



Odoo Image Guide

Version 10.0_20170217

Websoft9 Odoo is a pre-configured, ready to run image for running Odoo on Alibaba Cloud.

Odoo is a suite of web based open source business apps. The main Odoo Apps include an Open Source CRM, Website Builder, eCommerce, Warehouse Management, Project Management, Billing & Accounting, Point of Sale, Human Resources, Marketing, Manufacturing, Purchase Management. Odoo Apps can be used as stand-alone applications, but they also integrate seamlessly so you get a full-featured Open Source ERP when you install several Apps.

Odoo Stack Components

Odoo version: odoo-10.0_20170217 Community version

Odoo directory: /usr/lib/python2.7/site-packages/odoo

Odoo configuration file: /etc/odoo/odoo.conf

Odoo log file: /var/log/odoo/odoo-server.log

PostgreSQL version: PostgreSQL 9.2.18

PostgreSQL directory: /var/lib/pgsql

PostgreSQL configuration file: /var/lib/pgsql/data/postgresql.conf

PostgreSQL default user/password: postgres/123456

Python version: Python 2.7.5

LAMP basic software environment guide: LAMP

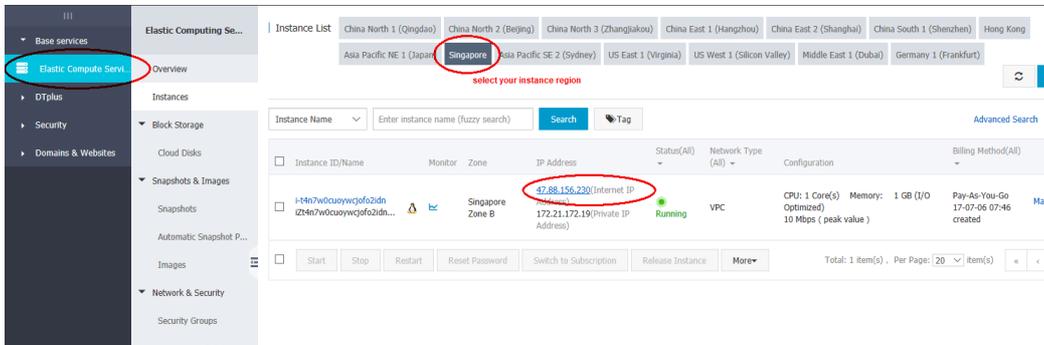
(<http://en.websoft9.com/xdocs/php-stack-linux-image-guide/>)



Verify the Image

After the installation of Image, please verify it

- Login on Alibaba Cloud console, get your Internet IP Address



- Open your Chrome or Firefox on your local PC, visit the `http://<Internet IP Address>:8069`
- If verified successfully, you can enter the boot page of Websoft9 below



Odoo is up and running!

Create a new database by filling out the form, you'll be able to install your first app in a minute.

Database Name

Email

Password

Language

Country

Load demonstration data (Check this box to evaluate Odoo)

[Create database](#) or [restore a database](#)

- If no response from browser, please check the Security Group settings (<https://www.alibabacloud.com/help/doc-detail/25471.htm>) to ensure that port 80 is allowed



Getting Started with Odoo

1. Use following URL to open Odoo page: <http://Internet IP Address:8069>
2. Create a new database, Set Odoo Email and password by filling out the form, Click "create database".

