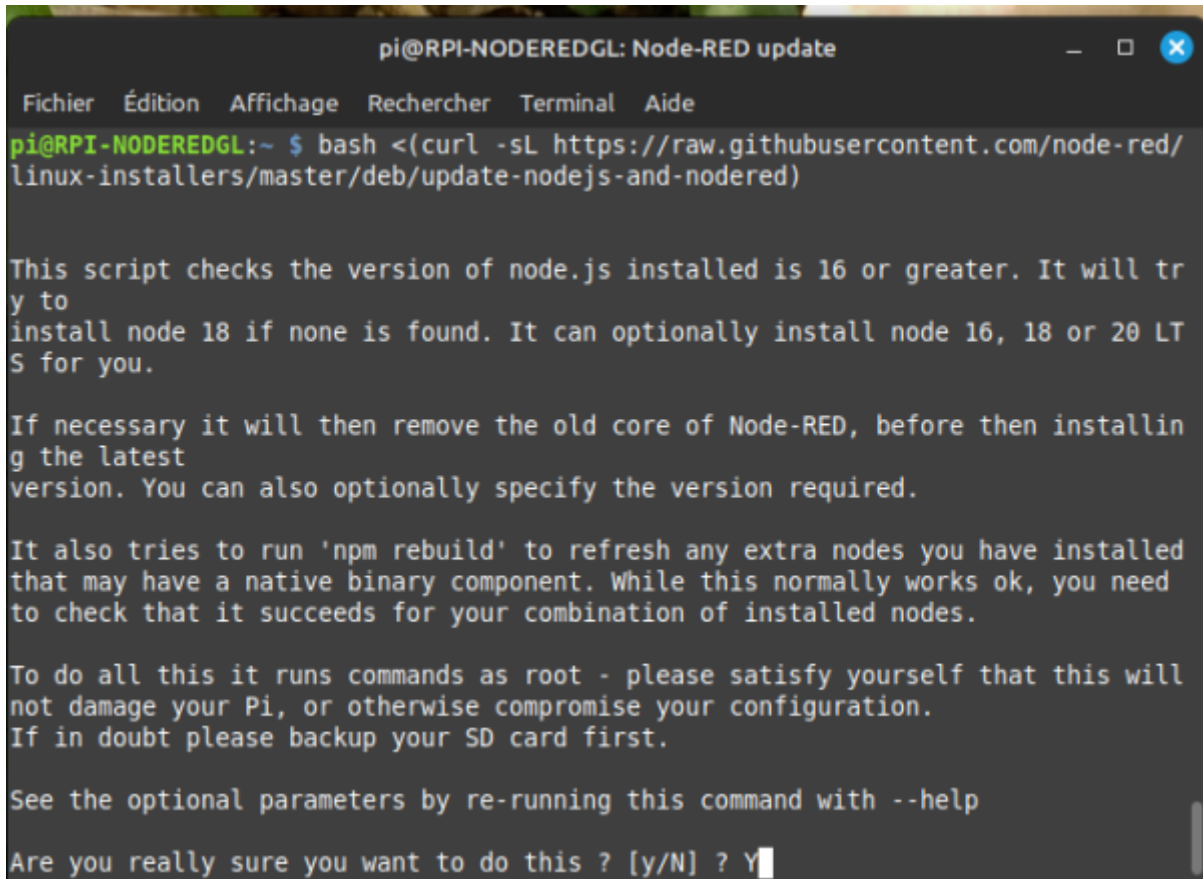


# Installation Nouvelle version de node red

## nodejs > 18.xx

Repondez Y et appuyer sur la touche "Entrée" pour valider



```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL:~ $ bash <(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)

This script checks the version of node.js installed is 16 or greater. It will try to
install node 18 if none is found. It can optionally install node 16, 18 or 20 LTS
for you.

If necessary it will then remove the old core of Node-RED, before then installing
the latest
version. You can also optionally specify the version required.

It also tries to run 'npm rebuild' to refresh any extra nodes you have installed
that may have a native binary component. While this normally works ok, you need
to check that it succeeds for your combination of installed nodes.

To do all this it runs commands as root - please satisfy yourself that this will
not damage your Pi, or otherwise compromise your configuration.
If in doubt please backup your SD card first.

See the optional parameters by re-running this command with --help

Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? Y
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

This script checks the version of node.js installed is 16 or greater. It will try to
install node 18 if none is found. It can optionally install node 16, 18 or 20 LTS
for you.

