# Solar Sage Al – loT System

# Section 1: Overview of IoT Subsystem

### Objective:

A robust IoT subsystem for **solar panel heatmap visualization** and **automated nozzle spraying** based on efficiency metrics and data send Al via agents.

#### • ESP32 Responsibilities:

- Establish Wi-Fi AP(Local Soft Access Point : Offline Mode) and MQTT broker (MQTT protocol : Secure and Low Latency)
- Subscribe to topics:
  - spray/control Control spray start/stop (for basic prototype : can further increase functionalities depending upon usecase)
  - spray/heatmap\_data Receive simulated heatmap JSON data
- Drive NeoPixel 5×5 LED matrix for panel efficiency visualization (Heatmap)
- Control servo/solenoid nozzles for spray (Shown via controlling 5 neoPixel LEDs representing nozzles present at each Pannel)

**IOT Code + Console Log (Starting MQTT Connection)** 

# Section 2: Heatmap Visualization

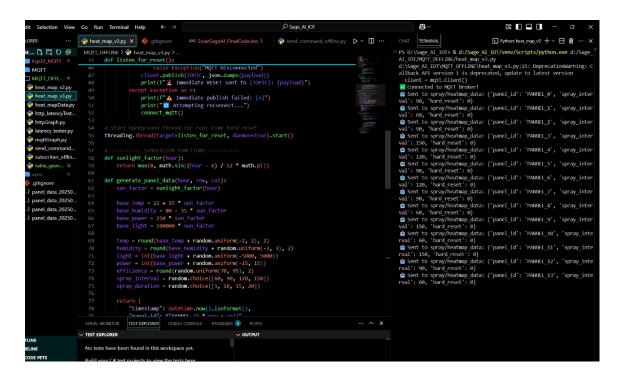
• Panel Grid: 5×5 (25 Panels)

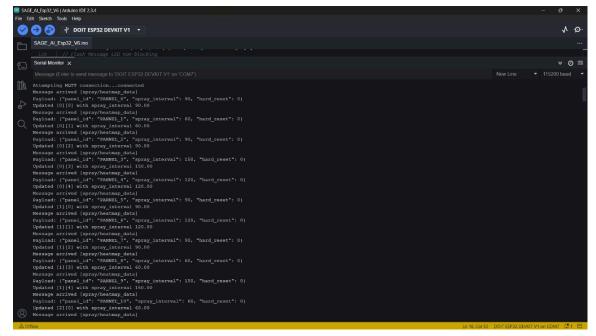
Display: NeoPixel LED Matrix

• Data Format:

```
return {
    "timestamp": datetime.now().isoformat(),
    "panel_id": f"PANNEL_{5 * row + col}",
    "power": power,
    "efficiency": efficiency,
    "spray_interval": spray_interval,
    "spray_duration": spray_duration,
    "temperature": temp,
    "humidity": humidity,
    "light": light
}
```

### **Heatmap Simulated Data Send via MQTT protocol**





#### Simulation on Hardware:

#### 1. Initial Start



# 2. Received simulated Data (PIXEL = 1 solar pannel)



### • Color Logic:

Spray Interval mapped to color spectrum

```
    Short = Blue → Cyan
    Short Medium = Cyan → Green ,
    High Medium = Green → Yellow,
    Large = Yellow → Red,
```

```
uint32_t getHeatColor(float interval) {
 float norm = constrain(interval / 150.0, 0.0, 1.0);
 byte r, g, b;
 if (norm < 0.25) { // Blue \rightarrow Cyan
  r = 0;
  g = norm * 4 * 255;
  b = 255;
 } else if (norm < 0.5) { // Cyan \rightarrow Green
  r = 0;
  g = 255;
  b = (1 - (norm - 0.25) * 4) * 255;
 } else if (norm < 0.75) { // Green \rightarrow Yellow
  r = (norm - 0.5) * 4 * 255;
  g = 255;
  b = 0;
 } else {
                  // Yellow → Red
  r = 255;
  g = (1 - (norm - 0.75) * 4) * 255;
  b = 0;
 }
 return heatMap.Color((int)r, (int)g, (int)b);
}
```



Esp32 Logic Supports HARD RESET in case of emergency situations where we need large spr5ay intervals. Hard reset logic is handeled via MQTT DATA itself

```
rval': 120, 'hard_reset': 0}

✓ All panel data sent!

HARD RESET TRIGGERED — Sending NOW!

Immediate RESET sent to spray/heatmap_data: {'panel_id': 'ALL_PAN NELS', 'spray_interval': 150, 'hard_reset': 1}
```



#### · Result:

Real-time feedback on which panels are using more water ⇒ i.e. a large SPRAY Interval

Therefore helps visually identify defects / issues

### Section 3: Nozzle Control via MQTT

- Command Topic: spray/control
- Message Format:

```
json
Spray_command = {
   "nozzle_id" : f"NOZZLE_{i}",
```

```
"amount_ml": 20*i,

"spray_timeout": 10*i
}
send_command(Spray_command, topic) #just a simulated conceptua
I data
```

### • ESP32 Action:

- Trigger spray routine for selected panel ID
- Run servo/solenoid for given duration (in our case NEOPixel LED)

### • Hard Reset Support:

• Full reset or refresh via reset\_all command

## Nozzle Controlling Via MQTT Protocol and Esp32



