

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*)

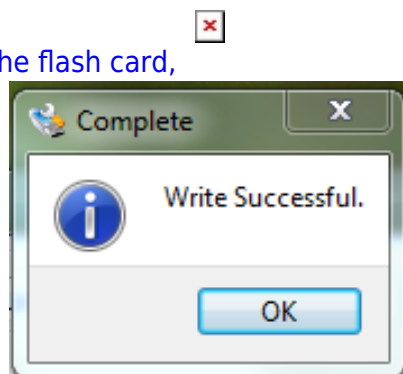
Download

1. [OS RASPBIAN JESSIE QLC+](#) (Ready image with QLC+ RASPBIAN)
2. [Program for writing to RASPBIAN on a USB flash drive Win32diskimager](#)
3. [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:

```
network={
ssid="YOUR_NETWORK_NAME"
psk="YOUR_NETWORK_PASSWORD"
proto=RSN
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
pairwise=CCMP
auth_alg=OPEN
}
```

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

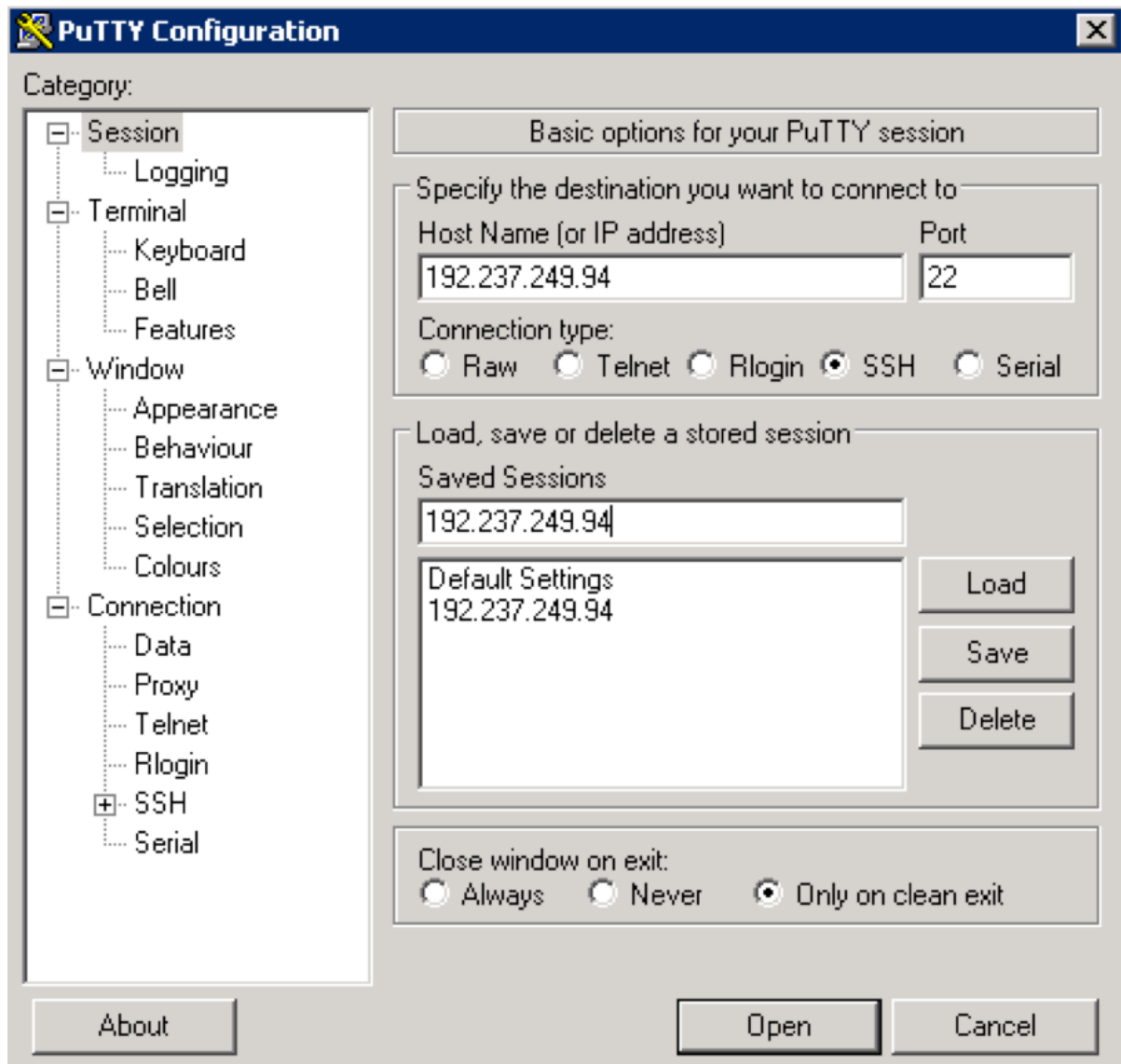
Auth_alg = OPEN - leave it as it is.

