Node-RED installation and MariaDB persistence

Download & Install Node.js

Node.js is a library specialized in network and written in javascript.

For debian you must use this link: https://nodered.org/docs/getting-started/raspberrypi

It is good for raspberry and debian linux.

After you have access to nodeRED with <a href="http://<hostname>:1880">http://<hostname>:1880.

For me i have a rewrite for access from a normal url.

In nodeRED you can add the plugins into the palette:

You must add these plug-ins to the project with manage palette>install:

- 1. @studiobox/node-red-contrib-ui-widget-humidity-tree
- 2. @studiobox/node-red-contrib-ui-widget-thermometer
- 3. node-red *3.1.3*
- 4. node-red-contrib-config
- 5. node-red-contrib-ui-artless-gauge
- 6. node-red-contrib-ui-spinner
- 7. node-red-contrib-ui-time-scheduler
- 8. node-red-dashboard 3.6.2
- 9. node-red-node-mysql 2.0.0
- 10. node-red-node-ui-lineargauge 0.3.7

For saving globals variables of the project after each deploiement . You must modify your file settings.js in /<user nodered>/.node-red/settings.js and add

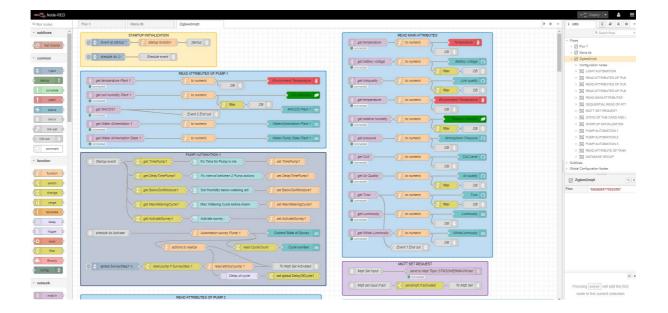
```
contextStorage: {
    default: {
       module:"localfilesystem"
    },
},
```

You must restart with: service nodered restart

From the file

zigbee2mqtt nodered flows

You have access to the imported flow:



You must change the zigbee node friend name (fixed in Zigbee2mqtt) in all mqtt requests if it is not the same ... here **STM32WB5MM-DK**

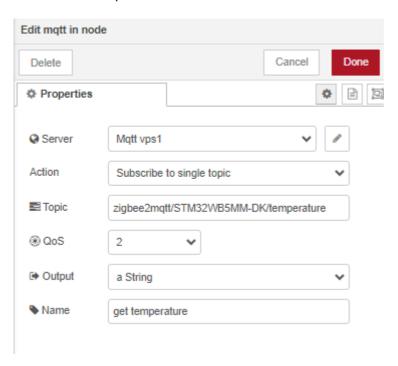


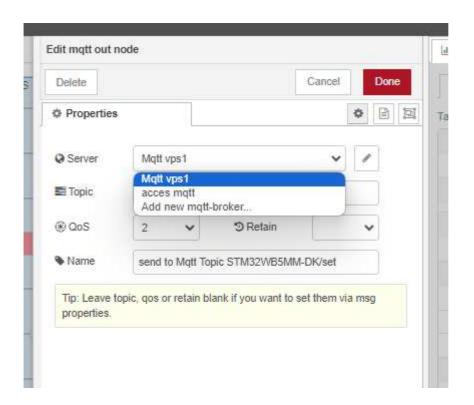
After you must configure address, username, password of your mqtt server.

Click on:

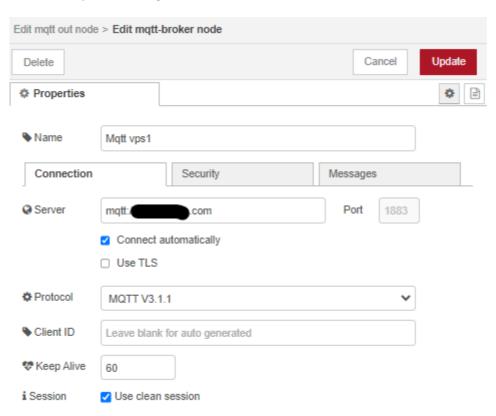


You select the mqtt server

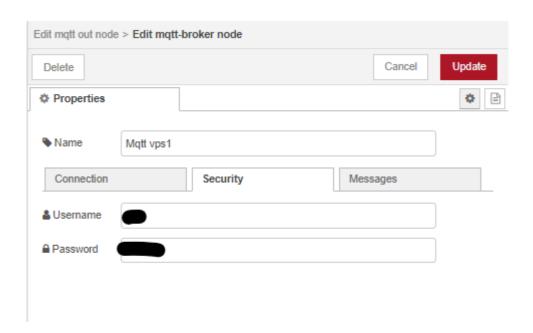




You click on pen to the right:



You can fix your mqtt server address and in security name and password.



