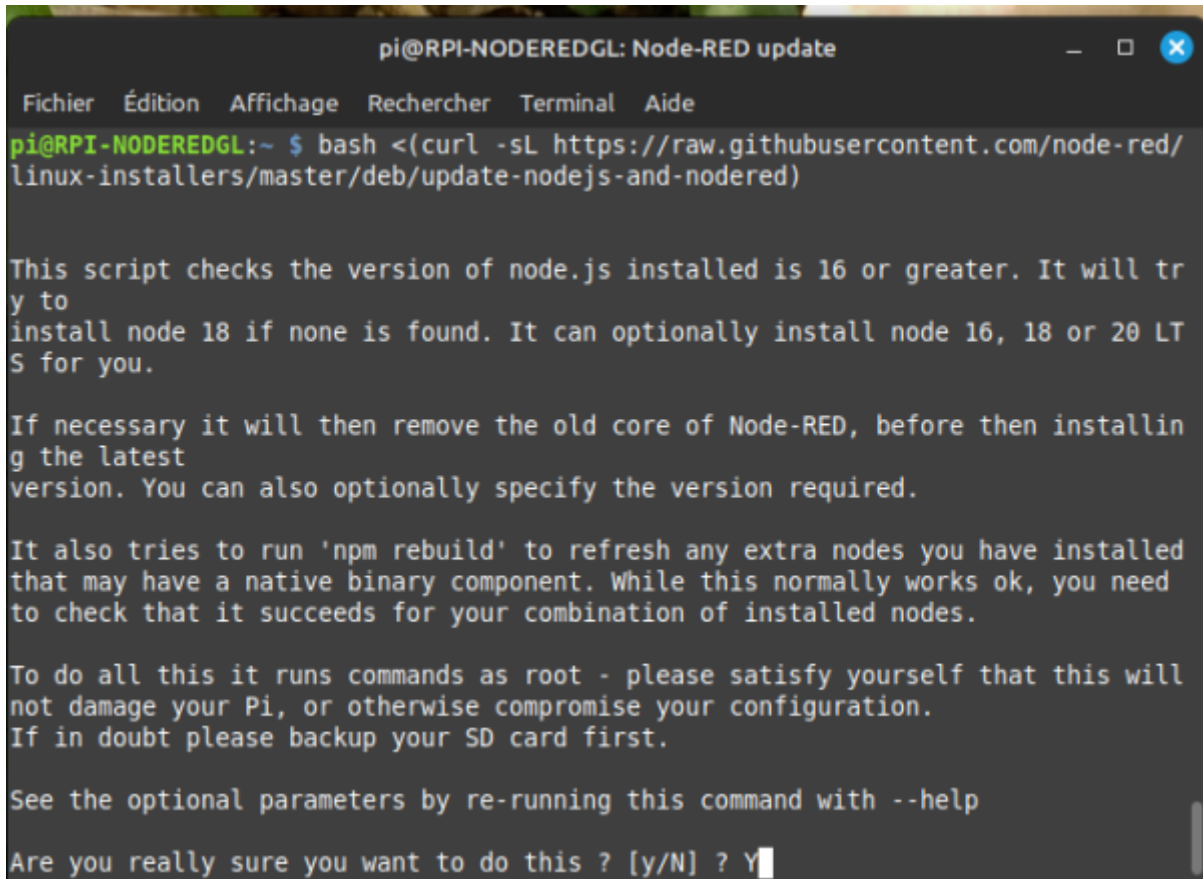# Installation Nouvelle version de node red

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


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

