

Node-RED: A Comprehensive Tutorial

What is Node-RED?

Node-RED is an open-source, flow-based development tool that enables developers to wire together hardware devices, APIs, and online services. Created by IBM's Emerging Technology Services, it provides a browser-based editor that simplifies the process of creating applications with minimal programming effort. Node-RED is particularly popular in the Internet of Things (IoT) ecosystem for its ability to connect devices and services in real-time.

Key Features:

- **Flow-based Programming:** Create workflows by connecting pre-built nodes.
- **Browser-Based Interface:** An intuitive drag-and-drop interface.
- **Wide Ecosystem:** Support for various nodes and integrations.
- **Extensibility:** Add custom nodes and modules.
- **Open Source:** Free to use and backed by an active community.

Supported Hardware

Node-RED is platform-agnostic and can run on:

- **Raspberry Pi** (all models, including Raspberry Pi Zero and Raspberry Pi 4)
- **Desktop Systems:** Windows, macOS, Linux
- **Cloud Platforms:** AWS, Azure, IBM Cloud

- **Embedded Systems:** Arduino, ESP32, and other microcontrollers via communication protocols
- **Other Single Board Computers:** BeagleBone, NVIDIA Jetson Nano

How to Install Node-RED on Windows Operating System

Prerequisites:

- A Windows PC (e.g., Windows 10 or 11, 64-bit) with administrative access.
- Internet connectivity.
- Basic familiarity with the Command Prompt or PowerShell.

Step-by-Step Installation Guide:

1. Install Node.js :

- Download and install Node.js (LTS) from <https://nodejs.org>.
- Verify with:

```
node -v  
npm -v
```

2. Install Node-red :

```
npm install -g --unsafe-perm node-red
```

3. Start Node-red :

```
node-red
```

4. Node-RED will start and display a URL (e.g., <http://127.0.0.1:1880>).

5. **Access the Editor:** Open a web browser on the Raspberry Pi or any device on the same network, and navigate to <http://127.0.0.1:1880>.

How to Make a Dashboard in Node-RED

Node-RED allows the creation of interactive dashboards using the [@flowfuse/node-red-dashboard](#) module.

Steps:

1. **Install Dashboard Nodes:** In the Node-RED editor, open the menu, select **Manage Palette**, and go to the **Install** tab. Search for [@flowfuse/node-red-dashboard](#), [node-red-node-sqlite](#) and install them.
2. **Access Dashboard Nodes:** After installation, you'll see new nodes under the "dashboard 2" category in the palette.
3. **Add Dashboard UI Elements:** Drag and drop dashboard nodes such as [switch](#), [slider](#), or [chart](#) onto the workspace.
4. **Configure UI Groups and Tabs:**
 - Double-click on a dashboard node.
 - Assign it to a UI group (e.g., "Home") and tab (e.g., "Main").
5. **Deploy and Access Dashboard:** Deploy the flow and navigate to the dashboard by selecting the [open Dashboard](#) from the **Dashboard 2.0 Tab** or <http://127.0.0.1:1880/dashboard>

Sample Project: Smart IoT Dashboard with Role-Based Access using Node-Red

Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a smart IoT dashboard using Node-RED and ESP32 for real-time environmental monitoring and device control. The system integrates weather, touch, and motion sensors, provides remote LED control, and incorporates user authentication with role-based access through an admin-managed dashboard.

Hardware Required:

- ESP32 Development Board
- LED
- BMP280 Sensor
- IR (Infrared) Sensor
- Capacitive Touch Sensor
- Breadboard and Resistor
- Jumper Wires
- Micro USB Cable

Software Required:

- Node-RED
- MQTT Broker – Mosquitto

- Arduino IDE
- SQLite – for storing user credentials and access levels
- *DB Browser for SQLite*

Steps:

1. Software Setup:

○ Mosquitto Setup:

1. Go to <https://mosquitto.org/download/> and Download the file for Windows(64 bit)
2. Run the file as Administrator once it downloads
3. Copy the path of the file where Mosquitto is stored. (Eg: C:\Program Files\mosquitto)
4. Search for Environmental Variables in the search bar.
5. Click on Environmental Variables ->System Variables->Path->New
6. Paste the copied File path in the empty field and click Ok.

• Arduino IDE Setup:

1. Go to <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software> and Download the file for Windows(64 bit)
2. After Installation, Go to File -> Preferences
3. Paste https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json in the Additional Boards Manager URLs.
4. Go to Tools -> Board -> Boards Manager.
5. Search for “esp32” and install the latest library.

• SQLite Setup:

1. Go to <https://sqlite.org/download.html> and Download sqlite bundle for Windows.
2. Extract the zip file to a separate folder and copy the folder path.
3. Search for Environmental Variables in the search bar.

4. Click on Environmental Variables ->System Variables->Path->New
5. Paste the copied File path in the empty field and click Ok.

- **DB Browser Setup :**

1. Go to <https://sqlitebrowser.org/dl/> and Download for Windows(64 bit)
2. Install using the setup wizard and downloading it.
3. Open it and Select "New Database"
4. Create a folder for the database
5. Name the database and Click Save.
6. Edit Table window pops up.
7. Name the table and create the table by creating columns with names and datatypes -> Select Ok.

2. Hardware Setup:

- Connect the LED:
 - Long leg (anode) of the LED to 330-ohm resistor.
 - Short leg (cathode) of the LED to GND.
 - Another end of the 330-ohm resistor to GPIO 2.
- Connect the BMP280 Sensor:
 - VCC of BMP280 to 3.3V of ESP32
 - GND of BMP280 to GND of ESP32
 - SCL of BMP280 to GPIO 22 pin of ESP32
 - SDA of BMP280 to GPIO 21 pin of ESP32
- Connect the IR Sensor:
 - VCC of IR to 3.3V of ESP32
 - GND of IR to GND of ESP32
 - OUT of IR to GPIO 4 pin of ESP32
- Connect the Touch Sensor:
 - VCC of Touch to 5V of ESP32
 - GND of Touch to GND of ESP32
 - I/O of Touch to GPIO 5 pin of ESP32

3. Create a Flow in Node-RED:

Nodes used in the flow:

MQTT Nodes:

- **mqtt in** - Subscribes to a specific topic from an MQTT broker. It receives messages published to that topic and outputs them to the flow as `msg.payload`. Used for receiving sensor data, commands, etc.
- **mqtt out** - Publishes messages to a specified MQTT topic. It takes `msg.payload` and sends it to connected devices or brokers (e.g., to control hardware like LEDs or motors).

Dashboard 2 (UI) Nodes:

- **ui_gauge** - Visual display component that shows numeric data in gauge form (e.g., temperature, humidity, speed). Takes `msg.payload` as input and updates accordingly.
- **ui_text** - Displays text on the dashboard. Used to show static or dynamic messages like status updates, sensor names, etc.
 -
- **ui_switch** - Toggle switch UI element. Outputs true/false or 1/0 when turned ON/OFF. Often used to control devices or trigger actions.
- **ui_form** - UI element that presents a form with input fields. Used for collecting data from users (e.g., login, sign-up, data entry). Outputs a structured `msg.payload` with field names and values.

- **ui_table** - Displays array or JSON data in a table format. Commonly used to list multiple records like users, logs, or sensor readings.
- **ui_control** - Controls the visibility and navigation of dashboard tabs or groups. Can be used to show/hide UI elements based on user role or system state.
- **ui_template** - Allows custom HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in the dashboard. Used for advanced UI customization and integration of external widgets or styles.

