## Preface

Fire forest is a standard catastrophe in current existence, responsible for large stay, assets, and ecology losses. A risk assessment version to identify, classify and map woodland fire threat regions is provided in this paper. This model considers 3 elements, i.e., Risks identity, Vulnerability evaluation, and emergency reaction capacity evaluation.

Forest fires pose a serious threat to biologically healthily grown forests and environmental protection in addition to tragically causing the loss of life and precious natural and individual properties, including thousands of hectares of forest and hundreds of houses. Numerous forest fires around the world every year result in catastrophes beyond all comprehension. Numerous very extensively researched solutions to this problem are currently being tested or are even ready for use as a result of the longstanding research interest in this subject. Aim. This work will provide a comprehensive overview of all technologies that have been applied to the detection of forest fires as well as detailed analyses of their approaches and procedures. Methods. There are numerous techniques and tools for research accessible on the market. For better comprehension, the document offers instances of research experiment outcomes, all the procedures, and a few market product methods. Result. Each method has benefits and drawbacks of its own.