<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



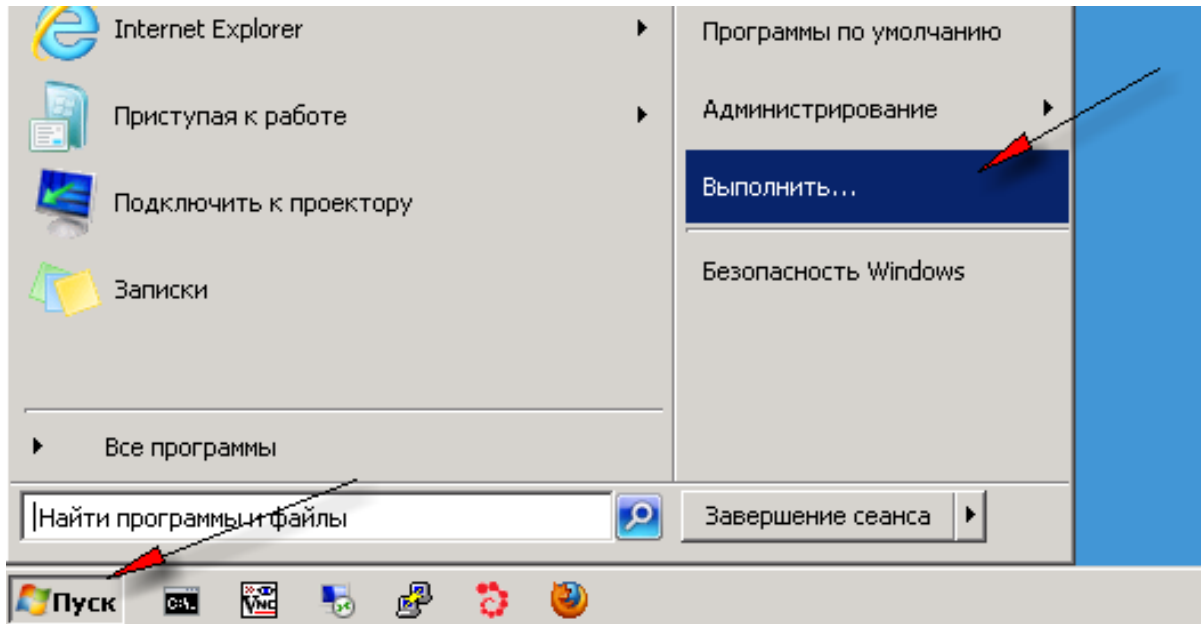
Default:

Login:**pi**

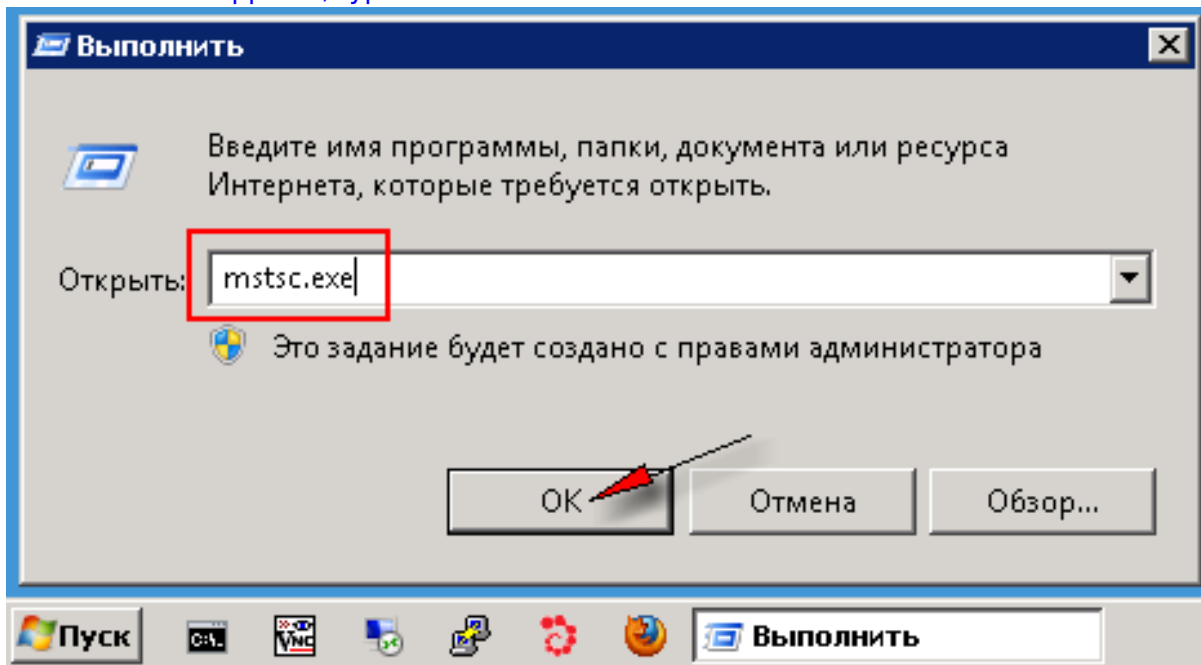
Password:**dmx-512.ru**

RDP Connection

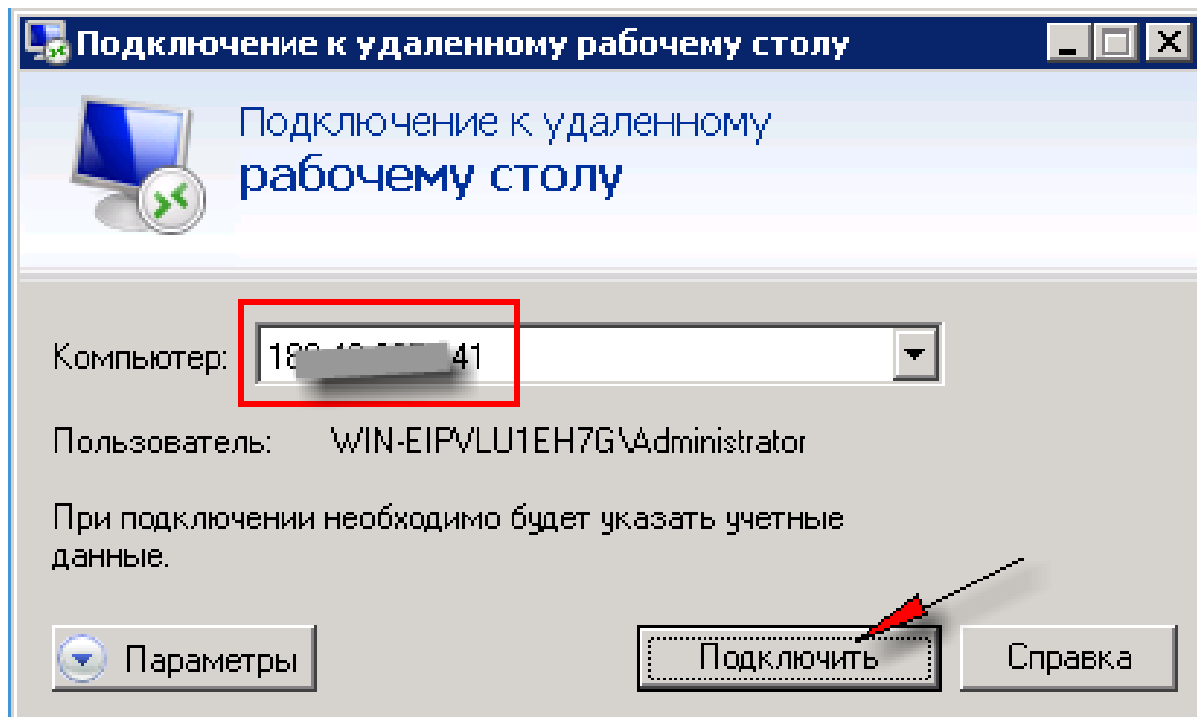
To run the RDP client under Windows, run on your computer: 1. Press the menu « **Start** » (« **Start** »)
→ select the item « **Run ...** » (« **Run...** ») (или нажмите сочетание клавиш **WIN+R**):



