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# IoT-Based Gas Leakage Detector with SMS Alert

**V. Rakesh, M. Vinay kumar, P. Bharath Patel, B. Varun Raj, Dr.M. Saravanan, Dr. Prasad Dharnasi**

UG Student, B. Tech Department of CSE 4th Year, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

UG Student, B. Tech Department of CSE 4th Year, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

UG Student, B. Tech Department of CSE 4th Year, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

UG Student, B. Tech Department of CSE 4th Year, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

Professor, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

Professor, Department of CSE, Holy Mary Inst. of Tech. and Science, Hyderabad. TG, India

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**ABSTRACT:** Gas leakages are a serious risk to human life, infrastructures, properties, and the environment, commercial and industrial environments that make extensive application of combustible and toxic gases. Gas leakage of LPG, methane, propane, and natural gas may result in disastrous fire incidences, explosions, pollution of the environment as well as serious health risks such as suffocation, respiratory diseases, neurological impairment and chronic diseases over time. Even insignificant cases of leakages in high-density population and industrial zones can lead to the huge-scope catastrophes influencing hundreds of lives and creating the losses technology to provide continuous real-time monitoring, intelligent processing, automated alerting, and instant user notification. The traditional gas detection systems are mostly restricted to local alarms systems like buzzers and sirens which require people to be present to respond and provide no real-time remote notifications, intelligent decision-making, and automated safety measures. The suggested system guarantees prompt recognition, quick reaction, automation, redundancy in communication, access remoteness, scalability and advanced security. It can be used in smart homes, industrial plants, hospitals, gas distribution systems, research laboratories, educational institutions, and smart cities as well as large commercial infrastructures. Experimental validation and prototype testing confirm that the system has high detection accuracy, dependable delivery of alerts, low communication latency, high stability of the system, and stable IoT connectivity, which makes it an effective, scalable, and intelligent solution to the next- generation safety and disaster prevention systems.

**KEYWORDS**: Internet of Things, Gas Leakage Detection, GSM Communication, SMS Alert System, Embedded Systems, Smart Safety Infrastructure, Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Smart Home Automation, Industrial Safety System, Disaster Management.

## I. INTRODUCTION

One of the most harmful and fatal risks that can be encountered in contemporary society is the case of gas leakage accidents, especially in the areas where combustible is widely deployed with the purpose of domestic, commercial, and industrial applications. Slender Petroleum Gas (LPG), methane, propane, natural gas, hydrogen, and other industrial gases are useful in energy production, cooking, heating, transportation, manufacturing, processing of chemicals, and medical services. Yet, these gases are very crucial but at the same time they cause serious safety hazards once they begin to leak because of faulty pipes or damaged cylinders, improperly maintained, human mistakes, old infrastructure, and system malfunctioning. Leakages of gases in enclosed spaces or other poorly-ventilated areas lead to a high rate of accumulation of the gases, which form extremely explosive and toxic atmospheres. Any ignition source including a spark, electrical switch or flame can cause mass explosions and fires resulting in loss of life, damage of property and long-term environmental damage.

The conventional gas safety measures are invested primarily in the local alarm systems in the form of buzzers, sirens, indicator lamps and warning signals. Although it is true that such systems can wake those people who are on the premises, they fail completely in cases when people are absent, sleeping, or disabled and incapable of responding. Besides, these systems do not have intelligence, automation, remote monitoring and emergency communication options. Considering that, there are still numerous gas-related accidents that take place even when the basic detection technologies are available.

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The fast-changing technology of Internet of Things (IoT) has transformed the creation of intelligent safety systems. IoT allows interconnected devices to sense, communicate, process, and respond to the environmental information in real time. Smart devices with sensors, microcontrollers, and communication devices will be able to independently monitor hazards, examine conditions, and perform automated responses independent of human involvement. When applied to the safety systems, the IoT allows permanent monitoring, prediction analysis, automatic alerts, and controlling the hazard conditions remotely.

The gas leakage detection system is one of the most powerful solutions based on IoT, integrating the sensing technology, embedded processing, wireless communication, cloud computing, and intelligent automation. The GSM technology integration is such that an SMS could be delivered with high reliability in case of no internet access and thus it provides a redundancy and reliability in emergency communication. This is aimed at developing and deploying a smart gas system that combines IoT, GSM, cloud services, and embedded systems to a single architecture to increase safety, disaster mitigation and management of smarter emergencies.