If necessary it will then remove the old core of Node-RED, before then installin
g 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
```
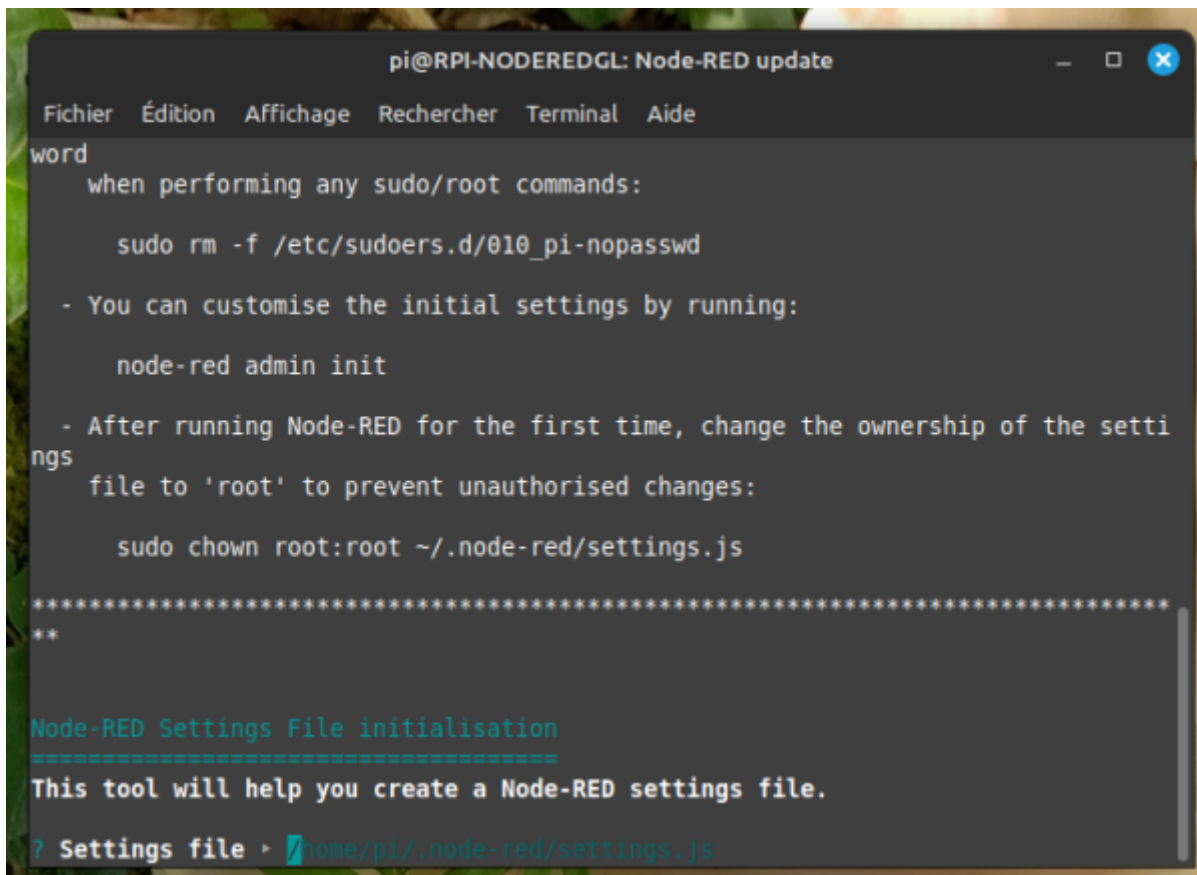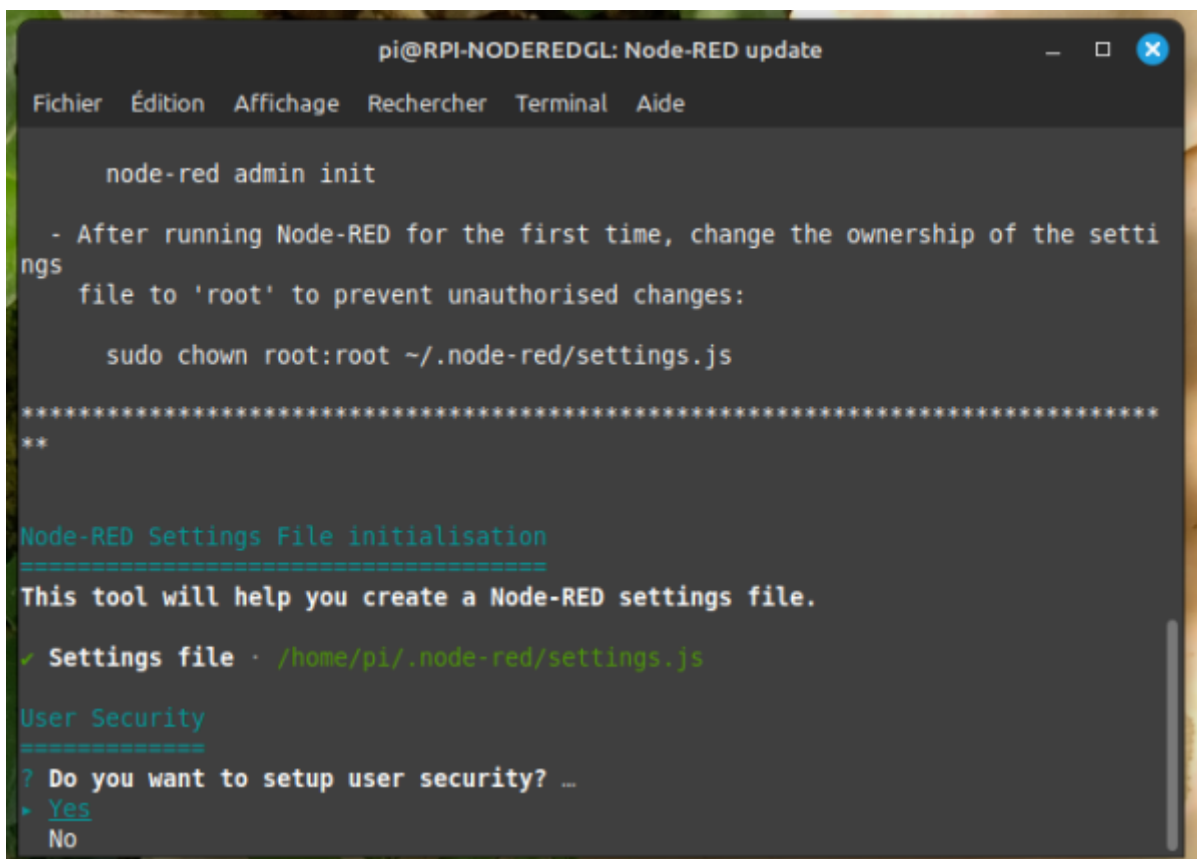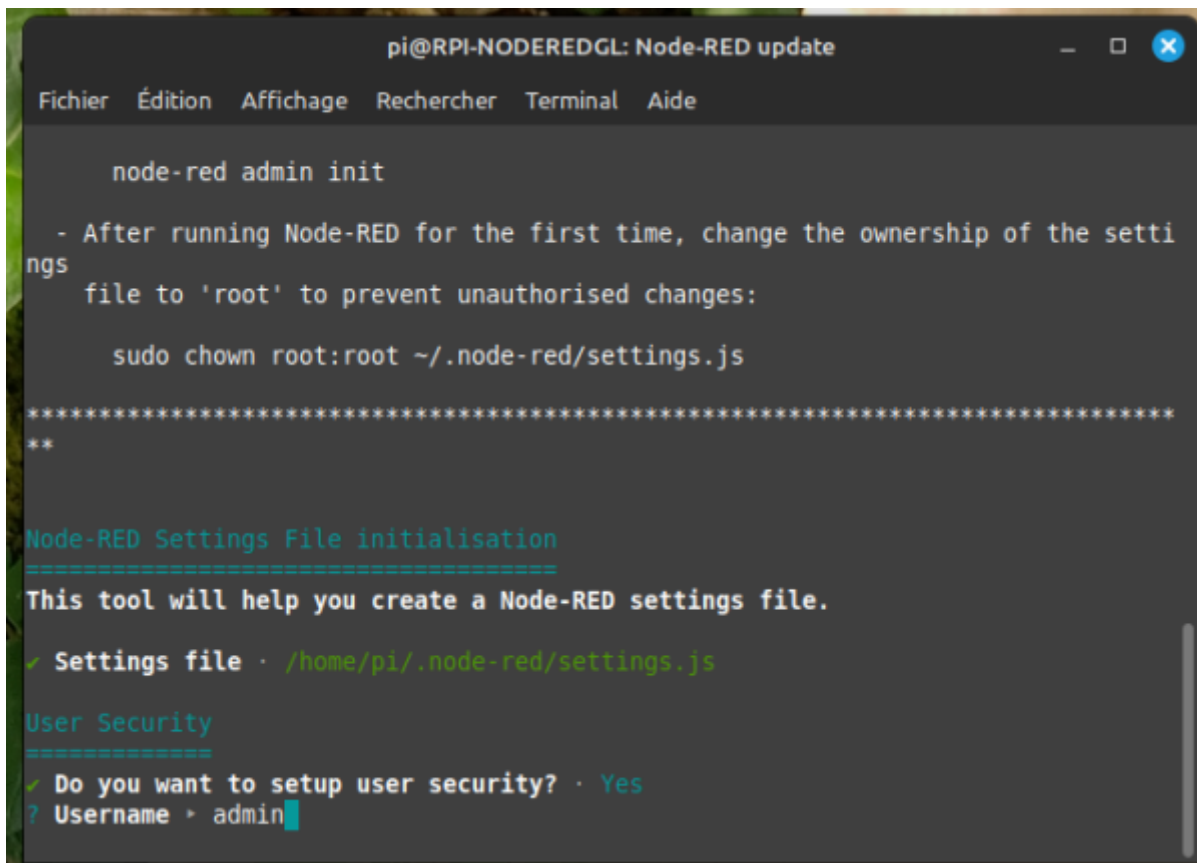
