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| Laboratory 1: Installing Home Assistant, ESPHome, Database On Docker | School of Applied Digital Technology | |
| Name:<br>Name: | ID:<br>ID: | Section:<br>Section: |
| Date: | Due date: | |

## Objectives (Home Assistant on Docker)

- To learn how to install Docker and Docker Compose on the host system.
- To practice downloading and running the official Home Assistant Container image using Docker.
- To configure persistent storage and networking for Home Assistant within Docker.
- To access and interact with the Home Assistant interface via a web browser on the same local network.
- To install and enable the ESPHome add-on (via Home Assistant Supervisor or by running ESPHome in Docker).
- To create and flash a custom IoT device using ESPHome and connect it to Home Assistant.
- To prepare for building a scalable smart home system using Docker containers for monitoring and controlling connected devices.

## Experiment: Installing Home Assistant with Docker on All OS

### Step 1: Install Docker

#### 1. macOS (M1/M2/Intel)

1. Go to https://www.docker.com
2. Download .dmg ⟶ Drag to Applications ⟶ Launch Docker Desktop
3. Wait until the whale icon appears in the menu bar
4. Open Terminal ⟶ check Docker:

   **Bash:**

   ```
   docker --version

   docker compose version
   ```

   **or**

   ```
   docker-compose version
   ```

#### 2. Windows 10/11

1. Go to Docker Desktop for Windows
2. Download installer ⟶ Run ⟶ Enable WSL2 integration when prompted
3. Open PowerShell ⟶ check Docker:

   **Bash:**

   ```
   docker --version

   docker compose version
   ```

## 3. Linux (Ubuntu/Debian)

**Bash:**

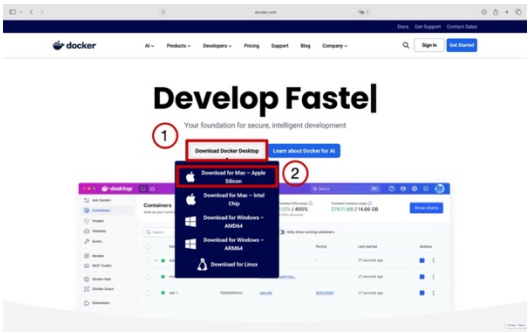
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

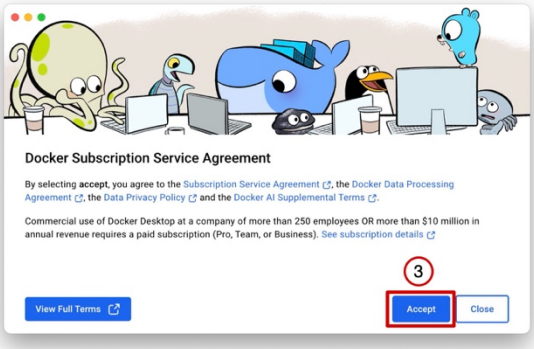
sudo apt install -y ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-release

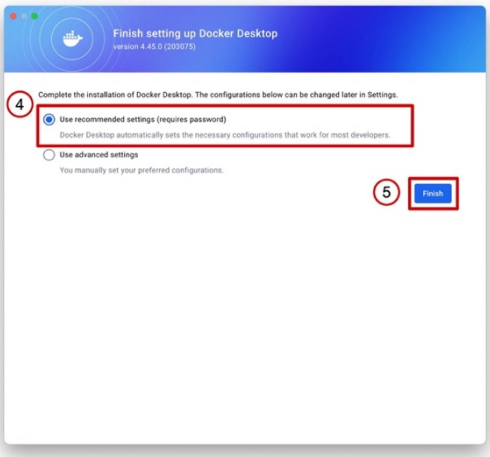
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com | sh

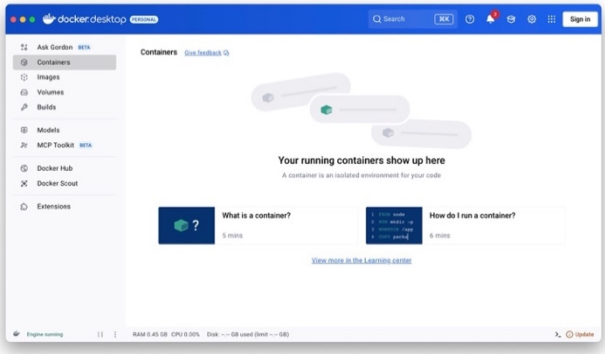
docker --version

docker compose version

## Step 2: Prepare Folder Structure

- macOS / Linux:

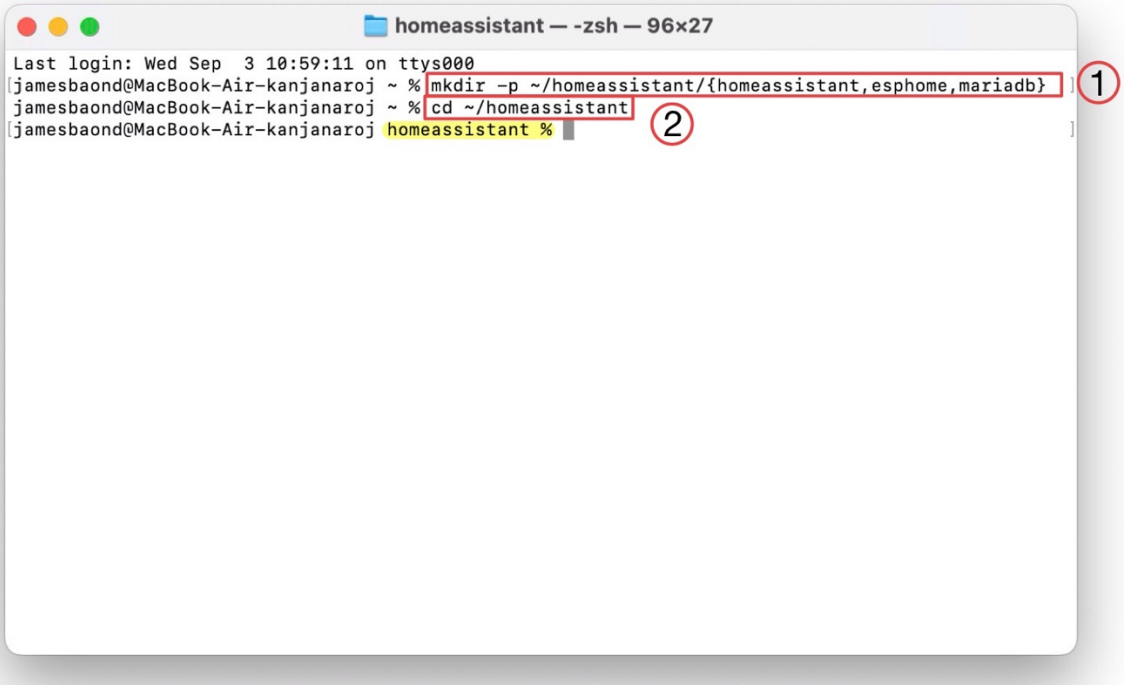
  Bash:

  ```
  mkdir -p ~/homeassistant/{homeassistant,esphome,mariadb}

  cd ~/homeassistant
  ```

- Windows (PowerShell):

  PowerShell:

  ```
  mkdir C:\homeassistant\homeassistant
  mkdir C:\homeassistant\esphome
  mkdir C:\homeassistant\mariadb
  cd C:\homeassistant
  ```