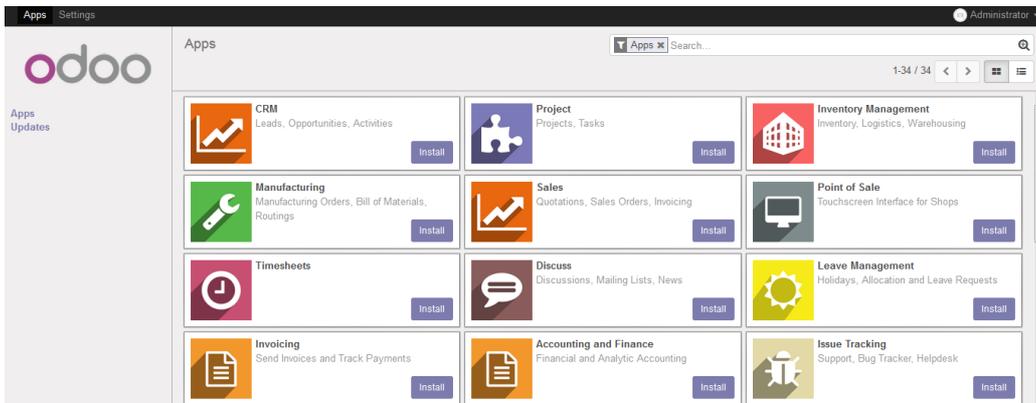


Odoo is up and running!
Create a new database by filling out the form, you'll be able to install your first app in a minute.

Database Name	
<input type="text" value="mydoodb"/>	
Email	
<input type="text" value="3121935004@qq.com"/>	
Password	
<input type="password" value="....."/>	
Language	Country
<input type="text" value="English"/>	<input type="text" value="China"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Load demonstration data (Check this box to evaluate Odoo)	
<input type="button" value="Create database"/> or restore a database	

(<http://libs.websoft9.com/Websoft9/DocsPicture/en/odoo/odoo01.png>)

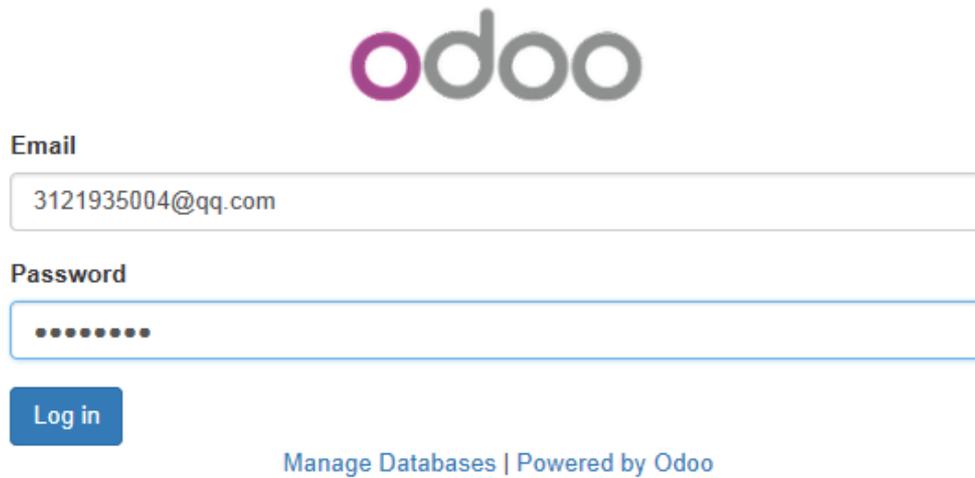
3.OK, it has been installed successfully.



(<http://libs.websoft9.com/Websoft9/DocsPicture/en/odoo/odoo02.png>)



4. You can log off the user and log in using the administrator email and password you just set.



The screenshot shows the Odoo login interface. At the top center is the Odoo logo. Below it, there are two input fields: 'Email' containing '3121935004@qq.com' and 'Password' with masked characters. A blue 'Log in' button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom center, there is a link 'Manage Databases | Powered by Odoo'.

(<http://libs.websoft9.com/Websoft9/DocsPicture/en/odoo/odoo03.png>)

Manage Databases

Database manager of Odoo can help you backup, duplicate, restore database online.

How to use it?