Logic and Function Nodes:

- **switch** - A logic node that routes messages based on the value of `msg.payload` or other properties. Used for conditional flows (e.g., if temperature > 30, do something).
- **function** - JavaScript code block node. You can manipulate `msg`, run custom logic, validate input, transform data, etc.
- **inject** - Manual trigger node that sends a predefined payload (timestamp, number, string, etc.) into the flow. Often used for testing or scheduling periodic events.
- **change** - used to modify, set, delete, or move properties of a message (`msg`) object without needing to write JavaScript like in a function node.

Database Node:

- **sqlite** - Executes SQL queries (SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE) on a local SQLite database. Can

store and retrieve user info, sensor logs, and more. Accepts queries via `msg.topic` and parameters via `msg.payload`.

4. Flow:

LED Flow:

- Drag “ui_switch” and “mqtt out” nodes to the flow.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.

The 'Edit switch node' dialog shows the configuration for a switch node. The 'Name' is 'Led control'. The 'Group' is '[GPIO Control] LED'. The 'Size' is 'auto'. The 'Label' is 'switch'. The 'Clickable' option is set to 'Only switch'. The 'Class' is 'Optional CSS class name(s)'. The 'Layout' section shows a preview of the switch node with a label and a switch. The 'Icon' is set to 'Default'. The 'Indicator' is set to 'Switch icon shows state of the output'. The 'When clicked, send:' section shows 'On Payload' as 'true' and 'Off Payload' as 'false'.

The 'Edit mqtt out node' dialog shows the configuration for an MQTT output node. The 'Server' is 'test.mosquitto.org'. The 'Topic' is '/LedControl'. The 'QoS' is '0'. The 'Retain' option is checked. The 'Name' is 'LED control'. A tip at the bottom states: 'Tip: Leave topic, qos or retain blank if you want to set them via msg properties.'

- Connect the “ui_switch” output to “mqtt out”
- Off state:



- On state:



BMP280 Flow for temperature and pressure:

- Drag two “mqtt in” and two “ui_gauge” nodes
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.
- For temperature:

Edit mqtt in node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Server test.mosquitto.org

Action Subscribe to single topic

Topic ESP32/BMP280/Temperature

QoS 0

Output auto-detect (parsed JSON object, string or buf)

Name Temperature

Edit gauge node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Temperaturature

Group [Sensors] Weather

Size 3 x 4

Type Half Gauge

Style Needle

Limits

Range min. 0 max. 100

Segments

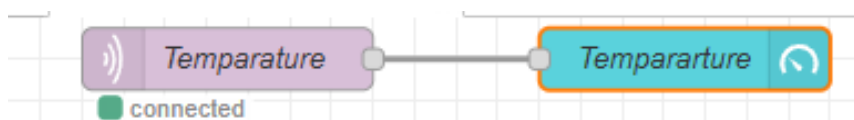
0	×
4	×
7	×

Defaults

Labelling

Label Temperaturature

- Flow for temperature:



- For Pressure:

Edit mqtt in node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Server: test.mosquitto.org

Action: Subscribe to single topic

Topic: ESP32/BMP280/Pressure

QoS: 0

Output: auto-detect (parsed JSON object, string or buf)

Name: Pressure

Edit gauge node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name: Pressure

Group: [Sensors] Weather

Size: 3 x 4

Type: Half Gauge

Style: Needle

Limits

Range: min. 300 max. 10000

Segments

Green	5	X
Yellow	4	X
Red	7	X

+ Defaults

Labelling

Label: Pressure

- Flow for Pressure:



Touch Sensor Flow:

- Drag a “mqtt in” , “switch”, 2 “change” and a “ui_text” nodes.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.

The 'Edit mqtt in node' dialog box has a title bar with 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a settings icon, a document icon, and a help icon. The main area contains the following fields:

- Server:** A dropdown menu showing 'test.mosquitto.org' with a pencil icon and a plus icon.
- Action:** A dropdown menu showing 'Subscribe to single topic'.
- Topic:** A text input field containing 'ESP32/Touch/Status'.
- QoS:** A dropdown menu showing '0'.
- Output:** A dropdown menu showing 'auto-detect (parsed JSON object, string or buf)'.
- Name:** A text input field containing 'Touch'.

The 'Edit switch node' dialog box has a title bar with 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a settings icon, a document icon, and a help icon. The main area contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'Name'.
- Property:** A dropdown menu showing 'msg.payload'.
- Rules:** A list of rules. The first rule is '== 1' with a '→ 1' button. The second rule is '== 0' with a '→ 2' button.
- Buttons:** '+ add' and 'x' buttons.
- Footer:** A dropdown menu showing 'stopping after first match'.

- Change nodes:

The 'Edit change node' dialog box has a title bar with 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a settings icon, a document icon, and a help icon. The main area contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'Name'.
- Rules:** A list of rules. The first rule is 'Set' with a dropdown menu showing 'msg.payload' and a 'to the value' dropdown menu showing 'a_z'.
- Buttons:** '+ add' and 'x' buttons.

The 'Edit change node' dialog box has a title bar with 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a settings icon, a document icon, and a help icon. The main area contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'Name'.
- Rules:** A list of rules. The first rule is 'Set' with a dropdown menu showing 'msg.payload' and a 'to the value' dropdown menu showing 'a_z'.
- Buttons:** '+ add' and 'x' buttons.

- ui_text node :

Edit text node

Delete
Cancel
Done

Properties

Name
Touch

Group
[Sensors] Movement

Size
0 x 2

Label

Class
Optional CSS class name(s)

Wrap Text
☐

Layout

label value
label value
label value

label value
label value

Style
☒ Apply Style

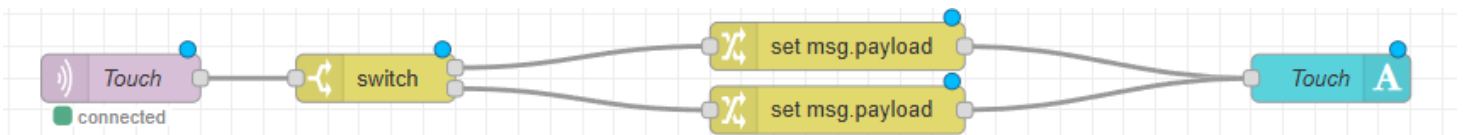
Font

Text Size
16

Text Color

Enter Sample Here

- Connect the nodes according to the flow:



IR Sensor Flow:

- Drag a “mqtt in”, “switch”, 2 “change” and a “ui_text” nodes.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.

The 'Edit mqtt in node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit mqtt in node' and buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon, a document icon, and a refresh icon. The properties include: 'Server' set to 'test.mosquitto.org', 'Action' set to 'Subscribe to single topic', 'Topic' set to 'ESP32/IR/Motion', 'QoS' set to '0', 'Output' set to 'auto-detect (parsed JSON object, string or buf)', and 'Name' set to 'Name'.

The 'Edit switch node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit switch node' and buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon, a document icon, and a refresh icon. The properties include: 'Name' set to 'Name', 'Property' set to 'msg.payload', and two conditions: '== 1' and '== 0'. The 'stopping after first match' checkbox is checked.

- change nodes:

The 'Edit change node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit change node' and buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon, a document icon, and a refresh icon. The properties include: 'Name' set to 'Name', 'Rules' set to 'Set', 'msg.payload', and 'to the value' set to 'Motion Detected'.

The 'Edit change node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit change node' and buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the title bar is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon, a document icon, and a refresh icon. The properties include: 'Name' set to 'Name', 'Rules' set to 'Set', 'msg.payload', and 'to the value' set to 'No Motion Detected'.

