

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 parametres de securité (login et mode de passe) , appuyer sur “Entrée”



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 sécurité, 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
```





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 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...

```

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: ~

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/dhccpd -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)

F1 Help F2 Setup F3 Search F4 Filter F5 Tree F6 SortBy F7 Nice - F8 Nice + F9 Kill F10 Quit

Faire

- Ctrl C

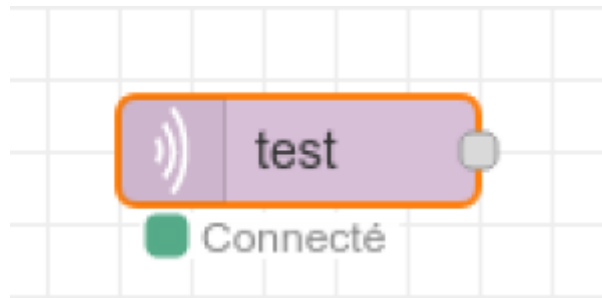
pour revenir au prompt:

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

Permanent link: <https://magenealogie.chanterie37.fr/www/fablab37110/doku.php?id=start:raspberry:nodered:instnouversion&rev=1711719955>

Last update: 2024/03/29 14:45

