

MotionEye Raspberry Pi Setup Guide

This document provides clear, step-by-step instructions for setting up MotionEye on a Raspberry Pi. Follow each section carefully to ensure a smooth installation and configuration.

1. Connect to Wi-Fi or Ethernet

Ensure your Raspberry Pi is connected to a network before proceeding. Wait on the desktop GUI for MotionEye to automatically open.

2. Login to MotionEye

Login directly on the Raspberry Pi (not on your PC) using the following credentials:

Username: admin

Password: (leave blank)

Click 'Remember Me' to stay logged in. If you change the default password, refresh the page, enter the new one, and click 'Remember Me' again.

3. Add Your Camera

- 1 Click the top-left menu icon → dropdown arrow → Add Camera...
- 2 Camera Type: Network Camera
- 3 URL: The camera's RTSP feed (e.g., `rtsp://192.168.60.139:554/ch_400`). Do not include the username or password in the URL.
- 4 Enter Username and Password if required; leave blank otherwise.
- 5 Press OK — the camera should appear. Repeat for each additional camera.

4. Edit Camera Configuration Files

List available camera configuration files:

```
cd /etc/motioneye && ls
```

Open and edit each configuration file (e.g. `camera-1.conf`):

```
sudo nano /etc/motioneye/camera-1.conf
```

Set the following parameters:

```
framerate = 12
stream_maxrate = 10
```

Ensure that *stream_maxrate* is less than or equal to *framerate*. Repeat this process for each camera.

5. Edit the Main Configuration File

To modify camera names or slideshow settings, open:

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/security-cameras.json
```

- Default camera names: camera1, camera2, etc. — one name per camera.
- Changing names in MotionEye does not update this JSON file. Avoid renaming unless necessary.
- enableSlideshow: true/false — toggle automatic camera switching.
- slideShowIntervalMs: delay between camera switches (in milliseconds).

```
To save and exit: Ctrl+O → Enter → Ctrl+X
```

After editing, refresh MotionEye with Ctrl+R.

Tip: Move the cursor into the screen corner to hide it. If you don't have a mouse, remote access via Raspi²Connect or local VNC works fine.

6. Useful Commands

Raspberry Pi Commands:

- 1 `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` — update and upgrade all packages
- 2 `hostname -I` — show the Pi's IP address
- 3 `ifconfig` — display network information
- 4 `ping raspberrypi.local` — test network connectivity
- 5 `sudo raspi-config` — open the configuration tool
- 6 `sudo reboot` — restart the Pi
- 7 `sudo shutdown now` — shut down immediately

MotionEye Commands:

- 1 `sudo systemctl start motioneye` — start the MotionEye service
- 2 `sudo systemctl stop motioneye` — stop the MotionEye service
- 3 `sudo systemctl restart motioneye` — restart the service
- 4 `sudo systemctl enable motioneye` — enable auto-start on boot
- 5 `sudo systemctl disable motioneye` — disable auto-start
- 6 `sudo systemctl status motioneye` — check service status
- 7 `sudo nano /etc/motioneye/motioneye.conf` — edit main MotionEye config
- 8 `sudo nano /var/www/html/security-cameras.json` — edit camera settings
- 9 `tail -f /var/log/motioneye.log` — view live logs

- 10 `sudo apt install motioneye --install MotionEye`
- 11 `sudo apt remove motioneye --uninstall MotionEye`