1. Use following URL to open Odoo page: <http://Internet IP Address:8069>
2. Click "Manage Databases", you will enter the Database manager of Odoo interface



This screenshot is similar to the previous one, showing the Odoo login page. The 'Manage Databases | Powered by Odoo' link at the bottom is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

(<http://libs.websoft9.com/Websoft9/DocsPicture/en/odoo/odoo04.png>)



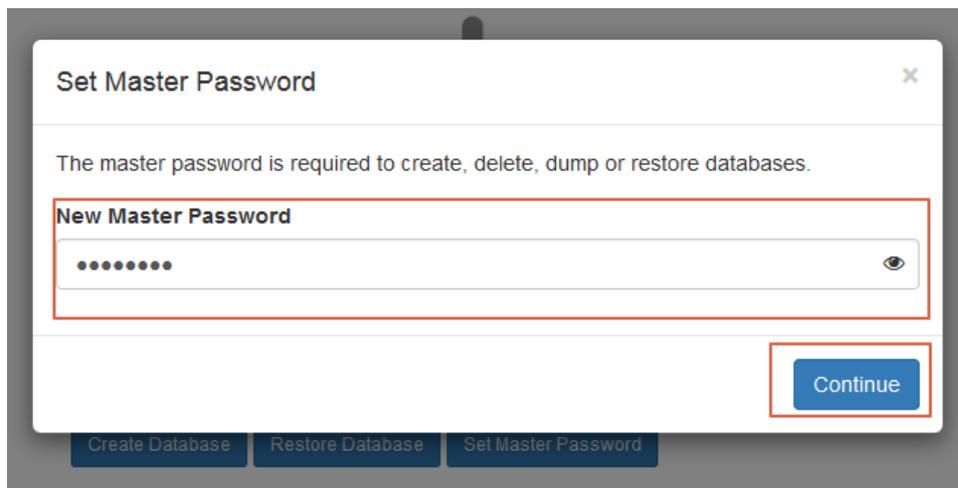
Set a master password

You must set a master password once you have completed the installation of Odoo

1. Enter the Database manager of Odoo interface.
2. Click "Set a master password".



3. Set your Odoo database password, Click "Continue".



OK, Please remember your Odoo database password for data backup and recovery.

Backup Database

1. Enter the Database manager of Odoo interface.



2. Click the "Backup" button

The screenshot shows the Odoo database manager interface. At the top, the Odoo logo is displayed. Below it, a search bar contains the text "odoo". To the right of the search bar, there are three buttons: "Backup" (circled in red), "Duplicate", and "Delete". Below the search bar, there are three buttons: "Create Database", "Restore Database", and "Set Master Password". A modal dialog titled "Backup Database" is open, showing a form with the following fields:

- Master Password**: An empty text input field.
- Database Name**: A text input field containing "odoo".
- Backup Format**: A dropdown menu with "zip (includes filestore)" selected.

A "Backup" button is located at the bottom right of the modal dialog.

Duplicate a database

1. Enter the Database manager of Odoo interface.



2. Click the “Duplicate” button

The screenshot shows the Odoo database manager interface. At the top, the Odoo logo is displayed. Below it, a search bar contains the text 'odoo'. To the right of the search bar are three buttons: 'Backup', 'Duplicate', and 'Delete'. The 'Duplicate' button is circled in red. Below the search bar are three buttons: 'Create Database', 'Restore Database', and 'Set Master Password'. A modal dialog box titled 'Duplicate Database' is open, showing a form with the following fields: 'Master Password' (empty), 'Database Name' (containing 'odoo'), and 'New Name' (empty). A 'Continue' button is located at the bottom right of the dialog box.

Note:When you duplicate a local database, it is **strongly** advised to change the duplicated database’s uuid (Universally Unique Identifier), since this uuid is how your database identifies itself with our servers. Having two databases with the same uuid could result in invoicing problems or registration problems down the line.

Restore Database

1. Enter the Database manager of Odoo interface.



2. Click the “Restore Database” button

The screenshot shows the Odoo database management interface. At the top, the Odoo logo is displayed. Below it, a search bar contains the text 'odoo'. To the right of the search bar are three icons: a floppy disk for 'Backup', a document with a plus sign for 'Duplicate', and a trash can for 'Delete'. Below the search bar are three buttons: 'Create Database', 'Restore Database' (which is circled in red), and 'Set Master Password'. Below these buttons is a modal dialog box titled 'Restore Database'. The dialog box has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields and options:

- Master Password:** A text input field.
- File:** A file selection button labeled '选择文件' (Select File) and the text '未选择任何文件' (No file selected).
- Database Name:** A text input field.
- This database might have been moved or copied.** A section of text explaining that Odoo needs to know if the database was moved or copied. It says: 'In order to avoid conflicts between databases, Odoo needs to know if this database was moved or copied. If you don't know, answer "This database is a copy".'
- Radio buttons:** Two radio buttons are present: 'This database is a copy' (which is selected) and 'This database was moved'.
- Continue:** A blue button at the bottom right of the dialog box.