- ui_text node

Delete
Cancel
Done

Properties

Name
Motion

Group
[Sensors] Movement

Size
0 x 2

Label

Class
Optional CSS class name(s)

Wrap Text
☐

Layout

label value

label value

label value

label value

label value

Style
☒ Apply Style

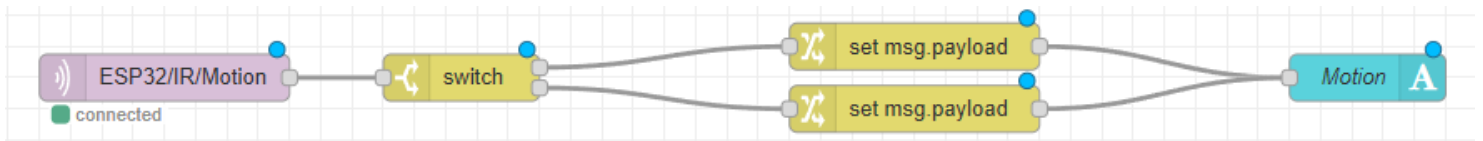
Font
Times New Roman

Text Size
19

Text Color

Enter Sample Here

- Connect the nodes according to the flow:



Sign Up page flow:

- Drag a “ui_form”, “function”, “sqlite”, “change”, “ui_text”.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.
- ui_form:

Edit form node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Sign Up

Group

[Sign In] Register

Size

auto

Label

optional label

Class

Optional CSS class name(s)

Form

Dropdown options

Form elements

Label	Name	Type	Required	Rows
Username	username	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>x</div>
Password	password	Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>x</div>
Access Level	access	Dropdown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div>x</div>

+ add

Buttons

submit

clear

☐ Place the form elements in two columns

☒ Reset the form when submitted

Topic

msg_topic

Edit form node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Sign Up

Group

[Sign In] Register

Size

auto

Label

optional label

Class

Optional CSS class name(s)

Form

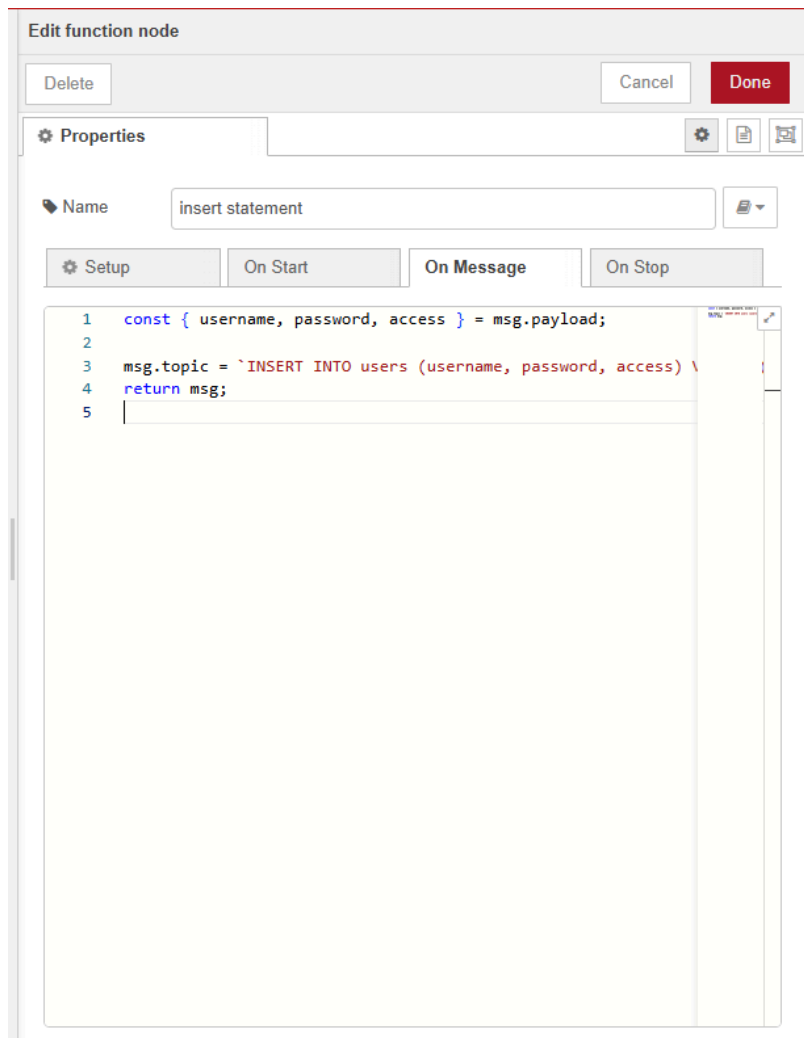
Dropdown options

Dropdown options

Dropdown	Value	Label
Access Level	admin	admin
Access Level	user	user
Access Level	guest	guest

+ add

- function node:



- function node code:

```
const { username, password, access } = msg.payload;

msg.topic = `INSERT INTO users (username, password, access) VALUES
('${username}', '${password}', '${access}')`;
return msg;
```

- sqlite node:

The 'Edit sqlite node' dialog box features a title bar with the text 'Edit sqlite node'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with three buttons: 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. The main area is divided into two sections. The top section, labeled 'Properties', contains three fields: 'Name' with the value 'insert users', 'Database' with the value 'C:\Users\adity\Downloads\datadb' and a dropdown arrow, and 'SQL Query' with the value 'Via msg.topic' and a dropdown arrow. The bottom section is empty.

- change node:

The 'Edit change node' dialog box features a title bar with the text 'Edit change node'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with three buttons: 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. The main area is divided into two sections. The top section, labeled 'Properties', contains one field: 'Name' with the value 'success msg'. The bottom section, labeled 'Rules', contains a list of rules. The first rule is 'Set' with a dropdown arrow, followed by 'msg.payload' and a dropdown arrow, and then 'to the value' followed by 'a_z' and a dropdown arrow, and finally 'User registered successfully!'. There is a close button (X) next to the rule.

- ui_text node:

Edit text node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name: msg display

Group: [Sign In] Register

Size: auto

Label: Status :

Class: Optional CSS class name(s)

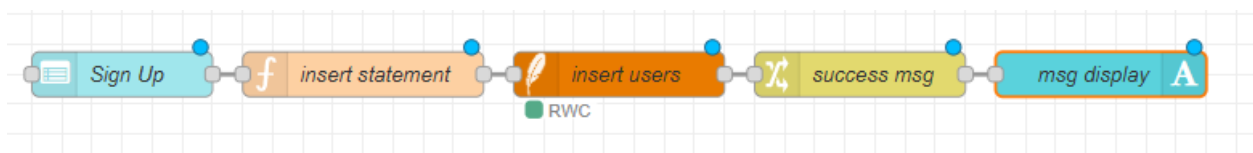
Wrap Text: ☐

Layout:

label value	label value	label value
label value	label value	

Style: ☐ Apply Style

- connect the nodes according to the flow :



Login page flow:

- Drag a “ui_form”, “function”, “sqlite”, “switch”, “ui_control”, “ui_template”, “inject”.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.
- ui_form(Login):

Edit form node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Login

Group [Sign In] Login

Size auto

Label optional label

Class Optional CSS class name(s)

Form Dropdown options

Form elements

Label	Name	Type	Required	Rows
Username	username	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Password	password	Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