## Step 3: Create docker-compose.yml

**Create a file docker-compose.yml in VS code and paste the following:**

**Yaml:**

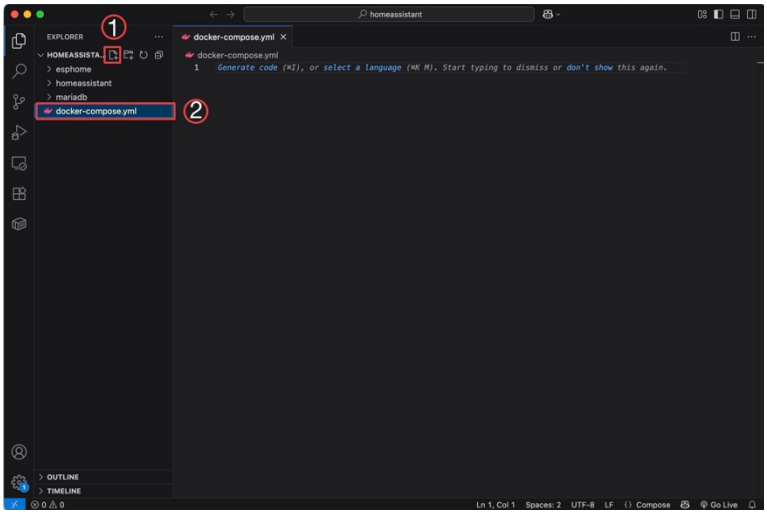
```
version: '3.9'

services:

  homeassistant:

    container_name: homeassistant

    image: ghcr.io/home-assistant/home-assistant:stable

    volumes:

      - ./homeassistant/config:/config

      - /etc/localtime:/etc/localtime:ro

    restart: unless-stopped

    ports:

      - "8123:8123"

    depends_on:

      - mariadb


  esphome:

    container_name: esphome

    image: ghcr.io/esphome/esphome

    volumes:
```

```
    - ./esphome/config:/config
    - /etc/localtime:/etc/localtime:ro
  restart: unless-stopped
  ports:
    - "6052:6052"

mariadb:
  container_name: mariadb
  image: mariadb:11
  restart: unless-stopped
  environment:
    MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: rootpassword1122
    MYSQL_DATABASE: homeassistant
    MYSQL_USER: admin
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: Home1122
  volumes:
    - ./mariadb/data:/var/lib/mysql
  ports:
    - "3306:3306"

phpmyadmin:
```

```
    container_name: phpmyadmin
    image: phpmyadmin:latest
    restart: unless-stopped
    ports:
      - "8080:80"
    environment:
      PMA_HOST: mariadb
      PMA_USER: admin
      PMA_PASSWORD: Home1122
    depends_on:
      - mariadb
```

**Explanation:**

- Home Assistant: Web UI ⟶ port 8123
- ESPHome: Web UI ⟶ port 6052
- MariaDB: DB ⟶ port 3306 (persistent)



## Step 4: Run Docker Containers

- **Open Terminal / PowerShell in folder with docker-compose.yml:**

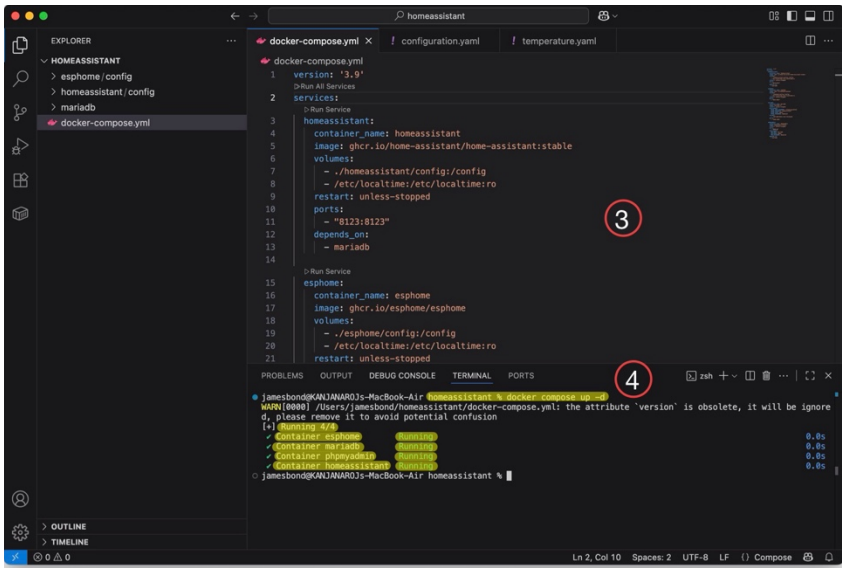
  **Bash:**

  ```
  docker compose up -d
  ```

- **Check running containers:**

  **Bash:**

  ```
  docker ps
  ```




## Step 5: Accessing the configuration.yaml File with Docker

**yaml:**

```
recorder:
  db_url: mysql://admin:Home1122@mariadb/homeassistant?charset=utf8mb4
  purge_keep_days: 7    # เก็บ log 7 วัน
  commit_interval: 1    # บันทึกทุก 1 นาที
```

- **Access the Files:**

Navigate to that folder on your host machine. This is where all your Home Assistant configuration files are stored, including configuration.yaml.

- **Edit the Code:**

Open the **configuration.yaml** file using a code editor

Add the code snippet you need to the file.

**Note:** Pay close attention to indentation. YAML is very sensitive to proper spacing, and incorrect indentation can cause Home Assistant to fail.

Save the file after making your changes.

