In Jurassic regions where soft and hard rocks are interbedded, thick layers of sandstone overlie soft mudstone. Differential weathering causes the mudstone layer to be denuded faster than the sandstone, and different scales of cavities appear at the bottom of the sandstone. In addition, the rainwater in the rainy season fills the cracks in the rock mass, which accelerates the weathering of the sandstone. In recent years, the fall of large rock masses has caused serious threats to people's lives, properties and houses at the foot of the slope. The occurrence of rockfall disasters is sudden and unpredictable. I think it is very meaningful for the author to put forward a method for early identification of rockfall by considering the evolution process and geological environment of the slope rock mass.