



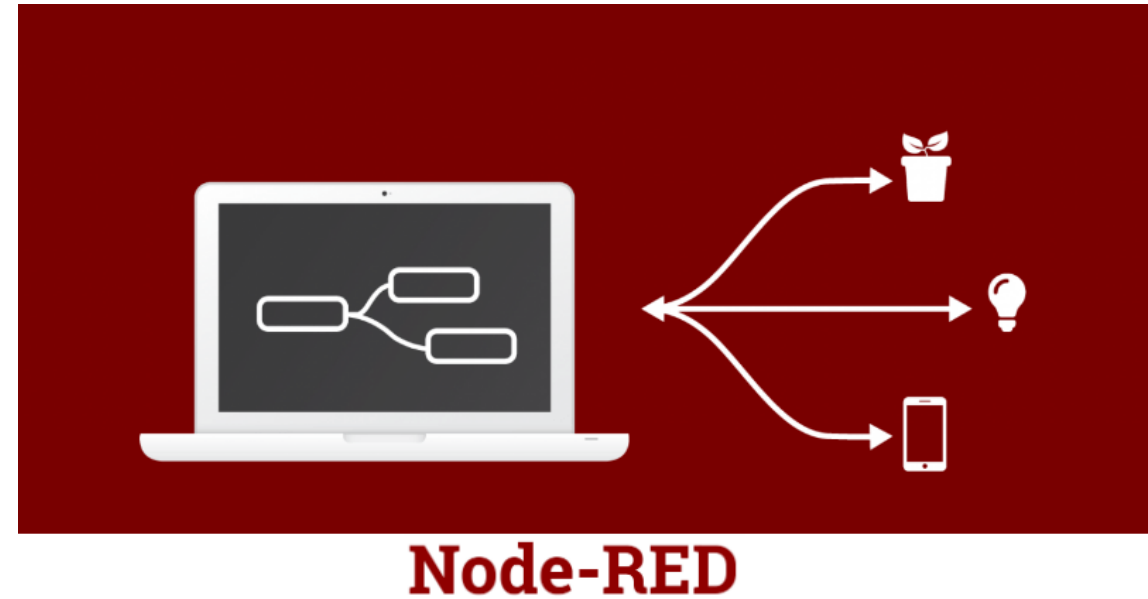
# Node RED

## Introducción

Marco Teran

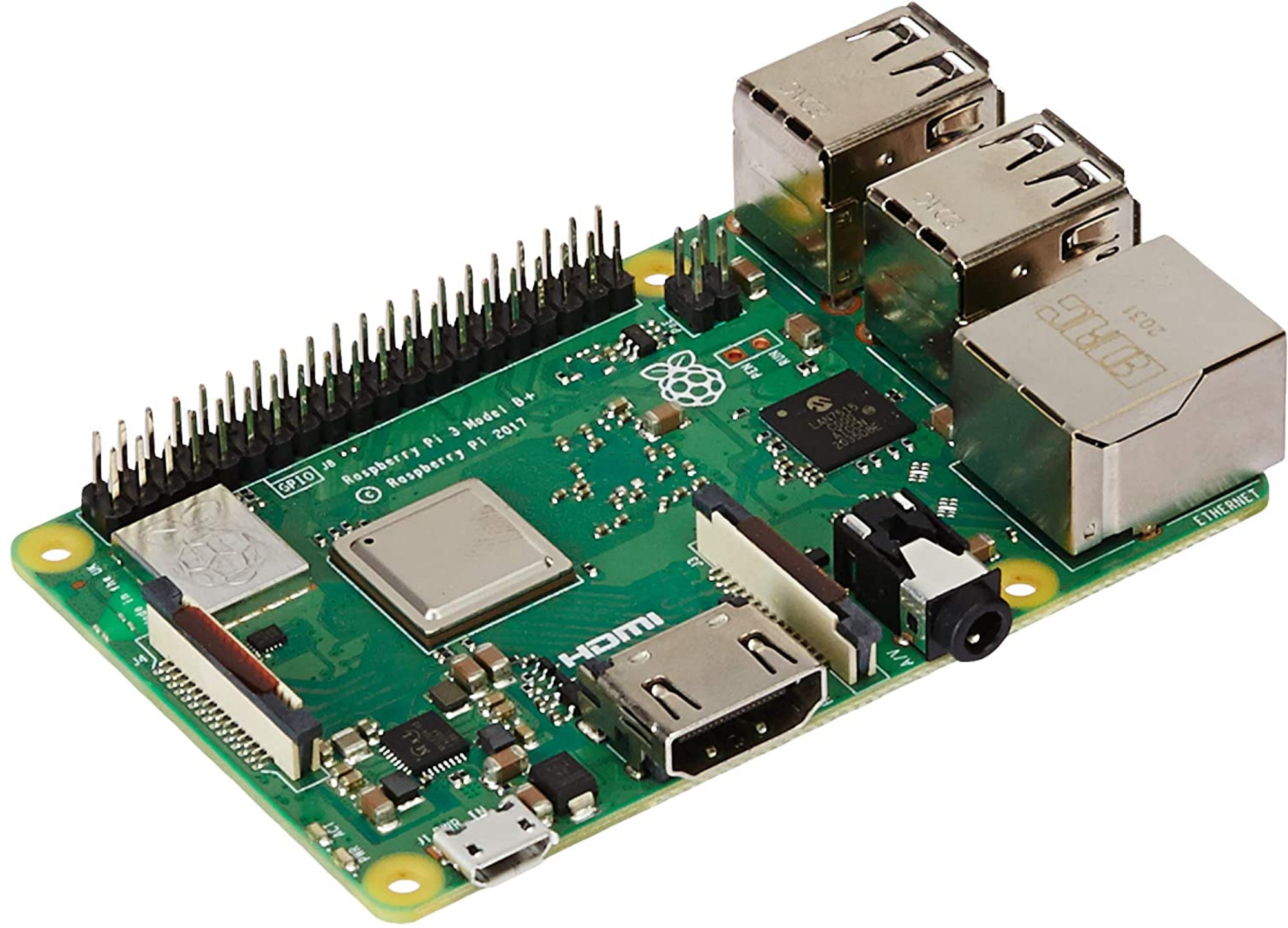
# Getting Started with Node-RED on Raspberry Pi

- An introductory guide to Node-RED
- What's Node-RED
- How to install it
- How to use the visual interface to create a simple flow.