- **Restart Home Assistant:**

For the changes to take effect, you must restart the Home Assistant container.

If you are using docker-compose, open your terminal in the directory containing the docker-compose.yamlfile and run the command:

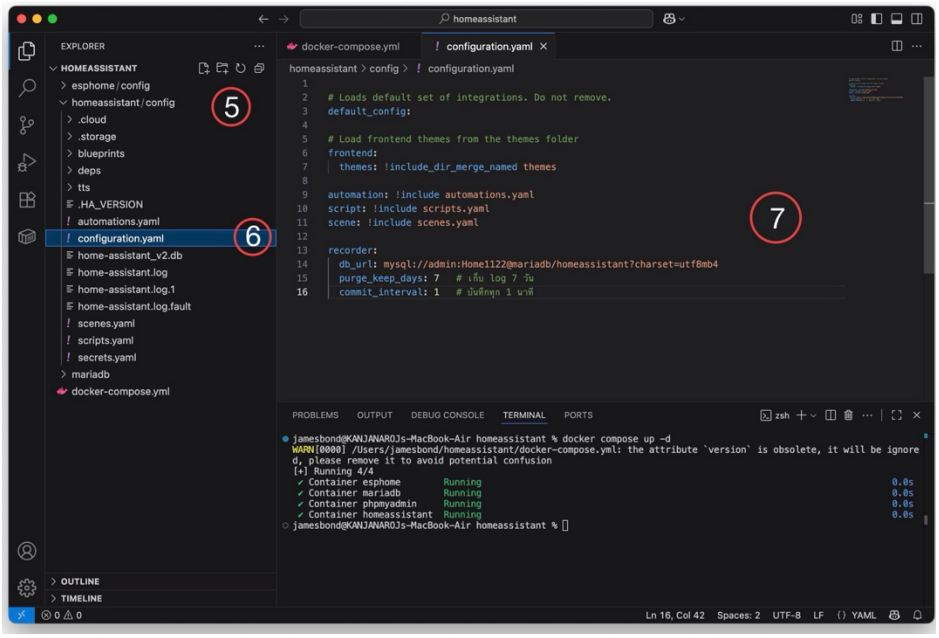
**Bash:**

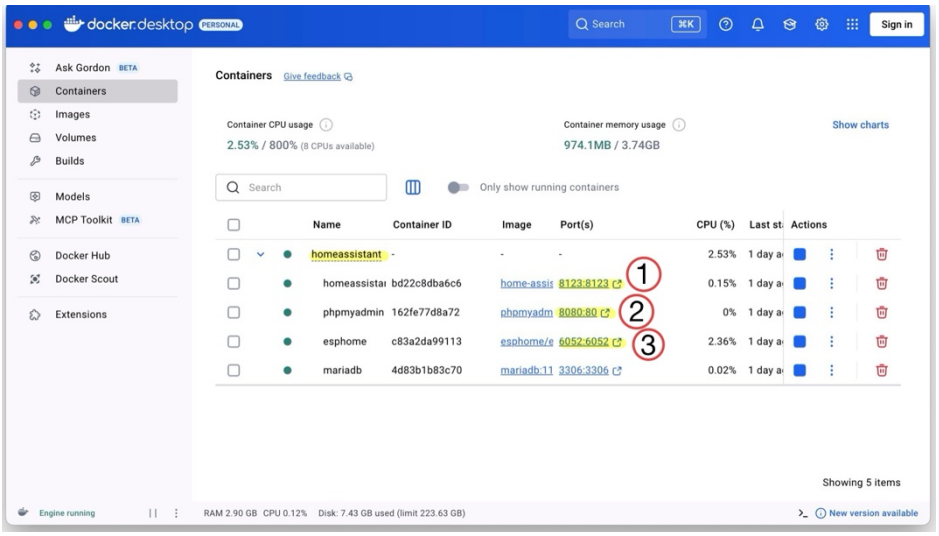
```
docker-compose restart
```

If you are using a **docker run** command, you'll need to stop the old container and start it again with the same parameters.

