine, thinking about the contents they understand.

Recent improvements in embedded processing have allowed imaginative and prescient-primarily based totally machine to locate hearthplace the use of Convolutional Neural Networks for the duration of surveillance. In this text, custom CNN fashions were carried out for a price-powerful hearthplace detection CNN structure for surveillance movies. The first version is a custom designed primary CNN structure stimulated via way of means of Alex Net structure. We will put into effect and notice its output and boundaries and create a Customized Inception V3 version. To stability the performance and accuracy, the version is fine-tuned thinking about the character of the goal hassle and hearthplace statistics. System layout or structure is the process, which includes conceiving making plans and wearing out the plan via way of means of producing the vital reviews and inputs. In different words, layout segment acts as a bridge among the software program requirement specification and implementation segment, which satisfies the ones requirements. System Design is the transformation of the evaluation version right into a machine layout version.

In this version hearthplace detection machine, the hearthplace is detected via way of means of the use of webcam. We can extract the video in keeping with body after which via way of means of the use of the deep studying version we will locate the hearthplace. If the hearthplace is detected via way of means of the use of webcam, an alert message "FIRE IS DETECTED" is dispatched to the Email via way of means of the use of SMTP server. For each body in video, the alert messages are dispatched if the hearthplace is off then the alert message "FIRE IS NOT DETECTED" dispatched to the Email. CNNs had been first advanced and used across the 1980s. The maximum that a CNN ought to do at that point became understand handwritten digits. It became normally used withinside the postal sectors to examine zip codes, pin codes, etc. The crucial issue to take into account approximately any deep studying version is that it calls for a huge quantity of statistics to teach and additionally calls for a variety of computing resources. This became a prime disadvantage for CNNs at that duration and subsequently CNNs had been handiest confined to the postal sectors and it did not input the sector of system studying.

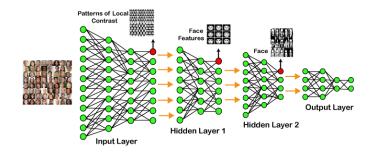


Figure 1: CNN Architecture

Inception v3 is a extensively-used photograph popularity version that has been proven to obtain extra than 78.1% accuracy at the ImageNet dataset. The version is the fruits of many thoughts advanced via way of means of more than one researcher over the years. It is primarily based totally at the authentic paper: "Rethinking the Inception Architecture for Computer Vision" via way of means of Szeged, et. al. The version itself is made from symmetric and uneven constructing blocks, along with convolutions, common pooling,

max pooling, concats, dropouts, and completely related layers. Batch norm is used significantly in the course of the version and implemented to activation inputs. Loss is computed thru SoftMax.

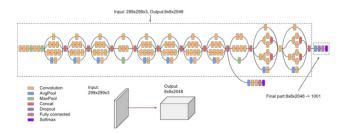


Figure 2:inception v3 algorithm

The architecture of an Inception v3 network is progressively built, step-by-step, as explained below:

- 1. Factorized Convolutions: this helps to reduce the computational efficiency as it reduces the number of parameters involved in a network. It also keeps a check on the network efficiency.
- 2. Smaller convolutions: replacing bigger convolutions with smaller convolutions definitely leads to faster training. Say a 5×5 filter has 25 parameters; two 3×3 filters replacing a 5×5 convolution has only 18 (3*3 + 3*3) parameters instead.

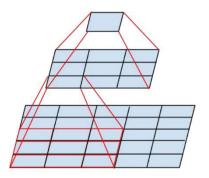


Figure 3: inception design

3. Asymmetric convolutions: A 3×3 convolution could be replaced by a 1×3 convolution followed by a 3×1 convolution. If a 3×3 convolution is replaced by a 2×2 convolution, the number of

parameters would be slightly higher than the asymmetric convolution proposed.

- 4. Auxiliary classifier: an auxiliary classifier is a small CNN inserted between layers during training, and the loss incurred is added to the main network loss. In Google Net auxiliary classifiers were used for a deeper network, whereas in Inception v3 an auxiliary classifier act as a regularize.
- 5. Grid size reduction: Grid size reduction is usually done by pooling operations. However, to combat the bottlenecks of computational cost, a more efficient technique is proposed.

5. DESIGN

We particularly targeted our experiments on datasets: Foggia's video dataset [13] and Chinoâ's dataset. The first dataset includes 31 movies with each indoor and out of doors environments, out of which 14 movies comprise hearthplace and the final 17 movies are without hearthplace. The motives for choice of this dataset consist of its huge wide variety of movies captured in special scenes in indoor and out of doors environments in addition to its challenges. For instance, the remaining 17 movies comprise hearthplace-like gadgets and conditions, which may be predicated as hearthplace, making the category extra difficult. To this end, the shadeation-primarily based totally techniques may also fail to distinguish among actual hearthplace and scenes with purple shadeation gadgets.

