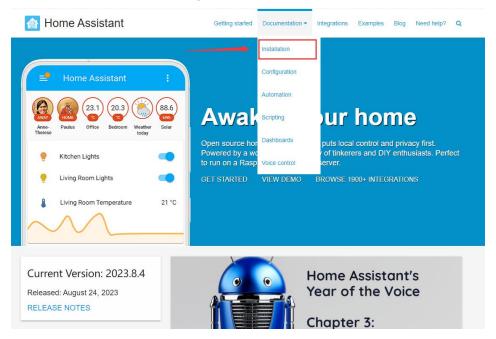
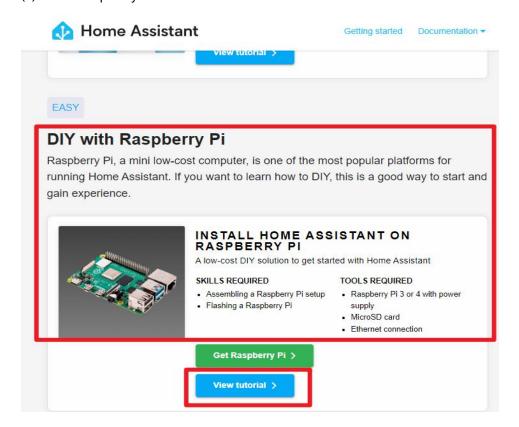
Home Assistant Raspberry Pi Server Configuration

1. Installation of Home Assistant

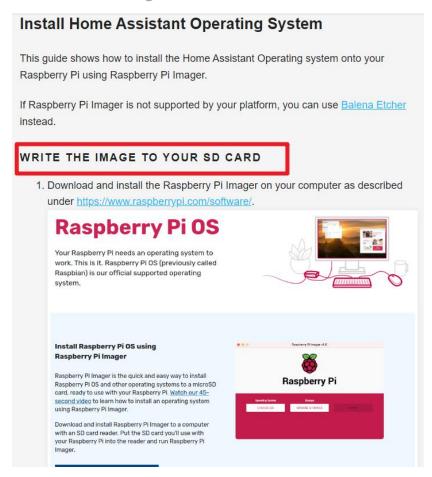
(1) Go to the URL https://www.home-assistant.io/ and click on the Installtion directory of Documentation on the home page.



(2) Select Raspberry Pi and click View tutorial.



2. Write the image to the SD card

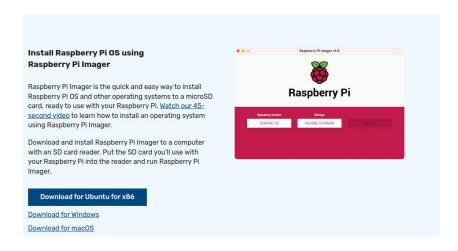


3. Download and install Raspberry Pi Imager on your computer as described below https://www.raspberrypi.com/software/.

Raspberry Pi OS

Your Raspberry Pi needs an operating system to work. This is it. Raspberry Pi OS (previously called Raspbian) is our official supported operating system.



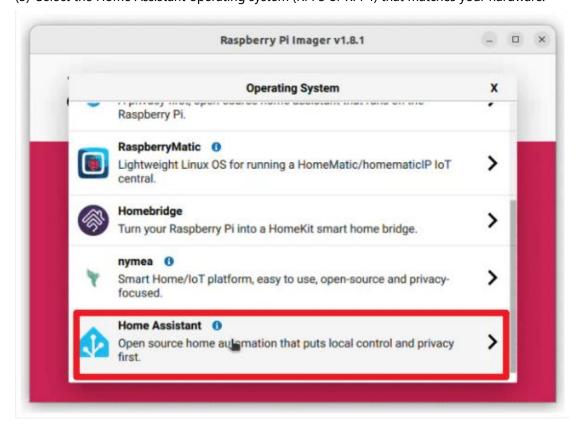


4. Open Raspberry Pi Imager and select your Raspberry Pi device.



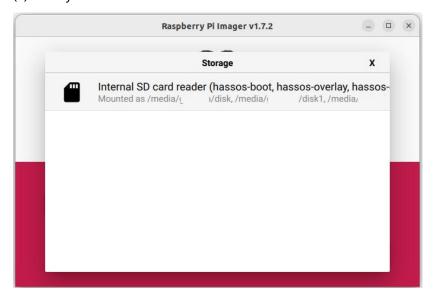
5. Select Operating System:

- (1) Select "Select OS".
- (2) Select Other Dedicated Operating Systems > Home Assistant and Home Automation > Home Assistant.
- (3) Select the Home Assistant operating system (RPi 3 or RPi 4) that matches your hardware.