For each modification, click on :

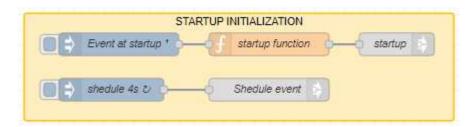


After deploy you have access to http://localhost:1880/ui



Parts of the project

Startup Initialization



run one time at the begin.

run every 4 seconds for sheduling the different threads.

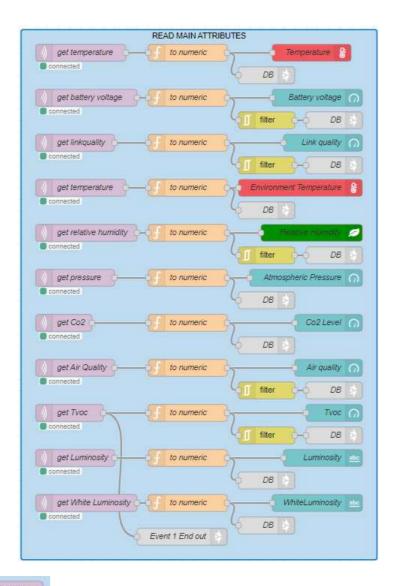
this function initialize all the globals variables and data for day and night of your place.

```
global.set("Latitude", 42.6887);
global.set("Longitude", 2.8948);
global.set("Tz",3600);
global.set("timezone","Europe/Paris");
global.set("language","en-GB");
```

anchor for send event at startup

Shedule event anchor for send event every 4 seconds.

Read main Attributes



Each of this type send an event when a new mqtt topic come.

The data are placed in global variable or/and to a graphical dashboard widget.

This event End out start the read of next attributes for no stress of zigbee.

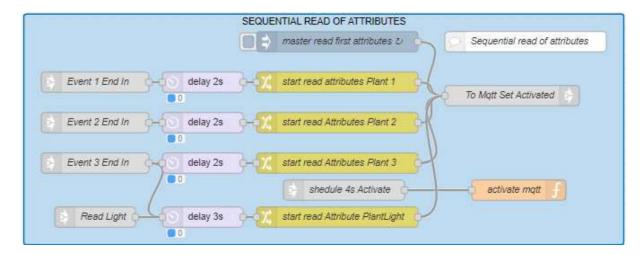
With stm32wb5 it is not possible to read more of 8 attributes at each request. (limitation?)

MQTT SET REQUEST



this group allows you to transmit requests to read or write attributes. Two possibilities, directly or with verification of the presence of the stm32 card and active zigbee2mqtt.

SEQUENTIAL READ OF ATTRIBUTES

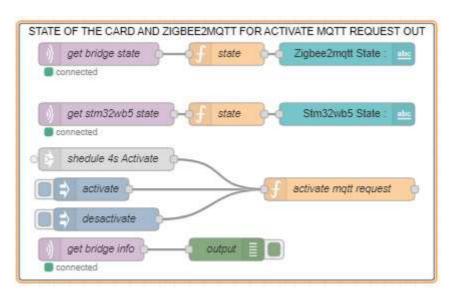


This group allows you to read sequentially all the attributes of the card.

For example:

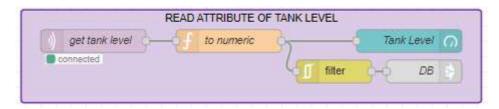
```
start read attributes Plant 1
Edit J SON
                             Visual editor
  1
  2
           "read": {
  3
                "attributes": [
  4
                    "Luminosity",
                    "WhiteLuminosity",
  5
                    "PlantTemperature1",
  6
                    "PlantSoilMoisture1",
  7
                    "PlantMACDS1",
 8
                    "PlantWaterAlimentation1",
 9
                    "PlantWaterAlimentationState1"
10
11
                "cluster": "msTemperatureMeasurement",
12
                "options": {}
13
14
15
```

STATE OF THE CARD AND ZIGBEE2MQTT FOR ACTIVATE MQTT REQUEST OUT



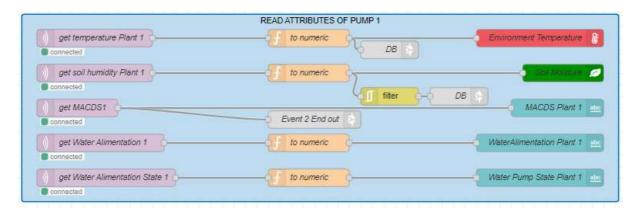
This group place the state of card and zigbee2mqtt in dashboard widget. Activate or not the mqtt requests out.

