

Day 1 Technical Training

Odoo JavaScript Framework

Géry Debongnie (ged) RD Framework Team

- 1 Introduction
- Practical Information
- 3 Odoo.sh as a development tool
- 4 A Primer on Odoo JS

1

Introduction

Rule #1 of customizing Odoo with Javascript:

"do it in python (or xml)"

Rule #2 of customizing Odoo with Javascript:

"do it in a different way, so you can avoid JS"

Goals

- develop an understanding on how the Odoo Javascript Framework works in general
- practical knowledge on how to solve problems in Javascript

Requirements

- intermediate knowledge of Javascript (in general)
- intermediate knowledge of Odoo
- a laptop with internet access
- basic knowledge of git (not really required, but useful)



Practical Informations

Practical Informations

Schedule

8:00 - 9:00: Welcome & Breakfast

9:00 am - Start

10:15 - 10:30 : Morning break

12:30 - 13:30 : Lunch

15:30 - 15:45 : Afternoon break

5:00 pm - End

Wifi

• Wifi: Odoo

Password: Odoo2018

Instructors

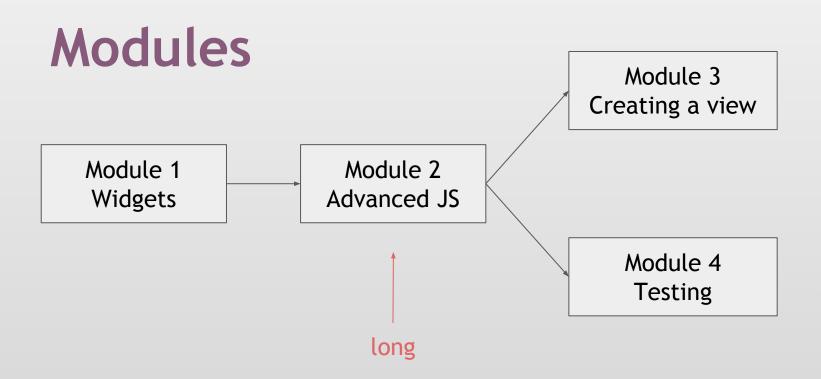
- Aaron B. (aab)
- Géry D. (ged)
- Vincent S. (vsc)

Training Material

- Repos: https://github.com/odoo/technical-training/
- Branch: 12.0-20-javascript-training

Organization

- Odoo.sh as our tool (code editing/running odoo/testing/...)
- work in group of 2/3
- training is organized in 4 modules, each with a set of tasks



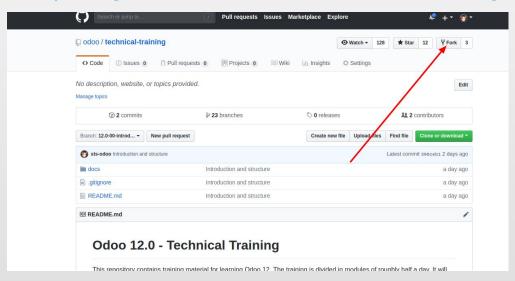
3

Odoo.sh as a development tool

Github account

Your odoo.sh is based on your github account, all the development will be hosted on github. A specific github repository will be linked to a specific project on Odoo.sh.

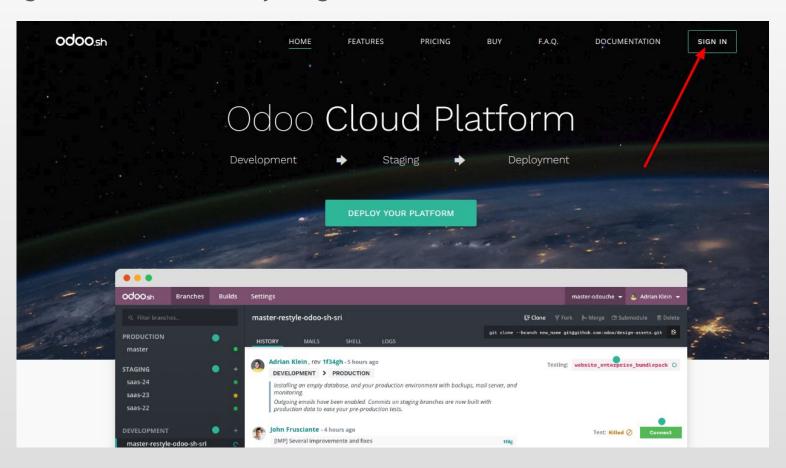
- 1. Create a github account if you don't have one yet
- 2. Fork https://github.com/odoo/technical-training



