

INSTALAR ODOO DOCKERS

1. Utiliza una máquina virtual con Ubuntu Server.

2. Instala el paquete docker-compose. Puedes añadir tu usuario al grupo docker para hacer los comandos docker sin necesidad de sudo

instalar docker: `sudo apt install docker-ce`

`sudo systemctl start docker`

`sudo systemctl enable docker`

`sudo systemctl status docker`

```
root@kevinserver:~# sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-16 23:32:18 UTC; 22s ago
     TriggeredBy: ● docker.socket
    Docs: https://docs.docker.com
   Main PID: 4014 (dockerd)
      Tasks: 12
     Memory: 21.8M (peak: 23.6M)
        CPU: 5.188s
    CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
            └─4014 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock

oct 16 23:32:13 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:13.244742539Z" level=info msg="Starting up"
oct 16 23:32:13 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:13.278806954Z" level=info msg="detected 127.0.0.53 nameserver, assuming systemd-resolved,"
oct 16 23:32:14 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:14.299141996Z" level=info msg="Loading containers: start."
oct 16 23:32:17 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:17.913263790Z" level=info msg="Loading containers: done."
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:18.129697518Z" level=warning msg="WARNING: bridge-nf-call-iptables is disabled"
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:18.130204499Z" level=warning msg="WARNING: bridge-nf-call-ip6tables is disabled"
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:18.130279448Z" level=info msg="Docker daemon" commit=41ca978 containerd-snapshotter=false
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:18.130444616Z" level=info msg="Daemon has completed initialization"
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver dockerd[4014]: time="2024-10-16T23:32:18.487194231Z" level=info msg="API listen on /run/docker.sock"
oct 16 23:32:18 kevinserver systemd[1]: Started docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine.
```

`sudo curl -L`

`"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`

`sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`

`docker-compose --version`

```
root@kevinserver:/home/user# sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
  0     0     0     0     0     0      0      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--     0
  0     0     0     0     0     0      0      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--     0
100 60.8M  100 60.8M    0     0  19.0M      0  0:00:03  0:00:03 --:--:-- 22.8M
root@kevinserver:/home/user# sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
root@kevinserver:/home/user# docker-compose --version
Docker Compose version v2.29.7
root@kevinserver:/home/user#
```

`root@kevinserver:~# sudo usermod -aG docker odoo`

```
odoo@kevinserver:~$ sudo usermod -ag docker odoo
```

3. Descarga una imagen de un docker de ubuntu con docker pull

sudo docker pull ubuntu

```
odoo@kevinserver:~$ sudo docker pull ubuntu
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu
ff65ddf9395b: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:d4f6f70979d0758d7a6f81e34a61195677f4f4fa576eaf808b79f17499fd93d1
Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest
docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest
odoo@kevinserver:~$
```

1. Lista las imagenes que tienes disponibles en docker (solo debes tener la de ubuntu)

A mi me sale HELLO WORLD porque lo estube probando

```
odoo@kevinserver:~$ sudo docker images
REPOSITORY    TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED        SIZE
ubuntu        latest    59ab366372d5   5 days ago    78.1MB
hello-world    latest    d2c94e258dcb   17 months ago 13.3kB
odoo@kevinserver:~$
```

2. Pon en marcha el contenedor con docker run (dale de nombre ubuntu-tunombre) de manera iterativa con -it

docker run -it --name ubuntu-kevin ubuntu

```
odoo@kevinserver:~$ sudo docker run -it --name odoo ubuntu
root@32ee4dd41ed5:/#
```

3. Crea un usuario con tu nombre dentro del contenedor

apt update

apt install -y adduser

adduser kevin

```

root@bf1cfea6e735:/# adduser kevin
info: Adding user `kevin' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `kevin' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `kevin' (1001) with group `kevin (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/kevin' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for kevin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: kevin gomez valderas
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
info: Adding new user `kevin' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user `kevin' to group `users' ...
root@bf1cfea6e735:/#

