

Managing DMX 512 light on RASPBERRY PI

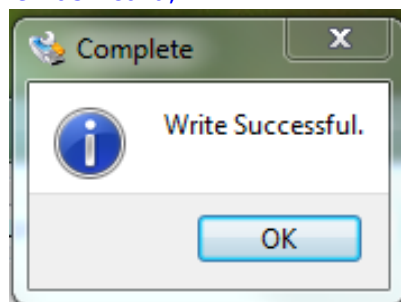
So when you need to budget and adjust the light, managing remotely from a tablet or laptop. All that I write below is a purely budgetary solution, which will have to be a little tricky brainwashing . But the end result is worth it.

What you need

- Raspberry PI B ++, RASPBERRY PI 2 or RASPBERRY PI 3 (It is possible to obtain and Orange PI) - WI-FI Whistle - Udmx or ARTnet interface - Patience - Flash memory card Flash drive for malinki must be at least 6 class, and its minimum size is not lower than 4 GB of memory. Better Flash 10 class. I tried 6 classes on 8 GB, I did not start, malinka is very capricious to flash drives ===== Customizing Raspberry ===== We will configure and download everything on Windows 7 (or on any other Windows, I configured it on 64bit) ===== Download ===== - [OS RASPBIAN JESSIE QLC+](#) (Ready image with QLC+ RASPBIAN) - [Program for writing to RASPBIAN on a USB flash drive](#) [Win32diskimager](#) - [PuTTY](#) ===== Установка RASPBIAN ===== Unzip **RASPBIAN JESSIE WITH PIXEL** (we should get a file with the extension .img) Install and open the program Win32diskimager, and first we will select a USB flash drive where we will write the system, after we select our unzipped file, and click the Write button (write) <WRAP center round tip 60%> In order to enable SSH access, we need to create a ssh or ssh.txt file in the root of the flash drive </WRAP>



After completing the recording on the flash card,



Go to it and create a file **wpa_supplicant.conf** (This file is responsible for configuring the network)

In it we will see the following: <file> network={ ssid=«YOUR_NETWORK_NAME»

psk=«YOUR_NETWORK_PASSWORD» proto=RSN key_mgmt=WPA-PSK pairwise=CCMP

auth_alg=OPEN } </file> Ssid = «YOUR_NETWORK_NAME» is the name of our WI-FI network (YOUR_NETWORK_NAME change to your)

Psk = «YOUR_NETWORK_PASSWORD» - the password of our network (YOUR_NETWORK_PASSWORD should change to your password)

Proto = RSN - to protect your network, it can be **WPA1** or **WPA2** (for WPA2, it uses RSN , and for WPA1 it's just WPA in most cases this parameter track not necessary).