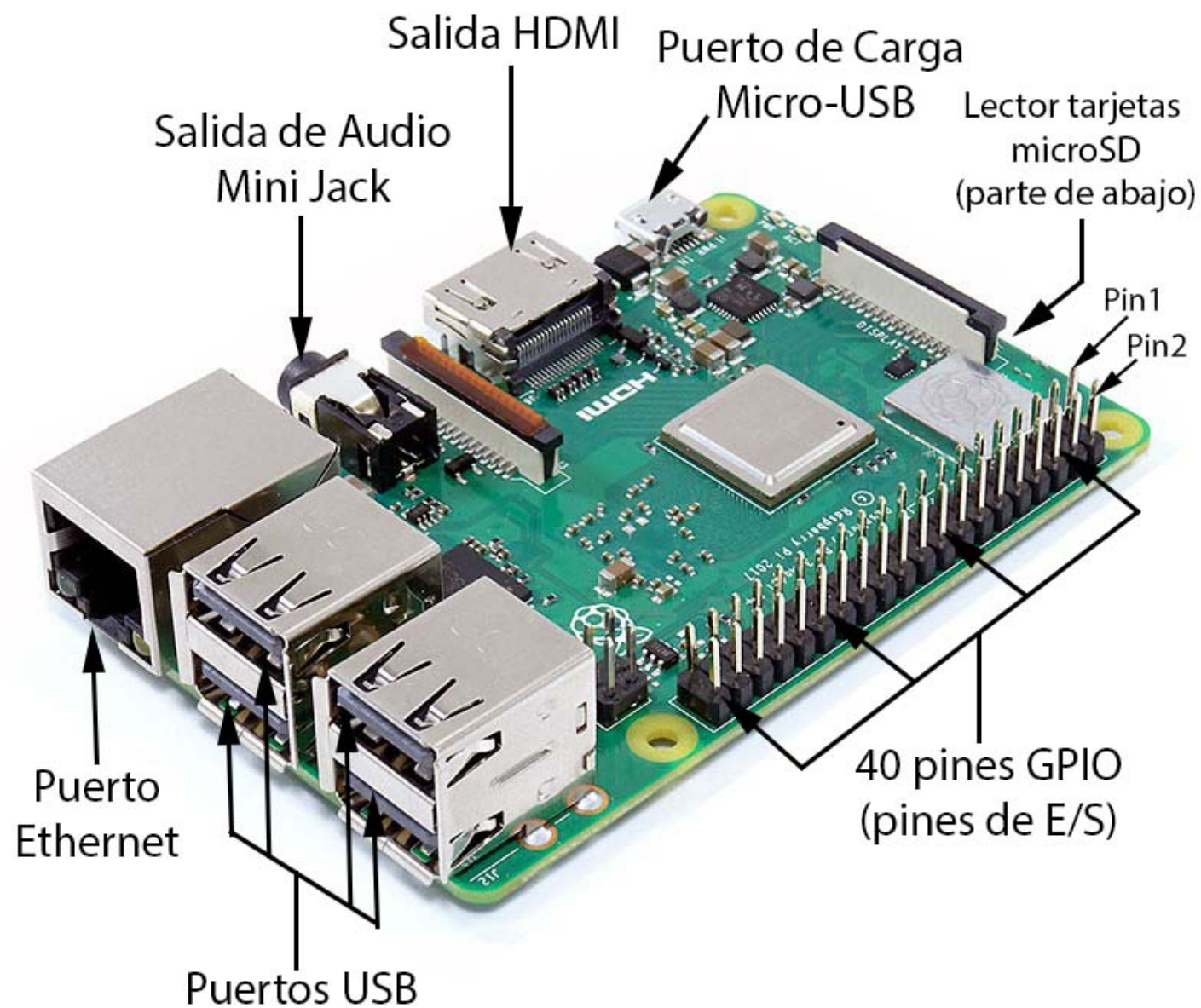


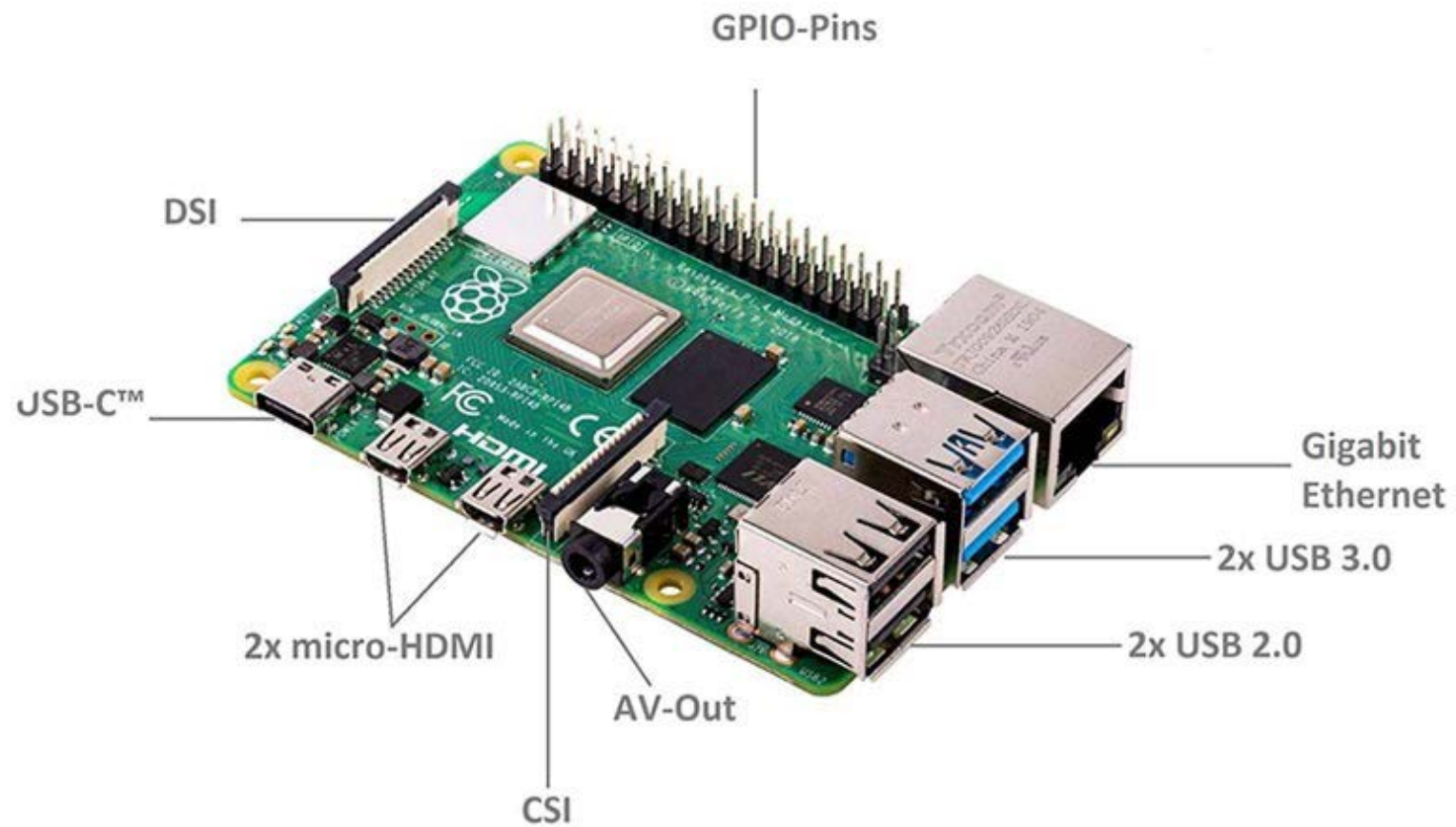


# Prerequisites





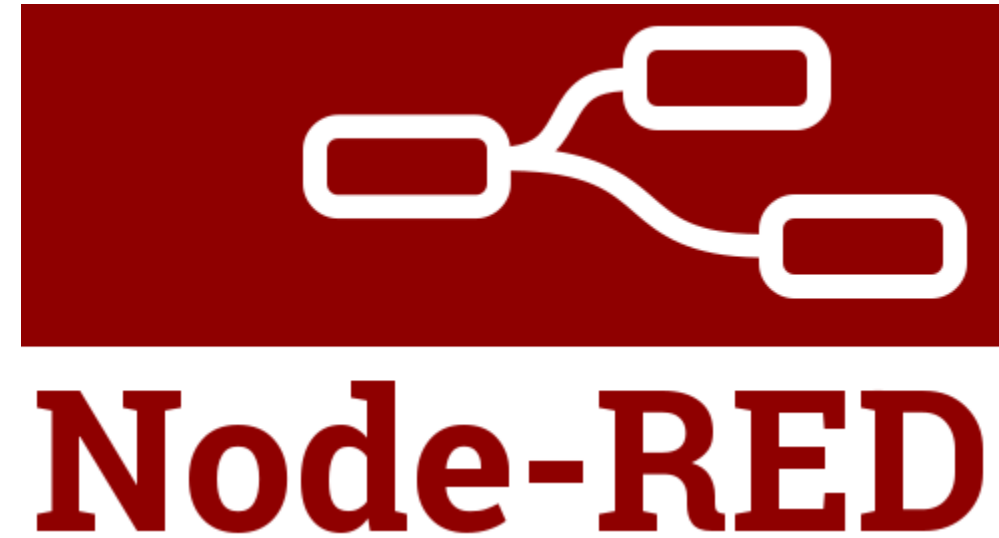




# What's Node-RED?

Node-RED is a powerful open source tool for building Internet of Things (IoT) applications with the goal of simplifying the programming component.

- It uses a visual programming that allows you to connect code blocks, known as nodes, together to perform a task.
- The nodes when wired together are called flows.



Node-RED : 192.168.1.98

192.168.1.98:1880

Node-RED

Deploy

filter nodes

input

inject

catch

status

mqtt

http

websocket

tcp

udp

serial

Watson IoT

output

debug

Flow 1

info

debug

Node-RED

Deploy

filter nodes

input

inject

catch

status

mqtt

http

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serial

Watson IoT

output

debug

Flow 1

info

debug



# Why do I think Node-RED is a great solution?

- Node-RED is open source and developed by IBM.
- The Raspberry Pi runs Node-RED perfectly.
- With Node-RED you can spend more time making cool stuff, rather than spending countless hours writing code.
- Don't get me wrong. I love programming and there is code that needs to be written throughout this course, but Node-RED allows you to prototype a complex home automation system quickly.

### First



Title of Gauge1



Stuff

numeric ▼ 0 ▲

SLIDE ME

Select an Option ▼

slide 55

Fire ☐

### Second

slider1

slider2

slider3

Title of Gauge3



Numeric dropdown Select an Option ▼

Pick Me !



### Third

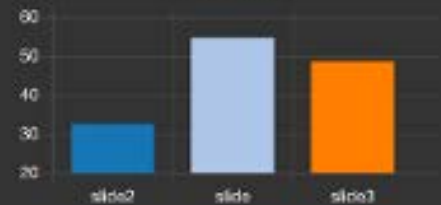
Title of chart



Pie Chart



Bar Chart



Horizontal Bar Chart

# What can you do with Node-RED?

- Access your RPi GPIOs
- Establish an MQTT, CoAP, HTTP connection with other boards (Arduino, ESP8266, etc)
- Create a responsive graphical user interface for your projects