If necessary it will then remove the old core of Node-RED, before then installing
the latest version. You can also optionally specify the version required.

It also tries to run 'npm rebuild' to refresh any extra nodes you have installed
that may have a native binary component. While this normally works ok, you need
to check that it succeeds for your combination of installed nodes.

To do all this it runs commands as root - please satisfy yourself that this will
not damage your Pi, or otherwise compromise your configuration.
If in doubt please backup your SD card first.

See the optional parameters by re-running this command with --help

Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? Y
Would you like to install the Pi-specific nodes ? [y/N] ?
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

Running Node-RED install for user pi at /home/pi on debian

This can take 20-30 minutes on the slower Pi versions - please wait.

Stop Node-RED ✓
Remove old version of Node-RED ✓
Remove old version of Node.js
Install Node.js
Clean npm cache
Install Node-RED core
Move global nodes to local
Npm rebuild existing nodes
Install extra Pi nodes
Add shortcut commands
Update systemd script

Any errors will be logged to /var/log/nodered-install.log
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

Running Node-RED install for user pi at /home/pi on debian

This can take 20-30 minutes on the slower Pi versions - please wait.

Stop Node-RED                ✓
Remove old version of Node-RED ✓
Remove old version of Node.js ✓
Install Node 18.19.1-1nodesource1 ✓ v18.19.1  Npm 10.2.4
Clean npm cache              ✓
Install Node-RED core        ✓ 3.1.7
Move global nodes to local   -
Npm rebuild existing nodes   ✓
Install extra Pi nodes       ✓
Add shortcut commands        ✓
Update systemd script        ✓

Any errors will be logged to /var/log/nodered-install.log
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

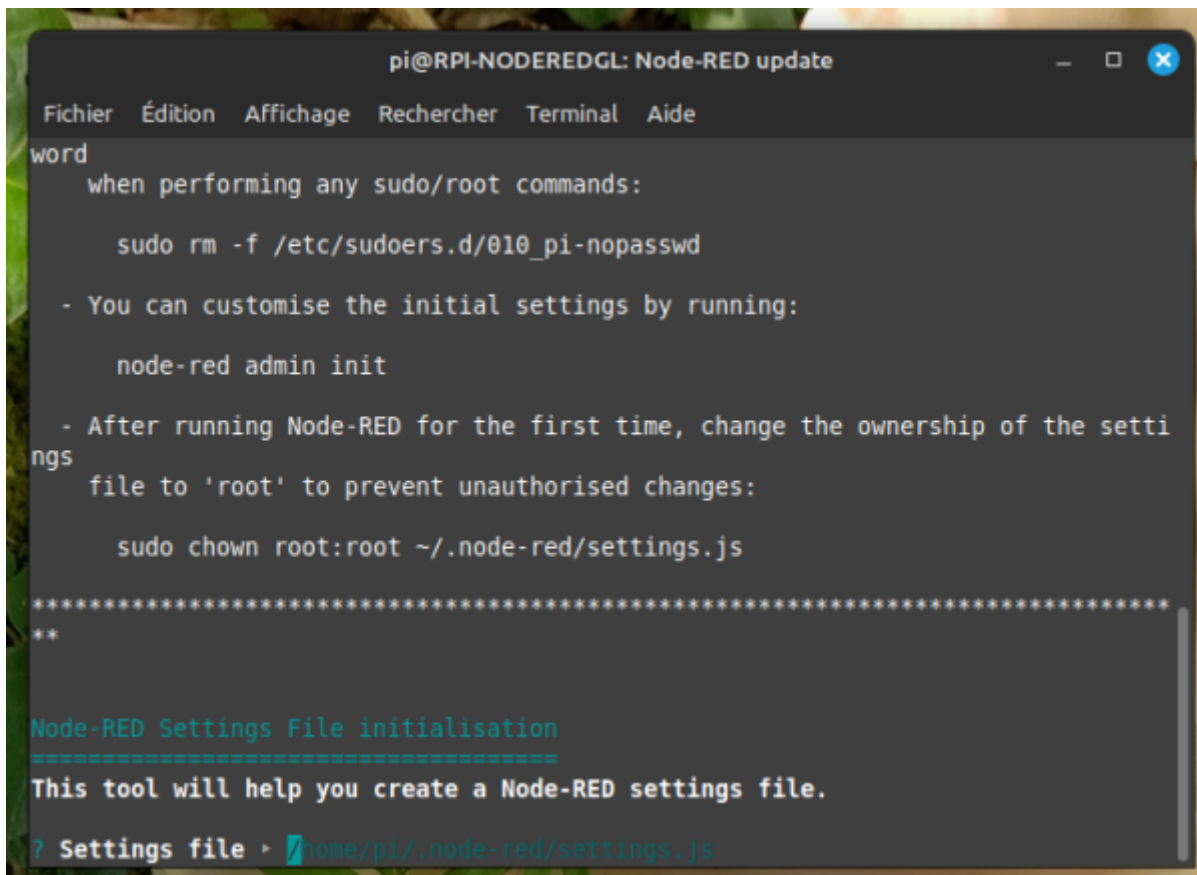
This can take 20-30 minutes on the slower Pi versions - please wait.

Stop Node-RED                ✓
Remove old version of Node-RED ✓
Remove old version of Node.js ✓
Install Node 18.19.1-1nodesource1 ✓ v18.19.1  Npm 10.2.4
Clean npm cache              ✓
Install Node-RED core        ✓ 3.1.7
Move global nodes to local   -
Npm rebuild existing nodes   ✓
Install extra Pi nodes       ✓
Add shortcut commands        ✓
Update systemd script        ✓

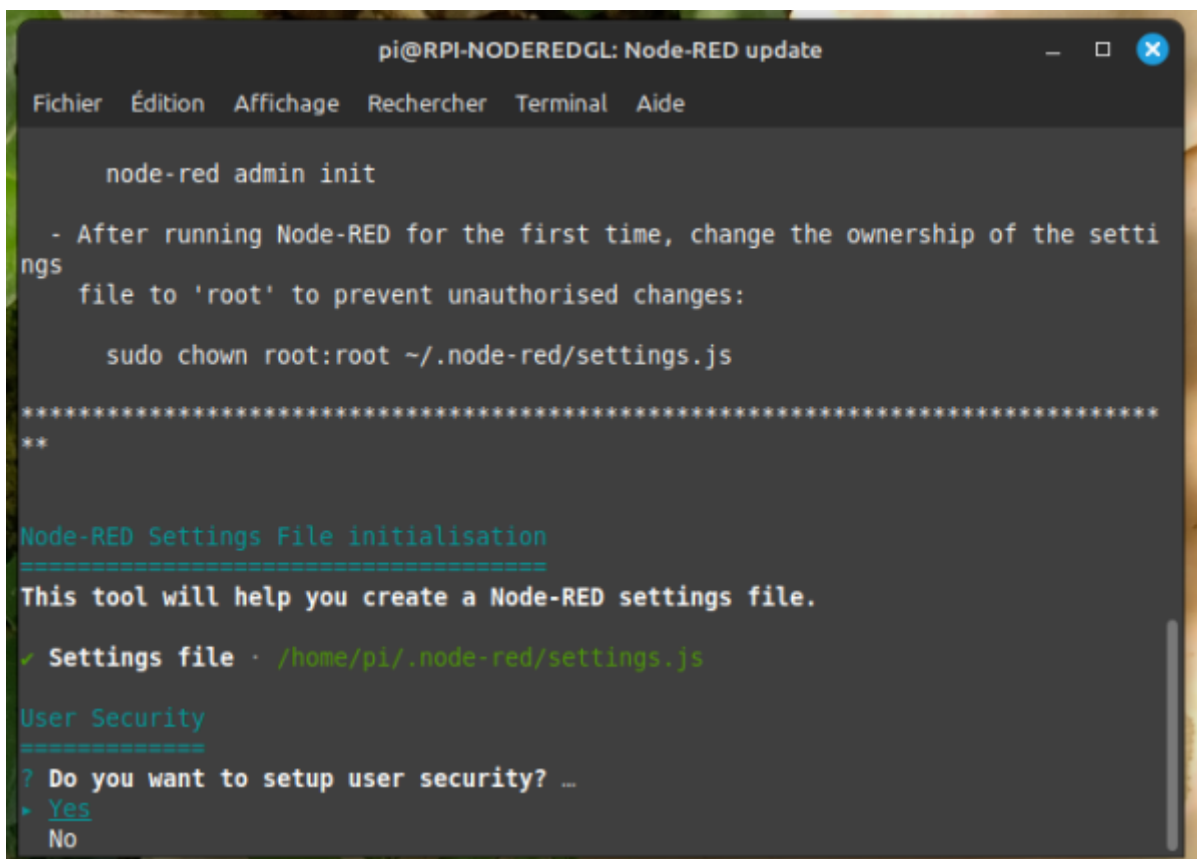
Any errors will be logged to /var/log/nodered-install.log
All done.
You can now start Node-RED with the command node-red-start
or using the icon under Menu / Programming / Node-RED
Then point your browser to localhost:1880 or http://{your_pi_ip-address}:1880

Started : Thu 14 Mar 11:18:19 CET 2024
Finished: Thu 14 Mar 11:22:34 CET 2024
```