6. Select storage:

(1)Insert the SD card into the computer. Note:The contents of the card will be overwritten. (2)Select your SD card.



7. Write the installer to the SD card:

- (1) To start the process, select Next.
- (2) Wait for the Home Assistant OS to write to the SD card.

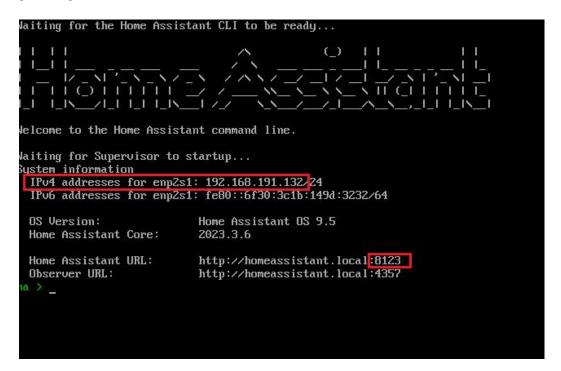


8. Eject the SD card.

9. Start Raspberry Pi

- (1) Insert the SD card into the Raspberry Pi.
- (2) Plug in the Ethernet cable and make sure the Raspberry Pi is connected to the same network as your computer.

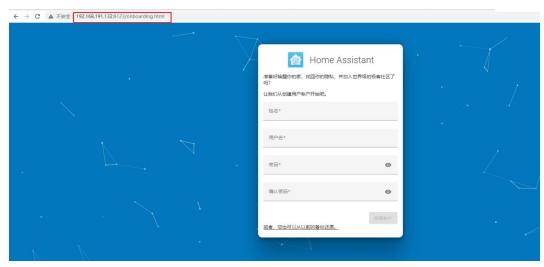
- (3) Connect the power supply and start the device.
- 10. start the Raspberry Pi, start after the completion of we can see the LAN ip address and port information, 8123 is the management panel port



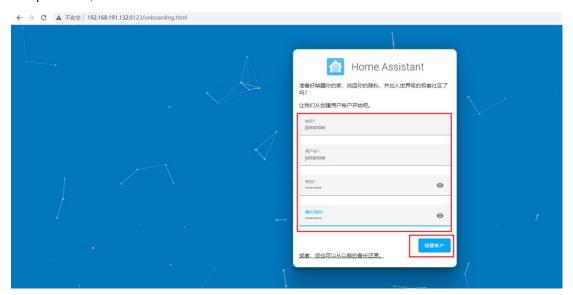
11. Register for Home Assistant

Note: Raspberry Pi and local computer need to be in the same LAN (same network segment).

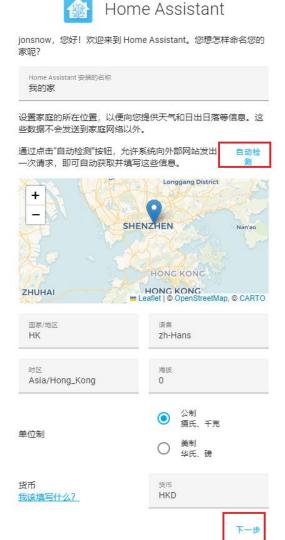
(1) After starting the virtual machine, we in the local browser, enter the Home Assistant's LAN ip address plus 8123 port number (you can also directly enter the URL: homeassistant.local:8123), you can see the management panel



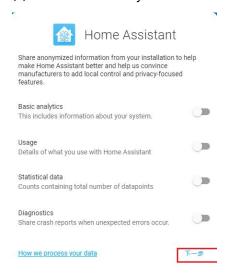
(2) The first time you visit the login, you need to create an account, fill in the relevant user name and password, create an account.



(3) Area selection, either manual positioning or automatic detection.



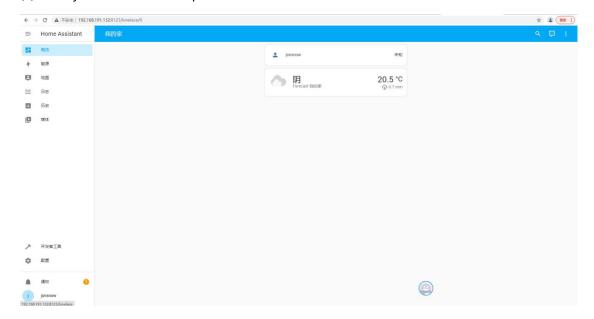
(4) Next click Next by default



(5) Then click Finish, here prompted to add a smart device, you can click Finish, and then set up your own settings.