- Communicate with third-party services (Azure, Ubidots, IFTTT.com, Adafruit.io, Thing Speak, etc)
- Retrieve data from the web (weather forecast, stock prices, emails. etc)
- Create time triggered events
- Store and retrieve data from a database

# Installing Node-RED

- Having an SSH connection established with your Raspberry Pi, enter the following commands to install Node-RED:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ bash <(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ bash <(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)
```

This script checks the version of node.js installed is 12 or greater. It will try to install node 14 if **none** is found. It can optionally install node 12 LTS or 14 LTS for you.

If necessary it will then remove the old core of Node-RED, before then installing the latest version. You can also optionally specify the version required.

It also tries to run 'npm rebuild' to refresh any extra nodes you have installed that may have a native binary component. While this normally works ok, you need to check that it succeeds for your combination of installed nodes.

To do all this it runs commands as root - please satisfy yourself that this will not damage your Pi, or otherwise compromise your configuration.  
If in doubt please backup your SD card first.

See the optional parameters by re-running this command with --help

Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? ☐

Are you really sure you want to do this ? [y/N] ? y

Would you like to install the Pi-specific nodes ? [y/N] ? y ☐



# Autostart Node-RED on boot

- To automatically run Node-RED when the Pi boots up, you need to enter the following command:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo systemctl enable nodered.service
```