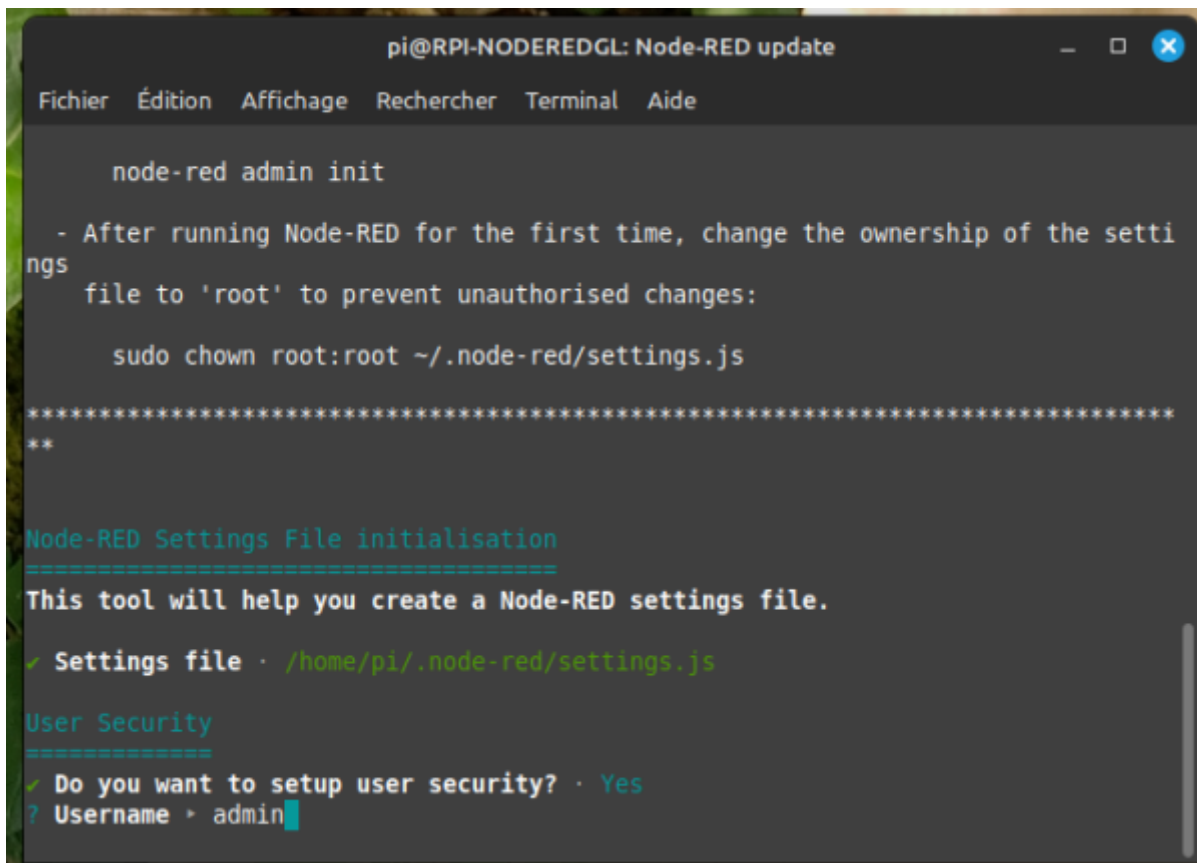
Laisser le repertoire de setting.js par default et taper "Entrée"