Laisser le repertoire de setting.js par defaut et taper "Entrée"

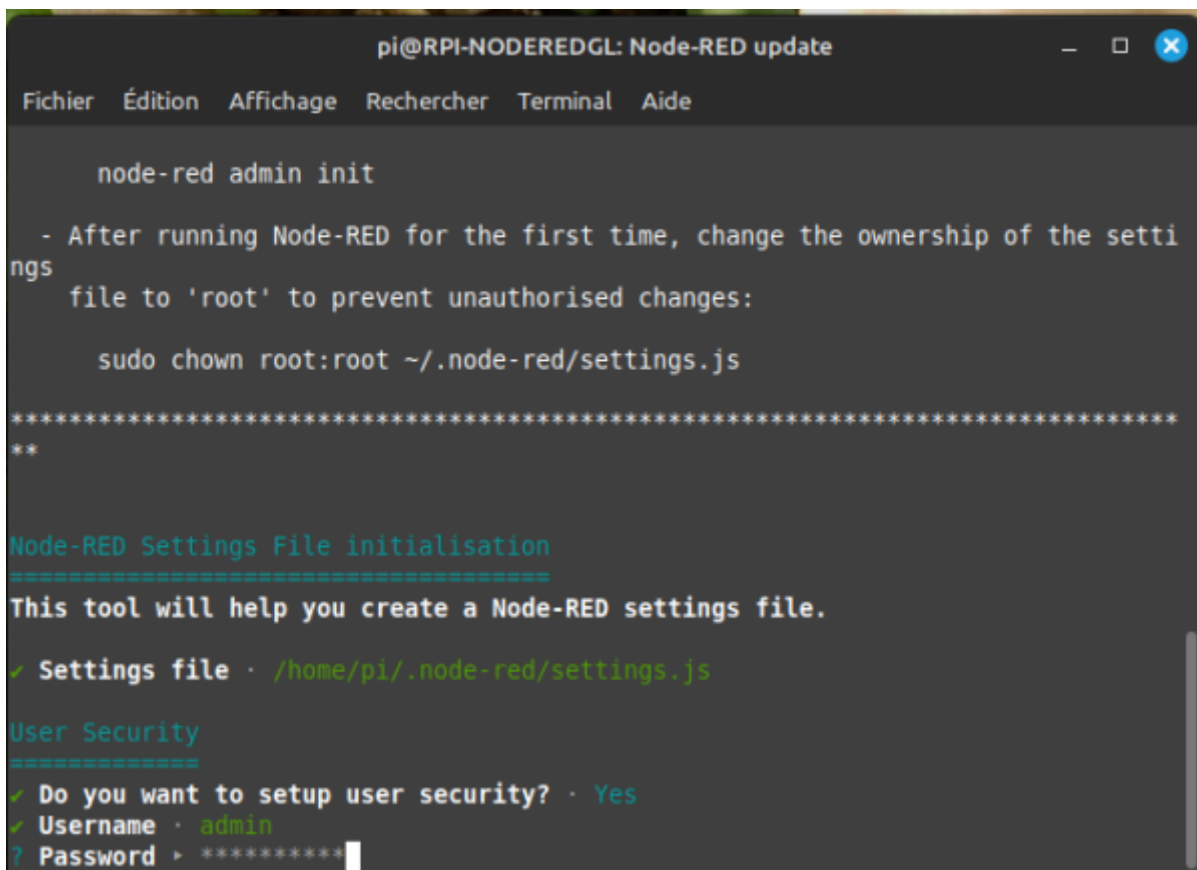"Yes" par defaut pour entrer les parametres de securité (login et mode de passe) , appuyer sur "Entrée"