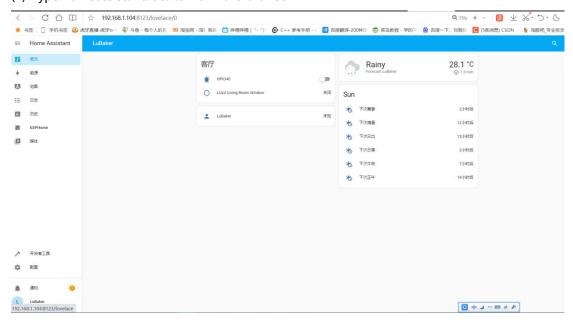
(6) Then you're in the control panel screen



12. Configuring MQTT

Note: The Raspberry Pi and the local computer need to be on the same LAN (same network segment).

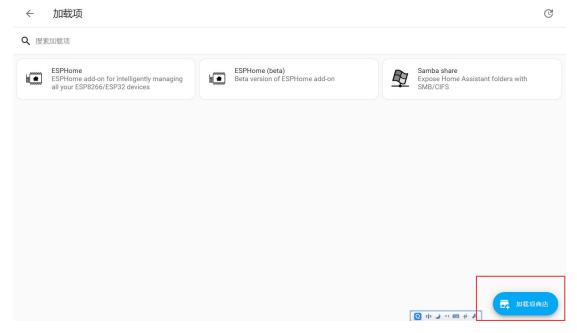
(1) Type homeassistant.local:8123 in the browser



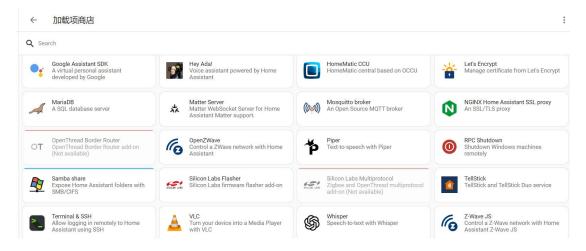
(2) Click Configuration---> Add-ons



(3) Click on the add-on shop



(4) Select "Mosquitto broker".



(5) Open "Mosquitto broker".



(6) click "Configuration" -> "Options" -> "Logins", set the user name and password.



A list of local users that will be created with username and password. You don't need to do this because you ca' password_pre_hashed: true' to utilize a pre-hashed password from the output of the 'pw' command (which is

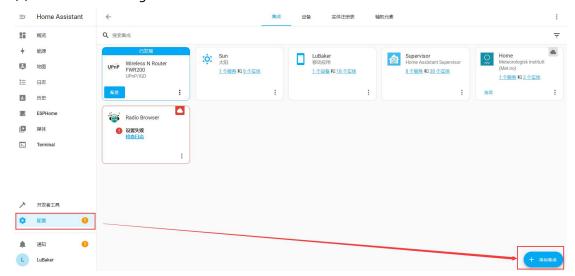
Require Client Certificate

If enabled client will need to provide its own certificate on top of username/password. 'cafile' must be set.

(7) Go to "Equipment and Services"



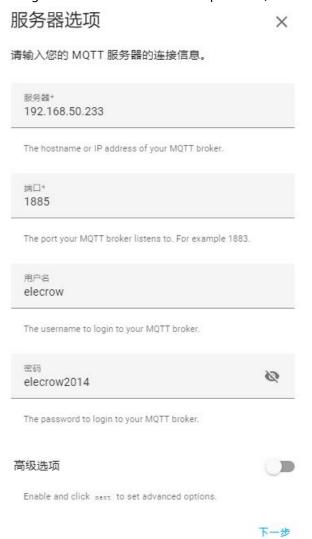
(8) Click on "Add Integration".



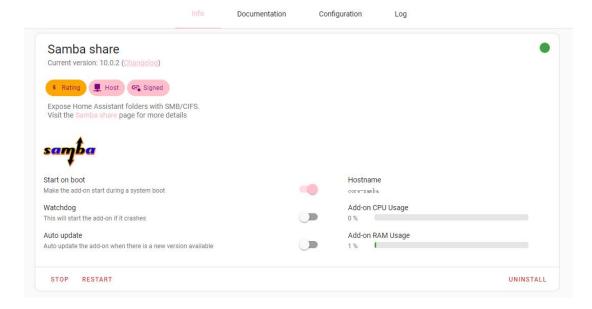
(9) Search for "MQTT".