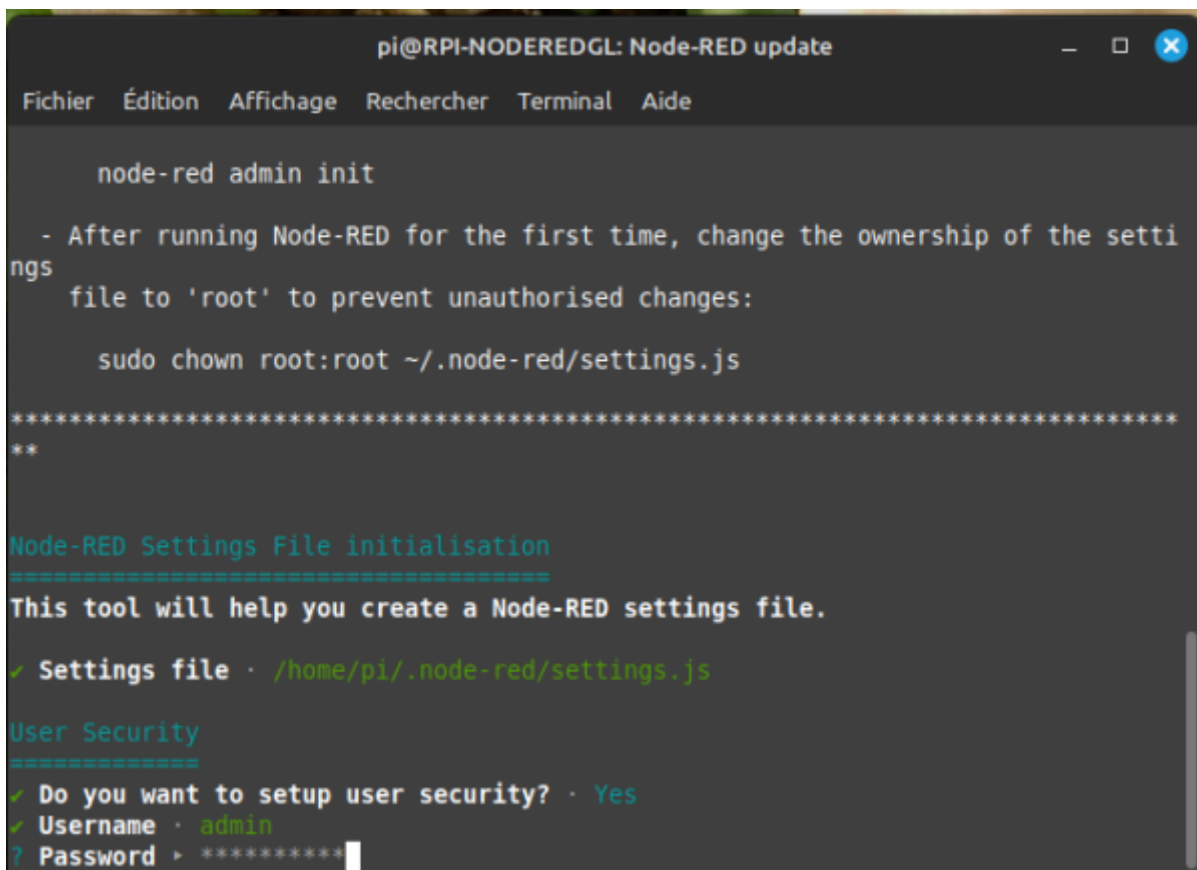
“Yes” par défaut pour entrer les paramètres de sécurité ( login et mode de passe ) , appuyer sur “Entrée”