The suggested system will seek to transform the traditional safety mechanisms to the new intelligent autonomous safety infrastructures that have capabilities of stopping the disasters even before they take place.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The area of gas leakage detection and intelligent safety system has already been researched extensively, which indicates the increase of the role of automation and real-time monitoring in disaster prevention. Basic gas detection systems that involved the use of gas sensors and microcontrollers with buzzer-based alert systems were the subject of early research works. These systems gave local alarms but no remote communication and automation.

Through the GSM technology, scientists have designed gas leakage detecting systems that have the ability to send SMS notifications to users whenever there is an emergency case. These systems also contributed greatly in response time since they enabled remote notification. They, however, were deficient in the area of scalability, data visualization, analytics and cloud integration.

Most of the GSM based systems were standalone without a provision of IoT based monitoring. Later studies proposed a gas monitoring system in the IoT environment with cloud-based platforms to visualize real-time data and remotely monitor it. Such systems allowed users to see the levels of gas concentration on mobile apps or web apps. Yet, the systems were very much reliant on an internet connection and had no independent emergency communication devices like SMS over GSM.

The higher level of research studies incorporated automatic gas shut off systems, solenoid valves and actuators to reduce any additional leakages in the situations of emergency. Although such systems were improving safety, they were usually not intelligent with analytics, predictive models, and the ability to deploy on a large scale. A large number of solutions available are working in isolation and only focus on particular elements of safety, rather than working as an integrated system.

This system will remove all of these shortcomings by incorporating gas sensing, embedded processing, IoT cloud solutions, GSM communications, automatic alerts, real-time visualization, and scalable architecture into one smart safety system. The integration allows to manage safety thoroughly, make intelligent decisions, and prevent disasters.

## III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN MODEL

The suggested system is based on a multilayered architectural model in order to be reliable, scalable, modular, fault tolerant and perform well. The sensing layer comprises high sensitivity gas sensors of MQ- series that are able to sense a variety of combustible and toxic gases. These detectors put a constant check on the concentration of environmental gases, and produce analog outputs based on gas concentrations.

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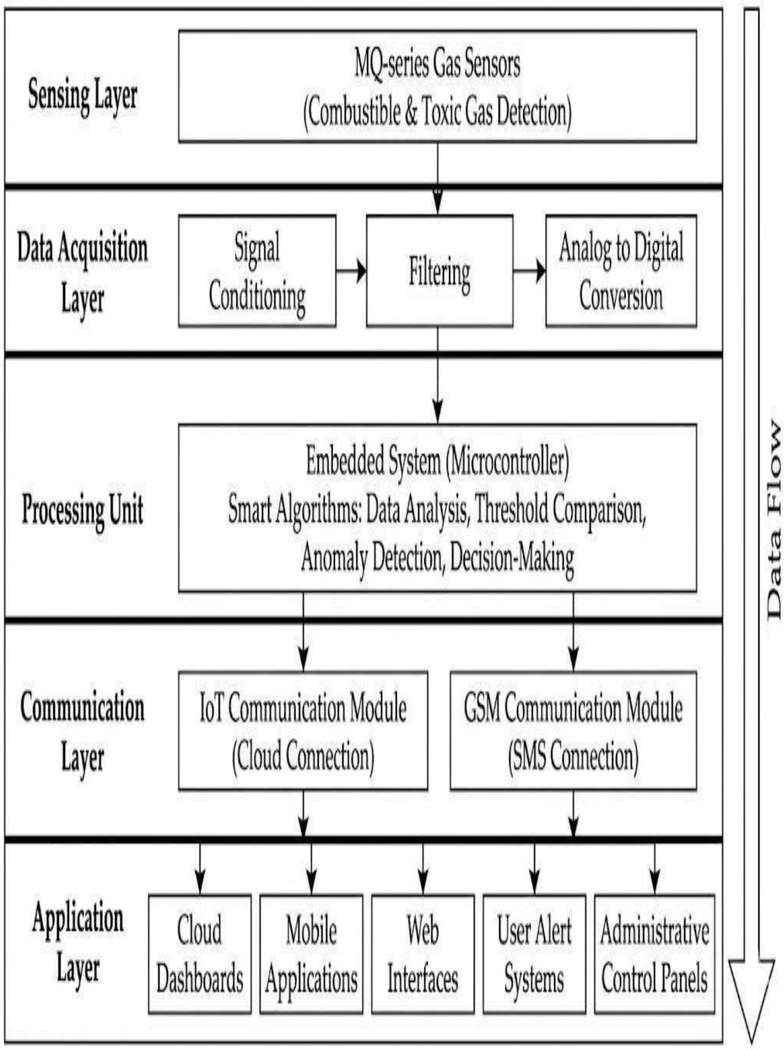


Data acquisition layer performs signal conditioning, filtering, and analog to digital conversion in order to transmit accurate data to the processing unit. The processing tone comprises an embedded system, made up of a microcontroller, which performs smart algorithms in the analysis of data, threshold comparison, anomaly detection, and decision-making.

