

Functional Questions

Functional Question

1. In drop-ship after confirming the sale order, if I change in the sale order line (add new product or update existing line) will it make any change in po or delivery ? If yes, what changes will it make ?

Ans : 1.If confirmed sale order if I change in sale order line add new product :

- New PO create : (Already created PO in state-RFQ) new product add kari hase SOL ma e and SOL ma existing product hase e banne product **Vendor diff hase to.**
- (Already created PO in state-RFQ) New product add kari hase SOL ma e and existing product SOL add hase e banne na **same vendor hase** to existing PO ni order line ma e add kari dese new add karel product.
- New PO create : (Already created PO in state-Purchase Order) New product add kari hase SOL ma e and existing product SOL add hase e banne na same vendor hase to.

2.If confirmed sale order if I change in sale order line update existing line:

- (Already created PO in state-RFQ) SOL ma existing product ni QTY ma change thase to e **QTY existing PO line ma update karse.**
- (Already created PO in state-Purchase Order) SOL ma existing product ni QTY ma increase thase to new PO create thase or already RFQ vado PO hase to ema **PO line ma add kari dese.**
- Product ni QTY decrease thase to Exception ma jase -> Log note: **"Exception(s) occurred on the sale order(s): S00029. Manual actions may be needed."**

3.If confirmed PO and state in Purchase Order:

- Jyre Exception occurred thase tyare "Manual actions may be needed" POL ma action atale k **QTY ma 'Plus' update karse tyare DS line ma e update karse.**
- DS jo validate thay gayo hase to j QTY 'Plus' update kari hase in POL ma jetli **QTY update kari hase eno new DS banse.**

- POL ma QTY decrease karse and save karse PO to Error: **"You cannot decrease the ordered quantity below the received quantity. Create a return first."**

2. Explain types of valuation in details

- standard
- FIFO
- Average

Ans :

a. Standard

Standard Category

Parent Category

Logistics

Routes

Force Removal Strategy

TaxCloud

TaxCloud Category

Inventory Valuation

Costing Method	Standard Price
Inventory Valuation	Automated

Account Properties

Price Difference Account

Income Account 400000 Product Sales

Expense Account 600000 Expenses

Account Stock Properties

Stock Valuation Account 110100 Stock Valuation

Stock Journal Inventory Valuation

Stock Input Account 110200 Stock Interim (Received)

Stock Output Account 110300 Stock Interim (Delivered)

Set other input/output accounts on specific locations.

This method is very basic and easy. What we have to do is, just put the cost price on the product master.

- The inventory valuation will not consider the amount for which you bought this item. It directly takes the cost price you provided on product master.

Here, Cost of Test (Std.) is set as 7\$

Go to Website

5.00 Units On Hand

5.00 Units Forecasted

Product Moves

5.00 Units Sold

0 Reordering...

Lot/Serial Numbers

More

Test (Std.)

☒ Can be Sold

☒ Can be Purchased

General Information

Variants

Sales

eCommerce

Purchase

Inventory

Accounting

Product Type

Storable Product

Product Category

Standard Category

Internal Reference

Barcode

Sales Price

\$ 60.00

Customer Taxes

Tax 15.00%

TaxCloud Category

Cost

\$ 7.00 per Units

Unit of Measure

Units

Purchase Unit of Measure

Units

Internal Notes

Making a purchase with unit cost 10\$

1 Receipt

Purchase Order

P00026

Vendor

Azure Interior, Colleen Diaz

Confirmation Date

05/27/2022 11:37:00

Receipt Date

05/27/2022 12:00:00

Effective Date

05/27/2022 11:37:21

Vendor Reference

Products

Other Information

Product	Description	Quantity	Received	Billed	UoM	Unit Price	Taxes	Subtotal	
Test (Std.)	Test (Std.)	10.00	10.00	0.00	Units	10.00	Tax 15.00%	\$ 100.00	

Untaxed Amount:

\$ 100.00

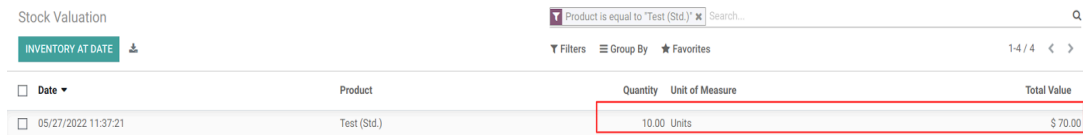
Taxes:

\$ 15.00

Total:

\$ 115.00

Check the inventory value of Test (Std.)