### Login "admin"



Mot de passe assez long pour la securité, entre 10 et 15 caractères ( !!! **Notez le** !!! )



```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
- After running Node-RED for the first time, change the ownership of the settings
file to 'root' to prevent unauthorised changes:

  sudo chown root:root ~/.node-red/settings.js

*****
**

Node-RED Settings File initialisation
=====
This tool will help you create a Node-RED settings file.

✓ Settings file · /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js

User Security
=====
✓ Do you want to setup user security? · Yes
✓ Username · admin
✓ Password · *****
? User permissions ...
  > full access
  read-only access
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
ngs
file to 'root' to prevent unauthorised changes:

  sudo chown root:root ~/.node-red/settings.js

*****
**

Node-RED Settings File initialisation
=====
This tool will help you create a Node-RED settings file.

✓ Settings file · /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js

User Security
=====
✓ Do you want to setup user security? · Yes
✓ Username · admin
✓ Password · *****
✓ User permissions · full access
? Add another user? ...
  Yes
  > No
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

Node-RED Settings File initialisation
=====
This tool will help you create a Node-RED settings file.

✓ Settings file · /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js

User Security
=====
✓ Do you want to setup user security? · Yes
✓ Username · admin
✓ Password · *****
✓ User permissions · full access
✓ Add another user? · No

Projects
=====
The Projects feature allows you to version control your flow using a local git repository.

? Do you want to enable the Projects feature? ...
  Yes
  No
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

Node-RED Settings File initialisation
=====
This tool will help you create a Node-RED settings file.

✓ Settings file · /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js

User Security
=====
✓ Do you want to setup user security? · Yes
✓ Username · admin
✓ Password · *****
✓ User permissions · full access
✓ Add another user? · No

Projects
=====
The Projects feature allows you to version control your flow using a local git repository.

✓ Do you want to enable the Projects feature? · No

Flow File settings
=====
? Enter a name for your flows file > flows.json
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
=====
This tool will help you create a Node-RED settings file.
✓ Settings file · /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js

User Security
=====
✓ Do you want to setup user security? · Yes
✓ Username · admin
✓ Password · *****
✓ User permissions · full access
✓ Add another user? · No

Projects
=====
The Projects feature allows you to version control your flow using a local git repository.
✓ Do you want to enable the Projects feature? · No

Flow File settings
=====
✓ Enter a name for your flows file · flows.json
? Provide a passphrase to encrypt your credentials file >
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
=====
✓ Enter a name for your flows file · flows.json
✓ Provide a passphrase to encrypt your credentials file ·

Editor settings
=====
? Select a theme for the editor. To use any theme other than "default", you will need to install @node-red-contrib-themes/theme-collection in your Node-RED user directory. ...
> default
  aurora
  cobalt2
  dark
  dracula
  espresso-libre
  midnight-red
  monoindustrial
  monokai
  oceanic-next
  oled
  solarized-dark
  solarized-light
  tokyo-night
  zenburn
```



```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
=====
✓ Enter a name for your flows file · flows.json
✓ Provide a passphrase to encrypt your credentials file ·

Editor settings
=====
✓ Select a theme for the editor. To use any theme other than "default", you will
need to install @node-red-contrib-themes/theme-collection in your Node-RED user
directory. · default

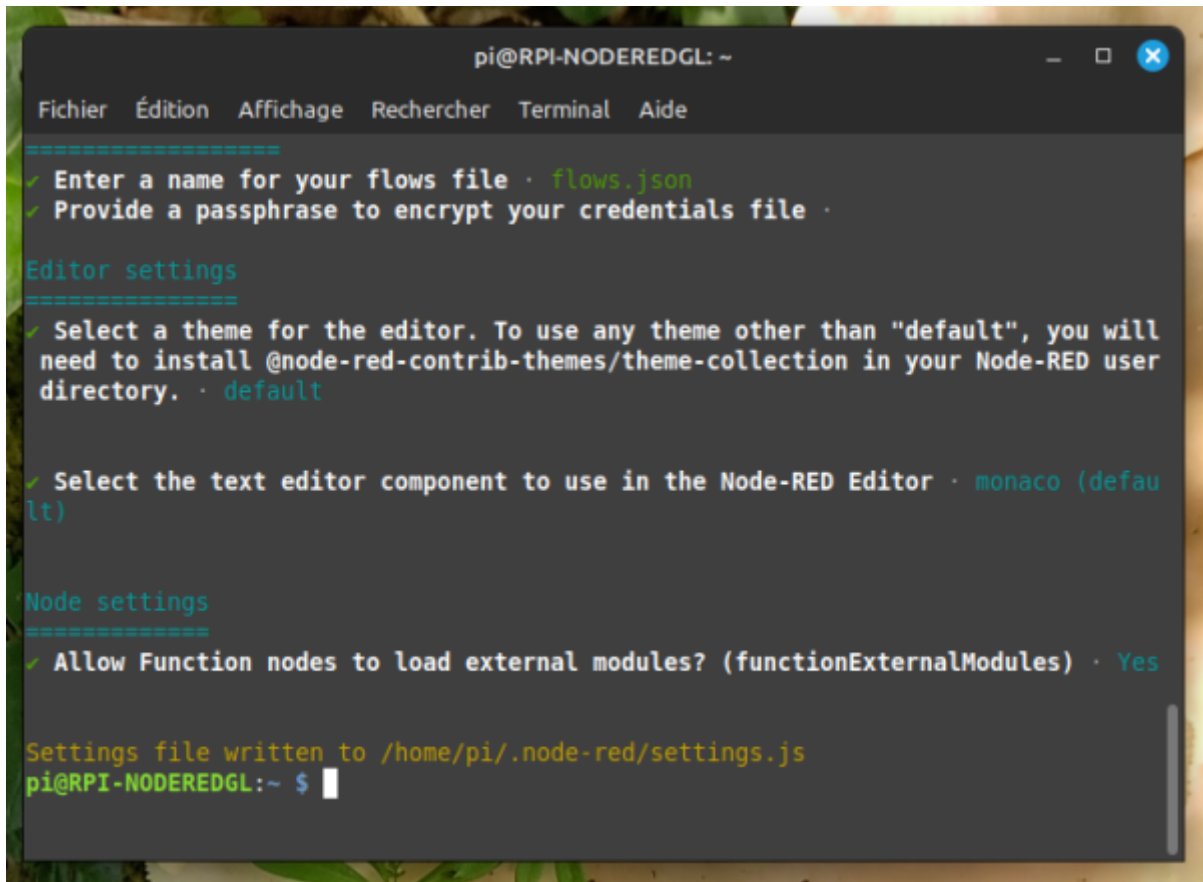
? Select the text editor component to use in the Node-RED Editor ...
▶ monaco (default)
  ace
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide
=====
✓ Enter a name for your flows file · flows.json
✓ Provide a passphrase to encrypt your credentials file ·

Editor settings
=====
✓ Select a theme for the editor. To use any theme other than "default", you will
need to install @node-red-contrib-themes/theme-collection in your Node-RED user
directory. · default

✓ Select the text editor component to use in the Node-RED Editor · monaco (defau
lt)

Node settings
=====
? Allow Function nodes to load external modules? (functionExternalModules) ...
▶ Yes
  No
```



