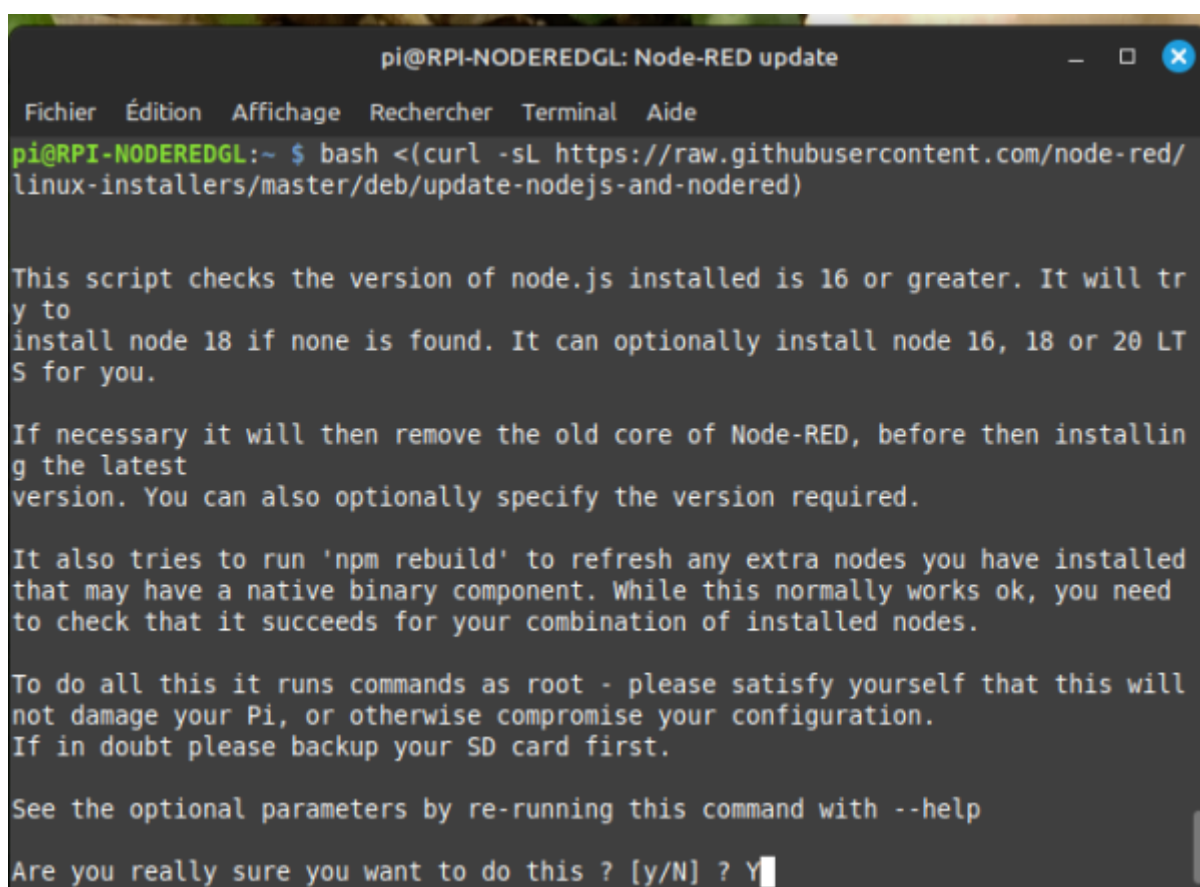


Installation Nouvelle version de node red

nodejs > 18.xx

```
bash <(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)
```