The screenshot shows the 'Stock Valuation' interface in Odoo. At the top, there's a search bar with the text 'Product is equal to "Test (Std.)"'. Below the search bar, there's a table with columns: Date, Product, Quantity, Unit of Measure, and Total Value. The table has one row with the following data: Date: 05/27/2022 11:37:21, Product: Test (Std.), Quantity: 10.00, Unit of Measure: Units, and Total Value: \$ 70.00. The 'Total Value' cell is highlighted with a red border.

Date	Product	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Total Value
05/27/2022 11:37:21	Test (Std.)	10.00	Units	\$ 70.00

Valuation says that the value is 70\$. No matter how much we spend on that item.

b. FIFO

Process: Costing Method - FIFO

In the real-time inventory valuation method, Odoo keeps track of the cost of each incoming and outgoing item.

The real-time costing method works along with the stock removal strategy.

Control data:

Method: **FIFO**

Standard price = 10\$

We purchase product A for 10\$.

We bought 10 Units of “product A ” for 100\$. So, 10\$/Unit.

Then , again we bought 10 Units of “product A” for 140\$. So, 14\$/Unit.

The Cost price of the product is still 10\$/Unit because in FIFO firstly purchased will be sold first so , it will only update the cost price when old stock of that product is sold that was purchased firstly.

Purchase quotation:

Updates cost price in particular product on purchase of that product.

In the following tables there is record added / information saved/changed.

Table - product_category updates costing method

Table - product_template updates cost price

Table - product_product updates cost price

This is done by using method(s):

> After Receive products on validating picking method is called which checks if the product category is average or not.

Method: "product_price_update_before_done"

Link:

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/7b296982139518460405fa63eca6774bd82ba7b1/addons/stock_account/models/stock_move.py#L310

> After that action_done method is called check for real time product category

Method: "_action_done"

Link:

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/7b296982139518460405fa63eca6774bd82ba7b1/addons/stock_account/models/stock_move.py#L250

Also, other method is called from action done "run_fifo_vacuum"

Link:

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/7b296982139518460405fa63eca6774bd82ba7b1/addons/stock_account/models/product.py#L370

Then it updates cost price in that product based on inventory valuation.

C. Average

Process: Costing Method - Average

In average costing method, cost of items in inventory is calculated based on the average cost of all available similar items in inventory.

Control data:

Method: **Average**

Standard price = 10\$

We purchase product A for 10\$.

We bought 10 Units of “product A ” for 100\$. So, 10\$/Unit.

Now, the cost price of the product has been updated to 10\$.

Then , again we bought 10 Units of “product A” for 140\$. So, 14\$/Unit.

Now, the cost price of the product has been updated to "12\$"i.e. average of

Old Cost price and New Cost Price (10\$ & 14\$).

Purchase quotation:

Updates cost price in particular product on purchase of that product.

In the following tables there is record added / information saved/changed.

Table - product_category updates costing method

Table - product_template updates cost price

Table - product_product updates cost price

Formula:

Average Cost = (Formar Qty * Formar Avg. Cost) + (Incoming Qty. * Purchase Price) / Final Qty

This is done by using method(s):

> After Receive products on validating picking method is called which checks if the product category is average or not.