- Now, restart your Pi so the autostart takes effect:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo reboot
```

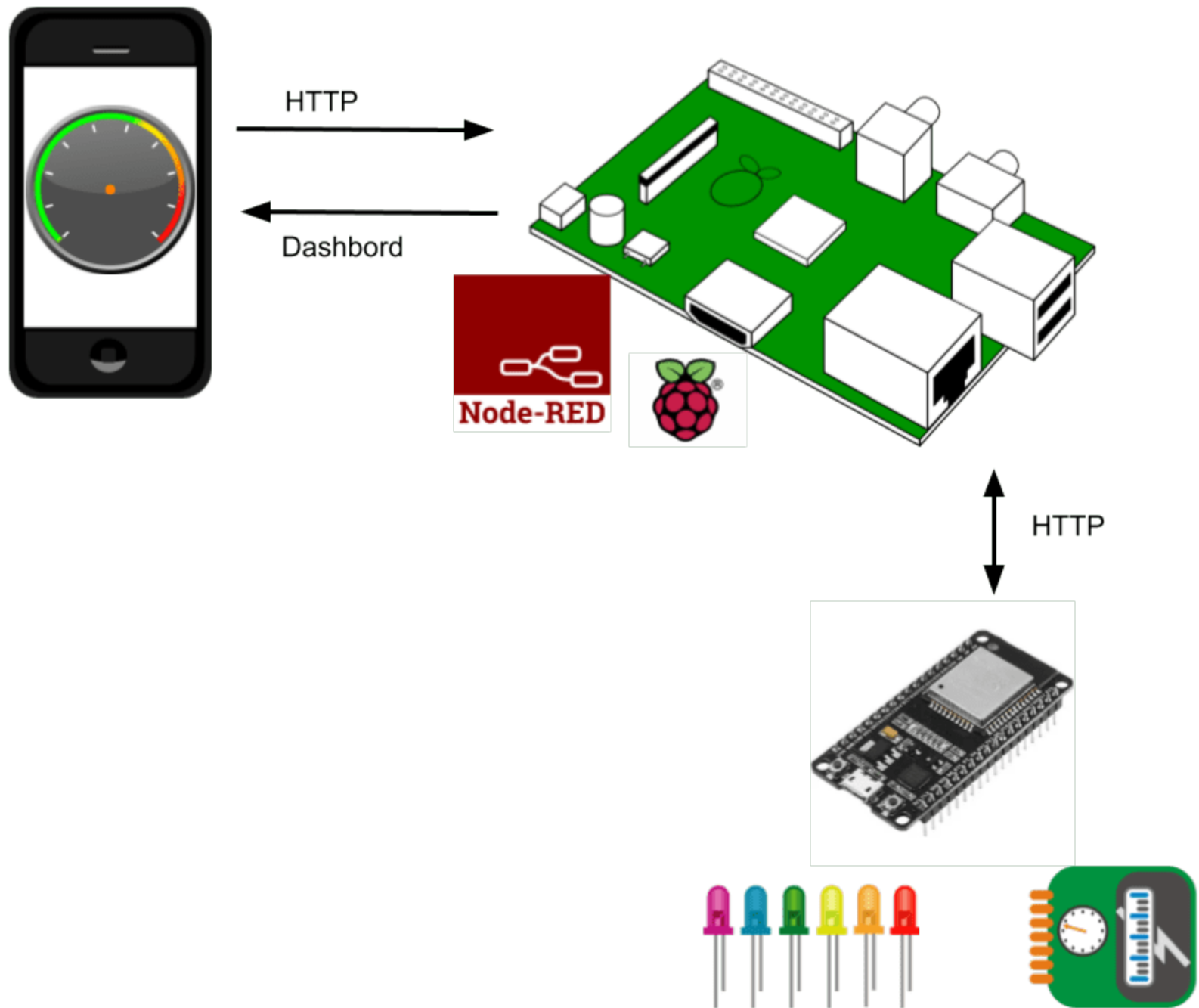
# Testing the Installation

- When your Pi is back on, you can test the installation by entering the IP address of your Pi in a web browser followed by the 1880 port number:



http://YOUR\_RPi\_IP\_ADDRESS:1880





- **Stressors:**
  - **Physical:** Noise, pollution, poor air quality, etc.
  - **Chemical:** Exposure to toxic substances, pesticides, etc.
  - **Biological:** Allergens, bacteria, viruses, etc.
  - **Social:** Crowding, isolation, etc.
  - **Psychological:** Anxiety, depression, etc.

comment

filter

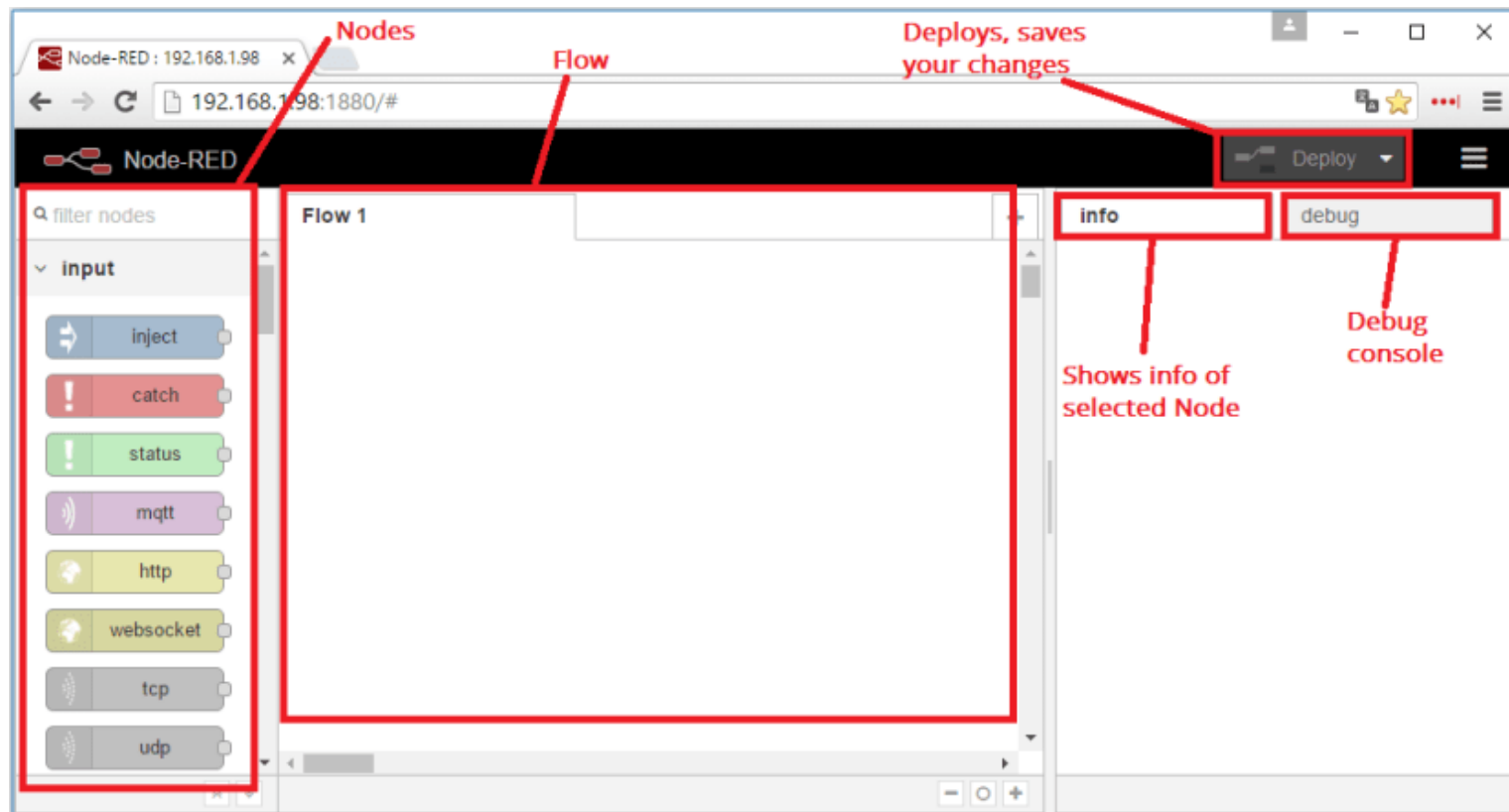


- Global Configuration Nodes

"97af8183867f4679"

# Main sections

- On the left-side, you can see a list with a bunch of blocks. These blocks are called nodes and they are separated by their functionality. If you select a node, you can see how it works in the info tab.
- In the center, you have the Flow and this is where you place the nodes.





# Creating a simple flow

- Let's test a simple example of a flow. Start by dragging an **Inject** node to your flow. Then, also drag a **Debug** node.



Node-RED

Deploy

filter nodes

common

inject

debug

complete

catch

status

link in

link out

comment