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] ?
```

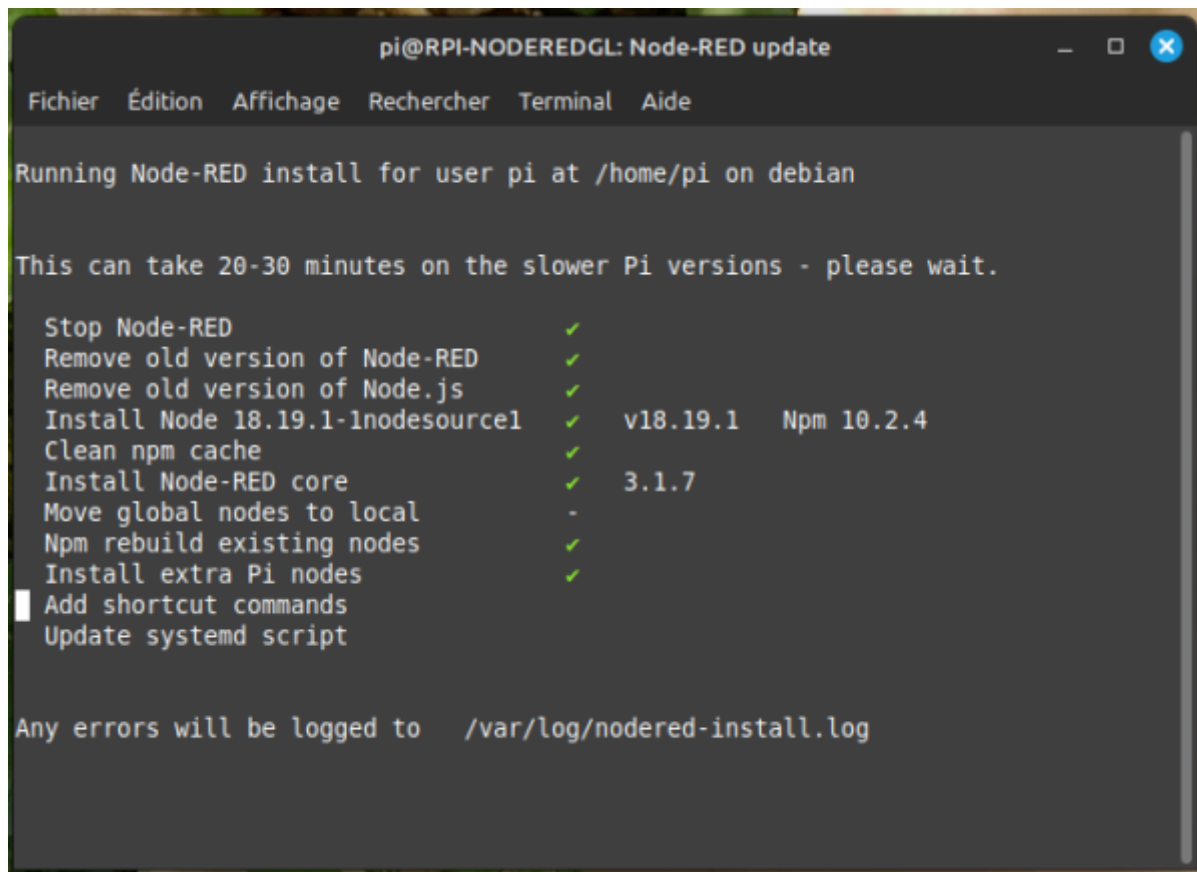
```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: Node-RED update
Fichier  Édition  Affichage  Rechercher  Terminal  Aide

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-lnodesource1             ✓   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
```



```
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 v22.23.1                         ✓   v22.23.1   Npm 10.9.8
Clean npm cache                               ✓
Install Node-RED core                         ✓   5.0.1
Move global nodes to local                    -
Npm rebuild existing nodes                    ✓
Install extra Pi nodes                        ✓
Add shortcut commands                         ✓
Update systemd script                         ✓
```

```
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-lnodesource1 ✓ 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"

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

word
when performing any sudo/root commands:

sudo rm -f /etc/sudoers.d/010_pi-nopasswd

- You can customise the initial settings by running:

node-red admin init

- After running Node-RED for the first time, change the ownership of the settings
file to 'root' to prevent unauthorised changes:

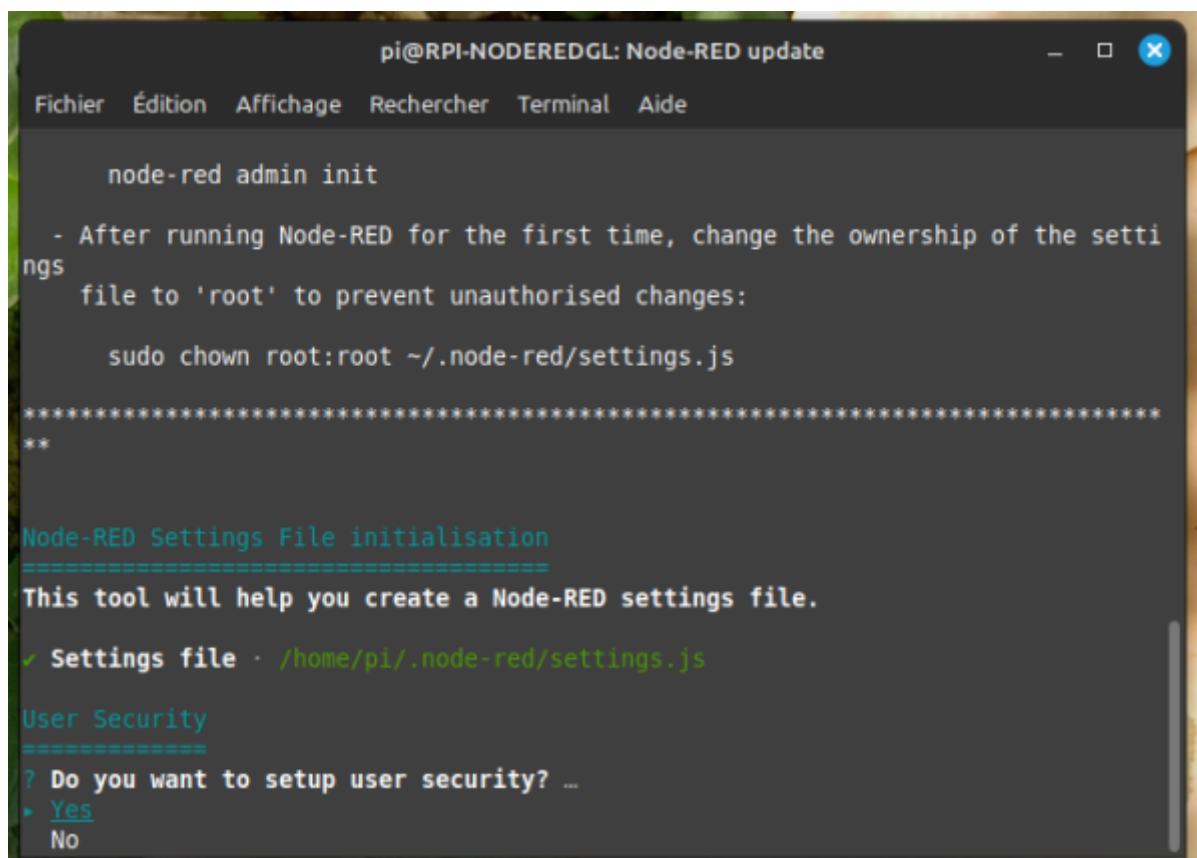
sudo chown root:root ~/.node-red/settings.js