Method: "product_price_update_before_done"

Link:

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/7b296982139518460405fa63eca6774bd82ba7b1/addons/stock_account/models/stock_move.py#L310

> After that action_done method is called check for average product category

Method: "_action_done"

Link:

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/7b296982139518460405fa63eca6774bd82ba7b1/addons/stock_account/models/stock_move.py#L250

Then it updates cost price in that product after calculating average from inventory valuation for that product.

3. types of BOM explain in details

Ans :

4. Explain types of price list and how it can use and where it can set?

Ans : Types:

1) Multiple prices per product

(User 1 kj product ni multiple price decide karisake che min qty parthi abd gives the rage of date)

2) Advanced price rules

(user can calculate discount as fixed price, discount in percentage and user can add formula based on sale price or cost or other pricelist gives the discount

- advance price rule apply on all product, specify product, product variant, category, currency and company
- user can also specify min qty and validity for giving date range
- formula [New Price= Public Price – Price Discount (%) + Surcharge(Markup))]

How to use:

pricelist is used for if we have retail customer and wholesale customer, suppose if i am selling product to retail customer i can set discount 10% and if I am selling product to wholesale customer I can give 20% or more discount, so basically pricelist is used for different types of customers, and during some

season end sale I can set discount pricelist during sale offer periods by set start and end dates.

categories of pricelist in odoo

-Vendor Pricelist(click on Settings>purchase>Products section and enable the vendor pricelist.)

-Sales Pricelist(click on Settings>sale>Pricing section and change Pricelists type.)

where it can set

-sale, purchase, POS, website, contact

5. Explain in details multi company, and multi currency

Ans : Multi Currency - Only a multicurrency system can enable international trade and business. IF the business depends on a multicurrency system to deal with the international market it can help the business to touch new heights. All expenses of the business including the travel expenses of the employees, international training, and support can be managed with ease using the multicurrency system.

The multicurrency management support feature of Odoo helps the users to manage all transactions including invoices, quotes, purchases, and other activities without any hassle. It can also support a person to easily receive bills, payments, and installments of payments in any currency format. This will also support ensuring financial balance in multiple currencies forms. This will also support the generation of reports based on the use of foreign currency.

[For more.](#)

Multi-company - version 13.0 thi aapde front thi company select kari sakiye chie version 13.0 pela select nota kari sakta company change karva mate user ni default company change karvi padti ti.

[For more.](#)

6. If i add delivery cost in sale order will it affect product standard or cost price after delivering sale order ?

7. What is logistic ?

8. What is Landed cost ?

<https://www.cybrosys.com/blog/how-configure-landed-cost-odoo>

Add additional cost (transport, customs, ...) in the value of the product.

Landed costs can only be applied for products with FIFO or average costing method.

Split Method:

Equal : Cost will be equally divided.

Product 1 with 100 price

Product 2 with 200 price

And if the landed cost is 200 then it will add 100 to each product.

By Quantity : Cost will be divided according to product's quantity.

Product Name	Qty	Original Value	Landed Cost
Product 1	5	1000	33.34
Product 2	10	1000	66.66

By Current Cost Price : Cost will be divided according to product's current cost.

Product Name	Qty	Subtotal in POL	Landed Cost
Product 1	10	1000	33.34
Product 2	10	2000	66.66

By Weight : Cost will be divided depending on its weight.

Product Name	Qty	Weight	Landed Cost
Product 1	10	1000	33.34
Product 2	10	2000	66.66

By Volume : Cost will be divided depending on its volume.

Product Name	Qty	Volume	Landed Cost
Product 1	10	1000	33.34
Product 2	10	2000	66.66

9. What is the formula for forecasted Quantity in product ?

Forecasted quantity = Onhand quantity - outgoing shipment product quantity + incoming shipment product quantity.

Example :

Suppose we have a product A and we have onhand quantity for product A = 20
When we create SO for product A for 5 quantity then our forecasted quantity will be 15 but still we have onhand quantity 20 because we don't still validate particular SO so it will not deduct quantity from our stock location.