READ ATTRIBUTE OF TANK LEVEL



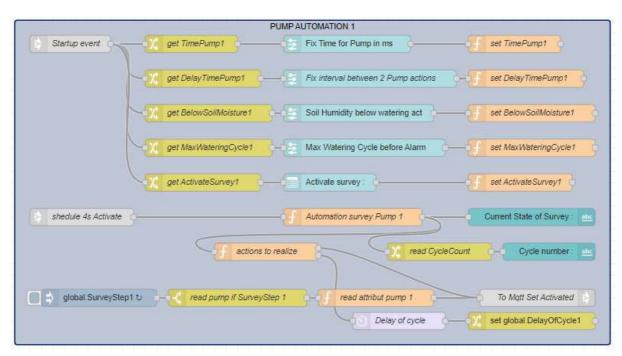
This group display the tanl level in dashboard and memorize the state.

READ ATTRIBUTES OF PUMP 1,2 and 3



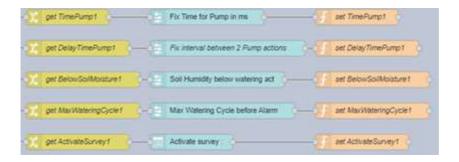
Three similar groups for reading attributes of each plant part. Soil Moisture, Water Alimentation an Water alimentation state are stored in global variables. The values are display in dashboard.

PUMP AUTOMATION 1,2 and 3



Three similar group for automation of watering.

The first part allows the entry of configuration information in dashboard.



The logic is to initialize the widget with a global variable and store the new user value in this same variable.

The main function is:



```
msg.payload="";
msg.topic="";
msg.delay=0;
msg.wa="";
// verify if mqtt and stm32 board actives
if (global.get("StateSendMqtt")==1)
  switch(global.get("ActivateSurvey1"))
    // no survey
    case 0:
      global.set("SurveyStep1",0);
      global.set("CycleCount1",0);
      msg.CycleCount = global.get("CycleCount1");
      msg.topic = "No survey activity...";
      break;
    // Automation of survey
    case 1:
      if ( (global.get("TankLevel")==0) || (global.get("MaxWateringCycle1")==global.get("CycleCount1")) )
        msg.topic = "Warning: Water tank level to Low!";
        if (global.get("MaxWateringCycle1") == global.get("CycleCount1"))
          msg.topic = "Warning: Watering stopped because Too many cycle!";
      }
      else
        switch(global.get("SurveyStep1"))
          // compare soil moisture and pass to step 1
          case 0:
             if (global.get("SoilMoisture1") < global.get("BelowSoilMoisture1"))</pre>
               // mqtt msg for setting action time of pump 1
               msg.wa = {
                 "write":
                    "cluster": "msTemperatureMeasurement",
                   "options": {},
                      "PlantWaterAlimentation1": global.get("TimePump1")
                 }
               };
```

```
global.set("SurveyStep1",1);
               msg.topic = "Start pump...";
             }
             else
               global.set("CycleCount1",0);
               msg.topic = "Survey Soil Moisture...";
             }
          break;
          // wait for pump to 0 ms
          case 1:
             if (global.get("WaterAlimentation1")==0)
               global.set("SurveyStep1",2);
               msg.topic = "Start Delay for next Watering...";
               msg.delay = global.get("DelayTimePump1")*60;
               global.set("DelayOfCycle1",0);
             }
             else
             {
               msg.topic = "Pump Running...";
          break;
          // wait for delay between watering act and return to 0
          // increment step and alarm if problem
          case 2:
             if (global.get("DelayOfCycle1")==1)
               global.set("SurveyStep1", 0);
               global.set("CycleCount1", global.get("CycleCount1")+1);
               msg.topic = "Survey Soil Moisture...";
             }
             else
               msg.topic = "Start Delay for next Watering...";
          break;
        }
      break;
    default:
      break;
 }
else
  msg.topic = "Wait for Zigbee2mqtt or stm32 activity...";
return msg;
```

This program if a user activate the survey with the dropdown box.

Verify if the tank level is Hight and display a message if it is too low.

Manage 3 steps by loop:

Step 0: verify if soil moisture below the fixed set point.

If no, stay in step 0

If yes start the pump with the time fixed by the user, after pass to step 1.