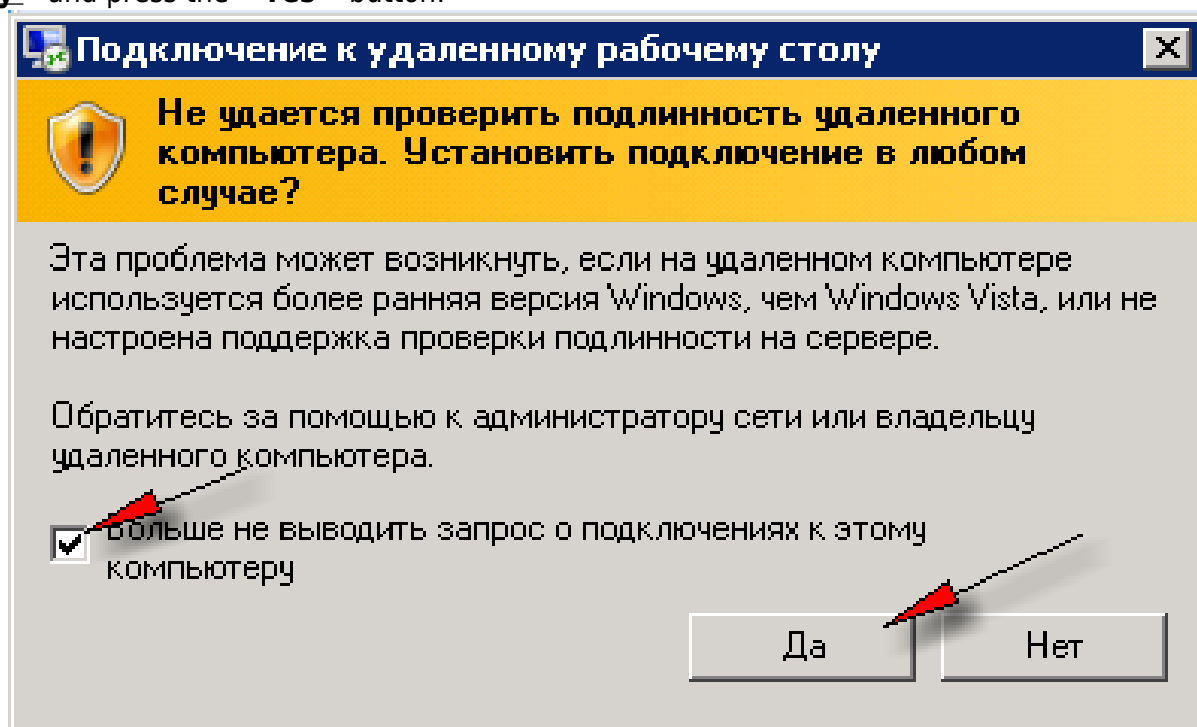
2. In the window that appears, type **mstsc.exe** and click « **OK** »:

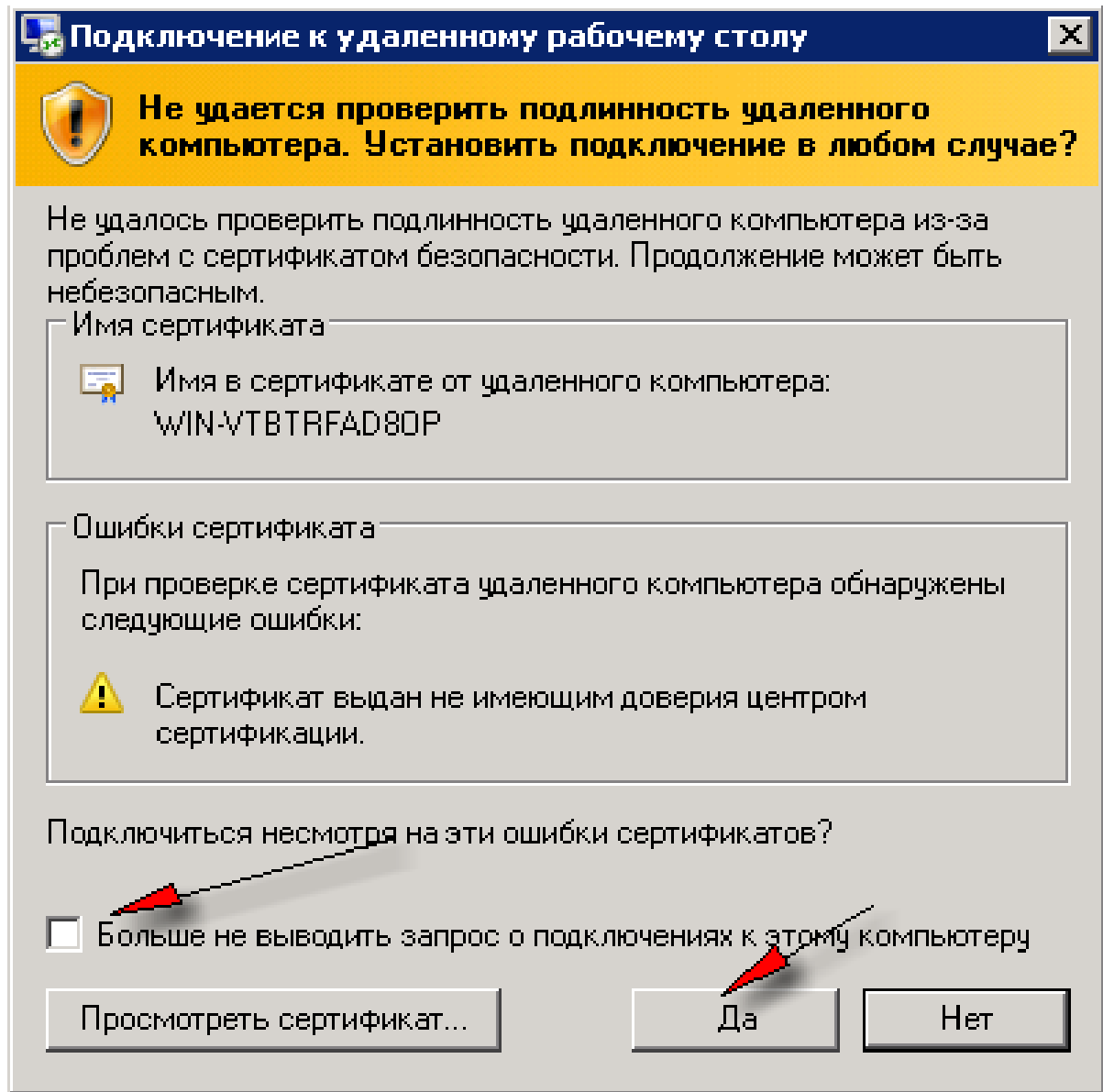


3. Enter IP address RASPBERRY in the field « **Computer** » and press the button « **Connect** »:



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=1490945294

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