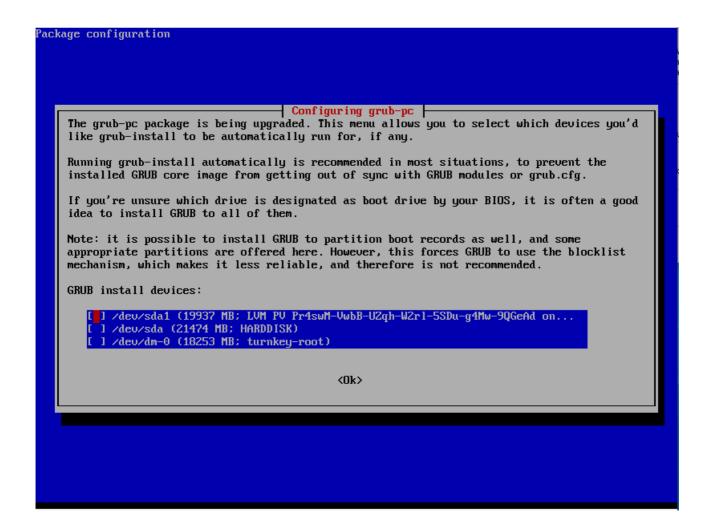
SISTEMAS DE GESTIÓN EMPRESARIAL

TRABAJO DE INSTALACIÓN DE ODOO

Lo primero que he hecho es crear un usuario Root, a continuación actualizo la maquina virtual para que se adapte a las necesidades de la instalación.



En esta imagen vemos como tengo que configurar el Grub al HardDisk, lo cual nos permitirá utilizar una serie de comando predefinidos.

Después de incorporar el Grub instalamos el Sudo, lo cual nos servirá para crear un usuario.

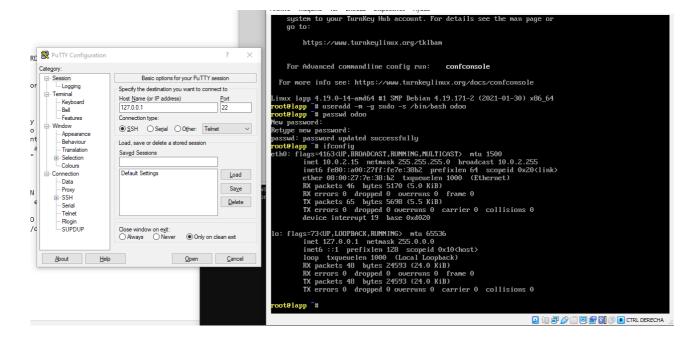
```
🚺 TURNKEY LAPP [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                                                                                              П
                                                                                                                     X
 Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
Writing objects: 100% (1773/1773), done
Total 1773 (delta 89), reused 0 (delta 0)
root@lapp "# apt-get install sudo
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
O upgraded, 1 newly installed, O to remove and 1 not upgraded.
Need to get 1244 kB of archives.
After this operation, 3882 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://security.debian.org buster/updates/main amd64 sudo amd64 1.8.27-1+deb10u3 [1244 kB]
Fetched 1244 kB in 0s (4885 kB/s)
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Selecting previously unselected package sudo.
(Reading database ... 36777 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../sudo_1.8.27-1+deb10u3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sudo (1.8.27-1+deb10u3) ...
Setting up sudo (1.8.27-1+deb10u3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.5-2) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (241-7~deb10u8) ...
[master Oba2df9] committing changes in /etc made by "apt-get install sudo"
 9 files changed, 106 insertions(+)
 create mode 100755 init.d/sudo
 create mode 100644 pam.d/sudo
create mode 120000 rc2.d/S01sudo
 create mode 120000 rc3.d/S01sudo
 create mode 120000 rc4.d/S01sudo
 create mode 120000 rc5.d/S01sudo
 create mode 100644 sudoers
 create mode 100644 sudoers.d/README
 Enumerating objects: 1786, done.
Counting objects: 100% (1786/1786), done.
 Compressing objects: 100% (1138/1138), done.
Writing objects: 100% (1786/1786), done.
Total 1786 (delta 95), reused 1768 (delta 89)
root@lapp ~# _
```

Seguidamente hacemos un reboot, lo cual reinicia la maquina virtual, esto hace que los cambios se hagan efectivos.