The processing unit identifies the level at which the detected gas concentration is too high of below the predetermined safety limits and defines the level of seriousness of the leakage. Smart reasoning is used to reduce the number of false alarms, promote better system detection, and improve system reliability. The communication layer is made up of two communication channels, the IoT communication module, which connects to the cloud, and a GSM communication module, which connects to the SMS.

The IoT module sends real-time data to cloud platforms in order to be stored, visualized, analyzed, and monitored remotely. GSM module provides redundancy and reliability in case of emergency situation by providing independent emergency communication via SMS alerts. This two-channel communication system provides uninterrupted monitoring and warning of safety. The application layer consists of cloud dashboards, mobile applications, web interfaces, user alert systems and administrative control panels.

This layer offers real-time monitoring, historical monitoring, system configuration, alerts and interaction with the users. The layered architecture provides modular development, ease of maintenance, scalability, interoperability and future extensibility.

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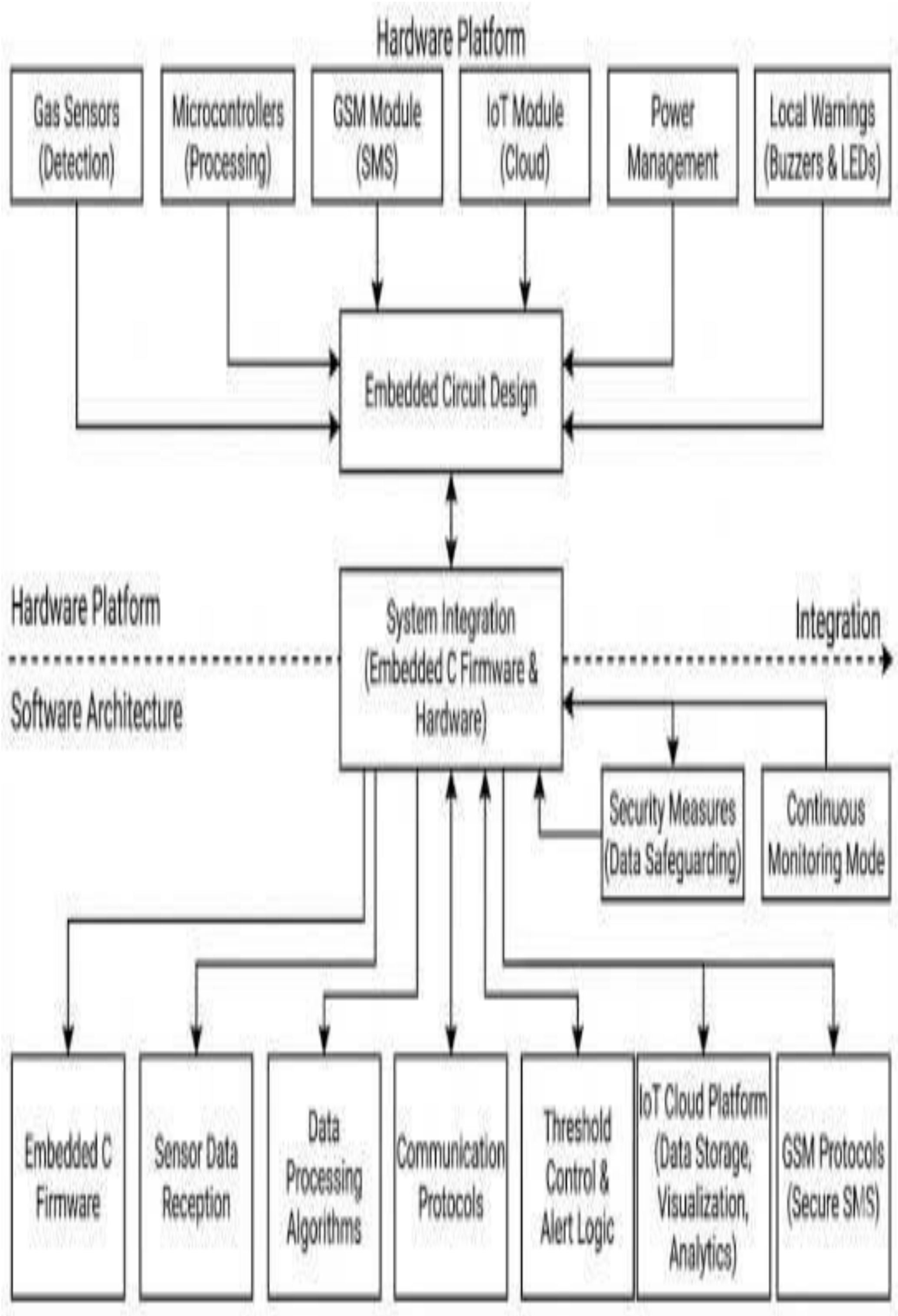
## IV. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the system takes both software and hardware integration to ensure the system is reliable in its operation. The hardware platform consists of gas sensors to detect, microcontrollers to process, GSM to communicate via SMS, IoT to connect to the cloud, power management to achieve stable use, and local warning use i.e. buzzers and LED.