*****
**

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

? Settings file > /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js
```

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



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

node-red admin init

- 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

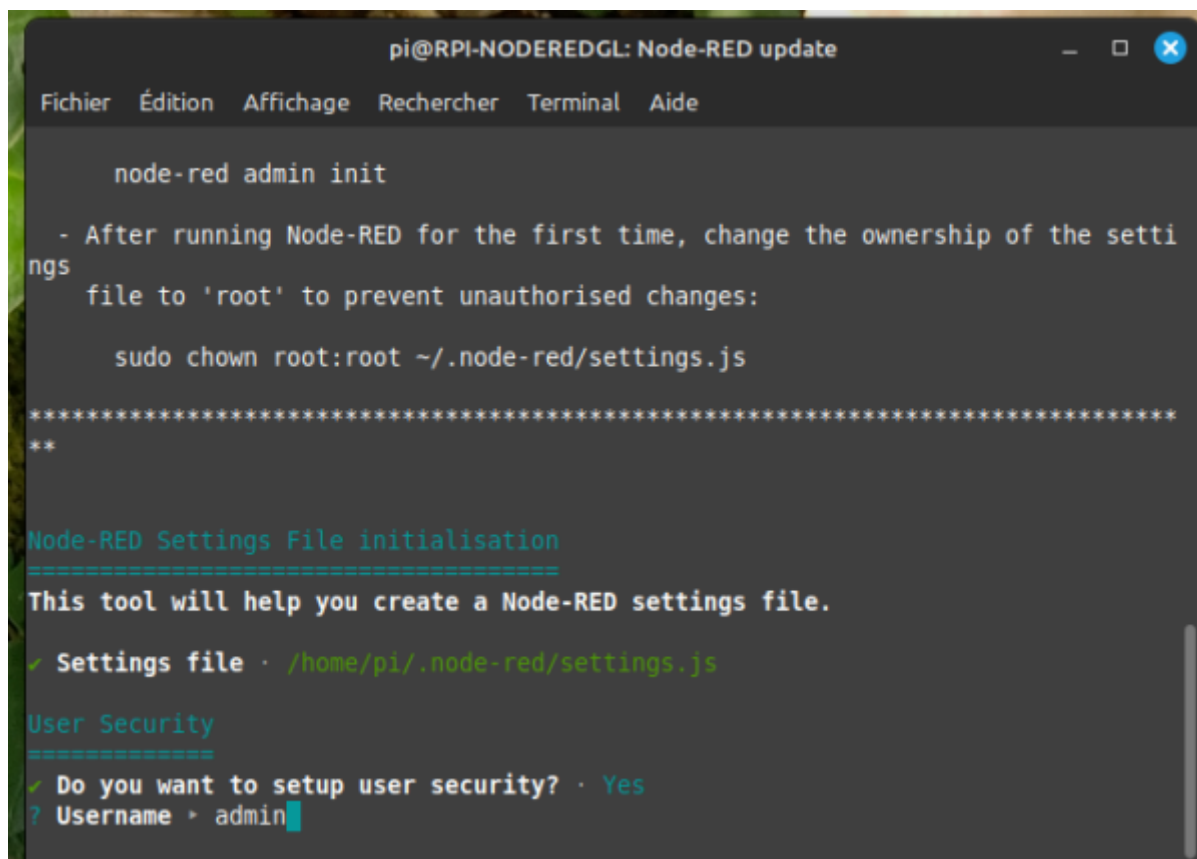
*****
**

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
No
```

Login “admin”