<u>Step 1:</u> If WaterAlimentation attribute is 0, the pump is now stopped and a delay of wait start with fixed value in minutes. (time for soil moisture react).

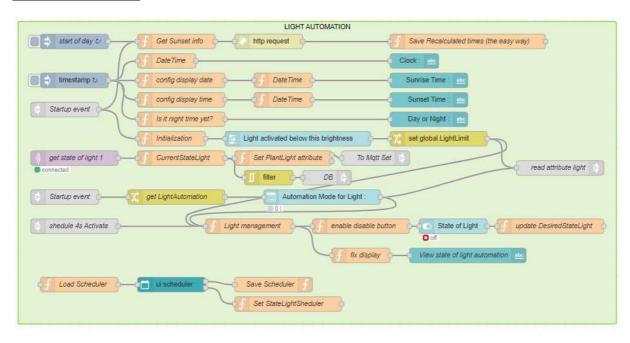
Pass to step 2.

If water alimentation attribute is 1, display « pump is running »

<u>Step 2</u>: Wait end of the delay. At the end increment the counter of loop and pass tostep 0 for a next loop

If the maximum of loop fixed arrived.

LIGHT AUTOMATION

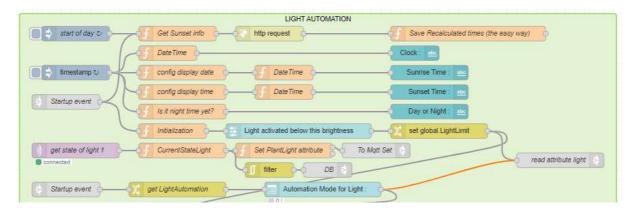


This group manage the light automation.

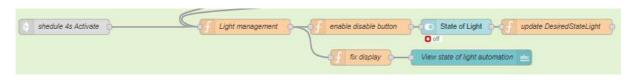
The functionnalities with the dropdown box in dashboard:

- Activate manually the Light.
- Activate the Light when the Brightness is too low.
- Activate the Light with a Sheduler.
- Activate the Light with a Sheduler and when the Brightness is too low.
- Activate the Light with if the Brightness is too low and if it's Day. (Sunrise and Sunset gets from website every day with API http)

This first Part initialize the widgets, sunset, sunrise, day and night. Fix the state of light.



This part manage the automation



The program of

```
msg.payload="";
msg.topic="";
// verify if mqtt and stm32 board actives
if (global.get("StateSendMqtt")==1)
  switch(global.get("LightAutomation"))
  {
    // manual
    case 0:
       msg.topic = "Manual mode for light...";
       break;
    // Light On if Luminosity to low
    case 1:
       if (global.get("LightLimit") > global.get("Luminosity")) {
         msg.topic = "Light On because Brightness is low...";
         global.set("DesiredStateLight",1);
       }
       else
       {
         msg.topic = "Light Off because Brightness is hight...";
         global.set("DesiredStateLight", 0);
       }
       break;
    // use sheduler for light on
    case 2:
       if (global.get("StateLightSheduler") == 1) {
         msg.topic = "Light On by sheduler...";
         global.set("DesiredStateLight", 1);
       }
       else {
```

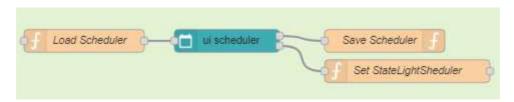
```
msg.topic = "Light Off by sheduler...";
         global.set("DesiredStateLight", 0);
      }
      break;
    // use sheduler and level
    case 3:
      if (global.get("StateLightSheduler") == 1) {
         if (global.get("LightLimit") > global.get("Luminosity")) {
           msg.topic = "Light On by sheduler and Brightness is low...";
           global.set("DesiredStateLight", 1);
        }
         else {
            msg.topic = "Light Off by sheduler and Brightness is hight...";
           global.set("DesiredStateLight", 0);
        }
      }
      else {
         if (global.get("DesiredStateLight") != 0) {
           msg.topic = "Light Off by sheduler...";
           msg.payload = 0;
        }
      }
      break;
    // Light On if Luminosity to low and it's day
    case 4:
      if (global.get("DayOrNight") == "Day")
         if (global.get("LightLimit") > global.get("Luminosity")) {
           msg.topic = "Light On because Brightness is low and it's Day...";
           global.set("DesiredStateLight", 1);
        }
         else {
           msg.topic = "Light Off because Brightness is hight... and it's Day";
           global.set("DesiredStateLight", 0);
        }
      }
      else
      {
         msg.topic = "Light Off because it's Night";
         global.set("DesiredStateLight", 0);
      }
      break:
    default:
      break;
 }
else
```

```
{
    msg.topic = "Zigbee2mqtt or stm32 not active...";
}
msg.payload = global.get("DesiredStateLight");
return msg;
```

There are 5 operating modes.