+ add

Buttons

submit clear

☐ Place the form elements in two columns

☒ Reset the form when submitted

Topic msg.topic

- Store function

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Store Function

Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```

1 flow.set("input_password", msg.payload.password);
2 msg.params = [msg.payload.username];
3 return msg;
4

```

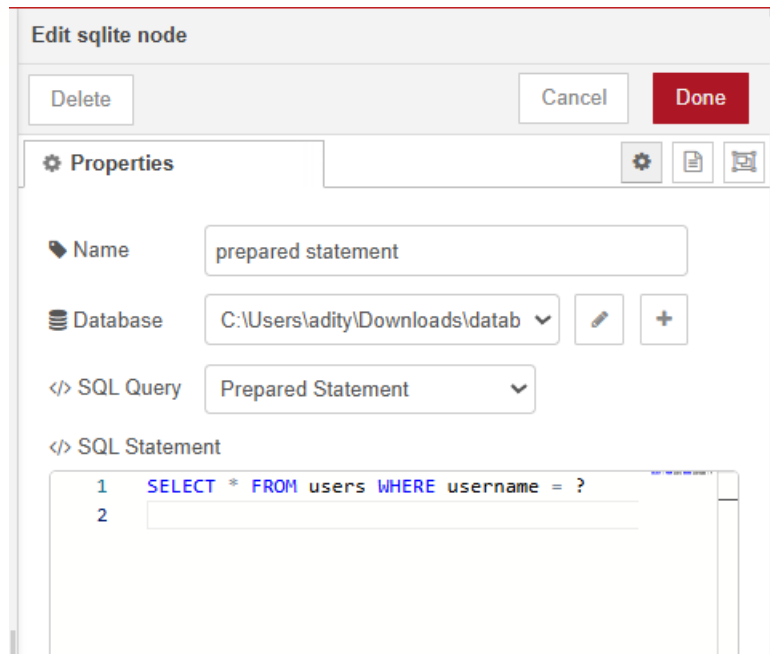
- function code:

```

flow.set("input_password", msg.payload.password);
msg.params = [msg.payload.username];
return msg;

```

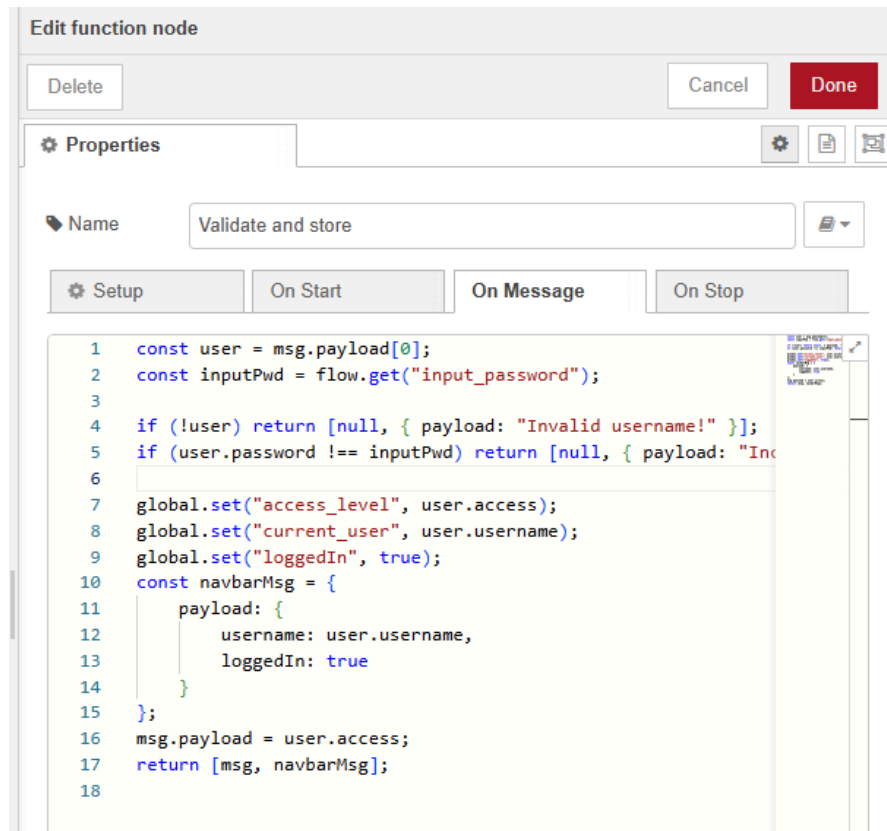
- sqlite(prepared statement):



- sqlite code:

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ?
```

- Validate and Store function:



- Validate and Store function code:

```
const user = msg.payload[0];
const inputPwd = flow.get("input_password");

if (!user) return [null, { payload: "Invalid username!" }];
if (user.password !== inputPwd) return [null, { payload: "Incorrect password!" }];

global.set("access_level", user.access);
global.set("current_user", user.username);
global.set("loggedIn", true);
const navbarMsg = {
  payload: {
    username: user.username,
    loggedIn: true
  }
};
msg.payload = user.access;
return [msg, navbarMsg];
```

- Access switch:

Edit switch node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Access switch

Property msg. payload

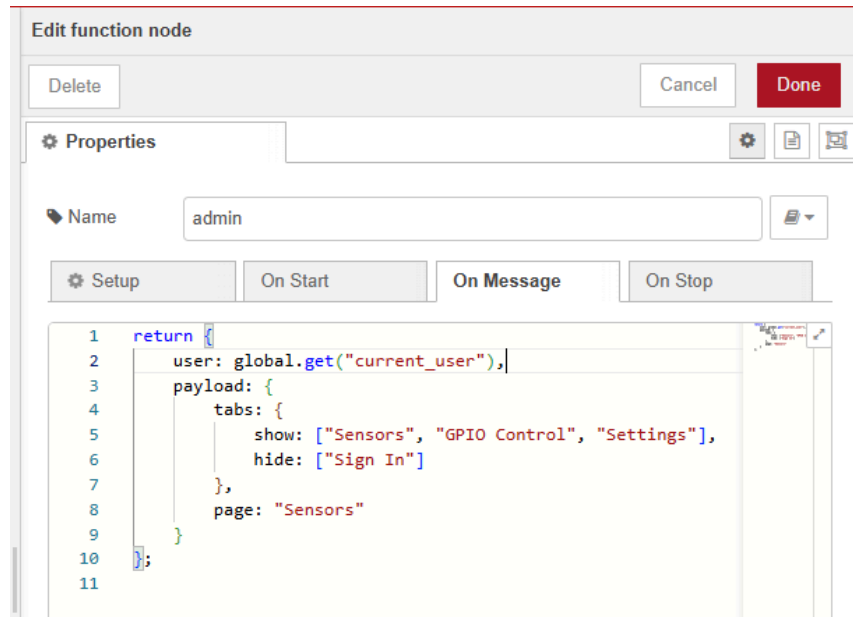
admin → 1 x

user → 2 x

guest → 3 x

+ add

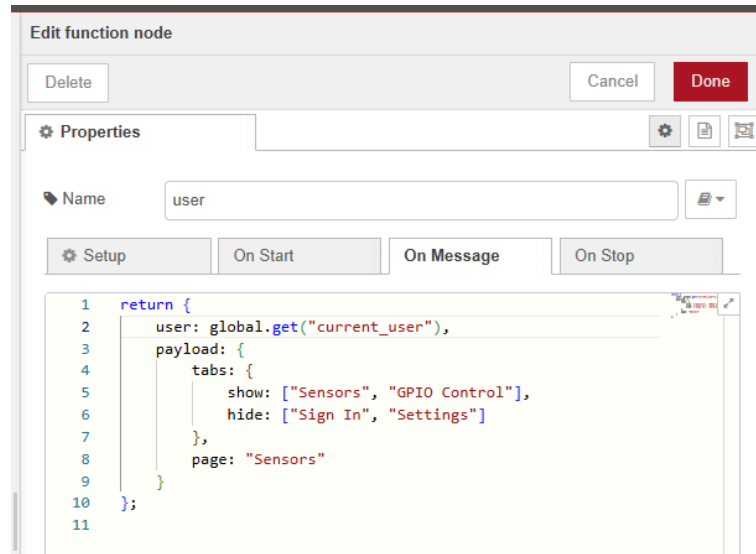
- admin function:



- admin function code:

```
return {  
  user: global.get("current_user"),  
  payload: {  
    tabs: {  
      show: ["Sensors", "GPIO Control", "Settings"],  
      hide: ["Sign In"]  
    },  
    page: "Sensors"  
  }  
};
```

- User function :



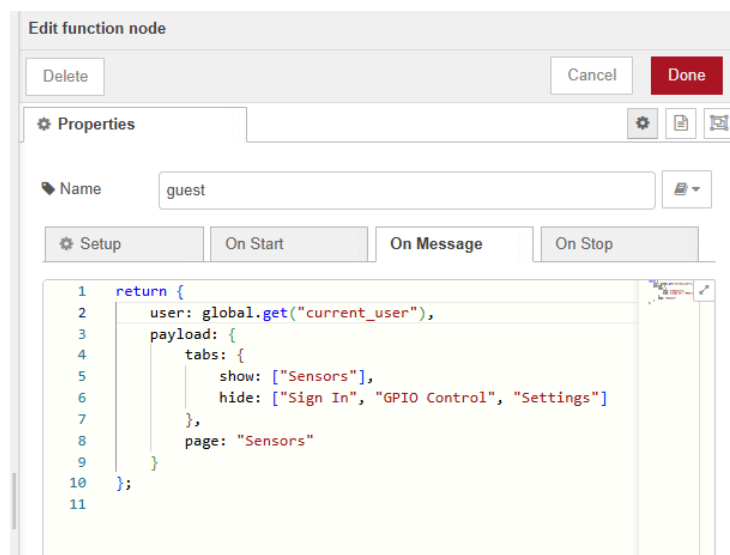
- User function code:

```

return {
  user: global.get("current_user"),
  payload: {
    tabs: {
      show: ["Sensors", "GPIO Control"],
      hide: ["Sign In", "Settings"]
    },
    page: "Sensors"
  }
};

```

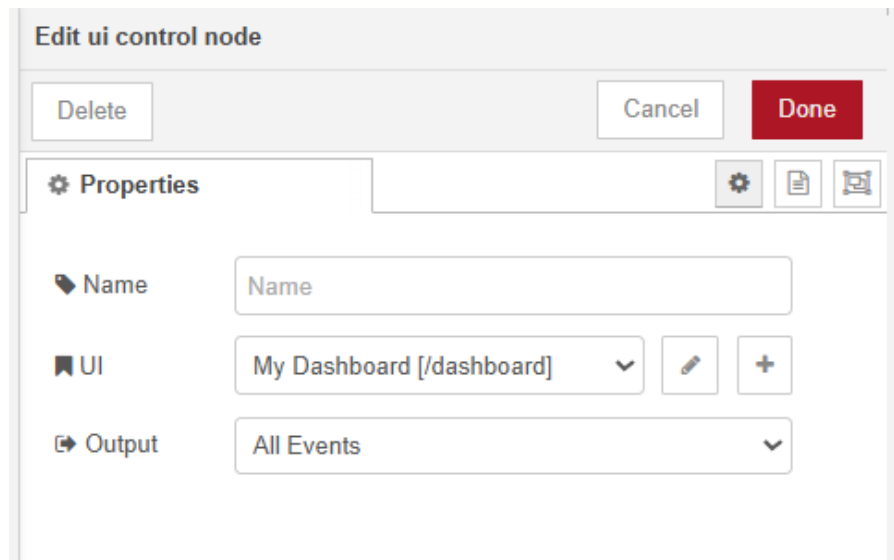
- Guest function :



- Guest function code :

```
return {  
  user: global.get("current_user"),  
  payload: {  
    tabs: {  
      show: ["Sensors"],  
      hide: ["Sign In", "GPIO Control", "Settings"]  
    },  
    page: "Sensors"  
  }  
};
```

- ui_control :



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit ui control node". At the top, there are three buttons: "Delete", "Cancel", and "Done". Below the buttons is a tabbed interface with a "Properties" tab selected. The "Properties" tab contains three rows of configuration options:

- Name:** A text input field with the placeholder text "Name".
- UI:** A dropdown menu showing "My Dashboard [/dashboard]", a pencil icon for editing, and a plus icon for adding new UIs.
- Output:** A dropdown menu showing "All Events".

- Inject node :

Edit inject node

Delete Cancel Done

⚙ Properties

📌 Name Name

msg.payload = milliseconds since epoch

msg.topic = a-z

+ add inject now

☒ Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

🔄 Repeat none

- Get username function :

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

⚙ Properties

📌 Name get username

⚙ Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```
1 const name = global.get("username");
2 if (global.get("loggedIn") && name) {
3   msg.payload = name;
4   return msg;
5 }
6 return null;
7
```

- Get username function code :

```
const name = global.get("username");
if (global.get("loggedIn") && name) {
  msg.payload = name;
  return msg;
}
return null;
```

- ui_template :

Edit template node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name: Navbar

Type: Widget (UI-Scoped)

UI: My Dashboard [/dashboard]

Size: auto

Class: Optional CSS class name(s)

Template

```
12 </div>
13 </template>
14
15 <script>
16 export default {
17   methods: {
18     logout() {
19       this.send({ payload: "logout" });
20     }
21   }
22 }
23 </script>
24
```

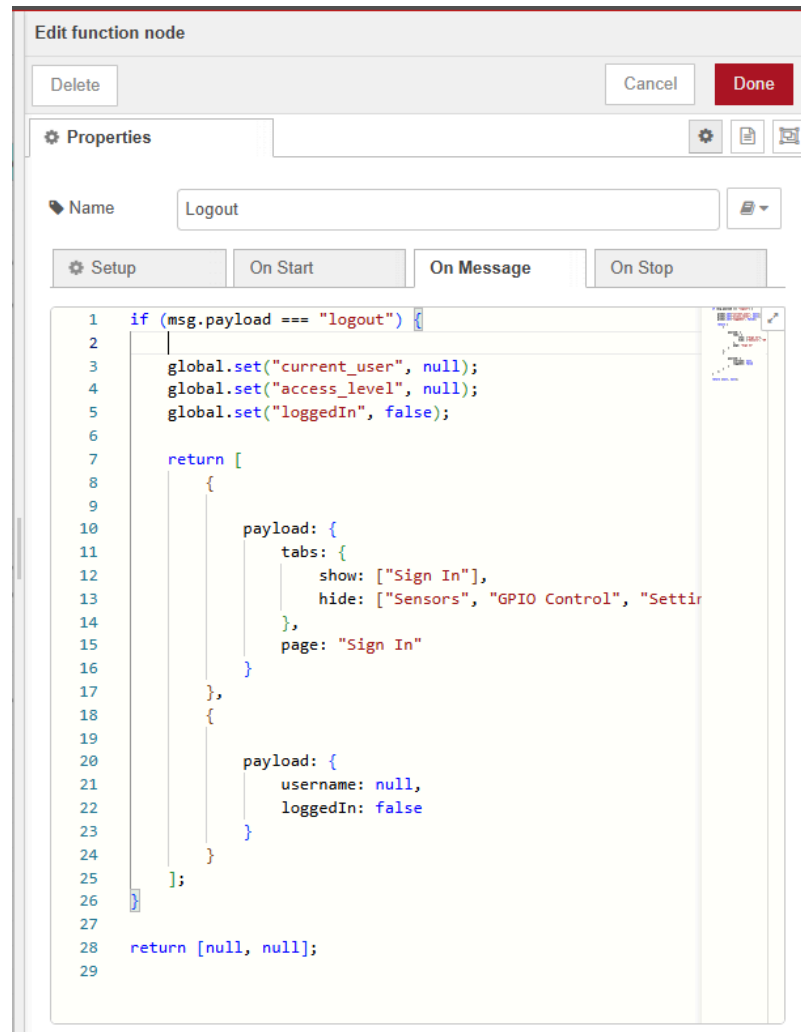
☒ Pass through messages from input.

- ui_template code :