**Bash:**

```
docker stop homeassistant

docker start homeassistant
```




## Step 5: Access Home Assistant

- Open browser:

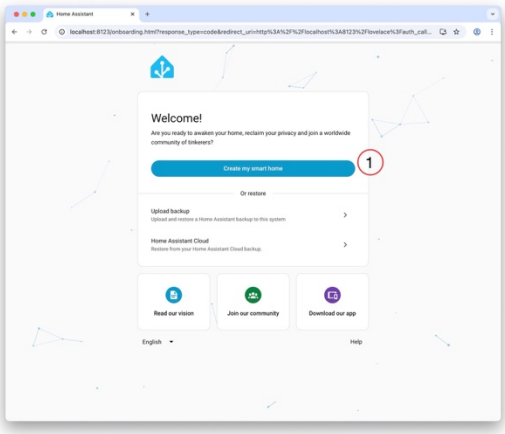
  http://localhost:8123

- Home Assistant Onboarding

This set of images shows the initial setup process for Home Assistant after it's been installed.

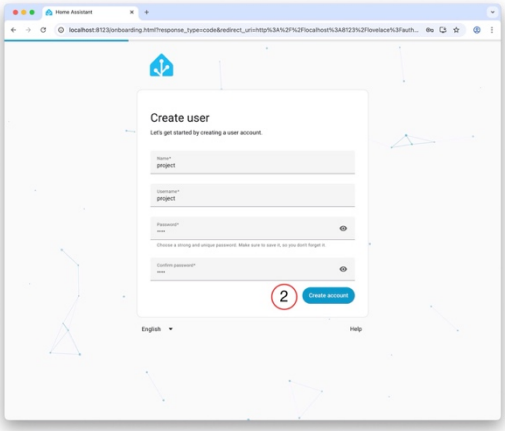
## Step 1: Welcome Screen

- The first screen you'll see is a welcome page. To get started with your smart home setup, click the **"Create my smart home"** button.



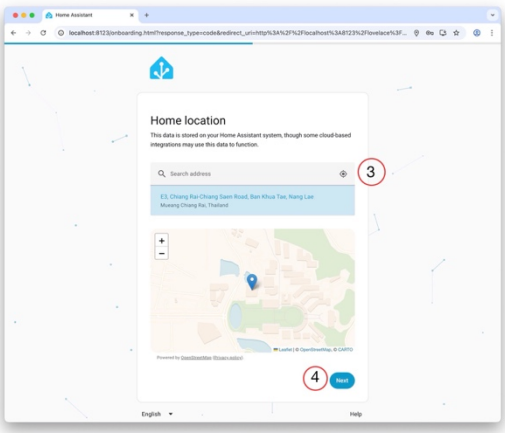

## Step 2: Create User

- You need to create a user account to manage your Home Assistant instance. Fill in your desired **Name**, **Username**, and a strong **Password**.
- Click **"Create account"** to proceed.



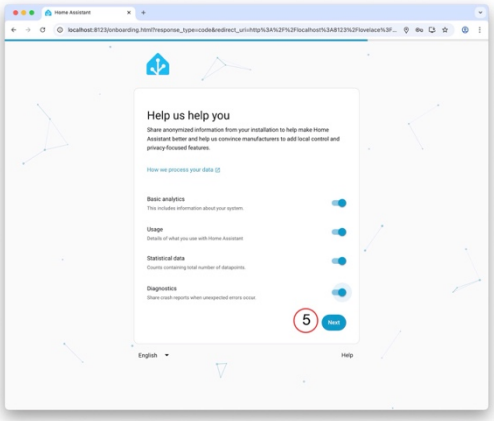
## Step 3: Home Location

- Set your home's physical location. This is important for features like weather forecasting and automations that depend on sunrise and sunset times. You can either type in an address or drag the pin on the map.
- Click **"Next"**.