The experiments had been finished the use of a dataset of 68457 photographs, that are accumulated special hearthplace datasets of photographs and movies inclusive of Foggia's video dataset [13] containing 62690 frames, Chino's dataset of 226 photographs, and different datasets [12]. Following the experimental setup, we used 20% statistics of this dataset for education and 80% for trying out. To this end, we skilled our version with 10319 photographs, in which 5258 photographs comprise hearthplace and 5061 are regular photographs with out hearthplace. Robustness Evaluation In this section, we inspect the robustness of our hearthplace detection technique the use of special assessments inclusive of noise attacks, cropping, and rotations. Fig. 8 (a) photograph containing suggests a check hearthplace, which relies as hearthplace via way of means of our technique with accuracy of 100%. In

Fig. 8 (b), we blocked the main a part of hearthplace and handed the photograph thru our framework. The photograph continues to be expected as hearthplace with accuracy of 99.42%. In Fig 8 (c) and Fig 8 (e), we attacked the photograph with noises, but our technique effectively expected the ensuing photographs as hearthplace with accuracy round 99%. we examined the reality that how as it should be our technique has modeled the hearthplace.

To this end, we blocked the hearthplace a part of photographs and handed them thru our framework. It may be visible that our approach effectively expected them as "regular" with accuracy 99.57% (d) and 89.42%, respectively. Considering the effects of diverse assessments, it's miles glaring that our technique can locate hearthplace at early ranges below various situations notwithstanding of noisy photographs, which could appear in actual-global for the duration of surveillance.



Figure 4: list of fire datasets

Grady Brooch, James Rumbaugh and Ivar Jacobson have collaborated to mix the fine functions in their character item-orientated evaluation and layout techniques right into a unified technique the unified modelling language, the model 1. zero for the Unified Modelling became launched in January 1997 the principle elements of UML are primarily based totally at the Booch, OMT and OOSE techniques.

Figure 5 design

Figure 5: design

6. TESTING

Test case is an item for execution for different

modules withinside the structure does now no longer constitute any interplay via way of means of itself. A check case is a fixed of sequential steps to execute a check working on a fixed of predefined inputs to supply positive anticipated outputs. There are kinds of check instances: -guide and automated. A guide check case is performed manually whilst an automatic check case is performed the use of automation. Ideally, check instances that take a look at mistakes situations are written one by one from the practical check instances and ought to have steps to confirm the mistake messages and logs. Realistically, if practical check instances written, it's miles adequate for testers to test for mistakes situations whilst acting regular practical check instances. It ought to be clean which check statistics, if any is anticipated to cause errors.

Fire videos Testing results:

Test Case Description	Expected Output	Actual Output	Test Status(P/F)
Bus on fire	Fire	fire	P
Kitchen sink fire	Fire	fire	P
Fireplace	Fire	fire	P
Automobile on fire	Fire	fire	P
Huge-Campfire	Fire	Fire	P
Forest Fire	Fire	fire	P

Figure6: Fire videos testing results

7. RESULTS





Figure 7: taking fire image as input

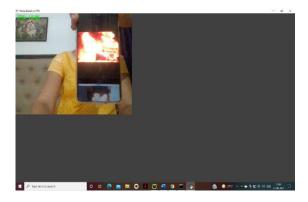


Figure 8:loading fire image



Figure 9: running the main.py file

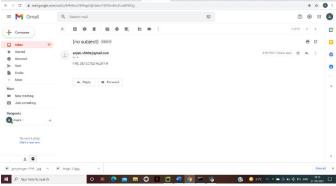


Figure 10: After running the program getting alert message to Email

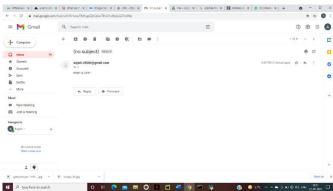
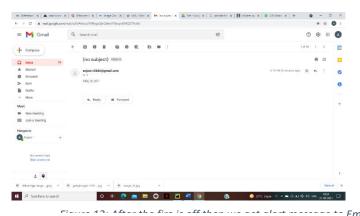


Figure 11: After the fire is off then we get alert message to Email



Eme

8. CONCLUSION

The current stepped forward processing abilities of clever gadgets have proven promising effects in surveillance structures for identity of various ordinary activities i.e., hearthplace, accidents, and different emergencies. Fire is one in every of the damaging activities which could bring about

wonderful losses if it isn't managed on time. This necessitates the significance of growing early hearthplace detection structures. Therefore, on this studies article, we advocate a price-powerful hearthplace detection structure CNN surveillance movies or actual time detection base on stay webcam. The version is stimulated from Google Net structure and is fine-tuned with unique attention computational complexity detection accuracy. Through experiments, it's miles proved that the proposed structure dominates the present homemade functions-primarily based totally hearthplace detection techniques in addition to the



Alex Net structure-primarily based totally hearthplace detection technique. The use of SMTP and deep studying offerings mixed withinside the pc imaginative and prescient area is diagnosed as having a super impression, with workflows routinely. Although, this painting stepped forward the flame detection accuracy, but the wide variety of fake alarms continues to be excessive and in addition studies is needed on this direction. In the contemporary flame frameworks may be intelligently tuned for detection of each smoke and hearthplace. This will permit the video surveillance structures to deal with extra complicated conditions in actual-global

9. FUTURE SCOPE

The utility may be better via way of means of education the version with a bigger dataset including fires at diverse ranges and dimensions. With better GPU memory, we ought to use deep studying fashions for function extraction, whose output function vectors are concatenated and labeled to provide extra robustness. An R-CNN version may be used to put into effect hearthplace localization in conjunction with category. We also can anticipate higher deep studying structure to emerge withinside the function, supplying higher function extraction. The utility may even provide a extensively higher overall performance whilst run on machines having higher processing strength in comparison to current one in every of which it's been advanced.