```
<template>
  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;">
    <span v-if="msg.payload && msg.payload.loggedIn">
      <b>Welcome:</b> {{ msg.payload.username }}
    </span>
    <span v-else>
      <b>Not Logged In</b>
    </span>
    <v-btn @click="logout" color="error" dark small style="margin-left: auto;">
      Logout
    </v-btn>
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  methods: {
    logout() {
      this.send({ payload: "logout" });
    }
  }
}
</script>
```

- Logout function :



Logout function code :

```

if (msg.payload === "logout") {

    global.set("current_user", null);
    global.set("access_level", null);
    global.set("loggedIn", false);

    return [
        {

            payload: {

```

```

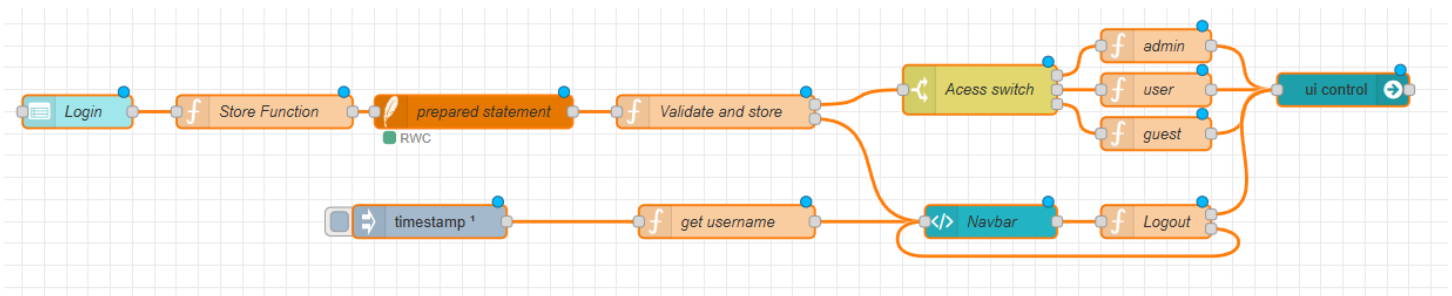
        tabs: {
            show: ["Sign In"],
            hide: ["Sensors", "GPIO Control", "Settings"]
        },
        page: "Sign In"
    },
    },
    {

        payload: {
            username: null,
            loggedIn: false
        }
    }
];
}

return [null, null];

```

- Connect the nodes according to the flow.



Settings page flow:

- Drag a “ui_form”, “function”, “sqlite”, “inject”, “ui_table” nodes.
- Click the nodes and edit the properties.
- Inject node :

Edit inject node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Refresh users

msg. payload = milliseconds since epoch

msg. topic = a-z

+ add inject now

☒ Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

Repeat interval

every 3 seconds

- Select statement function :

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name select statement

Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```
1 msg.topic = "SELECT username, password, access FROM users";
2 return msg;
3
```

- Select statement function code :

```
msg.topic = "SELECT username, password, access FROM users";  
return msg;
```

- Fetch users (sqlite) node :

The 'Edit sqlite node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit sqlite node' and three buttons: 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the buttons is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon and three sub-icons (gear, document, and a table). The properties are: 'Name' with the value 'fetch users', 'Database' with the value 'C:\Users\adity\Downloads\datab' and a dropdown arrow, and 'SQL Query' with the value 'Via msg.topic' and a dropdown arrow.

- Users table :

The 'Edit table node' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar 'Edit table node' and three buttons: 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done'. Below the buttons is a 'Properties' section with a gear icon and three sub-icons (gear, document, and a table). The properties are: 'Name' with the value 'Users', 'Group' with the value '[Settings] User List' and a dropdown arrow, 'Size' with the value 'auto', 'Label' with the value 'Registered Users', 'Max Rows' with the value '100', 'Action' with the value 'Replace' and a dropdown arrow, 'Breakpoint' with the value 'defaults: Mobile (< 576px)' and a dropdown arrow, 'Interaction' with the value 'None' and a dropdown arrow, 'Search' with a checked checkbox and the value 'Show', and 'Columns' with a checked checkbox and the value 'Auto Calculate Columns'.

- Changing user access form

Edit form node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Changing user access

Group

[Settings] Change Access

Size

auto

Label

Update Access Level

Class

Optional CSS class name(s)

Form

Dropdown options

Form elements

Label	Name	Type	Required	Rows
Username	username	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>
Access Level	access	Dropdown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<div></div>

+ add

Buttons

update

clear

☐ Place the form elements in two columns

☒ Reset the form when submitted

Topic

msg, topic

Edit form node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

Changing user access

Group

[Settings] Change Access

Size

auto

Label

Update Access Level

Class

Optional CSS class name(s)

Form

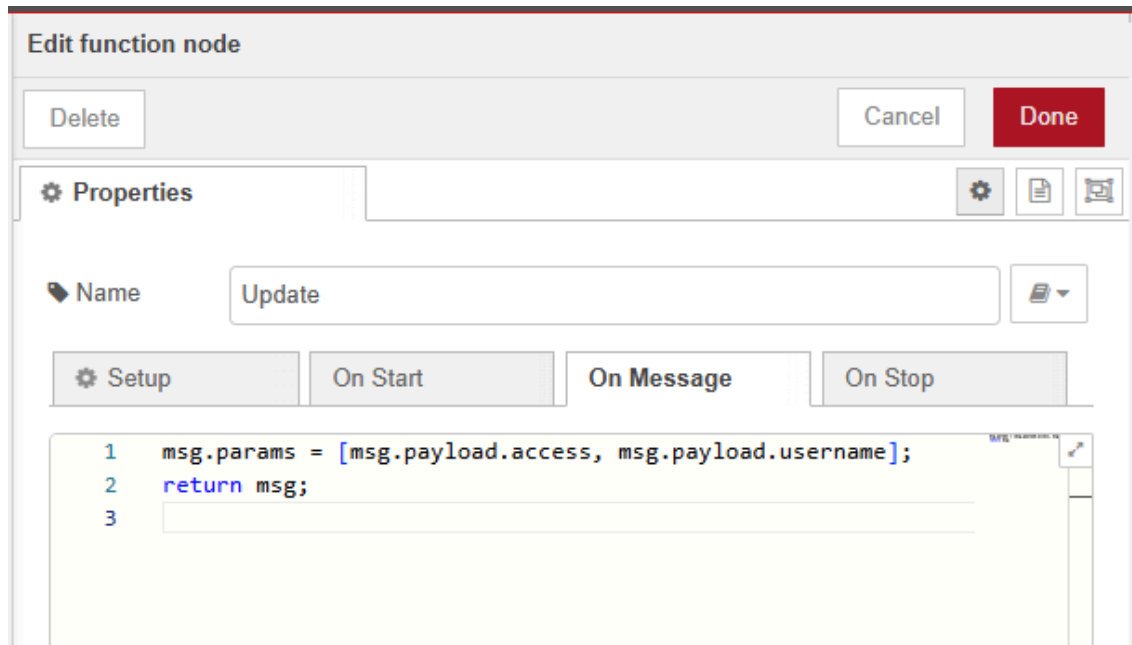
Dropdown options

Dropdown options

Dropdown	Value	Label
Access Level	admin	admin
Access Level	user	user
Access Level	guest	guest