Aquí creamos el usuario con la contraseña

```
TURNKEY LAPP [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                                                                                    Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos
Debian GNU/Linux 10 lapp tty1
lapp login: root
assword:
 ast login: Thu Feb 3 19:48:48 UTC 2022 on tty1
Welcome to Lapp, TurnKey GNU/Linux 16.1 (Debian 10/Buster)
  System information for Thu Feb 03 20:00:43 2022 (UTC+0000)
                   0.25
                                                        28.0%
    Sustem load:
                                       Memory usage:
                                                        0.0%
                                        Swap usage:
    Usage of /:
                   8.1% of 16.61GB
                                        IP address for eth0: 10.0.2.15
  TKLBAM (Backup and Migration): NOT INITIALIZED
    To initialize TKLBAM, run the "tklbam-init" command to link this
    system to your TurnKey Hub account. For details see the man page or
        https://www.turnkeylinux.org/tklbam
    For Advanced commandline config run:
                                                confconsole
  For more info see: https://www.turnkeylinux.org/docs/confconsole
Linux lapp 4.19.0-14-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.171-2 (2021-01-30) x86_64
root@lapp ~# useradd -m -g sudo -s /bin/bash odoo
root@lapp ~# passwd odoo
lew password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
oot@lapp ~#
                                                                       🔯 📳 🥟 🦳 🗐 🚰 🕅 🏈 💽 CTRL DERECHA
```

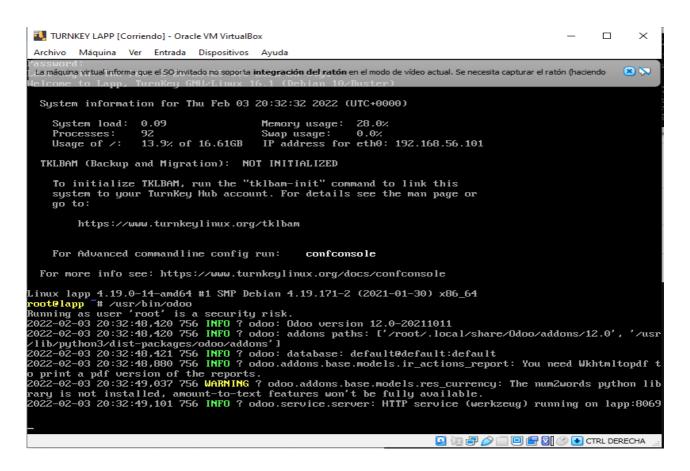
Seguidamente descargamos el putty y metemos el ip de la máquina virtual, el cual nos va a dejar acceder a Odoo desde la misma, sin que nos de problemas.



A continuación desde el putty, usamos el comando sudo su y procedemos al uso de comandos para la instalación de Odoo.

```
root@lapp: /home/odoo
                                                                          П
                                                                                ×
   For Advanced commandline config run:
                                            confconsole
 For more info see: https://www.turnkeylinux.org/docs/confconsole
Linux lapp 4.19.0-14-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.171-2 (2021-01-30) x86 64
odoo@lapp ~$ sudo su
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
   #1) Respect the privacy of others.
   #2) Think before you type.
   #3) With great power comes great responsibility.
[sudo] password for odoo:
root@lapp /home/odoo#
root@lapp /home/odoo# root@lapp /home/odoo#
bash: root@lapp: command not found
root@lapp /home/odoo# root@lapp /home/odoo#
bash: root@lapp: command not found
coot@lapp /home/odoo# wget -qO - https://nightly.odoo.com/odoo.key | apt-key add
```

Una vez instalado, abrimos el servidor.



Por último creamos la base de datos desde el navegador web de tu SO principal.