After confirming SO and before validating outgoing shipment:

onhand quantity: 20

forecasted quantity: 15

After validating SO outgoing shipment:

onhand quantity: 15

forecasted quantity: 15

10. How probability calculate in CRM ?

Base on your past data in particular state, how much won and loss opportunities in particular stage.

The success rate is computed based on the stage, but you can add more fields in the statistical analysis.

<https://www.odoo.com/slides/slide/predictive-lead-scoring-2021?fullscreen=1#>

11. What is upselling and cross selling ?

<https://www.odoo.com/forum/sales-4/does-online-quotation-allow-upselling-157787#:~:text=It%20is%20clear%20that%20you,%2C%20it%20should%20be%20yes..>

12.

13.

Technical Question

1. Difference between name_get and _name_search

```
@api.model
def _name_search(self, name, args=None, operator='ilike', limit=100,
name_get_uid=None):
    args = args or []
    domain = []
    if name:
        domain = ['|', ('code', '=ilike', name.split(' ')[0] + '%'), ('name', operator,
name)]
        if operator in expression.NEGATIVE_TERM_OPERATORS:
            domain = ['&', '!'] + domain[1:]
        return self._search(expression.AND([domain, args]), limit=limit,
access_rights_uid=name_get_uid)

def name_get(self):
    result = []
    for account in self:
        name = account.code + ' ' + account.name
        result.append((account.id, name))
    return result
```

def name_get():

1. Product display name ma internal reference ke biji field details add or remove karva
ex: sale order line ma product ma [default_code]product name ave che.

def _name_search():

1. name search method no use Many2one field ma biji field thi data search karva use
thay check

ex: atyare sale order ma partner_id ma khali name thi j partner search kari sakay che
eni jagya ea phone number, email_id, name etc. thi search kari sakay

2. name search method je object ni Many2one hoy tema lakhva ma ave check

ex: in sale order partner_id = Many2one(res.partner) to aa method res.partner ma hovi joea

2. Explain search_read method.

3. Which are ORM methods in odoo and what it returns ?

[ORM methods](#)

4. How can I define custom sequence in odoo (Ex: SO0001)

Ans : You can set it from setting > Technical > Sequences

Here you can define custom sequence for custom model, also you can set start and end date, so it will restart sequence after end date, also you can set sequence size to show how much digit want to show, can set step how much step should increase for next number, can set prefix and suffix. For prefix and suffix, can set dynamic data for date as below

- Current Year with Century: %(year)s
- Current Year without Century: %(y)s
- Month: %(month)s
- Day: %(day)s
- Day of the Year: %(doy)s
- Week of the Year: %(woy)s
- Day of the Week (0:Monday): %(weekday)s
- Hour 00->24: %(h24)s
- Hour 00->12: %(h12)s
- Minute: %(min)s
- Second: %(sec)s

Yeed riye atla keva na

5. What is difference between default method in field, default_get ?

- 1) default method in field call before default_get and it's set only one field value
- 2) default_get method last call and it's set multiple field default value

6. What is list comprehension ?

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_lists_comprehension.asp

7. What is polymorphism, it exists in python ?

https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_polymorphism.asp

8. What is overloading and overriding ?

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-method-overloading-and-method-overriding-in-python/>

9. What is difference between _inherit and _inherits

<https://www.odoo.com/forum/help-1/whats-the-difference-between-inherit-and-inherits-52205>

10. What is the difference between list and tuple ?

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-difference-between-list-and-tuple/>

11. What is lambda, filter and map ?

<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/lambda-map-filter-functions-in-python-4c03679dd747#:~:text=Lambda%20function%20mainly%20used%20to.can%20only%20have%20one%20expression.>

12. If I want to add some value in selection field how can i add without overriding field ?

ANS : add_selection

13. How can we make field readonly based on group and status?

We can inherit the view by specifying the groups and used for making the customer reference field readonly for group users.

```
<record id="view_order_form_cust_ref_readonly" model="ir.ui.view">
    <field name="name">sale.order.form.readonly.cust</field>
    <field name="model">sale.order</field>
    <field name="inherit_id" ref="sale.view_order_form"/>
    <field name="groups_id" eval="[(6, 0, [ref('base.group_user') ])]"/>
```

```

<field name="arch" type="xml">
  <field name='client_order_ref' position="attributes">
    <attribute name="attrs">{'readonly':(['state','not
in',['draft','sent']])}</attribute>
  </field>
</field>
</record>