Upgrade

It is strongly recommended that you create a backup before starting the update process. If you have important data, it is advisable that you create and try to restore a backup to ensure that everything works properly.

1. Go to your Odoo installation and instead of logging in, click “Manage Databases”.
2. From this web interface, create a backup of the *odoo* database.
3. Stop the running application.
4. Install a new version of Bitnami Odoo (or deploy a new server).
5. From the “Manage Databases” interface, restore the *odoo* database.
6. Stop all servers except PostgreSQL and migrate your data as explained in the section on migration.



What's the minimum ECS configuration running Odoo?

Odoo is a erp system that mean use more computing resources.

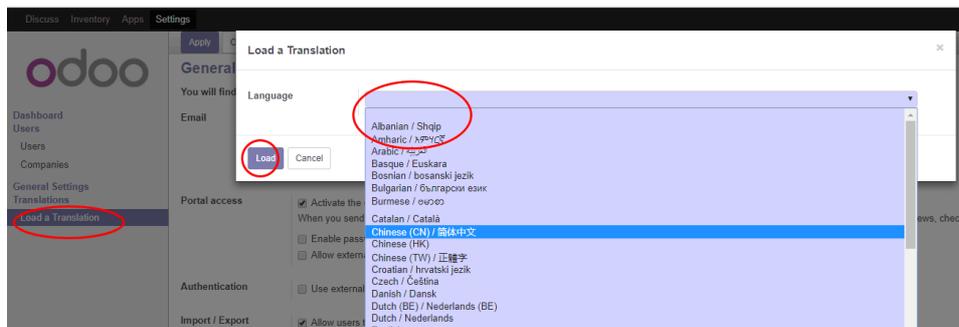
The minimum ECS configuration we suggest

- CPU:2 cores
- Memory:4G
- Network bandwidth:2M

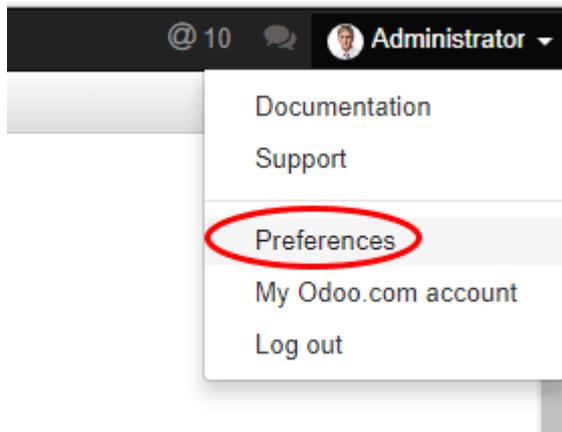
How to use another language?

