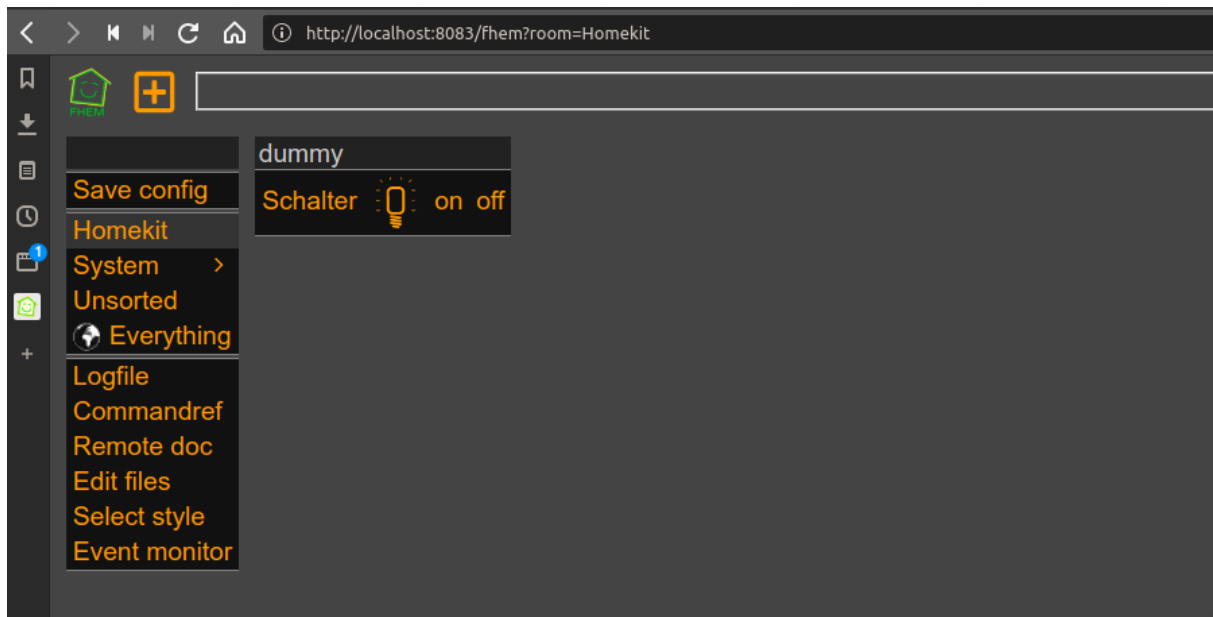

Home Automation Stack



The stack contains everything to run FHEM on a Docker host. Mosquitto is used as message broker. SIRC functions are realized with the help of a homebridge container. The complete stack runs on x86 as well as arm architectures. It is very easy to clone its complete productive environment and has a simple way to build a test system.

Todo

- deCONZ Image Container Integration
- DBLog Integration

Requirements

- docker
- docker-compose

Installation raspberrypi

Raspian Download

Download the image of your choice: Raspian Download Unzip the image and install it with:

```
1  sudo dd bs=4M if=2019-09-26-raspbian-buster-full.img of=/dev/mmcblk0
   conv=fsync
2  sync
```

Eject the card and insert it again to mount the filesystems boot & rootfs. Touch a blank file ssh to enable

```
1  sudo touch /media/boot/ssh
2  sync
3  umount /media/boot
4  umount /media/rootfs
```

Eject the card and insert into your raspberripi. After that power on the rpi and login with the known

```
1  ssh pi@raspberrypi4
```

```
1  pi@raspberrypi:~ $ passwd
2  Changing password for pi.
3  Current password:
4  New password:
5  Retype new password:
6  passwd: password updated successfully
7  pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

System Update

```
1  sudo apt-get update
2  sudo apt-get dist-upgrade
```

Set timezone

```
1  sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

Raspberry Config

- 1) Expand the root filesystem (A1 / Advanced Options)
- 2) Update raspi-config

```
sudo raspi-config sudo reboot
```

Intall additional packages

```
1 sudo apt-get install wget git apt-transport-https vim telnet zsh zsh-  
autosuggestions zsh-syntax-highlighting
```

Install oh-my-zsh

```
1 sh -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/  
tools/install.sh)"
```