function

function

switch

change

range

template

delay

trigger

exec

filter

Flow 1

timestamp

msg.payload

info

Search flows

Flows

Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

timestamp

Node

"656a42c2dfa17c8d"

Type

inject

show more

Your flow configuration nodes are listed in the sidebar panel. It can be accessed from the menu or with 

ctrl-g

c

filter nodes

Flow 1

Edit inject node

Delete

Cancel

Done

## Properties

Name

Name

msg. payload = timestamp

msg. topic = a<sub>2</sub>

+ add

inject now

☐ Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

Repeat

none

☐ Enabled

info

i

f

s

g

v

Search flows

## Flows

&gt; Flow 1

&gt; Subflows

&gt; Global Configuration Nodes

timestamp

Node "656a42c2dfa17c8d"

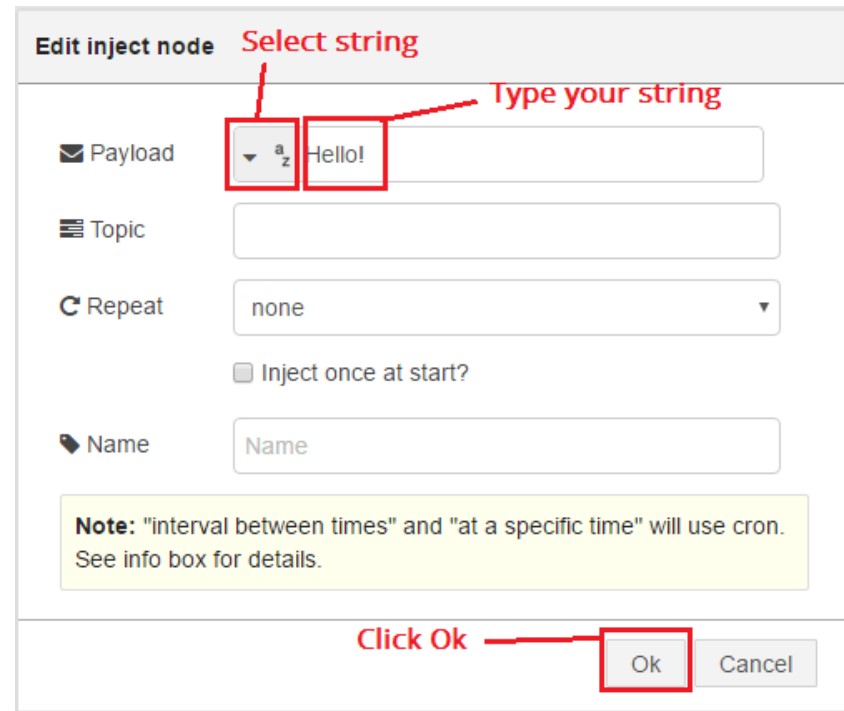
Type inject

show more

Enable or disable these tips from the  
option in the settings

# Creating a simple flow

- Now, let's edit the inject node. Double-click the node. In the figure below you can see different settings you can change.
- Select string and type Hello!.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit inject node' dialog box. It has a title bar with 'Edit inject node' and a red annotation 'Select string' pointing to the 'Payload' dropdown menu. The 'Payload' dropdown is set to 'a-z'. The 'Topic' field is empty. The 'Repeat' dropdown is set to 'none'. The 'Inject once at start?' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Name' field is empty. The 'Ok' button is highlighted with a red box and a red annotation 'Click Ok' pointing to it. The 'Cancel' button is also visible. A red annotation 'Type your string' points to the text input field next to the 'Payload' dropdown, which contains the text 'Hello!'. A yellow note box at the bottom states: 'Note: "interval between times" and "at a specific time" will use cron. See info box for details.'

**Edit inject node** **Select string**

**Payload** **Type your string**

▼ a-z Hello!

**Topic**

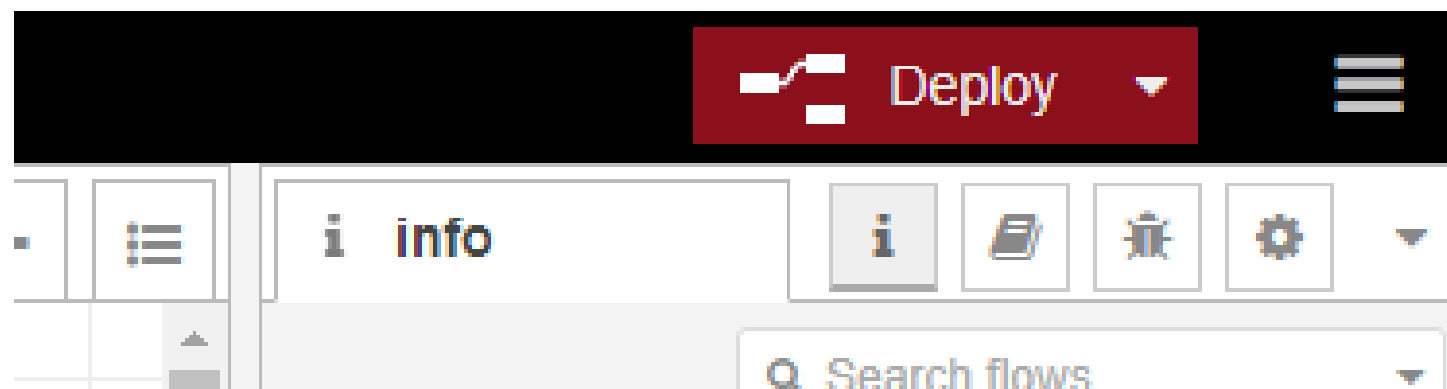
**Repeat** none ▼

☐ Inject once at start?

**Name** Name

**Note:** "interval between times" and "at a specific time" will use cron. See info box for details.

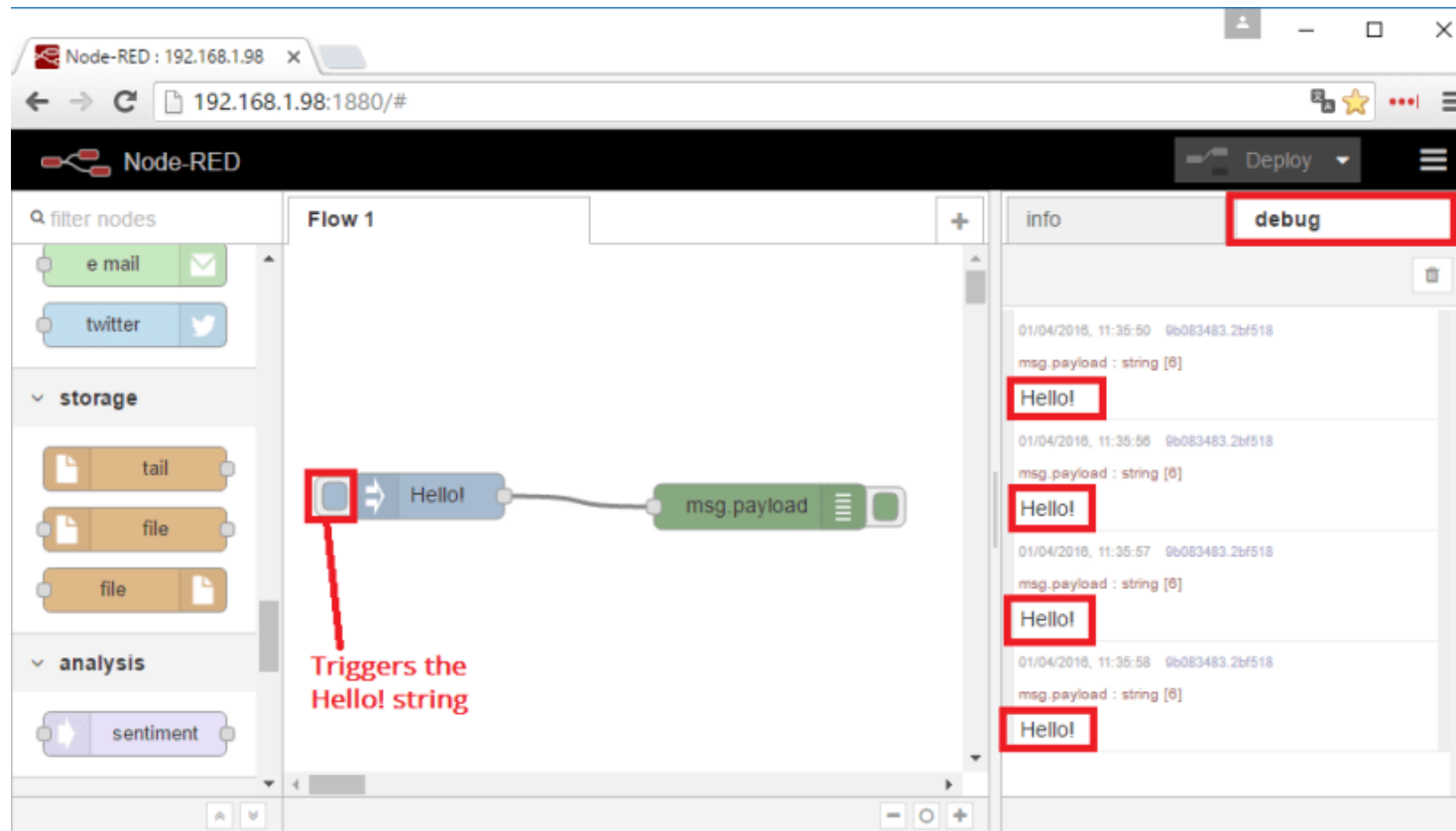
**Click Ok** **Ok** Cancel





# Testing the flow

- Let's test our simple flow. Open the debug window and click the Inject node to trigger the "Hello!" string.



Node-RED

Deploy

filter nodes

Flow 1

+

≡

common

inject

debug

complete

catch

status

link in

link out

comment

function

function

switch

change

range

template

delay

trigger

exec

filter

Flow 1

inject

msg.payload

debug

all nodes

