1 Download and Setup RPI		
<ol> <li>What you need</li> <li>RPI 3 or RPI Zero W</li> <li>Keyboard + Mouse</li> <li>Separate Laptop</li> <li>Wifi availability</li> <li>SD card</li> <li>Windows/MAC Desktop</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Prepare Installs         <ol> <li>Install Putty on the desktop                 <u>https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html</u> <li>Install VNC on the desktop              <li><u>https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/vnc/raspberrypi/</u></li> <li>Install SD card Formatter on the desktop              <li><u>https://kb.sandisk.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/14827/~/using-sd-formatter-tool-to-restore-full-capacity-on-sdhc%2Fsdxc-cards</u></li> </li></li></li></ol> </li> <li>Install Windows Imager on the desktop         <ol> <li><u>https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>1.3 OS Setup (May 2018) <ol> <li>Download Raspbian Stretch from RPI website to desktop. Can take 10 mins or 1 hour. <a href="https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/">https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/</a>.</li> <li>1.2. Extract the file from the zip folder (Raspbian stretch with recommended software)</li> <li>2.3. Format SD card (quickformat) using SDFormatter. You can use window's "disk management". Make sure not to reformat good windows disks. Fat 32?</li> <li>3.4. Copy the file saved in #1 on to the formatted SD card (#2) using Windows Image writer. Takes 10 mins</li> <li>4.5. Insert the SD card into RPI, connect a mouse, Keyboard and a monitor.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.4 Configure RPI OS</li> <li>Go to Preferences in the main menu (icon: Raspberry) <ol> <li>Appearance Settings: Move the menu bar to the bottom.</li> <li>Keyboard: Change to US English</li> <li>Raspberry Pi Configuration: Change Hostname, reboot. <ol> <li>Interfaces: enable all: camera, SSH, VNC, SPI, I2c, etc.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Localization: Set localizations as needed.</li> </ol></li></ul> Reboot.	

3 Node Red Setup		
<pre>3.1 Installing Node-Red https://randomnerdtutorials.com/getting-started-with-node-red- on-raspberry-pi/ \$ bash &lt;(curl -sL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node- red/raspbian-deb- package/master/resources/update-nodejs- and-nodered) It will ask some questions and say "Y". Takes a while. Several step install with checks at the end of each step. \$ sudo systemctl enable nodered.service Sudo reboot</pre>	3.2 Test Node Red (basic testing). http://YOUR RPi IP ADDRESS:1880 example: 198.168.1.110:1880	
<ul> <li>3.3 Setting up the Dashboard nodes</li> <li>pi@RPIMay2018:~ \$ node-red-stop</li> <li>pi@RPIMay2018:~ \$ cd ~/.node-red</li> <li>pi@RPIMay2018:~ \$ npm install node-red-dashboard</li> <li>takes a little while to finish</li> <li>Then reboot</li> <li>pi@RPIMay2018:~ \$ sudo reboot</li> <li>Then go to 192.168.1.110:1880 to create flows</li> <li>And 192.168.1.110:1880/ui to see the output of the flows</li> <li>executed</li> <li>Page 50-60 of Home Automation</li> </ul>	3.4 Connecting MQTT Add the MQTT nodes //drag drop?	