```

4. Comprueba con docker ps los contenedores que hay en marcha. Y con docker ps -a los que están corriendo y los que no.

docker ps

docker ps -a

```

odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS        NAMES
odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS        NAMES
bf1cfea6e735   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             4 minutes ago Exited (127) 40 seconds ago   ubuntu-kevin
c8eb9322ce72   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             12 minutes ago Exited (127) 11 minutes ago   ubuntu-odoo
32ee4dd41ed5   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             14 minutes ago Exited (130) 13 minutes ago   odoo
ffb8ee66ad2a   hello-world "/hello"                20 minutes ago Exited (0) 20 minutes ago   hungry_cannon
odoo@kevinserver:~$

```

5. Pon en marcha el contenedor ubuntu-tunombre con el comando docker start

docker start ubuntu-kevin

```

odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker start ubuntu-kevin
ubuntu-kevin
odoo@kevinserver:~$

```

Para poder entrar:

docker exec -it ubuntu-kevin bash

6. Ejecuta en este contenedor el comando /bin/bash. Instala el editor nano y edita un fichero de texto expresando todo lo que disfrutas en el módulo SGE.

docker exec -it ubuntu-kevin /bin/bash

apt update

apt install -y nano

```

odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker exec -it ubuntu-kevin /bin/bash
root@bf1cfea6e735:/# apt update
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
root@bf1cfea6e735:/# apt install -y nano
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  hunspell
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nano
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 282 kB of archives.
After this operation, 856 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 nano amd64 7.2-2ubuntu0.1 [282 kB]
Fetched 282 kB in 0s (863 kB/s)
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Selecting previously unselected package nano.
(Reading database ... 4427 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nano_7.2-2ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nano (7.2-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up nano (7.2-2ubuntu0.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /bin/nano to provide /usr/bin/editor (editor) in auto mode
update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/man1/editor.1.gz because associated file /u
oesn't exist
update-alternatives: using /bin/nano to provide /usr/bin/pico (pico) in auto mode
update-alternatives: warning: skip creation of /usr/share/man/man1/pico.1.gz because associated file /usr
't exist
root@bf1cfea6e735:/# _

```

nano sge_enjoyment.txt

```

GNU nano 7.2
QUE ASIGNATURA TAN DIVERTIDA

```

7. Crea un directorio llamado dirdockcomp en tu sistema (en la maquina virtual estamos hablando).

mkdir ~/dirdockcomp

```

odoo@kevinserver:~$ mkdir ~/dirdockcomp
odoo@kevinserver:~$

```

8. Crea un nuevo contenedor llamado ubuntu-tunombre2 donde tengas un bind volume (opcion -v) en el que asocies el directorio dirdockcomp con el directorio /mnt/dirdcomp del contenedor.

docker run -it --name ubuntu-kevin2 -v ~/dirdockcomp:/mnt/dirdcomp ubuntu

9. Ejecuta /bin/bash y crea un nuevo fichero en el directorio /mnt/dirdocker. Comprueba que aparece en el dirdocker de tu sistema.

```
odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker start ubuntu-kevin2
ubuntu-kevin2
odoo@kevinserver:~$ docker exec -it ubuntu-kevin2 /bin/bash
root@e487abadc5ff:/# touch /mnt/dirdcomp/nuevo_fichero.txt
root@e487abadc5ff:/# exit
exit
odoo@kevinserver:~$ ls ~/dirdockcomp
nuevo_fichero.txt
odoo@kevinserver:~$
```

10. Busca la diferencia entre volúmenes docker y bind mounts. ¿Qué has utilizado en los puntos anteriores?

1. Volúmenes Docker

- Ubicación: Almacenados en /var/lib/docker/volumes/, gestionados por Docker.
- Gestión: Se pueden crear y eliminar con comandos de Docker.
- Seguridad: Aislados del sistema de archivos del host, más seguros para datos sensibles.
- Rendimiento: Mejor rendimiento para persistencia de datos.
- Uso recomendado: Ideal para bases de datos y aplicaciones que generan datos persistentes.