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

node-red admin init

- 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
```

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

node-red admin init

- 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 > *****
```

```
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

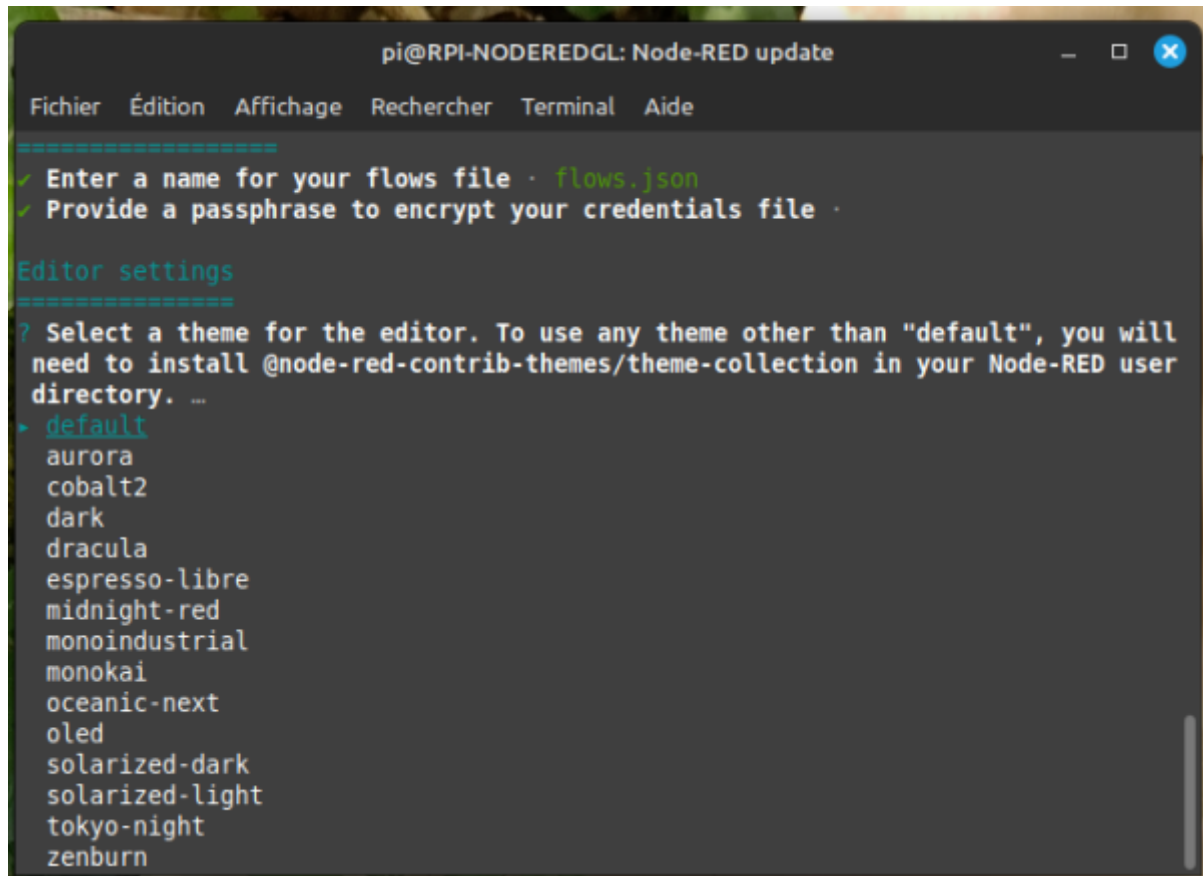
Flow File settings
=====
? Enter a name for your flows file > flows.json
```

```
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

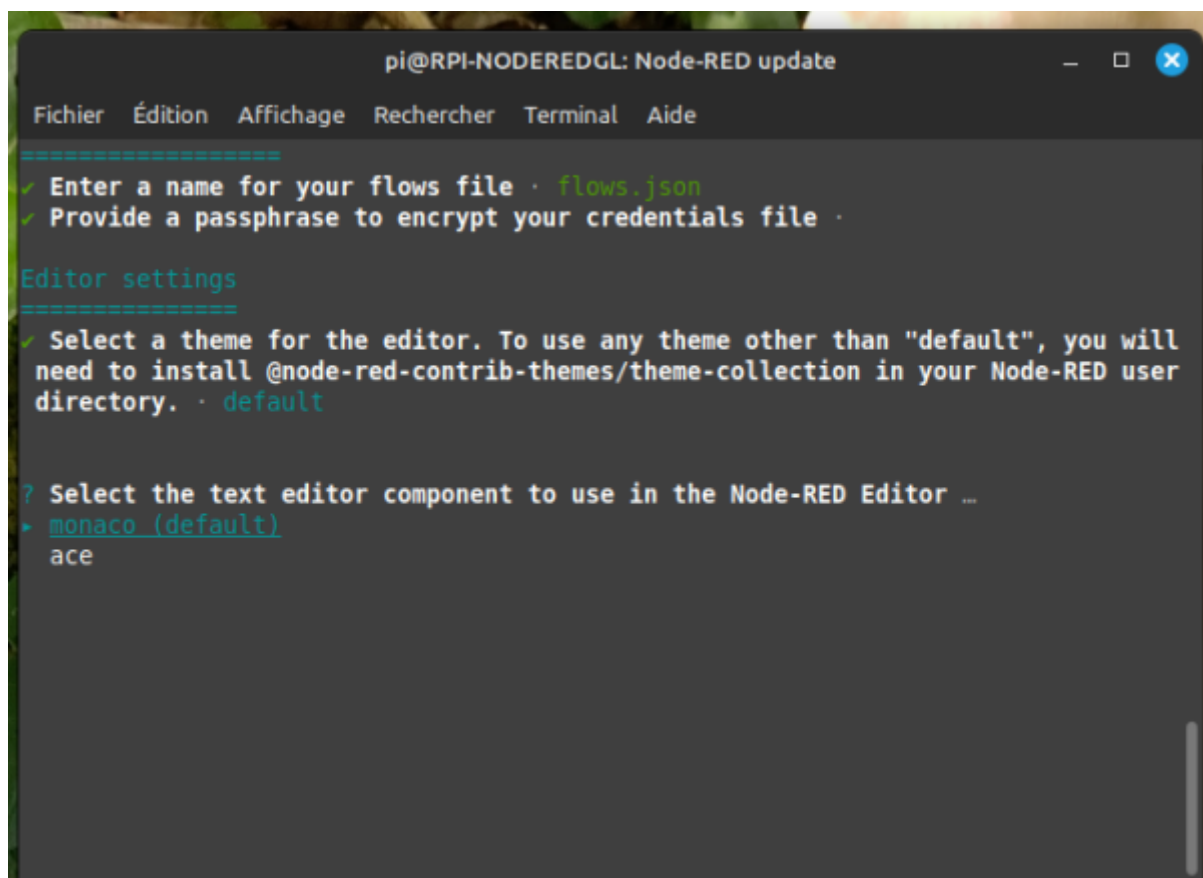
Projects
=====
The Projects feature allows you to version control your flow using a local git repository.
✓ Do you want to enable the Projects feature? · No

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
```

```
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL: ~
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

Settings file written to /home/pi/.node-red/settings.js
pi@RPI-NODEREDGL:~ $
```