15/10/2021 11:40:44 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:52 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:53 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:54 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:54 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

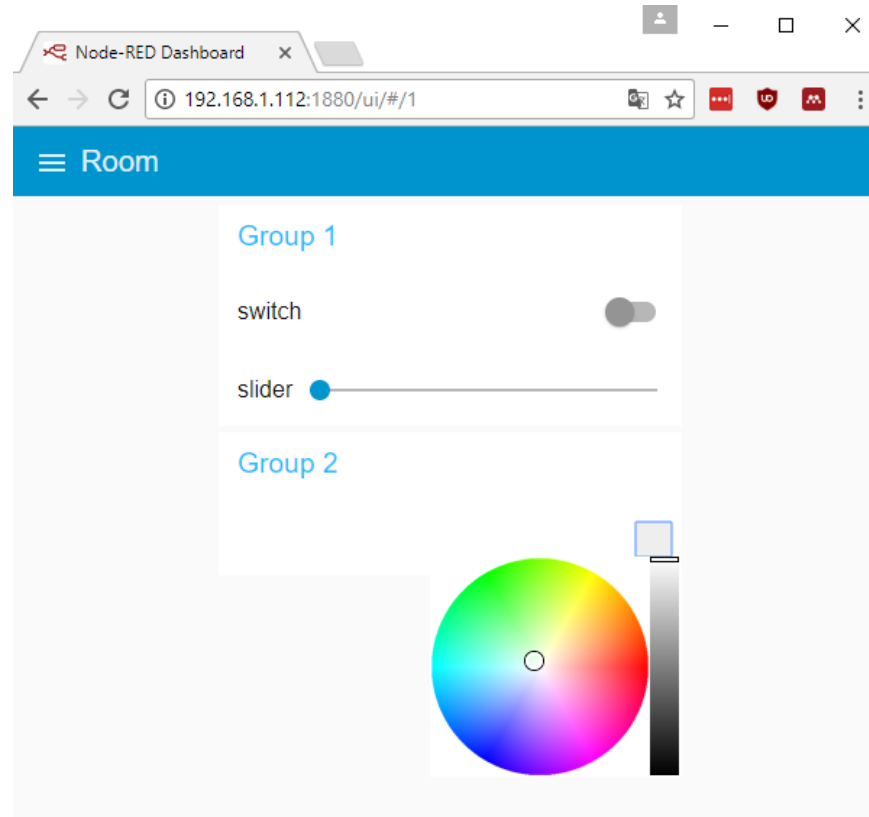
15/10/2021 11:40:55 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:55 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

15/10/2021 11:40:56 node: af01d90b6f877602  
msg.payload : string[6]  
"Hello!"

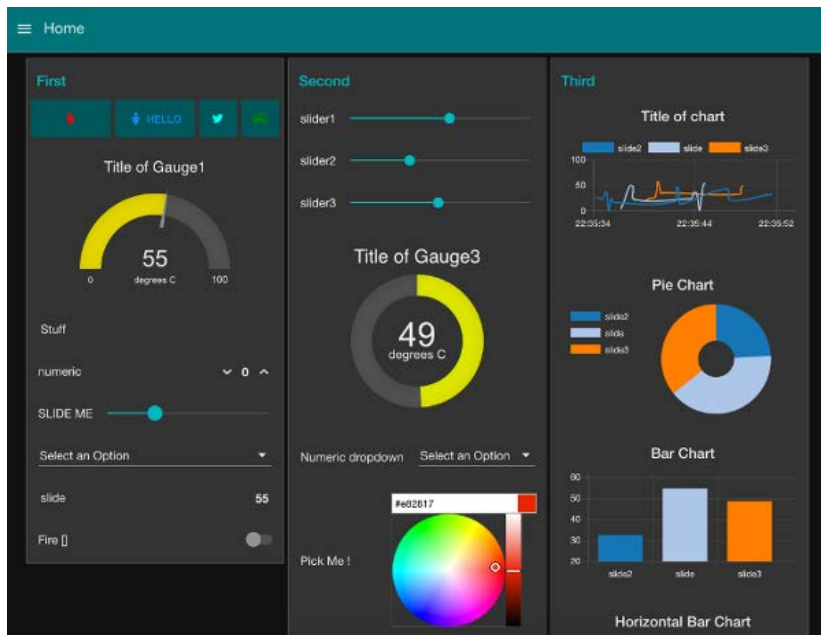
# Getting Started with Node-RED Dashboard

- Introduction to Node-RED dashboard with Raspberry Pi.
- How to install Node-RED Dashboard
- How to build a graphical user interface.



# What's Node-RED Dashboard?

Node-RED Dashboard is a module that provides a set of nodes in Node-RED to quickly create a live data dashboard.



- Node-RED site: <http://flows.nodered.org/node/node-red-dashboard>
- GitHub: <https://github.com/node-red/node-red-dashboard>

# Installing Node-RED Dashboard

- To install the Node-RED Dashboard run the following commands:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ node-red-stop  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd ~/.node-red  
pi@raspberrypi:~/.node-red $ npm install node-red-dashboard
```