2. Bind Mounts

- Ubicación: Basados en rutas específicas del sistema de archivos del host.
- Gestión: No se gestionan con Docker; cambios en el host afectan al contenedor.
- Flexibilidad: Acceso directo a archivos y directorios del host.
- Uso recomendado: Útiles para desarrollo y depuración, como acceso a código fuente.

En los puntos anteriores, utilice bind mounts al vincular el directorio ~/dirdockcomp del host con /mnt/dirdcomp en el contenedor.

4. En la siguiente guía puedes ver como instalar odoo en docker. La primera parte es de como instalar docker con los repositorios originales. Empieza en la parte de comprobar que docker está instalado
(<https://www.cybrosys.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-in-docker>).

```
mkdir -p ~/docker/odoo
cd ~/docker/odoo
mkdir config
mkdir custom-addons
```

```
nano myenvfile.env
```

```
#postgresql env variables
POSTGRES_DB=postgres #name of the PostgreSQL db that will be created or used by the
PostgreSQL server.
POSTGRES_PASSWORD=odoo16 #db_user
POSTGRES_USER=odoo16 #db_password
PGDATA=/var/lib/postgresql/data/pgdata #storage location of DBs and data files of PSQL
# odoo env variables
HOST=postgres
USER=odoo16
PASSWORD=odoo16
```

```
nano docker-compose.yml
```

```
version: '3.1'
services:
  odoo:
    image: odoo:16.0
    env_file: myenvfile.env
    depends_on:
      - psql
    ports:
      - "8069:8069" #port mapping(custom-port:8069)
    volumes:
      - data:/var/lib/odoo
```

- ./config:/etc/odoo
- ./custom-addons:/mnt/extra-addons

psql:

image: postgres:13

env_file: myenvfile.env

volumes:

- db:/var/lib/pgsql/data/pgdata

volumes:

data:

db:

cd config

nano odoo.conf

[options]

admin_passwd = strong_admin_password

db_host = psql

db_user = odoo16

db_password = odoo16

db_port = 5432

addons_path = /mnt/extra-addons

docker-compose up

```
odoo@kevinserver:~/docker/odoo/config$ docker-compose up
WARN[0000] /var/lib/odoo/docker/odoo/docker-compose.yml: the attribute `version` is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid potential confusion
[+] Running 15/25
  * psql [██████████] Pulling 213.9s
    ✓ 302e3ee49805 Pull complete 124.2s
    ✓ 7590b342caf0 Pull complete 125.2s
    ✓ b6b8875f339b Pull complete 129.9s
    ✓ f7980a65a9a8 Pull complete 131.9s
    ✓ f82559c6448e Pull complete 144.9s
    ✓ bb412209e710 Pull complete 147.0s
    ✓ 6f5d8ce8b2b8 Pull complete 148.0s
    ✓ 3b70089fd7f0 Pull complete 149.1s
    * cd62cb0e4a5c Downloading [=====] 97.86MB/104.6MB 212.0s
    * ea723a51eb63 Waiting 212.0s
    * a65d8590e845 Waiting 212.0s
    * aae0d453b022 Waiting 212.0s
    * 405161c5b60e Waiting 212.0s
    * cfsab8bd4d20 Waiting 212.0s
  * odoo [██████] 408.2MB / 584.4MB Pulling 213.9s
    ✓ fa0650a893c2 Pull complete 79.8s
    * eaba9b75b40a Downloading [=====] 189.8MB/219.6MB 212.0s
    ✓ b50c0e9dc7ae Download complete 3.4s
    ✓ 0c2b22d9c74a Download complete 5.2s
    * 442c5016862e Downloading [=====] 184.1MB/330.4MB 212.0s
    ✓ e7b0b09512ec Download complete 26.4s
    ✓ afa4d047c91 Download complete 27.6s
    ✓ 00fffa3c7a7f Download complete 29.1s
    ✓ 52b68e5ddb6c Download complete 30.5s
```