Install log2ram (/var/log 2 ram)

```
1 echo "deb http://packages.azlux.fr/debian/ buster main" | sudo tee /  
etc/apt/sources.list.d/azlux.list  
2 wget -qO - https://azlux.fr/repo.gpg.key | sudo apt-key add -  
3 apt update  
4 apt install log2ram
```

Setup ssh key for user

```
1 ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 8192
```

Install docker & docker-compose

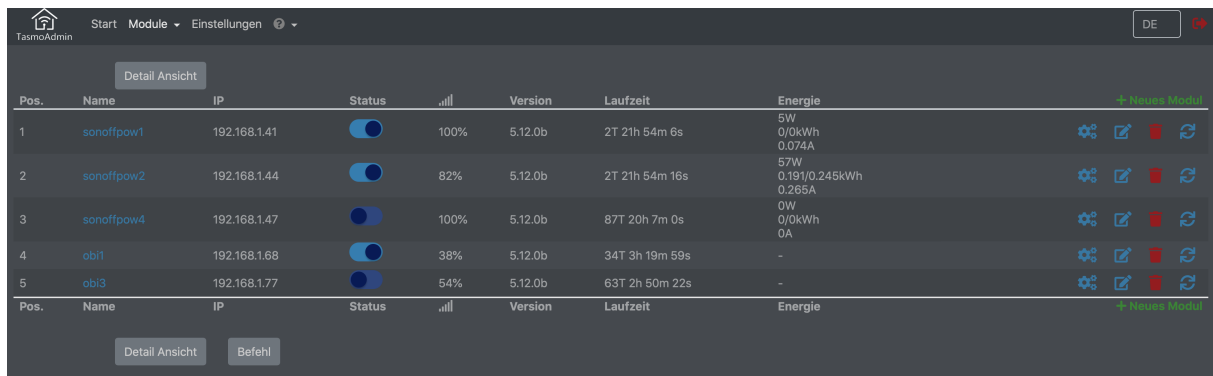
```
1 #curl -sSL https://get.docker.com | sh  
2 #sudo systemctl enable docker  
3 #sudo systemctl start docker  
4 sudo apt-get install docker docker-compose  
5 sudo usermod -aG docker pi  
6 sudo reboot
```

git repository export and start all container

```
1 cd  
2 git clone https://github.com/stormmurdock/fhemdocker.git  
3 cd fhemdocker  
4 docker-compose up
```