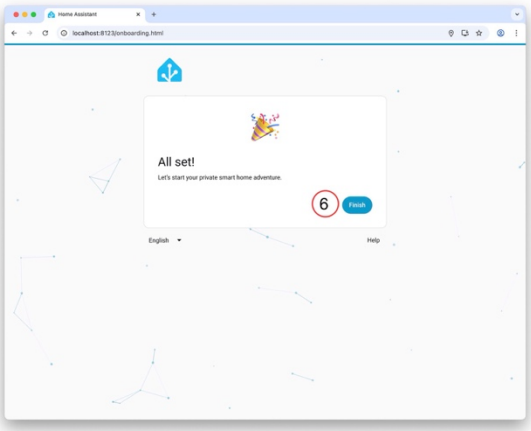

## Step 4: Help Us Help You

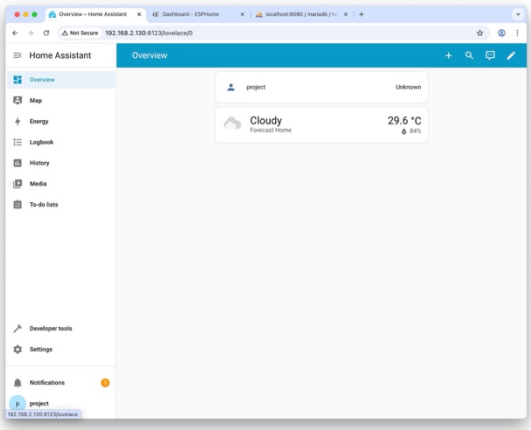
- This screen asks for your consent to share anonymous data to help improve the Home Assistant platform. You can toggle these options on or off based on your preference.
- Click **"Next"**.



### Step 5: Finish Setup

- The initial setup is complete. Click **"Finish"** to go to your Home Assistant dashboard.




### Step 6: Access ESPHome

- **Open browser:**

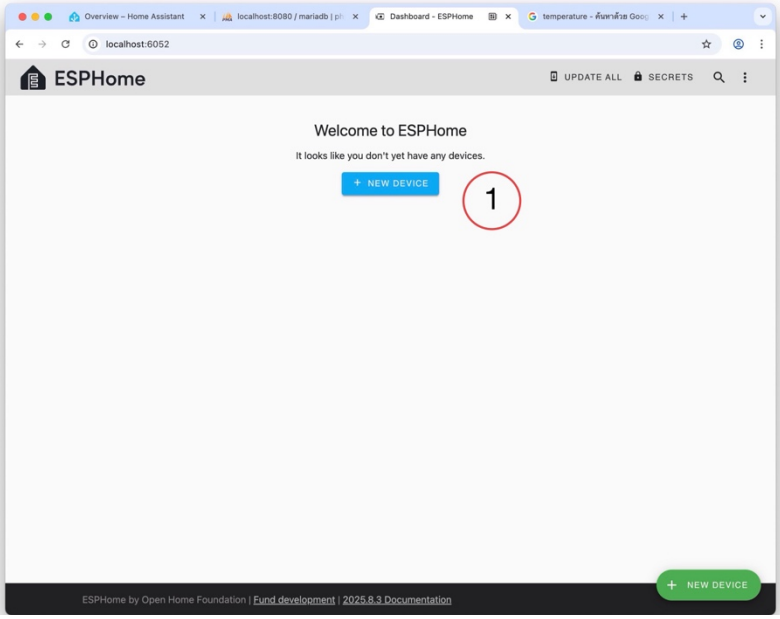
  http://localhost:6052

- **ESPHome User Guide for Beginners**

ESPHome is a tool that lets you easily set up and control your Wi-Fi devices without needing to write complex code.

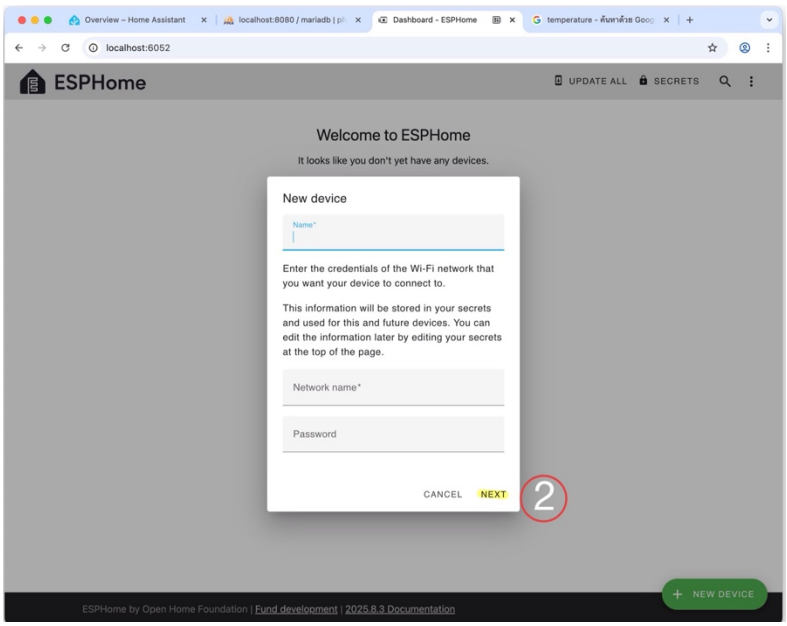
## Step 1: Start the Device Setup

- **Open the Dashboard:** Open the ESPHome Dashboard on your computer.
- **Create a New Device:** At the bottom right of the screen, click the **"+ NEW DEVICE"** button to begin the process of adding a new device.



