Odoo Technical Interview Prepration:

Python:

1. Data structures (lists, dicts, sets, tuples)
2. OOP (classes, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation)
3. Decorators, generators, and context managers
4. Python modules and package management (pip, venv)
5. Error handling (try-except, custom exceptions)
6. Understanding of REST APIs and using requests module
7. Basics of threading or asynchronous programming (asyncio)
8. Odoo-specific: Understand the ORM (Object Relational Mapping) concepts.

(Optional but good: glance through Odoo's model definition like models.Model.)

Practice Tasks:

1. Implement a Python class hierarchy for a simple inventory system (e.g., Product, Category with inheritance).
2. Solve LeetCode problems using OOP (e.g., Design a Parking System).
3. Create a basic Odoo module (e.g., a “Task” model with fields like name, deadline, and assignee).

Write a decorator to log method calls in a Python class.

JavaScript:

1. Prototypal inheritance and constructor functions.
2. ES6 classes, extends, and super.
3. Encapsulation using closures or private fields (#).
4. ES6+: Arrow functions, destructuring, spread/rest operators.
5. Asynchronous programming: Promises, async/await.
6. Event handling and DOM manipulation.
7. Core JavaScript (no heavy React or frameworks expected unless stated)
8. Variables (var, let, const)
9. Classes and object-oriented patterns in JavaScript
10. JSON handling (parse, stringify)

Practice Tasks:

1. Build a JavaScript class for a shopping cart with methods to add/remove items.
2. Solve LeetCode problems in JavaScript (e.g., Implement Queue using Stacks).
3. Follow an OWL tutorial to create a custom widget in Odoo.
4. Debug an asynchronous JavaScript function with error handling.

Relational Databases (SQL and PostgreSQL)

1. CRUD operations: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.
2. Joins: INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL.
3. Aggregations: GROUP BY, HAVING, COUNT, SUM.
4. Subqueries and Common Table Expressions (CTEs).

Practice Tasks:

1. Write a SQL query to find the top 5 customers by total order value (using joins and aggregations).
2. Optimize a slow SQL query by adding an index.
3. Solve LeetCode SQL problems (e.g., Department Highest Salary).
4. Install Odoo locally and explore its PostgreSQL database using psql or pgAdmin.