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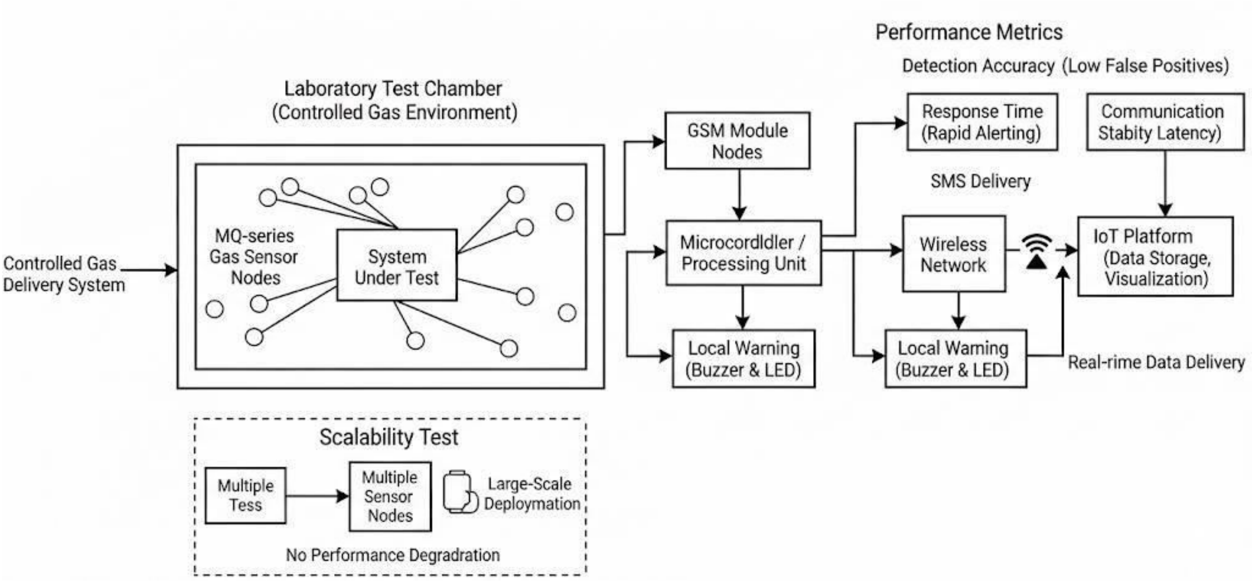
These are incorporated together with embedded circuit design and managed with embedded C firmware. The software architecture consists of in-built firmware to receive sensor data, data processing algorithms, communication protocol, threshold control, and alert logic. IoT software platforms can be used to support cloud-based data storage, visualization, analytics, and remote access.

The GSM communication protocols allow secure SMS-text messaging to the registered users. There is security measures put in place to safeguard the flow of data and integrity of the system. The system works in the continuous monitoring mode which gathers sensor data in real time and analyses it to identify abnormal patterns.

In case of leakage of gases, the system automatically performs actions such as local alerts, SMS messages, cloud updates, and user interface messages. This self-sustaining activity secures the rapid response and efficient management of the emergency situation without the involvement of the human resources.

## V. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS




The system has been tested in various experimental conditions to determine its accuracy of detection, response time, reliability, communication stability and scalability. The tests on the performance of the system under varying levels of gas concentration were performed in a laboratory setting under controlled gas leakage.

The system was found to be very sensitive to detection, low false rates, rapid response time and consistent performance over time when continuously operated. Effectiveness in communication revealed the credible delivery of SMS via GSM networks and consistency in data delivery via internet of things. Latency analysis was used to verify that there are low communication delays to ensure delivery of real time alerts.