Container

Tasmota Admin

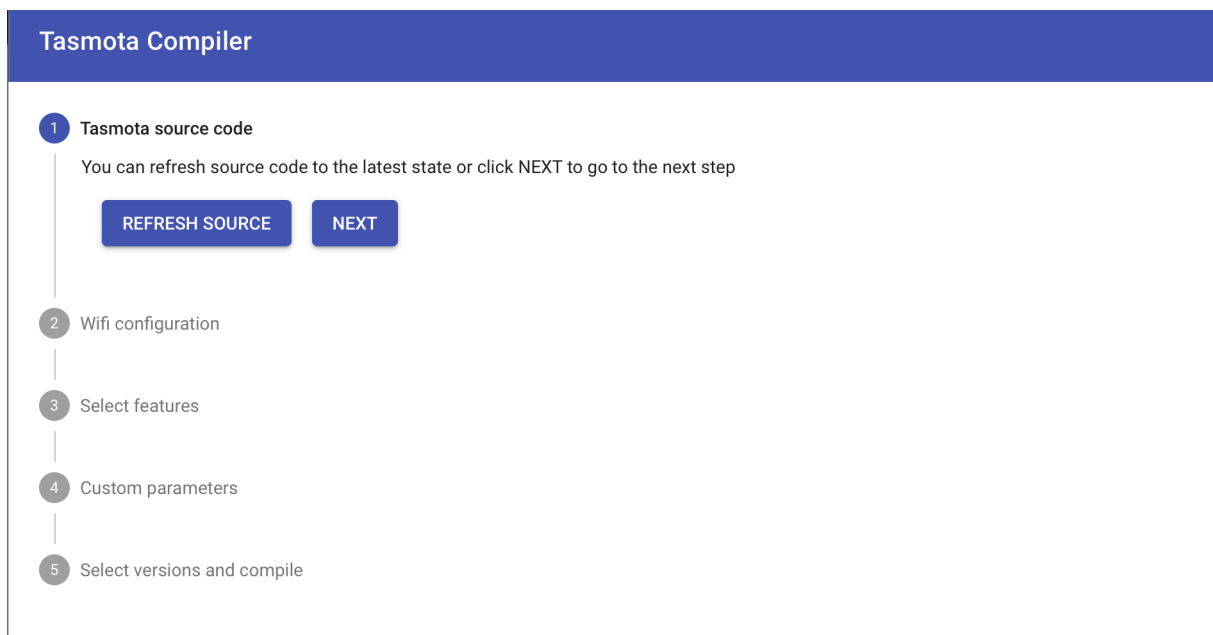


The screenshot shows the Tasmota Admin web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Start', 'Module', and 'Einstellungen'. A 'DE' button is in the top right. Below the navigation bar, there is a 'Detail Ansicht' button. The main content is a table with columns: Pos., Name, IP, Status, Signal strength, Version, Laufzeit, and Energie. There are five rows of modules listed. Each row has a set of icons (gear, edit, stop, refresh) on the right. At the bottom, there are 'Detail Ansicht' and 'Befehl' buttons.

Pos.	Name	IP	Status	Signal	Version	Laufzeit	Energie	Icons
1	sonoffpow1	192.168.1.41	On	100%	5.12.0b	2T 21h 54m 6s	5W 0/0kWh 0.074A	⚙️ ✎️ ⏹️ ↺
2	sonoffpow2	192.168.1.44	On	82%	5.12.0b	2T 21h 54m 16s	57W 0.191/0.245kWh 0.265A	⚙️ ✎️ ⏹️ ↺
3	sonoffpow4	192.168.1.47	On	100%	5.12.0b	87T 20h 7m 0s	0W 0/0kWh 0A	⚙️ ✎️ ⏹️ ↺
4	obi1	192.168.1.68	On	38%	5.12.0b	34T 3h 19m 59s	-	⚙️ ✎️ ⏹️ ↺
5	obi3	192.168.1.77	On	54%	5.12.0b	63T 2h 50m 22s	-	⚙️ ✎️ ⏹️ ↺

Abbildung 1: “tasmotaadmin”

Tasmota Compiler



The screenshot shows the Tasmota Compiler web interface. It has a blue header with the title 'Tasmota Compiler'. Below the header, there is a vertical list of steps: 1. Tasmota source code, 2. Wifi configuration, 3. Select features, 4. Custom parameters, and 5. Select versions and compile. Step 1 is currently active. Below step 1, there is a text prompt: 'You can refresh source code to the latest state or click NEXT to go to the next step'. Below this text are two buttons: 'REFRESH SOURCE' and 'NEXT'.

Tasmota Compiler

- 1 Tasmota source code**
You can refresh source code to the latest state or click NEXT to go to the next step
REFRESH SOURCE NEXT
- 2 Wifi configuration
- 3 Select features
- 4 Custom parameters
- 5 Select versions and compile

Abbildung 2: “tasmotacompiler”

Homebridge

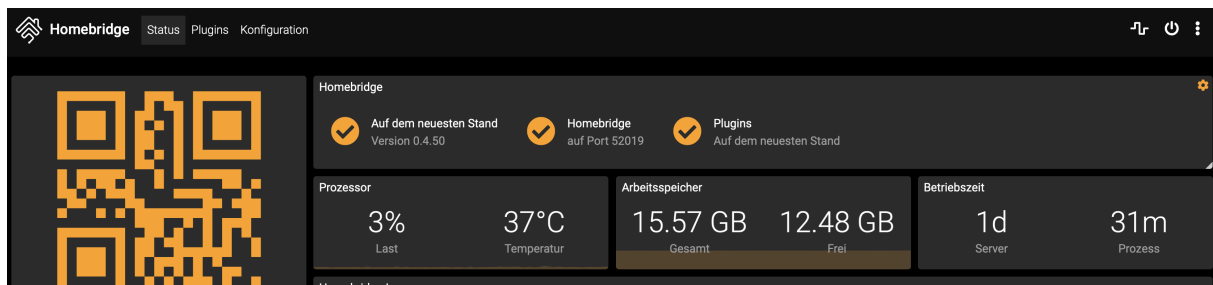


Abbildung 3: “homebridge”