+ add

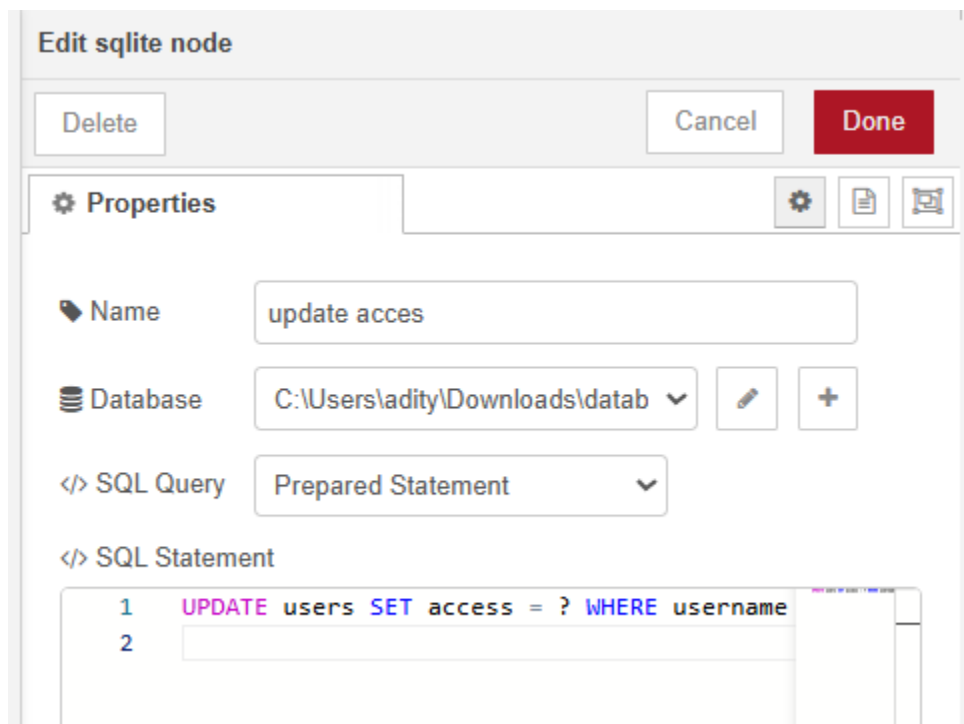
- Update function :



- Update function code :

```
msg.params = [msg.payload.access, msg.payload.username];
return msg;
```

- Update access (sqlite) :



- Update access code :

```
UPDATE users SET access = ? WHERE username = ?
```

- Delete user ui_form :

Edit form node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Delete User

Group [Settings] delete user

Size auto

Label Delete User

Class Optional CSS class name(s)

Form

Form elements

Label	Name	Type	Required	Rows
Username	username	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

+ add

Buttons

delete clear

☐ Place the form elements in two columns

☒ Reset the form when submitted

Topic msg: topic

- Delete query function :

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name delete query

Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```

1  const { username } = msg.payload;
2
3  if (!username) {
4    node.error("Username is required to delete a user.");
5    return null;
6  }
7
8  msg.params = [username];
9  return msg;
10

```

- Delete query function code :

```
const { username } = msg.payload;

if (!username) {
  node.error("Username is required to delete a user.");
  return null;
}

msg.params = [username];
return msg;
```

- Delete user (sqlite) :

Edit sqlite node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name delete user

Database C:\Users\adity\Downloads\datab

SQL Query Prepared Statement

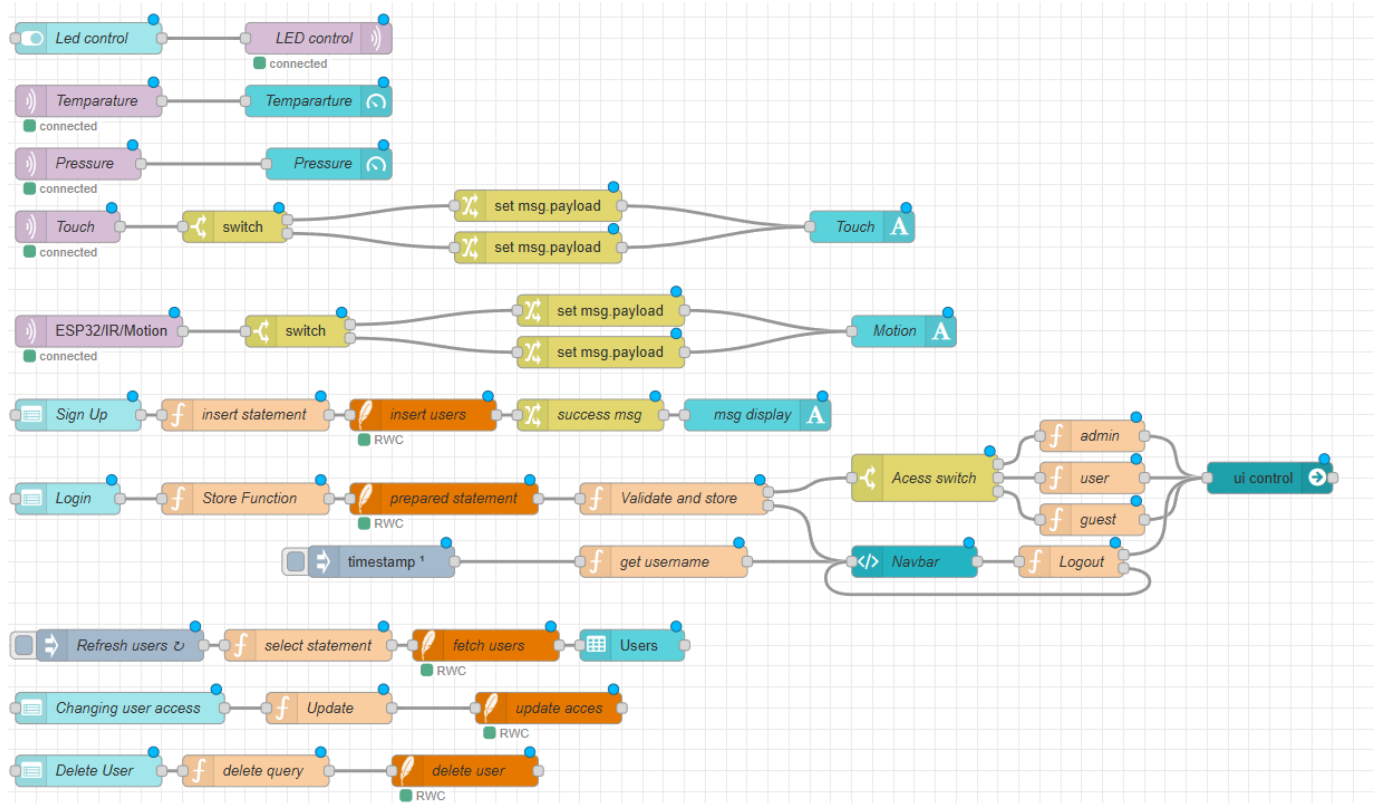
SQL Statement

```
1 DELETE FROM users WHERE username = ?
```

- Delete user code :

