# Installation Nouvelle version de node red

## nodejs > 18.xx

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

and a second							
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update _ 🗆 🙁							
Fichier Édition Affichage Rechercher Terminal Aide							
<pre>pi@RPI-NODEREDGL:~ \$ bash &lt;(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/ linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)</pre>							
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							
version. Fou 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 withhelp							
Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? Y							

pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update _ 🗆 🛛					
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See the optional parameters by re-running this command withhelp					
Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? Y					
Would you like to install the Pi-specific nodes ? [y/N] ?					



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

2025/08/01 17:05

This can take 20-30 minutes on the sl	ower 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 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/l	v18.19.1 Npm 10.2.4 3.1.7 og/nodered-install.log
pi@RPI-NODEI	REDGL: Node-RED update _ 🗆 🔀
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Any errors will be logged to /var/l All done. You can now start Node-RED with the c or using the icon under Menu / Pr Then point your browser to localhost: Started : Thu 14 Mar 11:18:19 CET 26	.og/nodered-install.log command node-red-start rogramming / Node-RED 1880 or http://{your_pi_ip-address}:1880 024
Any errors will be logged to /var/l All done. You can now start Node-RED with the o or using the icon under Menu / Pr Then point your browser to localhost: Started : Thu 14 Mar 11:18:19 CET 20 Finished: Thu 14 Mar 11:22:34 CET 20	.og/nodered-install.log command node-red-start rogramming / Node-RED 1880 or http://{your_pi_ip-address}:1880 024 024

pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update



"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 !!!! )











Last update: 2024/03/29 start:raspberry:nodered:instnouvversion http://chanterie37.fr/fablab37110/doku.php?id=start:raspberry:nodered:instnouvversion&rev=1711719597 14:39



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### Automatiser le démarrage

Lançons maintenant Node-RED :

node-red-start

Faire

Ctrl C

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...

and the second se					
A Cos	661	?	00:00:00	ModemManager	
	676	?	00:00:00	NetworkManager	
	760	?	00:00:00	mosquitto	
1	766	?	00:00:00	sshd	
	792	?	00:00:00	bluetoothd	
A.	878	tty1	00:00:00	agetty	
	889	?	00:00:00	sshd	
1	892	?	00:00:00	systemd	
	893	?	00:00:00	(sd-pam)	
	912	?	00:00:00	sshd	
	913	pts/0	00:00:00	bash	
X 1	949	?	00:00:04	node-red	
	1044	pts/0	00:00:00	DS	

Ensuite on peut tester avec un anvigateur

#### 192.168.xx.xxx:1880

on insere un noeud "MQTT in" et l'on indique dans le serveur 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

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