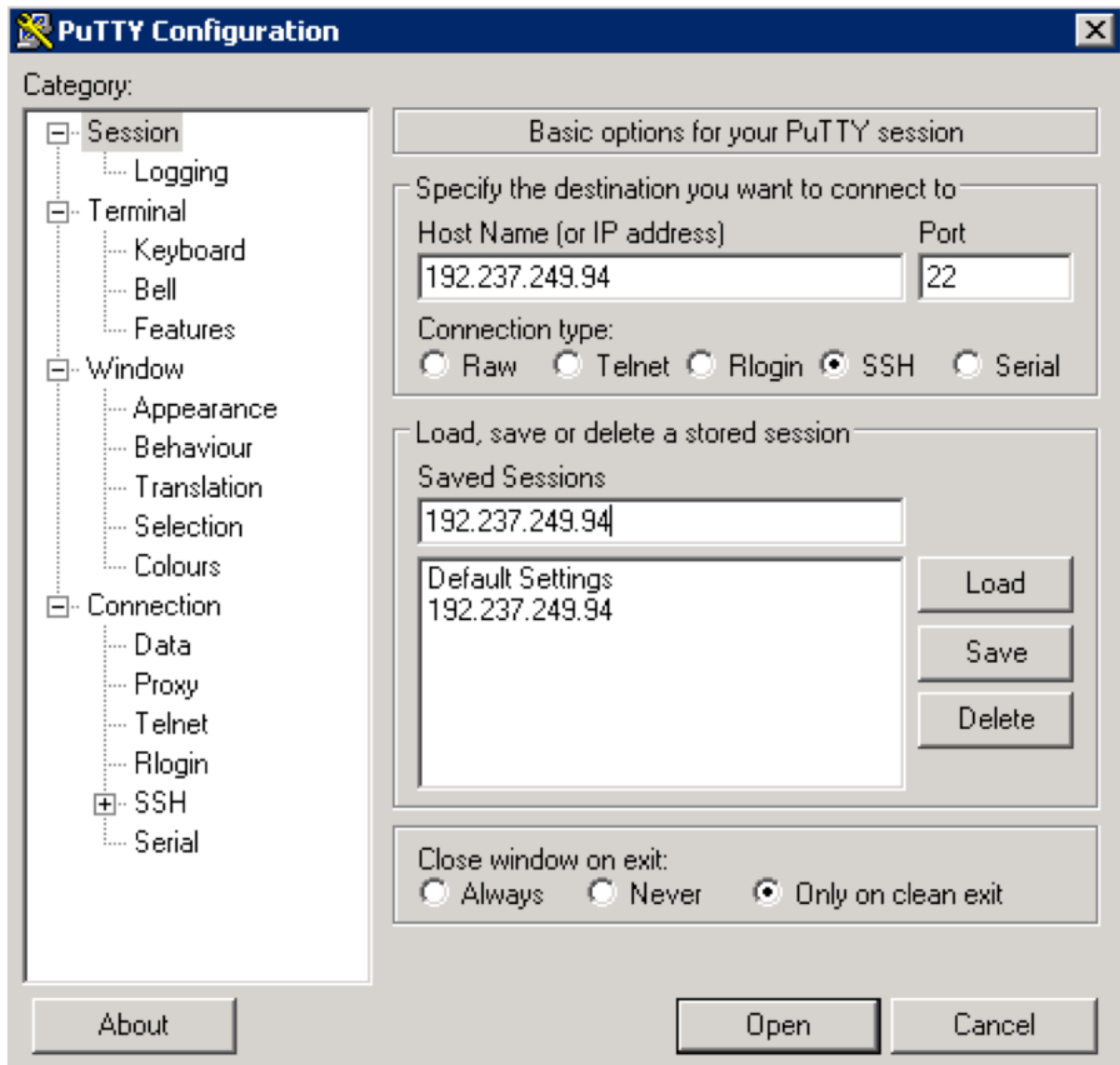
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK - The parameter is responsible for encrypting the password, **WPA-PSK** (in most cases) or **WPA-EAP** (in corporate networks) (parameter too tracking does not follow)

Pairwise = CCMP - for **WPA2** leave CCMP , for **WPA1** change to TKIP

Auth_alg = OPEN - leave it as it is.

<WRAP center round tip 60%> After setting up and connecting RASPBERRY PI at boot, the WI-FI whistle should light up. Check the connection of raspberries, you can in the settings of the router.

</WRAP> === Connect with SSH === When we learned the IP address of our malinka, run PUTTY and connect to SSH



And after a successful connection, the malink will ask for the login and password