```

14. Type of join query in postgresql ?

<https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-tutorial/postgresql-joins/#:~:text=PostgreSQL%20supports%20inner%20join%2C%20left,of%20join%20called%20self%2Djoin.>

15. Print pattern in python?

<https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-print-pattern-in-python>

16. What is decorators ?

<https://www.programiz.com/python-programming/decorator>

17.

18.

Something great about Odoo

1. When we uninstall the module at that time, all tables of that module will be deleted.
2. What is werkzeug ?

Ans : <http://omz-software.com/pythonista/docs/ios/undocumented/werkzeug.html>
<https://www.cybrosys.com/blog/python-packages-used-odoo#:~:text=Werkzeug%20is%20a%20WSGI%20utility,Python%2Dpsycopg2>

3. What are complex tasks you have face until now ?
 You have to prepare by your task you have did in past ?
4. Have you did database optimization ?
 Database vacuum:
 Database indexing :

Ans. Indexing is a way to optimize the performance of a database by minimizing the number of disk accesses required when a query is processed. It is a data structure technique which is used to quickly locate and access the data in a database. Indexes are created using a few database columns. [Indexes](#)

❖ Index Types:

1. B-Tree
2. Hash
3. GiST
4. SP-GiST
5. GIN
6. BRIN

5. What is multithreading?

Please describe ORM methods.

scheduled action ?

how to manage drop shipping in odoo.

What's the difference between lots and serial numbers?

Blanket Orders

how to manage product variant.

which are types of stock valuation

What is Landed cost ?

If we have not added and position in xpath then which position it will take ?

What are python best practice ?

What is difference between method and function in python ?

Reordering rule

Back order

Replenishment Order

How can we pass context in odoo

fiscal position
super() method

create() and write() method return value.

search_read

name_search and name_get

What is a removal strategy (FIFO, LIFO, and FEFO)?

please describe payment gateway flow. (Paypal,swise)

Difference between t-out and t-field in qweb report

What is aws lambda?

What is deferred revenue and expense ?

Cross-dock ?

Give Odoo technical training to team

Do not interact with client directly

Manage R&D

Did Odoo migration – 12 to 14

Custom MRP work basic

HR and payroll worked

Odoo and Magento basic integration

Not aware js

Did few payment integration

Basic work done in Odoo ecom

Not worked on query optimization

Not used webhook

Not worked on multi threading

Not worked on pos, accounting

<https://chatgpt.com/share/685d153b-570c-800d-b7cc-9fc553732e9f>

Did multiple integration - sales force, zip, appypay, alma, deliverect

Did major customization - [HRMS development](#), intercompany and manufacturing in v17

Using sonarqube, pre-commit

HRMS development

- CRM automatic mail followup

- Dynamic hr letter generation appraisal, appointment, termination, training, consultant, etc...: **Limitation** can not do Bold/ italic format.
- IT statement / declaration (old / new regime), tax calculation as per gov rule, basic hra, other allowance, ESIC EE, ESIC ER, PF, Gratuity, arrears, other deduction.
- Bank sheet
- Form-16
- For late count leave automationShot fall, salary hold, full and final (hold salary, gratuity, left employee)
- ~~Bank sheet~~
- ~~Form-16~~
- ~~For late count leave automation~~

Python Questions:

```
a = [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]
```

```
output = [[9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]]
```

```
result = [row[::-1] for row in a[::-1]]
```

```
Str = 'My name is Gautam'
```

```
Out_str = 'Gautam is name My'
```

```
¶
```

```
¶
```

```
Result = ' '.join(a.split()[::-1])
```

Query:

Find employee which have second highest salary.