1. Crea los ficheros de configuración en el directorio `docker_TUNOMBRE/odoo17`

```
user@kevinserver:~/docker/odoo$ mkdir -p ~/docker_kevin/odoo17
```

```
user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$ nano docker-compose.yml
```

```
GNU nano 7.2
version: '3.1'

services:
  db:
    image: postgres:13
    environment:
      - POSTGRES_DB=postgres
      - POSTGRES_USER=odoo
      - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=odoo
    volumes:
      - ./postgresql:/var/lib/postgresql/data

  odoo:
    image: odoo:16
    depends_on:
      - db
    ports:
      - "8069:8069"
    volumes:
      - ./odoo-web-data:/var/lib/odoo
      - ./custom-addons:/opt/odoo/custom-addons
    environment:
      - HOST=db
      - USER=odoo
      - PASSWORD=odoo

volumes:
  postgresql:
  odoo-web-data:
```


2. Fijate en el fichero de configuración como indica los volúmenes docker y los bind mounts. Queremos que custom-addons (dentro de tu directorio de configuración docker de la máquina virtual) lo monte en directorio /opt/odoo/custom-addons del contenedor docker.

```
user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$ mkdir -p ~/docker_kevin/odoo17/custom-addons

user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$ sudo docker-compose up -d
[sudo] password for user:
Creating network "odoo17_default" with the default driver
Creating volume "odoo17_postgresql" with default driver
Creating volume "odoo17_odoo-web-data" with default driver
Pulling odoo (odoo:16)...
16: Pulling from library/odoo
Digest: sha256:f625316664baf656a05d3440cb2321ce0ebeb7ef616f3aa54c0829248e7587e
Status: Downloaded newer image for odoo:16
Creating odoo17_db_1 ... done
Creating odoo17_odoo_1 ... done

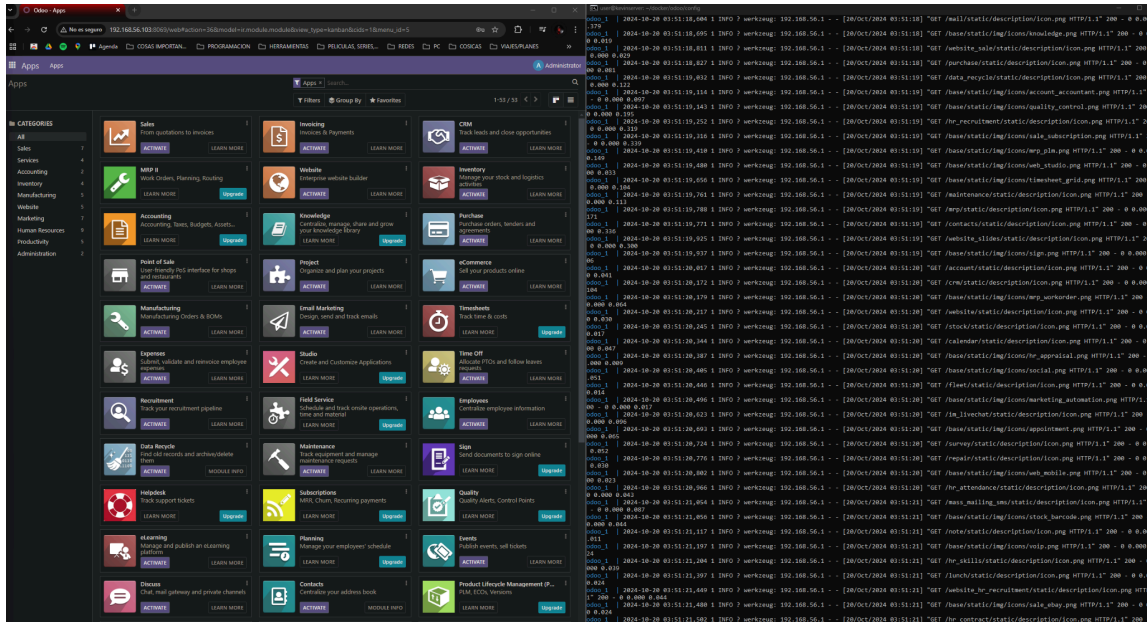
user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                               NAMES
ddae967d36a1   odoo:16       "/entrypoint.sh odoo"   26 seconds ago Up 25 seconds 0.0.0.0:8069->8069/tcp, :::8069->8069/tcp, 8071-8072/tcp   odoo17_odoo_1
c7a19a394d7d   postgres:13   "docker-entrypoint.s..." 29 seconds ago Up 28 seconds 5432/tcp                               odoo17_db_1
user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$
```