## Automatiser le démarrage

Lançons maintenant Node-RED :

```
node-red-start
```

Faire

- Ctrl C apres avoir vu :

```
10 Oct 16:24:57 - [info] Started flows ( date du raspberry !!)
```

pour revenir au prompt:

Avant de découvrir son interface, puisque nous allons utiliser Node-RED en domotique, nous voulons qu'il se lance automatiquement au démarrage de notre Raspberry Pi.

Pour ce faire, nous avons besoin de cette commande :

```
sudo systemctl enable nodered.service
```

L'installation de node-red est terminée

Faire un redemarrage du raspberry

```
sudo shutdown -r now
```

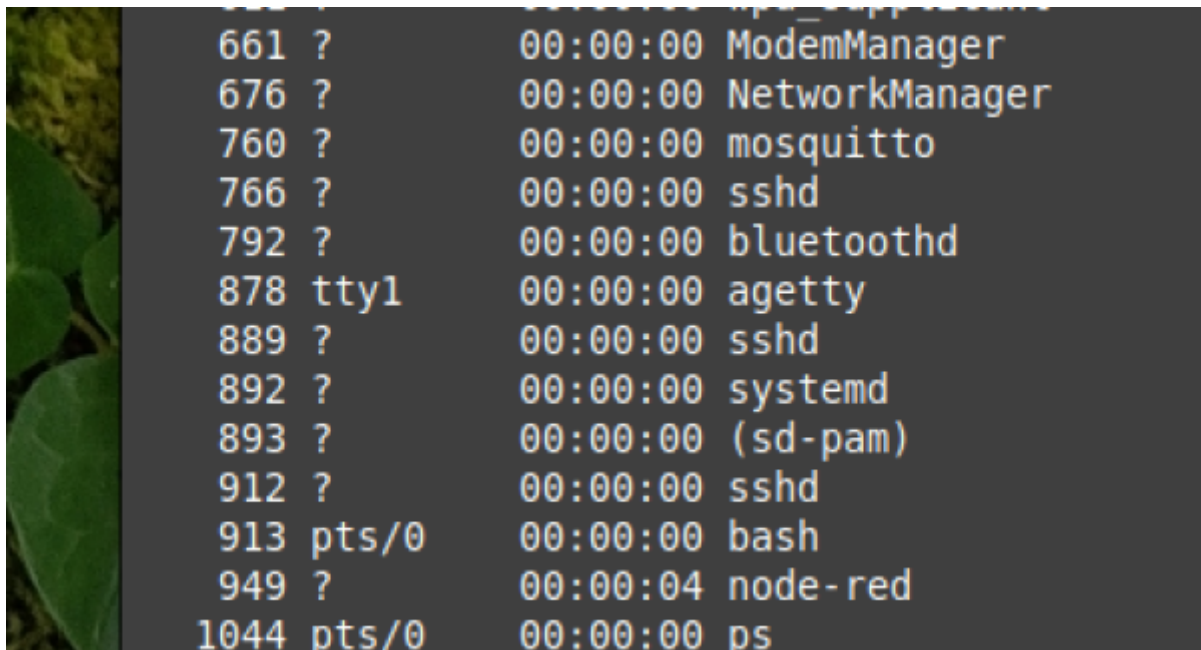
et ensuite verifier si node-red et demarrer

```
ps -A
```