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
```

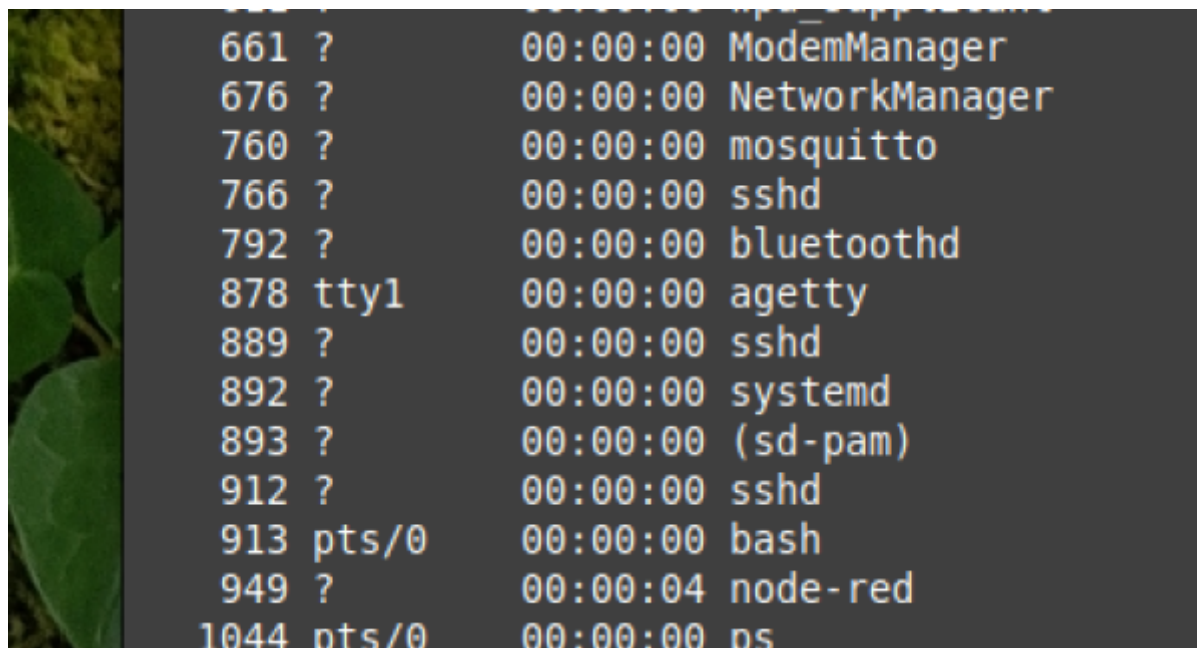
et ensuite verifier si node-red et demarrer