Login "admin"

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

```
=================
✓ 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
```

```
=================
✓ 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
```
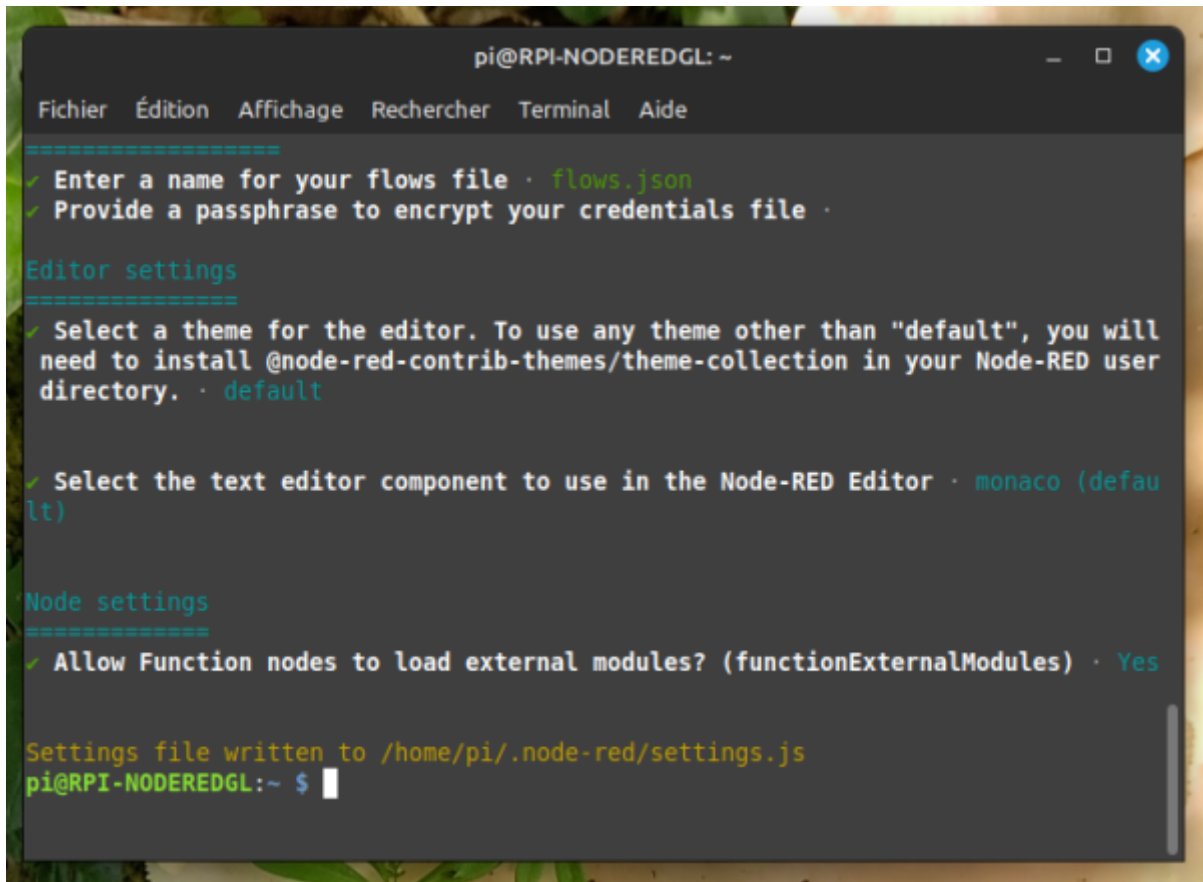
Automatiser le démarrage

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 rasberry
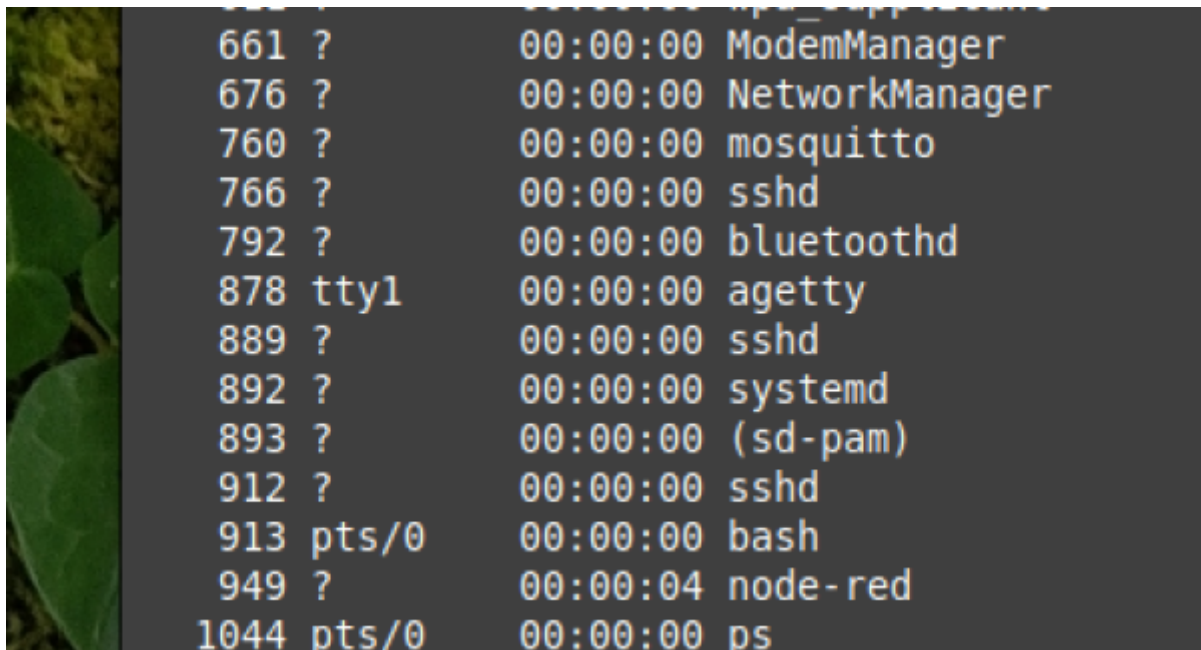

```
sudo shutdown -r now
```

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 **mosquito** …… 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

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 "