- Then, reboot your Pi to ensure that all changes take effect on Node-RED software:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo reboot
```



```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ node-red-stop
```

```
Stop Node-RED
```

```
Use node-red-start to start Node-RED again
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd ~/.node-red
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/.node-red $ npm install node-red-dashboard
```

```
npm notice created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.
```

```
+ node-red-dashboard@3.0.4
```

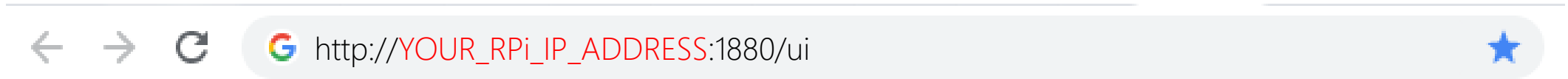
```
added 56 packages from 101 contributors and audited 56 packages in 8.565s
```

```
found 0 vulnerabilities
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/.node-red $ █
```

# Testing the Installation

- To open the Node-RED UI, type your Raspberry Pi IP address in a web browser followed by :1880/ui as shown below:





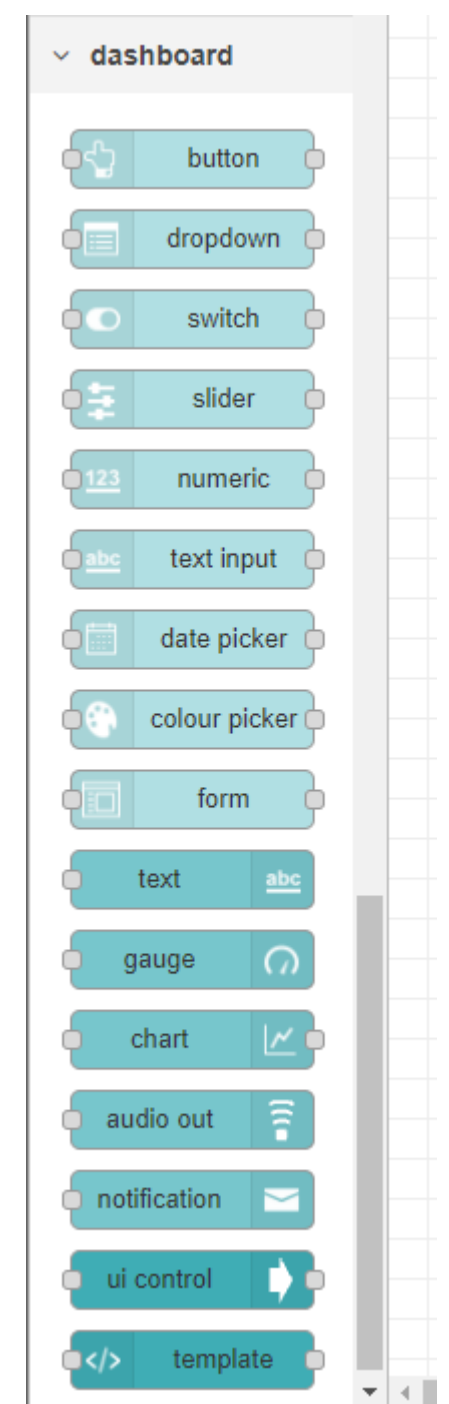
## Welcome to the Node-RED Dashboard

Please add some UI nodes to your flow and redeploy.

# Creating a UI (User Interface)

## The Dashboard Layout

- Open another tab in your browser to access Node-RED with:  
`http://Your_RPi_IP_address:1880`
- Scroll down on the nodes section. You'll see you have a set of nodes called dashboard as shown in the following figure:



# Creating a UI (User Interface)

## The Dashboard Layout

- Nodes from the dashboard section provide widgets that show up in your application user interface (UI).
- The user interface is organized in **tabs** and **groups**.
  - Tabs are different pages on your user interface, like several tabs in a browser.
  - Inside each tab you have groups that divide the tabs in different sections so that you can organize your widgets.
- Every widget should have an associated **group** that determines where the widget should appear on the user interface.

# Creating a UI (User Interface)

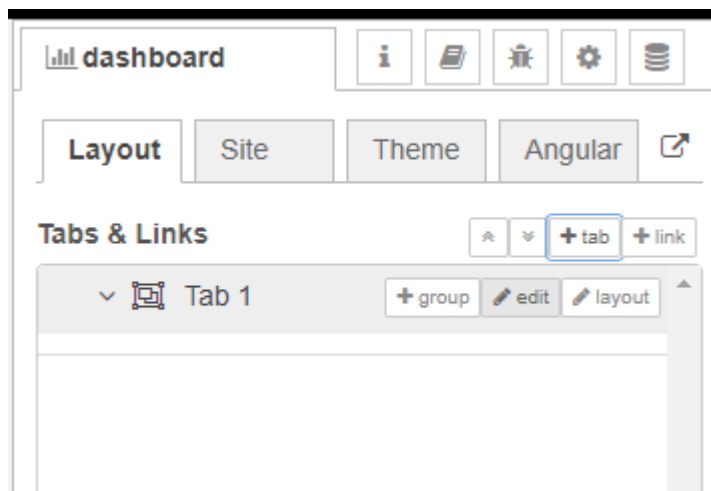
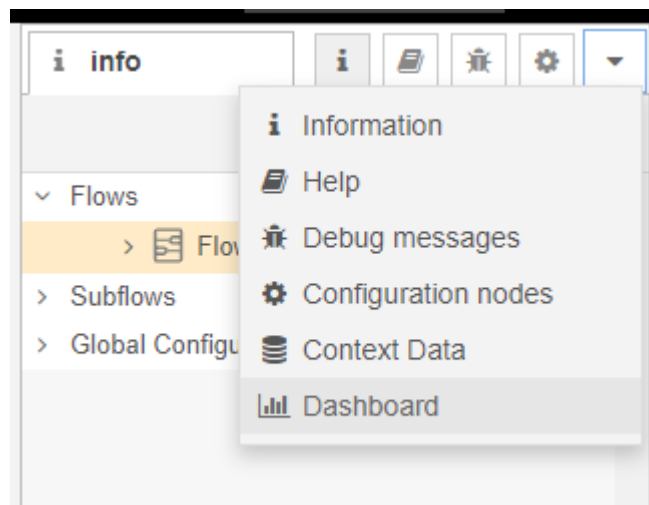
## The Dashboard Layout

To create a tab and a group follow the following instructions:

- On top right corner of the Node-RED window you have a tab called **dashboard**.
- Select that tab. To add a tab to the user interface, click on the **+tab** button
- Once created, you can edit the tab by clicking on the **edit** button

You can edit the tab's name and change its icon:

- Name: you can call it whatever you want
- Icon: you should use a name accordingly to the icon's names in this link:  
<https://klarsys.github.io/angular-material-icons>



### Edit dashboard tab node

Delete Cancel Update

#### Properties

**Name** Weather

**Icon** dashboard

**State** ☒ Enabled

**Nav. Menu** ☒ Visible

The **Icon** field can be either a [Material Design icon](#) (e.g. 'check', 'close') or a [Font Awesome icon](#) (e.g. 'fa-fire'), or a [Weather icon](#) (e.g. 'wi-wu-sunny').

You can use the full set of google material icons if you add 'mi-' to the icon name. e.g. 'mi-videogame\_asset'.

### Edit dashboard group node

Delete

Cancel


Update

#### Properties




 Name

Dashboard


 Tab

Weather



 Class

Optional CSS class name(s) for widget

 Width

6

☒ Display group name

☐ Allow group to be collapsed