- Mode 0: Manual mode, you can Light On/off with the button in dashboard.
- Mode 1: The light is On if the ambient brightness is to low.
- Mode 2: The Sheduler in Dashboard fix the state of the light.
- Mode 3: The sheduler in Dashboard fix the state of the light and the light is On if the ambient Brithness i slow.
- Mode 4: If it is Day and the light is on if the ambient Brithness i slow.

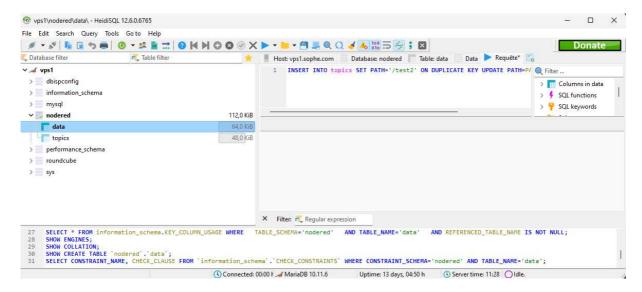
Part for UI Sheduler



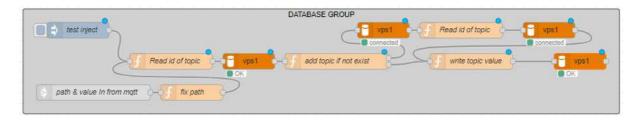
DATABASE GROUP

The next step is to report the attributes values to a database of type Mariadb for persistence.

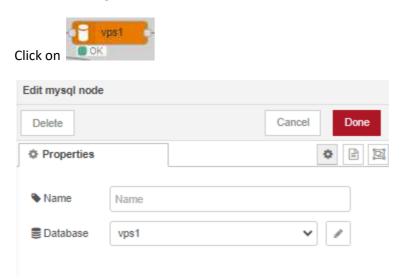
For working on windows with a good interface to Mysql or Mariadb, you can use this very good application **heidisql**: You can download here: https://www.heidisql.com/



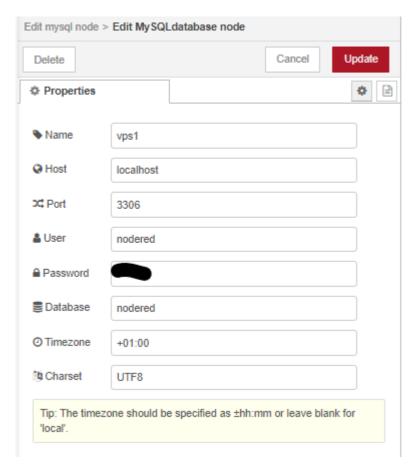
This Group manage the persistence of attributes in database



You must configure the centralised Mariadb access.

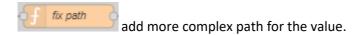


Click on Pen on the right

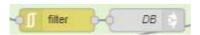


You can enter the informations about your own database.

In first time, the path topics must be created if not exist and after the value is added.



It is necessary to send to DB link an event with msg.value wich contain the float numeric value to store and a msg.path path name for the value.



With this filter, the value is memorized and the database is used only if the new value has changed since the last one.



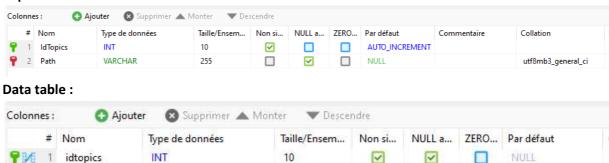
With no filter each value is stored.

The database use two tables for reducing the size of data storage:

TIMESTAMP

DOUBLE

Topics table:



3

V

V

Y

current_timestam...

Sql source for create tables

1

idtopics

value

horodatage

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'data' ('idtopics' int(10) unsigned DEFAULT NULL, `horodatage` timestamp(3) NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(3) ON UPDATE current_timestamp(3), 'value' double DEFAULT NULL, KEY 'Khorodatage' ('idtopics', 'horodatage') USING BTREE,) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb3 COLLATE=utf8mb3_general_ci; CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'topics' ('IdTopics' int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, 'Path' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL, UNIQUE KEY 'keyPath' ('Path') USING BTREE, KEY `FK_topics_data` (`IdTopics`)) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb3 COLLATE=utf8mb3_general_ci;

Now you have a persistence on selected attributes in a database.