Scalability tests proved that the system is capable of supporting numerous sensor nodes and big scale implementation without degradation of performance. The outcomes of the experiment confirm the usefulness of the proposed system in the real world and the appropriateness in terms of large-scale safety use.

**APPLICATION DOMAINS AND USE CASES**

The proposed system is applicable in a wide variety of application areas such as residential smart houses, manufacturing companies, chemical plants, oil and gas companies, hospitals, laboratories, institutions of learning, commercial buildings, gas pipelines, transport systems, smart cities, and disaster management systems. The system offers round-the-clock monitoring and smart alerting and safety management in every field.

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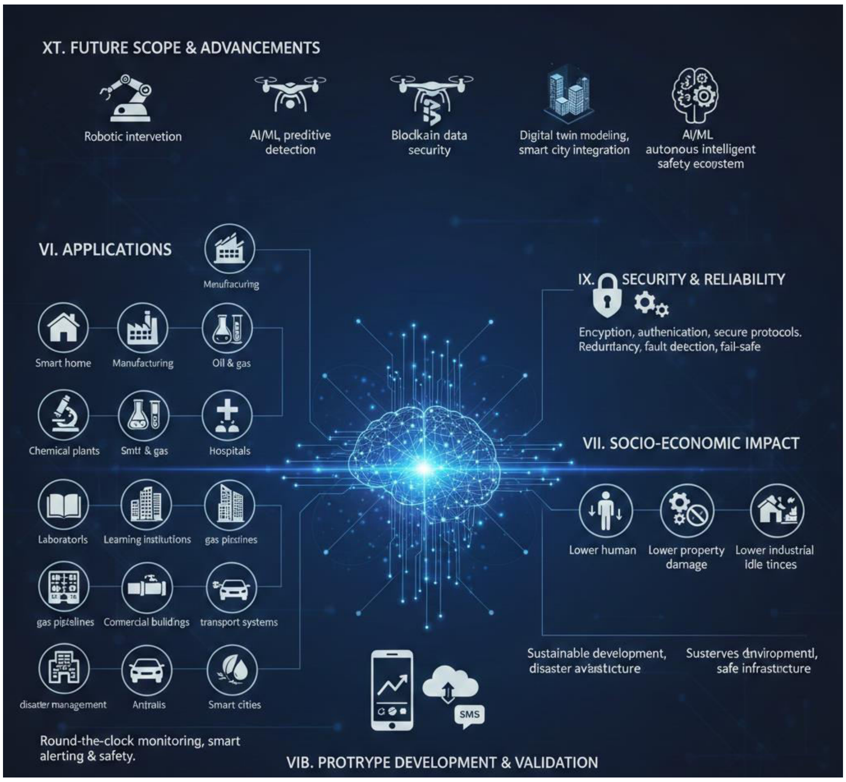


## SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

The use of smart gas leakage detection systems is of great socio-economic advantage. It lowers human losses, property damage, lowers industrial idle time, conserves environmental resources and improves the security of the population. The system assists in sustainable development because it helps to avoid disasters and helps to develop safe infrastructures.

## PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION

The prototype of the system was developed and was tested in a real-life setting. The prototype proved to have real-time monitoring, automated SMS alerts, cloud visualization, stable communication and trustworthy operation. The system robustness, accuracy and practical applicability were ensured through the validation process.

## SECURITY AND RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

The security measures are put in place to ensure the safety of system information, communication lines and user privacy. The system architecture includes encryption, authentication, and secure communication protocols. Some of the mechanisms of reliability are redundancy in communication channels, fault detection, and fail-safe operations modes.

# VI. FUTURE SCOPE AND ADVANCEMENTS

Additional improvements in the future involve artificial intelligence and machine learning in predictive detection of leaks and gas and assessing risks as well as forecasting disasters. System intelligence and autonomy can be further improved by automated gas shutoff systems, robotic intervention systems, drone- based monitoring, blockchain-based data security, digital twin modeling, and connecting it to smart city infrastructures. The system will be able to develop into a completely autonomous intelligent safety ecosystem.

# VII. CONCLUSION

This study is an enhanced IoT-Gas Leakage Detection System using SMS Alert which combines sensing, an embedded processing unit, cloud computing unit, GSM communication and intelligent automation into a single safety system.

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The system guarantees the early detection, rapid response, reliable alerting intelligent safety management. It provides a small-scale, cost-efficient and also reliable solution to contemporary safety issues. The suggested system will also be an important solution to the future smart societies since it assists in building intelligent disaster prevention systems and also smart safety ecosystems.

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