Odoo support more than

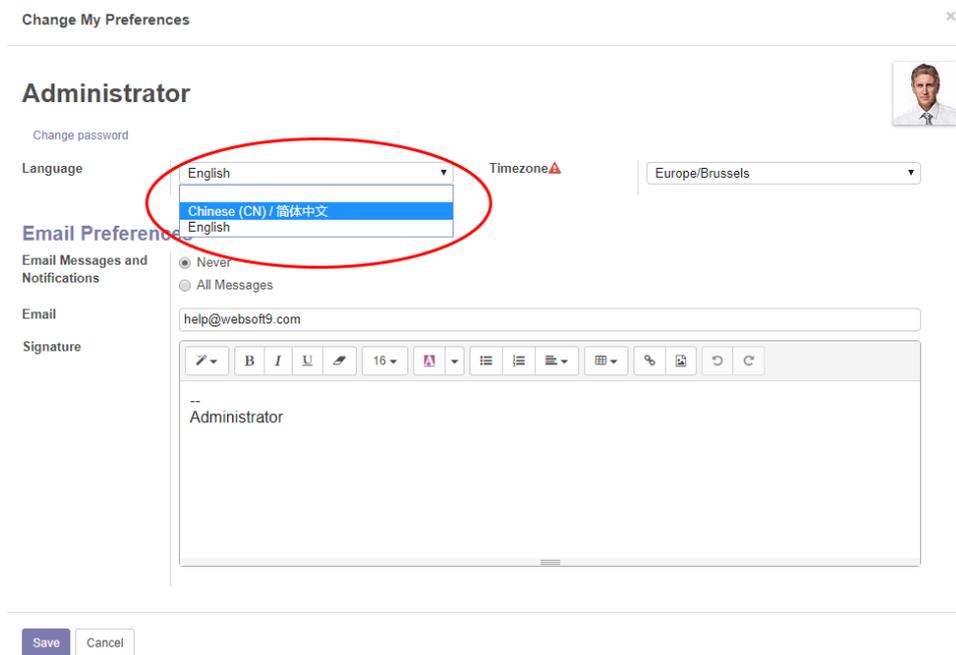
1. Settings->Load a Translation,select the a new language you want,and then click the “load” button



2. You can receive the message “The selected language has been successfully installed...” if load language successfully
3. Change the preferences of the user and open a new menu to view the changes.



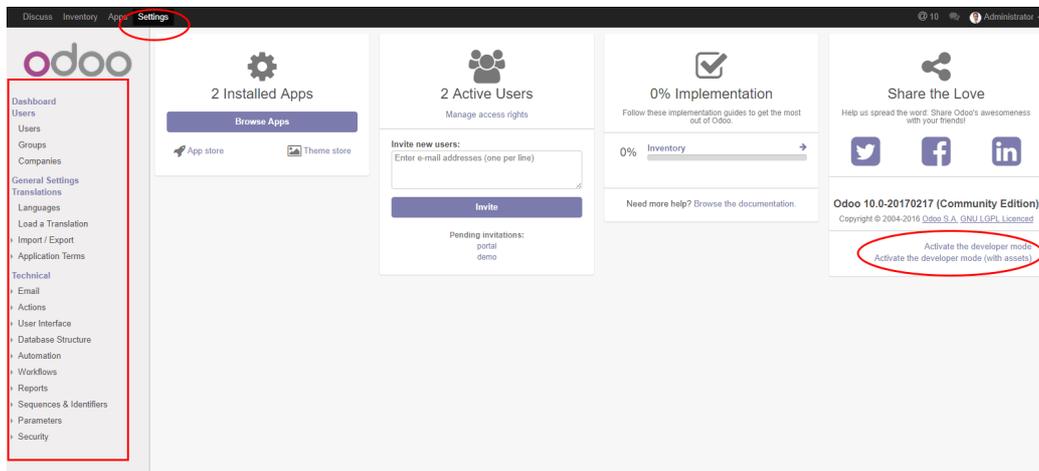
4. Select the language you want to use and then save it



How to active development mode of Odoo?

The development mode can help you to do more setting with Odoo

When you enter the Setting panel, you can find the active development mode in the "share the love" section on the right below



How to install the wkhtmltopdf?

1. First of all, remove the previous version of wkhtmltopdf that's already installed on your system.

```
sudo apt-get remove wkhtmltopdf  
sudo apt-get autoremove
```

2. Then go to the official site of wkhtmltopdf and download the latest version from there.

```
wget
```

```
https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.4/wkhtmltox-0.12.4\_linux-generic-amd64.tar.xz
```

3. After that, unzip the file using this command.

```
tar -xf {file_name}
```

4. Now, copy the files from the extracted folder into the /usr/bin/ as this is the directory where Odoo looks for wkhtmltopdf .

```
sudo cp wkhtmltox/bin/wkhtmltoimage /usr/bin/  
sudo cp wkhtmltox/bin/wkhtmltopdf /usr/bin/
```