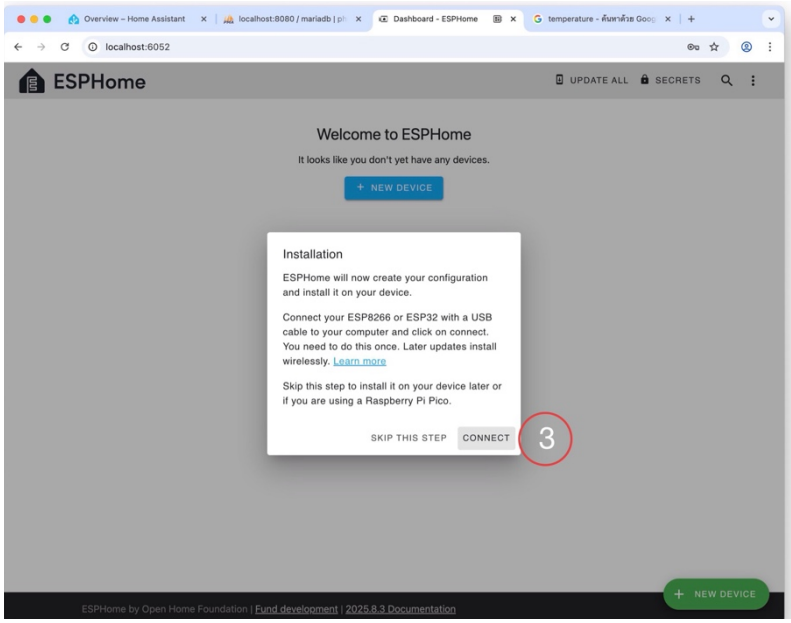

## Step 2: Name Your Device and Connect to Wi-Fi

- **Name the Device:** A new window will pop up. Enter a name for your device in the **"Name"** field (this name will identify your device on the network).
- **Enter Wi-Fi Details:** Input your Wi-Fi network name in the **"Network name"** field and the password in the **"Password"** field.
- **Proceed:** Click **"NEXT"**.



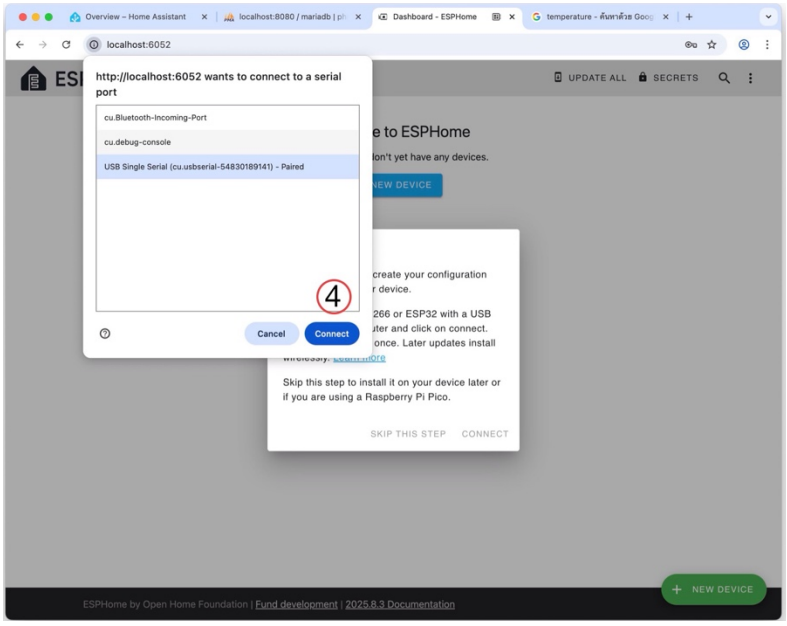

## Step 3: Connect the Device to Your Computer

- **Plug in the USB:** Take your ESP8266 or ESP32 board and plug it into a USB port on your computer.
- **Initiate Connection:** Click **"CONNECT"**.