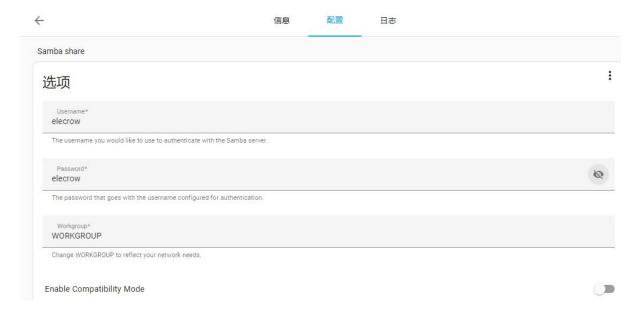
(10) configure the MQTT server information (server address that is, the previous Raspberry Pi server side of the address and port number, user name and password for the sixth step of the configuration of the user name and password)



(11) In Configuration -> Add-ons -> Add Samba share

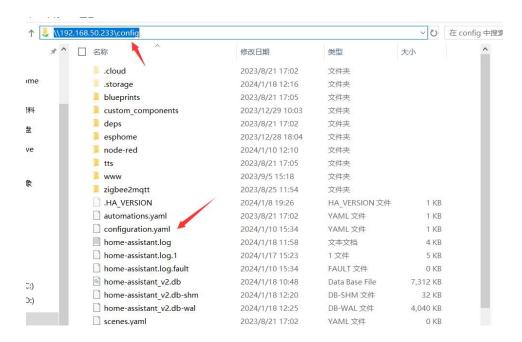


(12) Go to the configuration screen of Samba share and enter the account and password in the configuration screen.



13. MQTT use case

(1) in the computer, open my computer, enter \\192.168.50.233, enter the configuration folder, open the configuration.yaml



(2) Add a light and temperature/humidity sensor module by entering the following code in configuration.yaml. You need to pay attention to the format indentation, you can refer to the following figure for format indentation.

```
matt:
  switch:

    unique id: led 1-

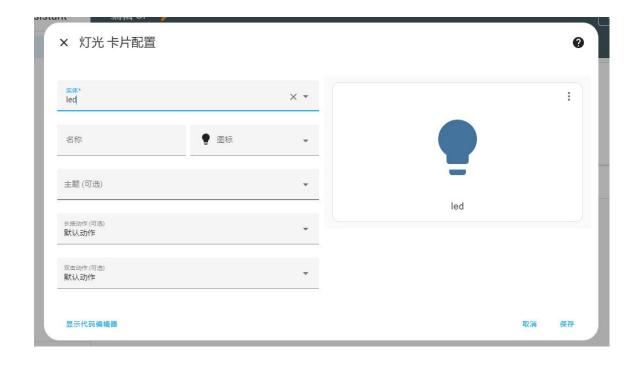
       name: "led 1"
        state topic: "TOESP01S"
        command topic: "TOESP01S"
        payload on: "1"
        payload off: "2"
        unique id: led 2 #设备ID
                "led 2"
        state topic: "TOESP01S"
        command topic: "TOESP01S"
                                CSDN @JASON \ LI
🛅 \\192.168.50.233\config\configuration.yaml [文本模式] - Ndd
文件(E) 编辑(E) 查找(S) 视图(V) 编码(N) 语言(L) 设置(I) 列编辑 I 其(Q) 插件 对比(C) 反馈问题 关于
· ·
                                               F 0
📇 configuration.yaml 🗵
   # Loads default set of integrations. Do not remove.
 3 default_config:
 5 # Load frontend themes from the themes folder
    themes: !include_dir_merge_named themes
 9 automation: !include automations.yaml
 10 script: !include scripts.yaml
 11 scene: !include scenes.yaml
   mqtt:
     light:
 14
       - name: "led"
 15
        state_topic: "esp32/led/state"
 16
        command_topic: "esp32/led/command"
        payload on: "ON"
 18
        payload_off: "OFF"
 19
     sensor:
       - name: "Temperature"
        state_topic: "esp32/temperature"
        unit_of_measurement: "°C"
       - name: "Humidity"
 24
        state topic: "esp32/humidity"
        unit_of_measurement: "%"
 26
```

```
mqtt:
    light:
        - name: "led"
            state_topic: "esp32/led/state"
```

```
command_topic: "esp32/led/command"
    payload_on: "ON"
    payload_off: "OFF"
sensor:
    name: "Temperature"
    state_topic: "esp32/temperature"
    unit_of_measurement: "° C"
    name: "Humidity"
    state_topic: "esp32/humidity"
    unit of measurement: "%"
```

Above belongs to the configuration in yaml file to enable lights and sensors with brightness. For more knowledge refer to the link: https://www.home-assistant.io/integrations/light.mqtt/.

14. After saving the above code, go to the main interface->Overview->Edit Dashboard->Add Card->Select the entity just written in configuration.yaml in the card->Click Finish to complete the addition.



15. Burn the corresponding arduino code for the screen. (Refer to "7.0inch Squareline Demo Download Introduction" document)

16. Server-side effect display