```
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...



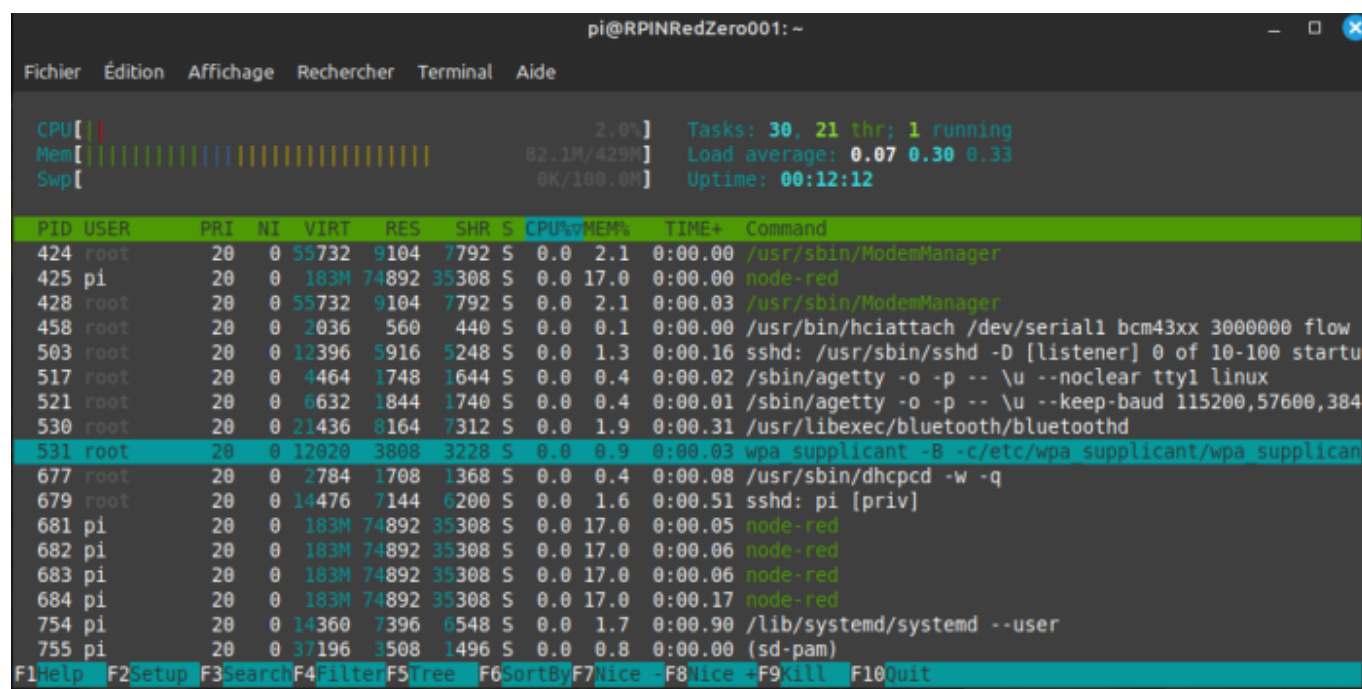
La ligne **mosquito** est presente que si vous avez MQTT installé sur votre RPI



```
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



```
pi@RPINRedZero001: ~
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:

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

Permanent link:

<https://chanterie37.fr/fablab37110/doku.php?id=start:raspberry:nodered:instnouversion&rev=1784556070>

Last update: **2026/07/20 16:01**