5. Ejecuta /bin/bash para acceder al contenedor de odoo y comprueba que el contenido del directorio /opt/odoo corresponde al directorio asociado en la máquina virtual.

```
user@kevinserver:~/docker_kevin/odoo17$ sudo docker exec -it ddae967d36a1 /bin/bash
odoo@ddae967d36a1:/$ ls /opt/odoo/custom-addons
odoo@ddae967d36a1:/$
```

COMPROBANDO LA INSTALACIÓN DE ODOO


6. Accede a Odoo desde tu ordenador y realiza la misma configuración inicial (crear empresa, cambiar logo,...) que hiciste en la práctica anterior (instalar odoo desde paquetes).



6. Una vez instalado y que ya puedas acceder desde el navegador vamos a repetir aproximadamente lo que hicimos con Odoo Saas.

a) Crea la primera empresa (el correo no hace falta que sea real).


b) Pon un logo a tu empresa

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Company Name | |  | |
| EjemploEmpresa | | | |
| General Information | | | |
| Address | | Phone | |
| Street... | | 601479874 | |
| Street 2... | | Mobile | |
| City | | Email | |
| State | | kgv1722002@hotmail.com | |
| Spain | | Website | |
| Tax ID * | | e.g. https://www.odoo.com | |

c) Crea un usuario con un correo inventado. Cambiale la contraseña tu mismo y prueba que puedes conectarte con este usuario

Name

UsuarioNuevo



Email Address?

usuarionuevo@gmail.com

Access Rights


Preferences

Change Password

| User Login | New Password |
|------------------------|--------------|
| usuarionuevo@gmail.com | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

CHANGE PASSWORD


CANCEL



U

UsuarioNuevo

d) Activa el módulo de ventas y CRM.




Sales

From quotations to invoices

Installed

LEARN MORE



CRM

Track leads and close opportunities

Installed

LEARN MORE

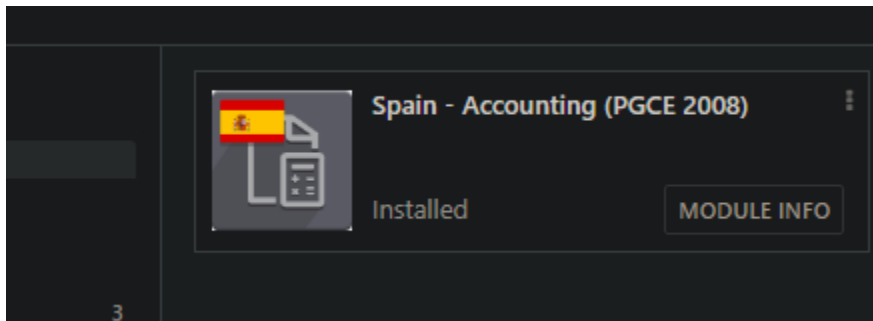
7. Repite la instalación de los módulos de la comunidad (l10n_es_partner y l10n_es_toponyms.) que ya realizaste en la práctica anterior

```
GNU nano 2.9.2
[options]
admin_passwd = strong_admin_password
db_host = psql
db_user = odoo16
db_password = odoo16
db_port = 5432
addons_path = /mnt/extra-addons
```

```
sudo docker exec -it b76aa6f0bea6 /bin/bash
```

```
cd /mnt/extra-addons
```

```
git clone -b 17.0 https://github.com/OCA/l10n-spain.git
```



```
user@kevinserver:~/docker/odoo$ sudo docker exec -it b76aa6f0bea6 /bin/bash
odoo@b76aa6f0bea6:/$ cd /mnt/extra-addons
odoo@b76aa6f0bea6:/mnt/extra-addons$ ls
l10n-spain
odoo@b76aa6f0bea6:/mnt/extra-addons$
```