Portainer

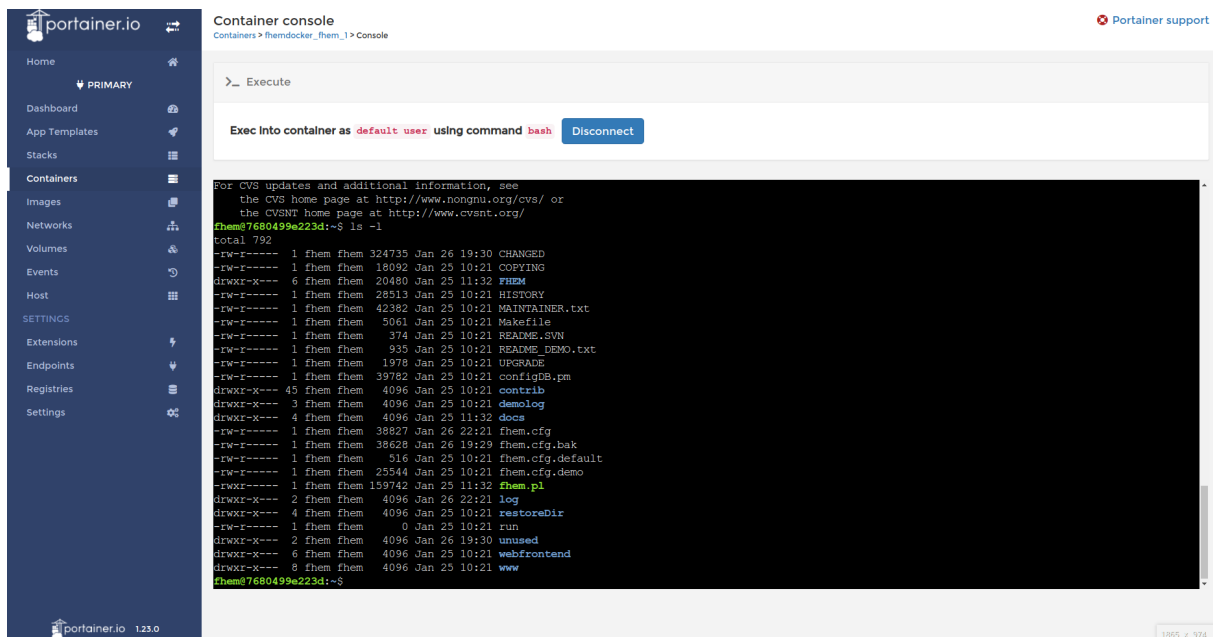


Abbildung 4: “portainer”

ctop

Description

ctop is a commandline monitoring tool for linux containers

```
ctop - 11:34:11 CET 7 containers
```

NAME	CID	CPU	MEM	NET RX/TX	IO R/W	PIDS
• fhemdocker_adminer_1	e44706321c50	0%	4M / 15.57G	7K / 220B	0B / 0B	1
+ • fhemdocker_fhem_1	fa2b2468390c	5%	77M / 15.57G	18K / 39K	0B / 276K	4
• fhemdocker_homebridge_1	b914d7962583	0%	128M / 15.57G	0B / 0B	0B / 60K	39
• fhemdocker_portainer_1	857f74666414	0%	9M / 15.57G	15K / 1K	0B / 148K	18
• fhemdocker_tasmocompil...	ffdfed452715	0%	41M / 15.57G	7K / 110B	0B / 4K	18
• fhemdocker_tasmotaadmi...	fc63ff98efe7	0%	12M / 15.57G	8K / 110B	0B / 8K	10
• fhemdocker_broker_1	c442b745308f	-	-	-	-	-

Abbildung 5: “ctop”

Installation

ctop is available in AUR, so you can install it using AUR helpers, such as YaY, in Arch Linux and its variants such as Antergos and Manjaro Linux.

Installation Linux

```
1 sudo wget https://github.com/bcicen/ctop/releases/download/v0.7.3/
  ctop-0.7.3-linux-amd64 -O /usr/local/bin/ctop
2 sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/ctop
```

```
1 sudo wget https://github.com/bcicen/ctop/releases/download/v0.7.3/
  ctop-0.7.3-linux-arm -O /usr/local/bin/ctop
2 sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/ctop
```