3. A copy of the technical training will be on: https://github.com/YOURGITHUBUSER/technical-training

Sign in

Sign in on odoo.sh with your github credentials

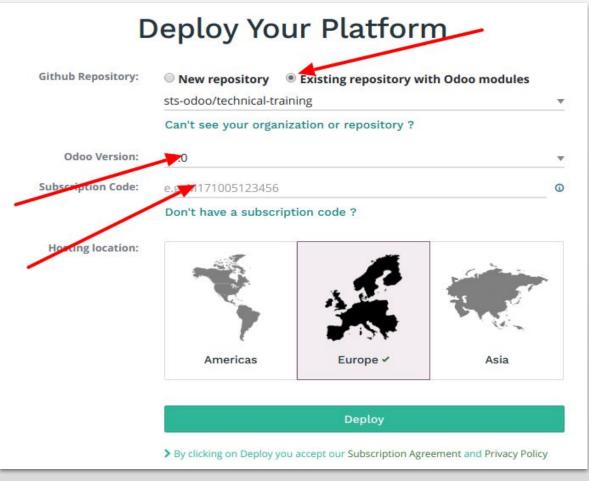


Create a project

- Create a project on Odoo.sh based on your own technical-training repository
- Version 12
- Subscription Code:

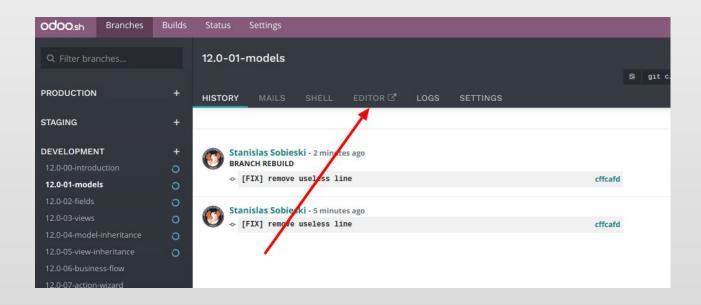
OXP1809108524197

Temporary access for this training



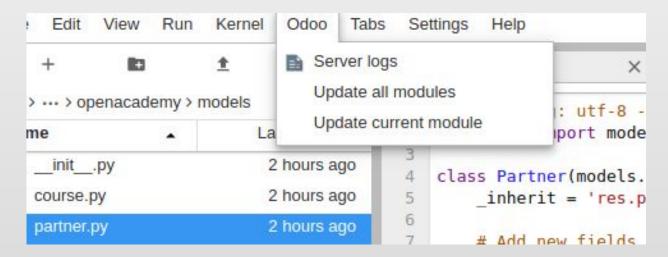
Unmute your branches

- On the project page, go on Builds, unmute and rebuild the branch
 12.0-20-javascript-training
- wait for a while (5 mins?)
- Go on Branches and select 12.0-20-javascript-training and launch the editor (Jupyterlab) and let's get to work



Code Editor

- On development branches, the build is launched with the
 --dev=reload parameter, that means any python code changes will trigger a reload
- If changes are made to the data structure: fields and models or on actual data (records), an update of the module is required and is possible with the menu Odoo > Update current module within the editor



Save your changes on your own repository

- Open a shell
- Go on src/user and use regular git command to commit your changes
- Use "git push https HEAD:12.0-20-javascript-training" to push your changes on your own repository. It will ask for your github credentials before actually pushing.
- Note that your new commit will trigger a new build on the same branch on odoo.sh