on doit avoir une ligne avec **node-red** et une avec **mosquitto** ( exemple : 760 ? 00:00:00 **mosquitto** et 949 ? 00:00:04 **node-red** ) Le numéro n'a pas d'importance ici...



La ligne **mosquitto** ..... est presente que si vous avez MQTT installé sur votre RPI



```
661 ? 00:00:00 ModemManager
676 ? 00:00:00 NetworkManager
760 ? 00:00:00 mosquitto
766 ? 00:00:00 sshd
792 ? 00:00:00 bluetoothd
878 tty1 00:00:00 agetty
889 ? 00:00:00 sshd
892 ? 00:00:00 systemd
893 ? 00:00:00 (sd-pam)
912 ? 00:00:00 sshd
913 pts/0 00:00:00 bash
949 ? 00:00:04 node-red
1044 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
```

ou avec la commande :

- htop

```
pi@RPINRedZero01: ~  
Fichier Édition Affichage Rechercher Terminal Aide  
CPU[|||||] 2.0% Tasks: 30, 21 thr; 1 running  
Mem[|||||] 82.1M/429M Load average: 0.07 0.30 0.33  
Swp[ ] 0K/100.0M Uptime: 00:12:12  
PID USER PRI NI VIRT RES SHR S CPU% MEM% TIME+ Command  
424 root 20 0 55732 9104 7792 S 0.0 2.1 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/ModemManager  
425 pi 20 0 183M 74892 35308 S 0.0 17.0 0:00.00 node-red  
428 root 20 0 55732 9104 7792 S 0.0 2.1 0:00.03 /usr/sbin/ModemManager  
458 root 20 0 2036 560 440 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/bin/hciattach /dev/serial1 bcm43xx 3000000 flow  
503 root 20 0 12396 5916 5248 S 0.0 1.3 0:00.16 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startu  
517 root 20 0 4464 1748 1644 S 0.0 0.4 0:00.02 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear tty1 linux  
521 root 20 0 6632 1844 1740 S 0.0 0.4 0:00.01 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,384  
530 root 20 0 21436 8164 7312 S 0.0 1.9 0:00.31 /usr/libexec/bluetooth/bluetoothd  
531 root 20 0 12020 3808 3228 S 0.0 0.9 0:00.03 wpa supplicant -B -c/etc/wpa supplicant/wpa supplican  
677 root 20 0 2784 1708 1368 S 0.0 0.4 0:00.08 /usr/sbin/dhcpd -w -q  
679 root 20 0 14476 7144 6200 S 0.0 1.6 0:00.51 sshd: pi [priv]  
681 pi 20 0 183M 74892 35308 S 0.0 17.0 0:00.05 node-red  
682 pi 20 0 183M 74892 35308 S 0.0 17.0 0:00.06 node-red  
683 pi 20 0 183M 74892 35308 S 0.0 17.0 0:00.06 node-red  
684 pi 20 0 183M 74892 35308 S 0.0 17.0 0:00.17 node-red  
754 pi 20 0 14360 7396 6548 S 0.0 1.7 0:00.90 /lib/systemd/systemd --user  
755 pi 20 0 37196 3508 1496 S 0.0 0.8 0:00.00 (sd-pam)  
F1Help F2Setup F3Search F4Filter F5Tree F6SortBy F7Nice - F8Nice + F9Kill F10Quit
```

Faire

- Ctrl C

pour revenir au prompt:

Ensuite on peut tester avec un navigateur web : @ip de votre raspberry :1880

192.168.xx.xxx:1880

on insere un noeud "MQTT in" et l'on indique dans le serveur MQTT 192.168.xx.xxx : 1883 avec un topic "test"

on doit avoir ceci : " test connecté en vert "



From: <http://chanterie37.fr/fablab37110/> - Castel'Lab le Fablab MJC de Château-Renault

Permanent link: <http://chanterie37.fr/fablab37110/doku.php?id=start:raspberrypi:nodered:instnouversion>

Last update: 2025/02/22 10:27