```
DELETE FROM users WHERE username = ?
```

5. Entire flow diagram :



6. Flow code :

Refer to flows-compact.json and flows-formatted.json for the flow code.

7. Flash the Arduino code into the ESP32 :

Refer to the esp32-code folder for the arduino code.

8. Deploy and Test :

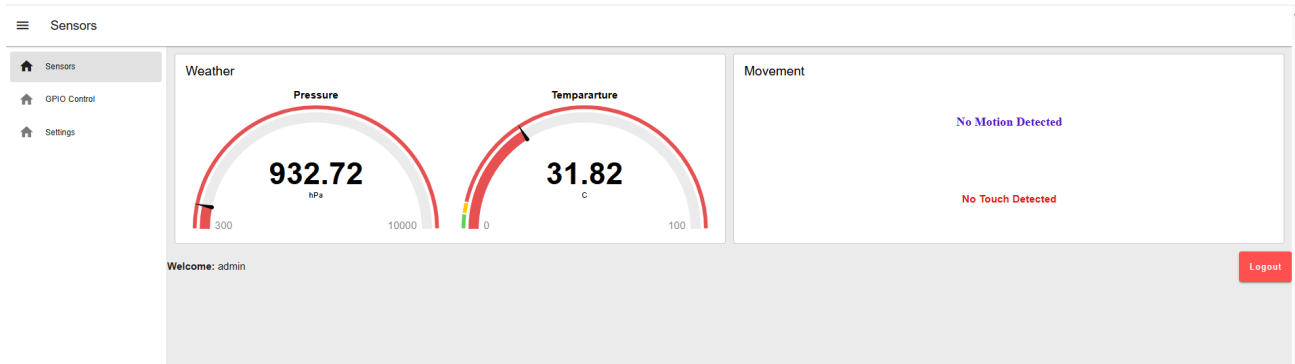
- Deploy the flow.
- Access the dashboard (<http://127.0.0.1:1880/dashboard>).

9. OUTPUT Dashboards :

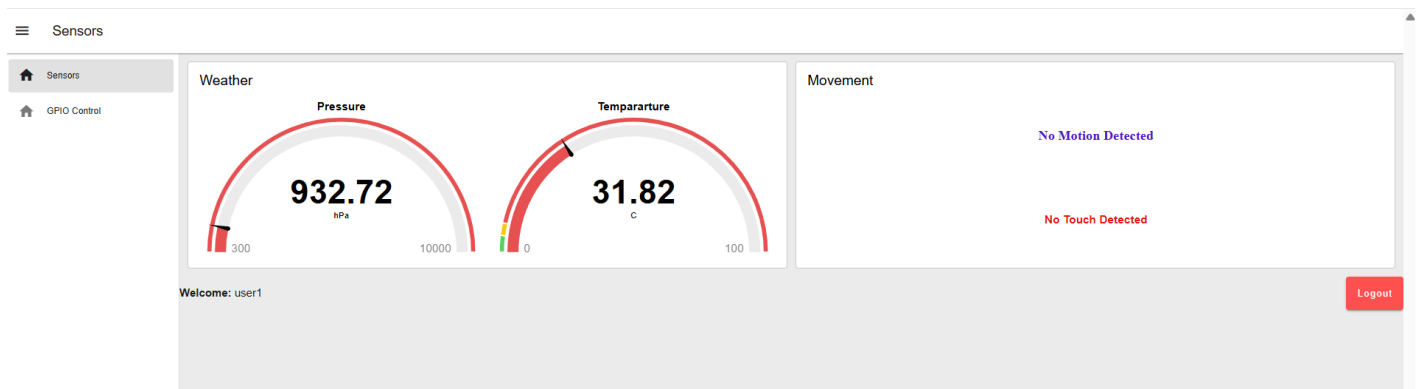
1. Dashboard before logging in:

The screenshot shows the dashboard interface before a user logs in. The layout includes a sidebar with navigation links, a central login and registration area, and a footer with a logout button. The login form is on the left, and the registration form is on the right. A status message indicates that a user has been registered successfully. The interface is clean and modern, with a light gray background and white form elements.

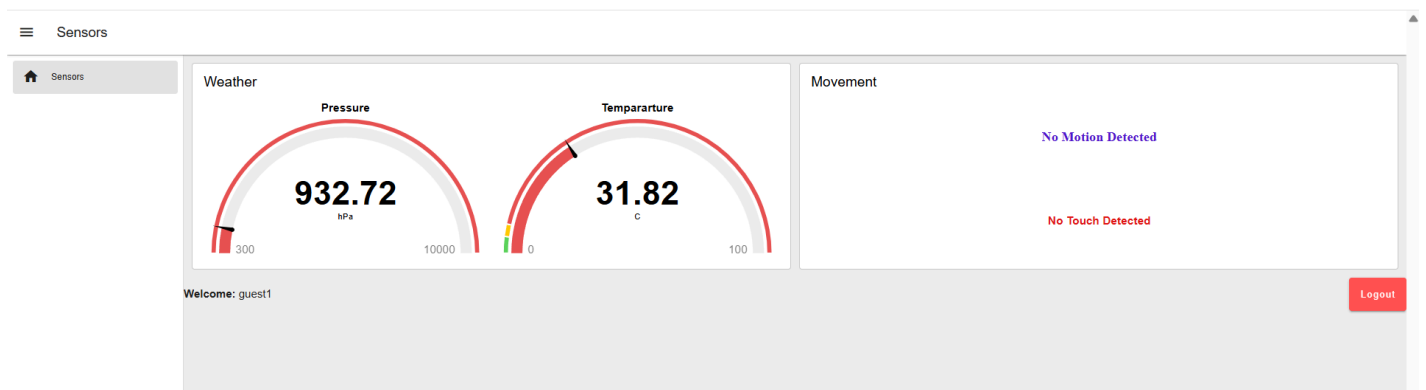
2. Dashboard with admin login:



3. Dashboard with user login:



4. Dashboard with guest login:



Sign In

Sign In

Login

submit

clear

Register

Status: **User registered successfully!**

Access Level

submit

clear

Not Logged In

Logout

Sensors:

Sensors

Weather

Pressure

929.1

hPa

300

10000

Tempararture

32.96

C

0

100

Movement

Motion Detected

No Touch Detected

Welcome: admin

Logout

GPIO Control:

GPIO Control

LED

switch ☐

Welcome: admin

Logout

Settings:

Settings

delete user

Delete User

delete

clear

User List

Registered Users

username	password	access
user1	user1	user
user2	user2	guest
guest1	guest1	guest
guest2	guest2	guest
admin	admin	admin
user3	user3	user

Items per page: 100 1-6 of 6 < > >|

Change Access

Update Access Level

Access Level

update

clear

Learning Outcomes

1. Node-RED Flow Design

- Learn to visually design and deploy flows using Node-RED's drag-and-drop interface.
- Understand node types, wiring logic, and real-time data handling.

2. Sensor Data Integration

- Gain hands-on experience in connecting sensors (Temperature, Pressure, Touch, IR/Motion) using MQTT and displaying real-time values.

3. Dashboard Development

- Create a user-friendly dashboard with nodes like `ui_gauge`, `ui_text`, `ui_switch`, and `ui_table`.
- Display sensor data, system status, and user access dynamically using `ui_control` and `ui_template`.

4. User Management System

- Implement user registration, login, and access-level control using `ui_form`, `function`, `sqlite`, and `ui_control`.
- Learn to use SQL operations like insert, update, select, and delete within a Node-RED flow.

5. MQTT Communication

- Understand the working of `mqtt in` and `mqtt out` nodes for real-time communication between ESP32 and Node-RED.

6. Access-Based UI Rendering

- Learn to dynamically control what components are visible to different user types (admin, user, guest) using access logic.

7. Security & Validation

- Understand how to store credentials and validate user inputs before granting access or making database changes.

8. Automation & Scheduling

- Use `inject` nodes for timestamp generation or scheduled tasks.