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] K. Muhammad, R. Hamza, J. Ahmad, J. Lloret, H. H. Ge Wang, and S. W. Baik, "secure surveillance framework for IoT systems using probabilistic image encryption," IEEE Trans. Ind. Inform., to be published, doi: https://doi.org/10.1109/TII.2018.2791944
- [2] K. Muhammad, J. Ahmad, and S. W. Baik, "Early fire detection using convolutional neural networks during surveillance for effective disaster management," Neurocomputing, vol. 288, pp. 30–42, May 2018. [Online]. Available:

- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0925231217319203
- [3] J. Choi and J. Y. Choi, "An integrated framework for 24-hours fire detection," in Proc. Eur. Conf. Comput. Vis., 2016, pp. 463–479.
- [4] H. J. G. Haynes. (2016). Fire Loss in the United States During 2015. [Online]. Available: http://www.nfpa.org/
- [5] C.-B. Liu and N. Ahuja, "Vision based fire detection," in Proc. 17th Int. Conf. Pattern Recognition. (ICPR), Aug. 2004, pp. 134–137.
- [6] T.-H. Chen, P.-H. Wu, and Y.-C. Chiou, "An early fire-detection method based on image processing," in Proc. Int. Conf. Image Process. (ICIP), Oct. 2004, pp. 1707–1710.
- [7] B. U. Töreyin, Y. Dedeoğlu, U. Güdükbay, and A. E. Çetin, "Computer vision-based method for real-time fire and flame detection," Pattern Recognition. Lett., vol. 27, pp. 49–58, Jan. 2006.
- [8] J. Choi and J. Y. Choi, "Patch-based fire detection with online outlier learning," in Proc. 12th IEEE Int. Conf. Adv. Video Signal Based Surveil. (AVSS), Aug. 2015, pp. 1–6.
- [9] G. Marbach, M. Loepfe, and T. Brupbacher, "An image processing technique for fire detection in video images," Fire Safety J., vol. 41, no. 4, pp. 285–289, 2006.
- [10] D. Han and B. Lee, "Development of early tunnel fire detection algorithm using the image processing," in Proc. Int. Symp. Vis. Comput., 2006, pp. 39–48.
- [11] T. Çelik and H. Demirel, "Fire detection in video sequences using a generic color model," Fire Safety J., vol. 44, no. 2, pp. 147–158, 2009.
- [12] P. V. K. Borges and E. Izquierdo, "A Probabilistic approach for vision-based fire detection in videos," IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst. Video Technol., vol. 20, no. 5, pp. 721–731, May 2010.
- [13] A. Rafiee, R. Dianat, M. Jamshidi, R. Tavakoli, and S. Abbaspour, "Fire and smoke detection using wavelet analysis and disorder characteristics," in Proc. 3rd Int. Conf. Comput. Res. Develop. (ICCRD), Mar. 2011, pp. 262–265.
- [14] P. Foggia, A. Saggese, and M. Vento, "Realtime fire detection for video surveillance applications using a combination of experts based on color, shape, and motion," IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst. Video Technol., vol. 25, no. 9, pp. 1545–1556, Sep. 2015.
- [15] Y. H. Habiboğlu, O. Günay, and A. E. Çetin, "Covariance matrix-based fire and flame detection

International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)

International Journal of Scient Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct - 2021

ISSN: 2582-3930

method in video," Mach. Vis. Appl., vol. 23, no. 6, pp. 1103–1113, 2012.

- [16] M. Mueller, P. Karasev, I. Kolesov, and A. Tannenbaum, "Optical flow estimation for flame detection in videos," IEEE Trans. Image Process., vol. 22, no. 7, pp. 2786–2797, Jul. 2013.
- [17] R. Di Lascio, A. Greco, A. Saggese, and M. Vento, "Improving fire detection reliability by a combination of video analytics," in Proc. Int. Conf. Image Anal. Recognition., 2014, pp. 477–484.
- [18] C. Szegedy et al., "Going deeper with convolutions," in Proc. IEEE Conf. Comput. Vis. Pattern recognition., Jun. 2015, pp. 1–9.
- [19] Y. Le Cun et al., "Handwritten digit recognition with a back-propagation network," in Proc. Adv. Neural Inf. Process. Syst., 1990, pp. 396–404.
- [20] A. Ullah, J. Ahmad, K. Muhammad, M. Sajjad, and S. W. Baik, "Action recognition in video sequences using deep Bi-directional LSTM with CNN features," IEEE Access, vol. 6, pp. 1155–1166, 2017.