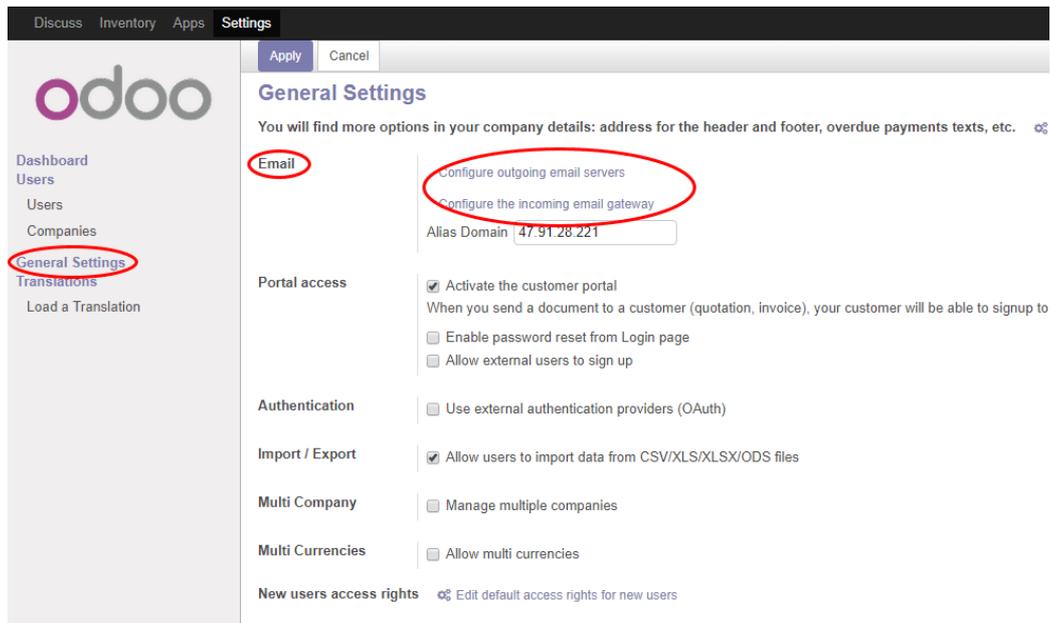
5. Restart your Odoo Server now. Everything should be working fine.

How to configure email servers?

In order to configure email, follow the steps below:



Browse to the *Settings* -> *General settings*, the first setting item is email



- Configure outgoing email servers
- Configure the incoming email gateway

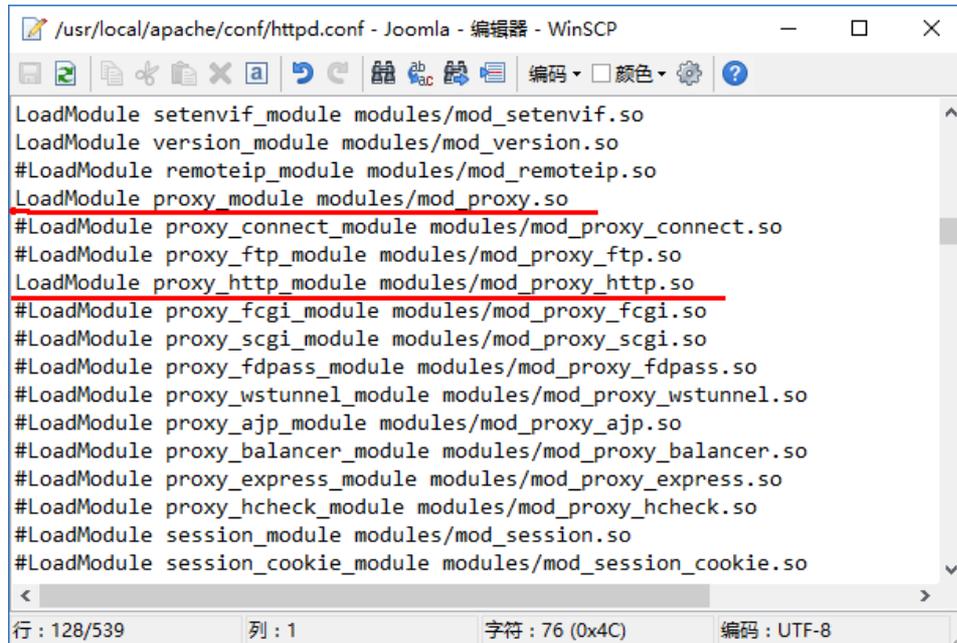
Configure Domain on Apache

Config domain for Odoo is not the same with PHP applications. If you use Apache http server, please follow below:

1. Set your DNS from Domain Admin Panel, make sure one A record resolution to Internet IP Address, e.g. 47.88.157.4
2. Make sure you have completed the installation and you can visit the Ghost through `http://47.88.157.4:8069`
3. Modify the `/usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf`
Enable the proxy module by removing the “#” before it
`LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so`



`LoadModule proxy_http_module modules/mod_proxy_http.so`



```
/usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf - Joomla - 编辑器 - WinSCP
LoadModule setenvif_module modules/mod_setenvif.so
LoadModule version_module modules/mod_version.so
#LoadModule remoteip_module modules/mod_remoteip.so
LoadModule proxy_module modules/mod_proxy.so
#LoadModule proxy_connect_module modules/mod_proxy_connect.so
#LoadModule proxy_ftp_module modules/mod_proxy_ftp.so
LoadModule proxy_http_module modules/mod_proxy_http.so
#LoadModule proxy_fcgi_module modules/mod_proxy_fcgi.so
#LoadModule proxy_scgi_module modules/mod_proxy_scgi.so
#LoadModule proxy_fdpass_module modules/mod_proxy_fdpass.so
#LoadModule proxy_wstunnel_module modules/mod_proxy_wstunnel.so
#LoadModule proxy_ajp_module modules/mod_proxy_ajp.so
#LoadModule proxy_balancer_module modules/mod_proxy_balancer.so
#LoadModule proxy_express_module modules/mod_proxy_express.so
#LoadModule proxy_hcheck_module modules/mod_proxy_hcheck.so
LoadModule session_module modules/mod_session.so
#LoadModule session_cookie_module modules/mod_session_cookie.so
行 : 128/539      列 : 1      字符 : 76 (0x4C)      编码 : UTF-8
```

4. Add new config code snippet to `/usr/local/apache/conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf`

Note:172.21.172.27 is you Server's Private IP Address

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host2.localhost
ServerName youdomain.com
ProxyRequests off
<Proxy *>
Order deny,allow
Allow from all
</Proxy>
ProxyPass / http://172.21.172.27:8069/
ProxyPassReverse / http://172.21.172.27:8069/
</VirtualHost>
```

5. Modify the `/usr/local/apache/conf/httpd.conf`, remove the “#” before `Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf`

```
# Virtual hosts
Include conf/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf
```

6. Restart Apache

```
# service httpd restart
```



Configure Domain on Nginx

Config domain for Odoo is not the same with PHP applications. If you use Nginx http server, please follow below:

1. Set your DNS from Domain Admin Panel, make sure one A record resolution to Internet IP Address, e.g. 47.88.157.4
2. Make sure you have completed the installation and you can visit the Odoo through `http://47.88.157.4:8069`
3. Create a new file in `/etc/nginx/sites-available/` called `ghost.conf`
4. Open the file with a text editor (e.g. `sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/odoo.conf`) and paste the following:

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name example.com;

    location / {
        proxy_set_header    X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header    Host      $http_host;
        proxy_pass            http://127.0.0.1:8069;
    }
}
```

5. Change `server_name` to your domain
6. Symlink your configuration in `sites-enabled`:

```
$ sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/odoo.conf /etc/nginx/site
```



7. Restart nginx

```
$ sud
```

Odoo Help Links

Links

- Open Source ERP and CRM | *Odoo* (<https://www.odoo.com>)



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