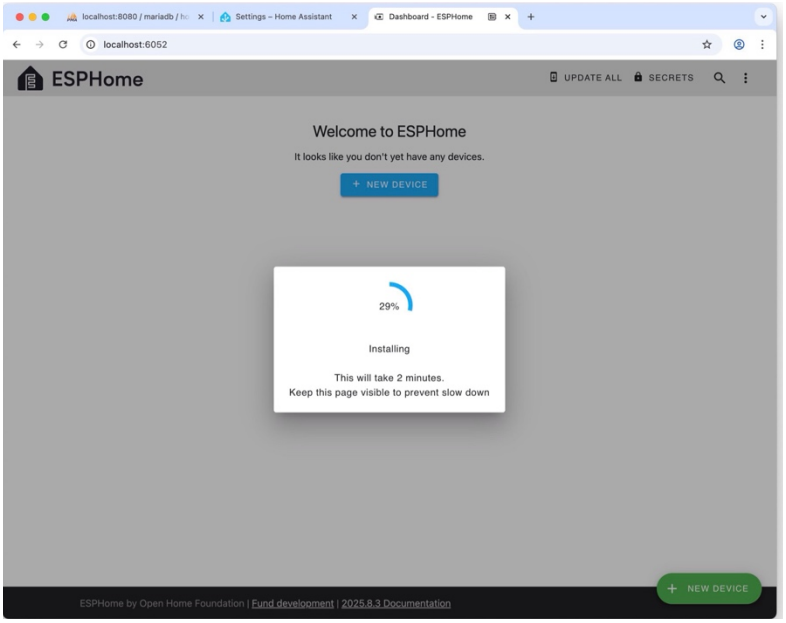
### Step 4: Select the Connection Port

- **Choose the Port:** A small window will appear with a list of connection ports. Select the one that corresponds to your device (it's often labeled "USB Single Serial" or something similar).
- **Confirm Connection:** Click **"Connect"** to allow ESPHome to communicate with your device.



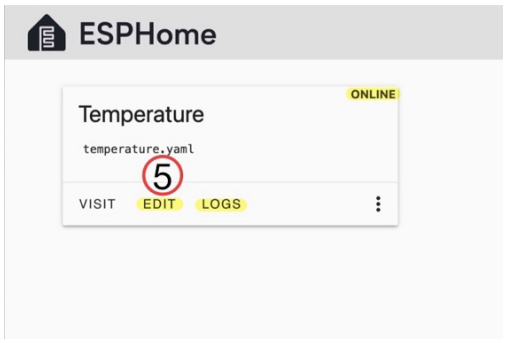

### Step 5: Install the Firmware

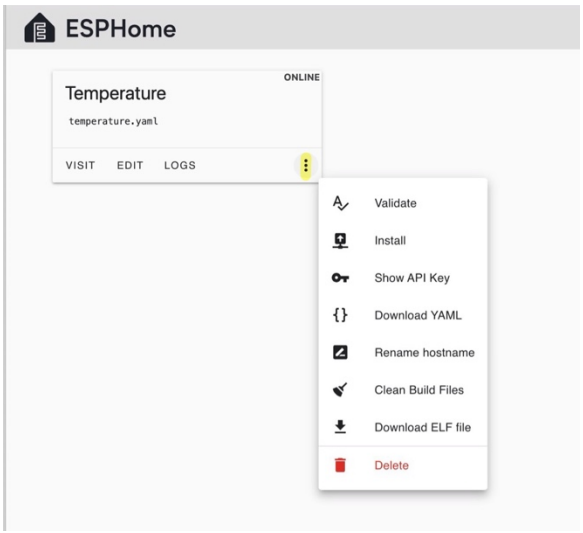
- **Wait for Installation:** ESPHome will now begin uploading the generated firmware to your device. A progress bar will be displayed.
- **Important:** Do not unplug the USB cable or close the browser window during this process, as it could cause the installation to fail.




## Step 6: Check and Manage Your Device

- **View Your Device:** Once the installation is complete, your new device will appear on the ESPHome Dashboard with an **"ONLINE"** status.
- **Access Settings:** On the device card, you'll see various options. You can click **"EDIT"** to modify the YAML configuration file, or click the three dots to access additional options like updating the firmware or deleting the device.



## Step 7: Optional – Access phpMyAdmin

- **Open browser:**

  http://localhost:8080

- **phpMyAdmin available on port 8080:**
  - User: admin
  - Password: Home1122
  - Database: homeassistant