A Primer on Odoo Javascript

https://www.odoo.com/documentation/12.0/

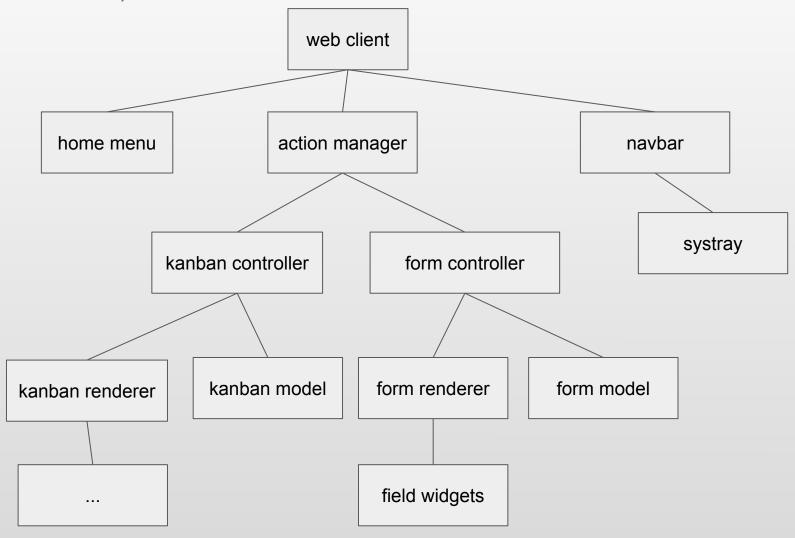
(section on Javascript Reference)

Web Client

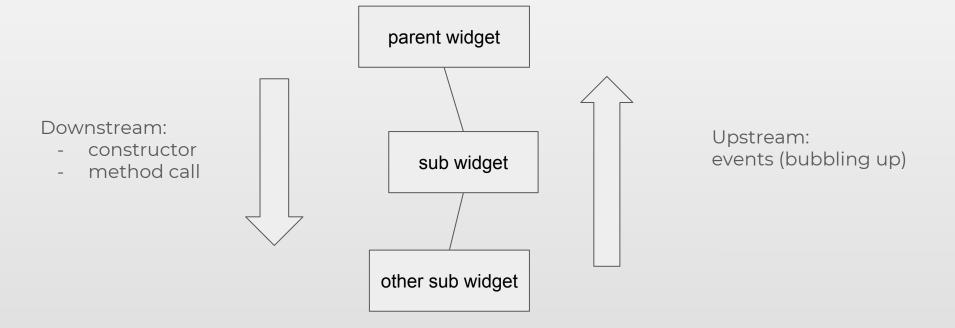
- a SPA (single page application)
- made with our custom framework
- use QWeb as template engine
- extensible
- 35k/45k lines of JS code/tests

URL: /web/ Code: addons/web/static/src

Web Client Component Tree (partial)



Communication between components



Last resort: events on a bus (to avoid if possible)

Assets Management

Asset bundles (css/js)

- assets_backend: web client
- assets_frontend: website
- assets_common: both

Adding a file to a bundle

- add a assets.xml file at the root of your module
- add the string assets.xml' in the 'data' key in the manifest file
- create an inherited view of the desired bundle, and add the file(s) with an xpath expression

Odoo Javascript Modules

JS module resolution: at runtime

```
odoo.define('module.A', function (require) {
    "use strict";
    var A = ...;
    return A;
});
odoo.define('module.B', function (require) {
    "use strict";
   var A = require('module.A');
});
```

Widget: the building block for UI

Widget lifecycle



- init (constructor)
- willStart: (async), before dom is ready
- [template rendering]
- start: widget dom is ready
- destroy: destructor

4 simple rules for your components

- Do not depend on your parent...
- Separate public/private/handlers
- Document your code
- Test your component

Example (except doc)

```
var MyCounter = Widget.extend({
     events: {
           click: ' onClick'
     init: function (parent, value) {
           this. super(parent);
           this.value = value;
     },
     start: function () {
           this. render();
     },
     // Public
     increment: function () {
           this.value++;
           this. render();
     },
```

```
// Private
    render: function () {
         this.$el.html(
             $('<span>').text(this.value)
        );
    },
    //----
    onClick: function () {
         this.increment();
    },
});
```



Let's get to work.