# Install Odoo 11 on CentOS

## [Before you begin](https://linuxize.com/post/install-odoo-11-on-centos-7/" \l "before-you-begin)

Log in to you CentOS machine as a [sudo user](https://linuxize.com/post/create-a-sudo-user-on-centos/) and update the system to the latest packages:

sudo yum update

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Enable the [EPEL repository](https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-enable-epel-repository-on-centos/) by typing:

sudo yum install epel-release

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We will [install Python 3.5](https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-install-python-3-on-centos-7/) packages from the Software Collections (SCL) repository.

By enabling SCL you will gain access to the newer versions of programming languages and services which are not available in the core repositories. Enable the SCL repository with the following command:

sudo yum install centos-release-scl

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Install Python 3.5 packages, with the following command:

sudo yum install rh-python35

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Finally install git, pip and all the tools required to build Odoo dependencies:

sudo yum install git gcc wget nodejs-less libxslt-devel bzip2-devel openldap-devel libjpeg-devel freetype-devel postgresql-devel

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## [Create Odoo user](https://linuxize.com/post/install-odoo-11-on-centos-7/" \l "create-odoo-user)

Create a new system user and group with home directory /opt/odoo that will run the Odoo service:

sudo useradd -m -U -r -d /opt/odoo -s /bin/bash odoo

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You can name the user whatever you like, just make sure you create a PostgreSQL user with the same name.

## [Install and configure PostgreSQL](https://linuxize.com/post/install-odoo-11-on-centos-7/" \l "install-and-configure-postgresql)

Install the [PostgreSQL](https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-install-postgresql-on-centos-7/) server and create a new PostgreSQL database cluster:

sudo yum install postgresql-serversudo postgresql-setup initdb

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Once the installation is completed, enable and start the PostgreSQL service:

sudo systemctl enable postgresqlsudo systemctl start postgresql

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Create a PostgreSQL user with the same name as the previously created system user, in our case odoo:

sudo su - postgres -c "createuser -s odoo"

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## [Install Wkhtmltopdf](https://linuxize.com/post/install-odoo-11-on-centos-7/" \l "install-wkhtmltopdf)

The wkhtmltox package provides a set of open source command line tools which can render HTML into PDF and various image formats. In order to print PDF reports, you will need the wkhtmltopdf tool. The recommended version for Odoo is 0.12.1 which is not available in the official CentOS 7 repositories.

To download and install the recommended version run the following commands:

wget https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.1/wkhtmltox-0.12.1\_linux-centos7-amd64.rpmsudo yum localinstall wkhtmltox-0.12.1\_linux-centos7-amd64.rpm

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## [Install and configure Odoo 11](https://linuxize.com/post/install-odoo-11-on-centos-7/" \l "install-and-configure-odoo-11)

We will install Odoo from the GitHub repository so we can have more control over versions and updates. We will also use virtualenv which is a tool to create isolated Python environments.

Before starting with the installation process, make sure you switch to the odoo user.

sudo su - odoo

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To confirm that you are logged-in as odoo user you can use the following command:

whoami

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Now we can start with the installation process, first clone the odoo from the GitHub repository:

git clone https://www.github.com/odoo/odoo --depth 1 --branch 11.0 /opt/odoo/odoo11

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Enable software collections so we can access the python 3.5 binaries:

scl enable rh-python35 bash

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Create a new virtual environment for our Odoo installation with:

cd /opt/odoopython3 -m venv odoo11-venv

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activate the environment:

source odoo11-venv/bin/activate

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and install all required Python modules:

pip3 install -r odoo11/requirements.txt

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If you encounter any compilation errors during the installation, make sure that you installed all of the required dependencies listed in the Before you begin section.

Once the installation is completed deactivate the environment and switch back to your sudo user using the following commands:

deactivate

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exit

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If you plan to install custom modules it is best to install those modules in a separate directory. To create a new directory for the custom modules run:

sudo mkdir /opt/odoo/odoo11-custom-addonssudo chown odoo: /opt/odoo/odoo11-custom-addons

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Next, we need to create a configuration file:

/etc/odoo11.conf

[options]

; This is the password that allows database operations:

admin\_passwd = superadmin\_passwd

db\_host = False

db\_port = False

db\_user = odoo

db\_password = False

addons\_path = /opt/odoo/odoo11/addons

; If you are using custom modules

; addons\_path = /opt/odoo/odoo11/addons,/opt/odoo/odoo11-custom-addons