

IPTC SAS – SOFTWARE GUIDE

This is a general overview of the generated software. For a more detailed explanation of each function, read the annotations in the code and the flow diagrams in the thesis.

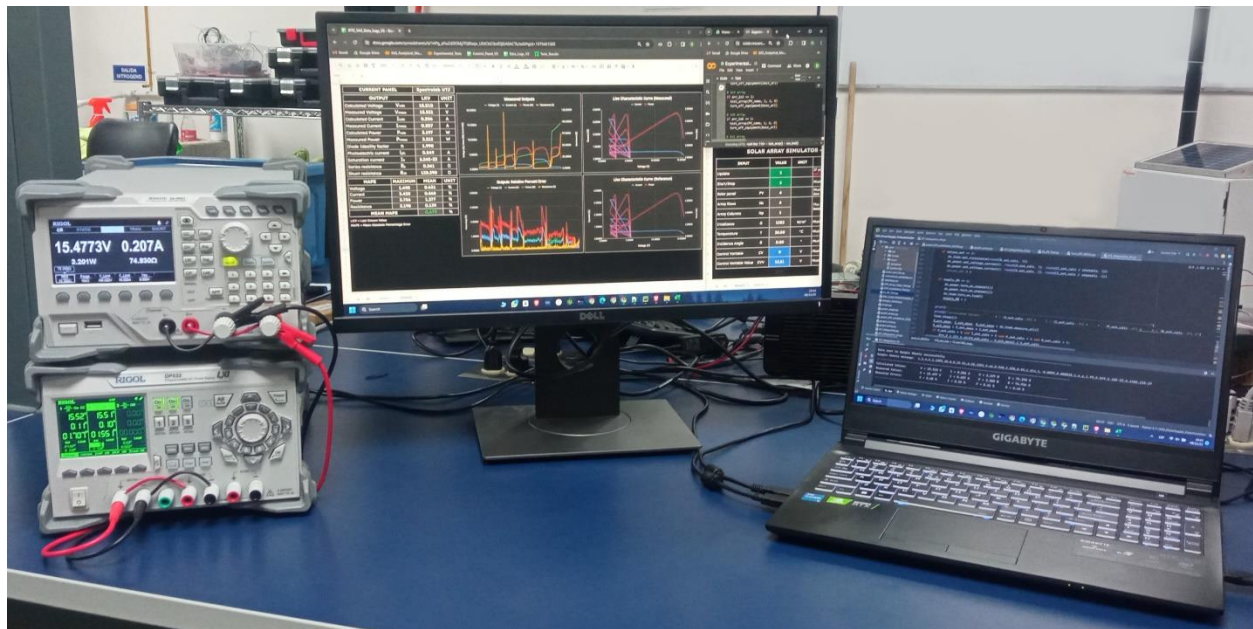
Component #1

Python File	Description
<i>main</i>	Uses functions from the other modules to extract datasets from pictures and calculate the single-diode parameters using the Hussein method. Alternatively, it can import .CSV files with already generated solar panels' datasheets. Also generates various plots from I-V and P-V characteristic curves under reference conditions and through a range of external conditions.
<i>PV_Single_Diode</i>	Contains functions related to the implementation of the Hussein method to calculate a solar panels' single-diode unknown parameters. Contains functions related to the scaling of parameters to different external conditions (i.e. irradiance, temperature of cell, incidence angle).
<i>PV_functions</i>	Contains the Computer Vision algorithm to extract datasets from images. Contains the primary functions called on the main, which use functions from PV_Single_Diode, PV_Plotting and PV_CSV. Creates classes for each logged solar panel.
<i>PV_Plotting</i>	Contains functions related to the generation of plots.
<i>PV_CSV</i>	Contains functions related to the generation of .CSV files that contain datasets or datasheets.

Component #2: Platform #1 (computer + RIGOL instruments)

Python File	Description
<i>main</i>	Runs an infinite loop where it constantly checks the IoT control panel for new inputs. If the user has set the <i>Start</i> to 1, and all the inputs are valid, it calculates the operational point of the solar panel and sets it in the instruments. Then, it saves the logs in both the IoT and local databases.
<i>PV_Model</i>	Contains the functions used to calculate an operational point on the panel by solving the single-diode equation. The single-diode parameters at reference conditions are known, and are scaled to different external conditions if needed.
<i>RIGOL_lib</i>	Contains functions that use PyVISA to send commands to the RIGOL instruments.
<i>Turn_OFF_RIGOL</i>	Simply executes a chain of commands to set the power supply outputs to zero.
<i>Google_Sheets</i>	Contains the necessary functions to read the IoT platform's control panel messages and to send logs to the cloud database.
<i>Secrets</i>	Contains the Google Apps Script's gas IDs for the control panel and the database.
<i>SAS_Tests</i>	Contains functions that generates datasets for experimental tests using this Google Colab Notebook .
<i>Dataset_Diff_Array_Sizes_Test</i>	Creates a dataset for different array sizes at the panel's reference conditions. You need to set the desired panel in the control panel.
<i>Dataset_Diff_Conditions_Test</i>	Creates a dataset in which the Maximum Power Point is tracked to the whole range of the external conditions. You need to set the desired panel in the control panel.
<i>Plot_Curves_All_Arrays</i>	Given you already have raw data for the arrays tests, it cleans it (meaning that for every single operational point that has multiple logs, it calculates the average values so that there's a single log for every point), then crates a .CSV file where the obtained errors are analyzed (maximum and minimum ARPE, MAPE) and then creates two plots for each test, one of the I-V/P-V curve and one of the ARPE curve.

<i>Plot_Curves_Diff_Conditions</i>	Does essentially the same that <i>Plot_Curves_All_Arrays</i> does but with the raw data of the different conditions tests.
<i>Error_Analysis_All_Arrays</i>	Analyzes the errors of every single test for different array sizes, generating tables that summarize the results.
<i>Error_Analysis_Diff_Conditions</i>	Analyzes the errors of every single test for different array sizes, generating tables that summarize the results.



Component #2: Platform #2 (microcontrollers)

.INO File	Description
<i>IPTC_SAS_ESP8266</i>	Receives data form the IoT control panel and sends it to the Nucelo 64. Receives logs from the Nucleo 64 and sends it to the IoT database.
<i>IPTC_SAS_Nucleo64</i>	Receives user's inputs and solar panel's data from the ESP8266. Calculates the operational point of the solar panel and sends it to the MCP pant analog. Receives "sensor readings" from the MCP analog. Sends logs to ESP8266 and saves them in a MicroSD card. Prints outputs in and LCD1602 display.
<i>IPTC_SAS_MCP_Plant_Analog</i>	Receives operational point from the Nucelo 64. Adds random noise equal to or below 1% of its reference value. Sends the noisy value to the Nucelo 64.