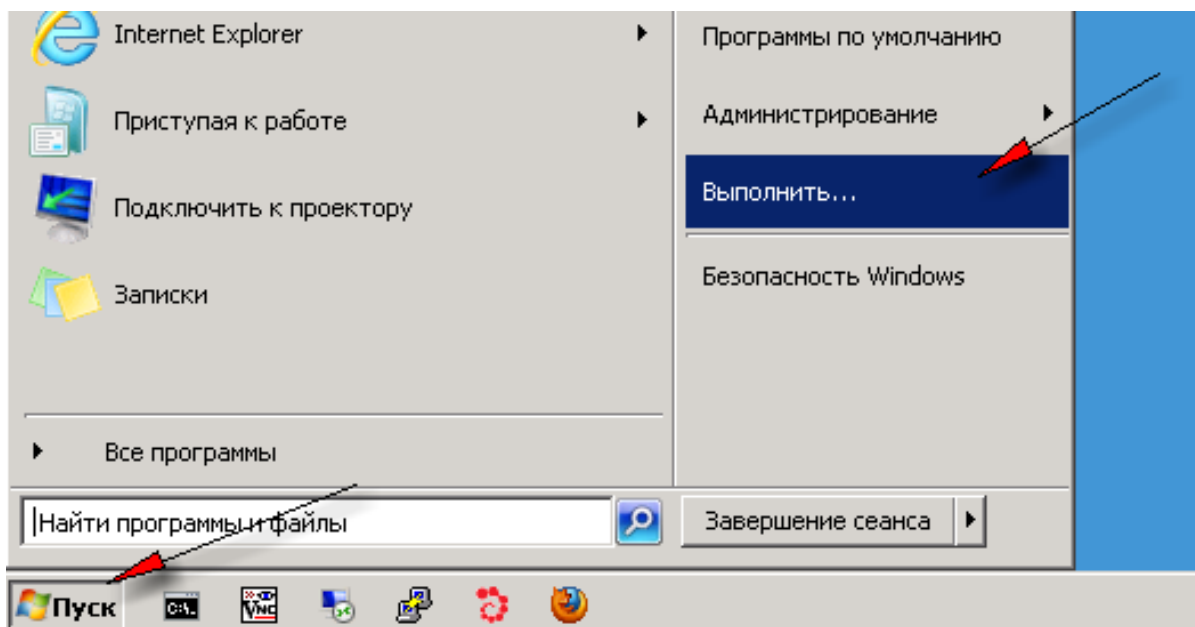


Default:

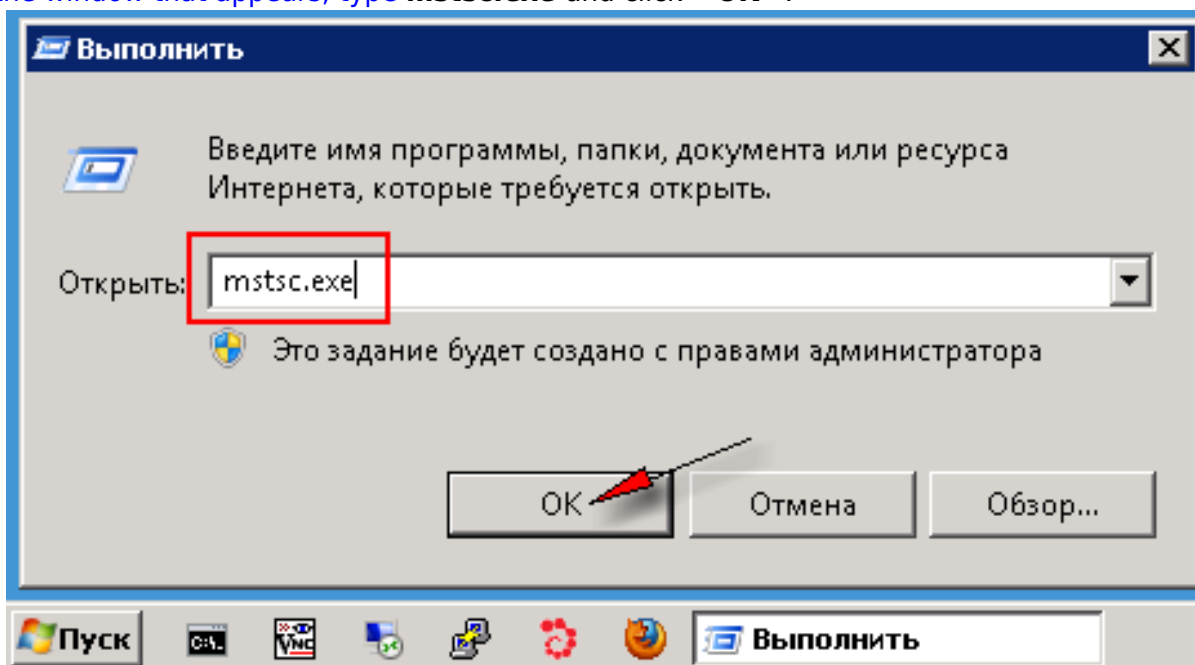
Login:**pi**

Password:**dmx-512.ru**

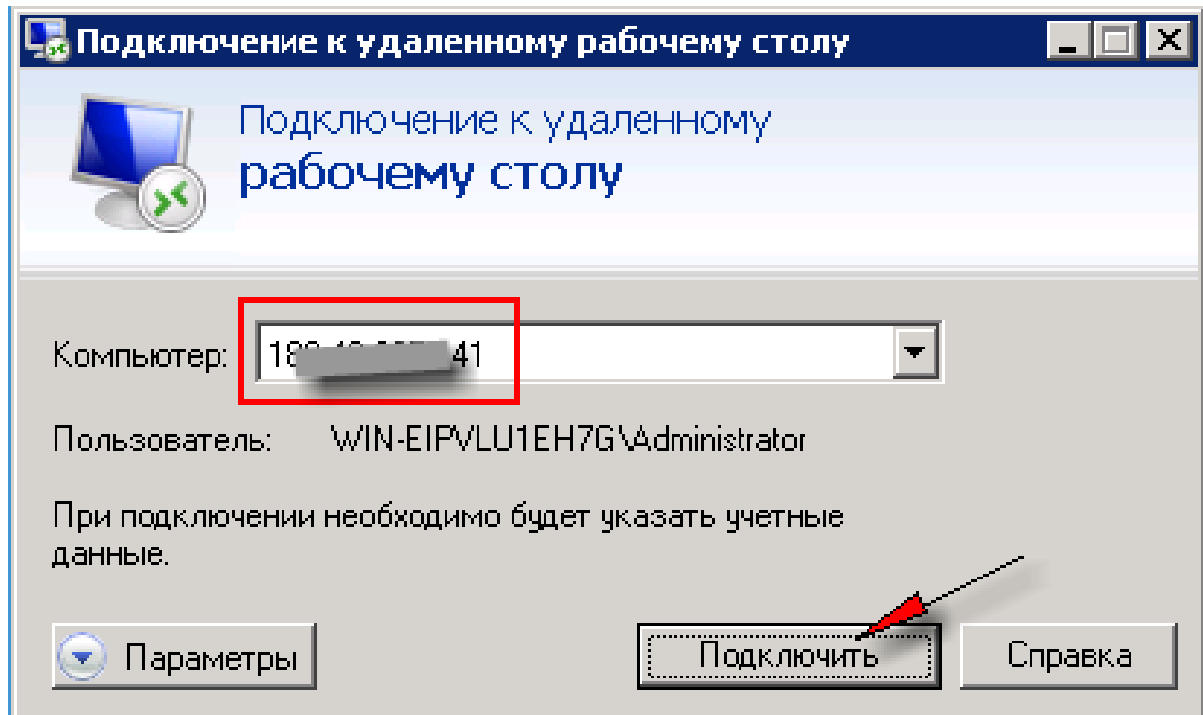
=== RDP Connection === To run the RDP client under Windows, run on your computer: 1. Press the menu « **Start** » (« **Start** ») → select the item « **Run ...** » (« **Run...** ») (или нажмите сочетание клавиш **WIN+R**):



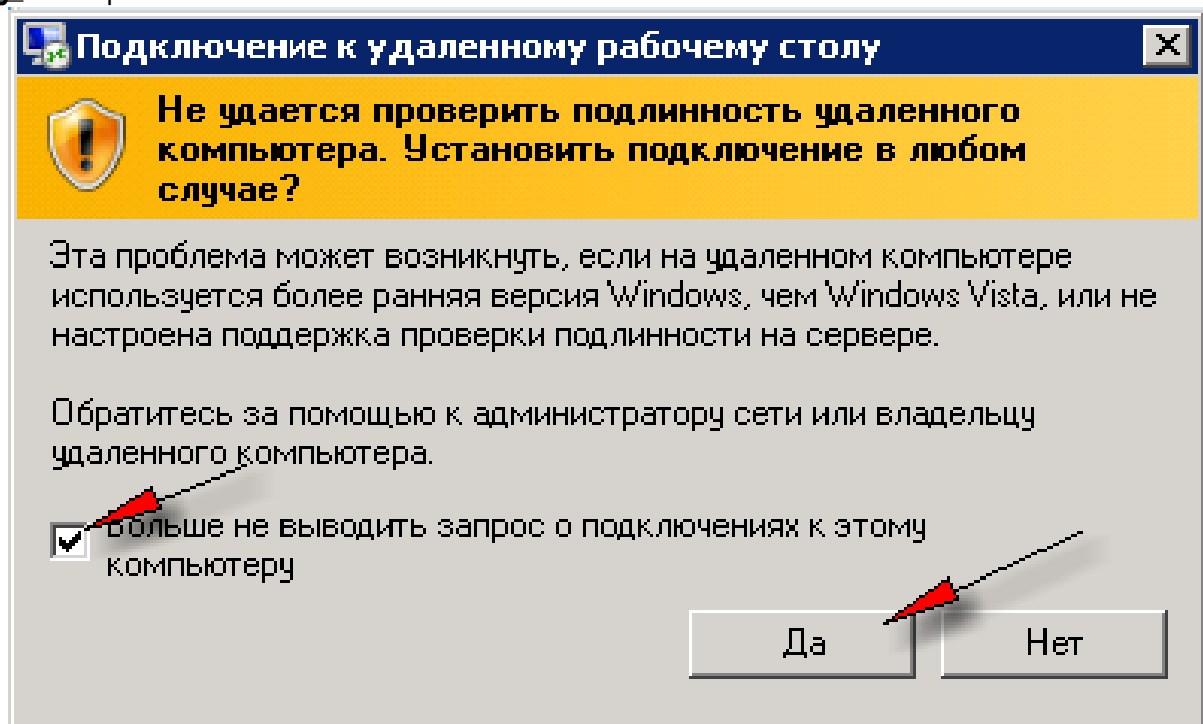
2. In the window that appears, type **mstsc.exe** and click « **OK** »:

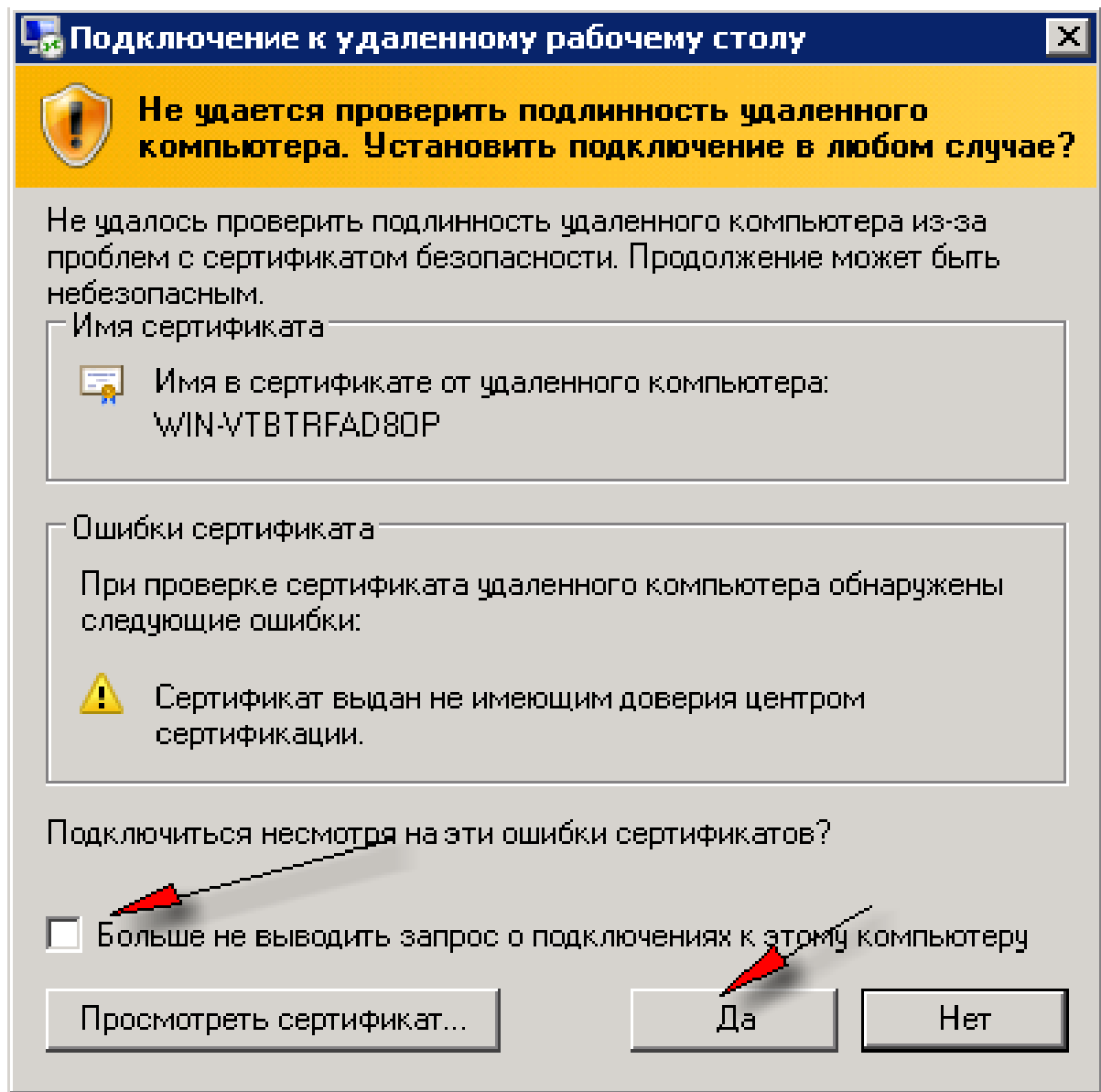


3. Enter IP address RASPBERRY in the field « **Computer** » and press the button « **Connect** »:



4. If the « **can not be authenticated** » window appears, check the box « **no longer display the query** » and press the « **Yes** » button:





From:
<https://dmx-512.ru/> - **DMX512.RU Управление светом**

Permanent link:
https://dmx-512.ru/en/soft/qlc/qlc_raspberry?rev=1490945223

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