

Instalacións

B) Configuración de Pycharm para ejecutar Odoo

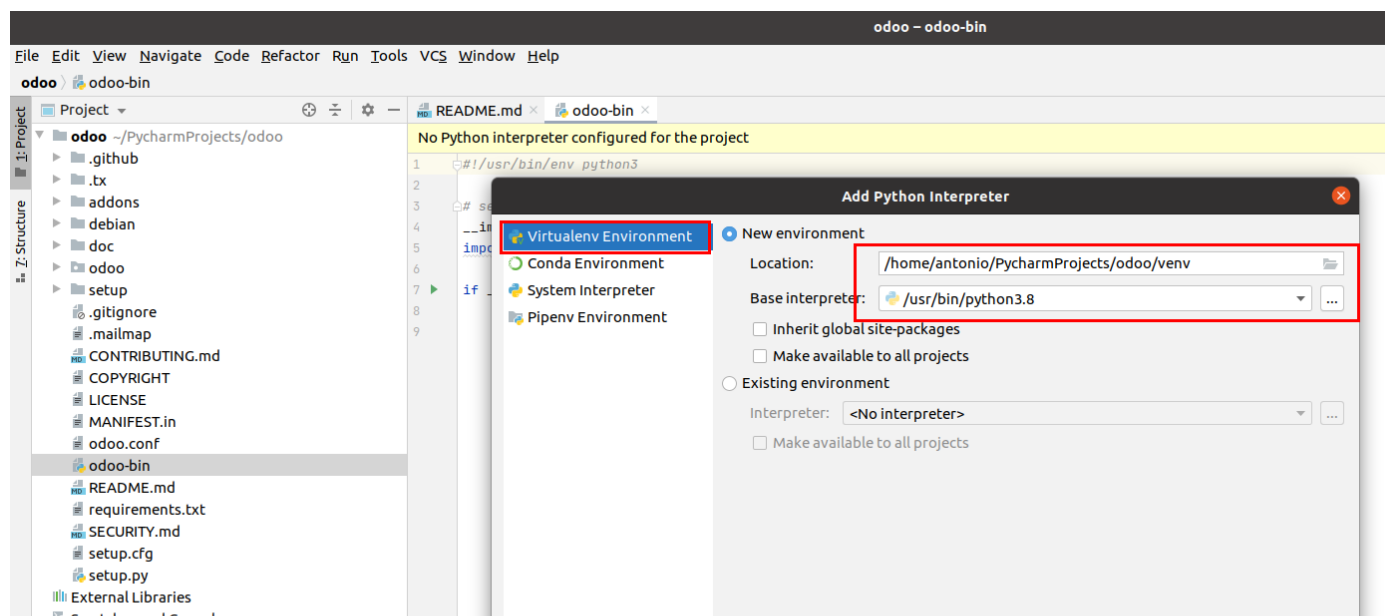
1. Detemos a execución de Odoo:

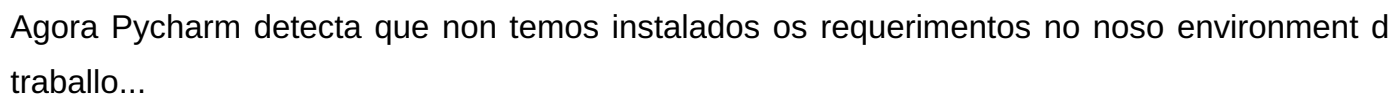
- No terminal mediante **ctrl+c**
- Ou con **systemctl stop odoo** se estaba en execución como servizo

2. No IDE Pycharm pulsamos sobre odoo-bin e vemos que pycharm nos avisa de que no temos configurado un interprete python, imos engadilo...



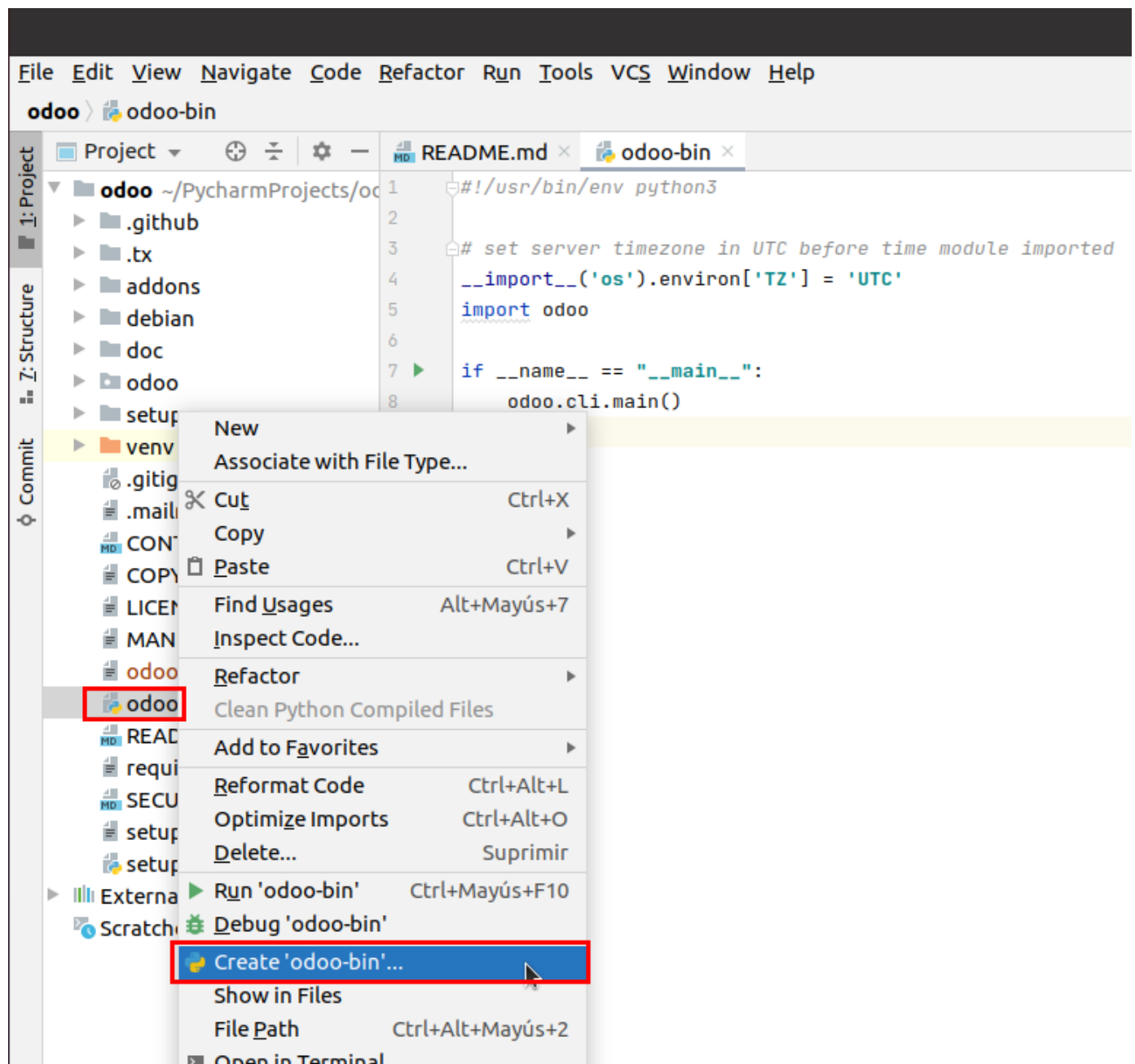
Configuramos como se ve na seguinte captura:

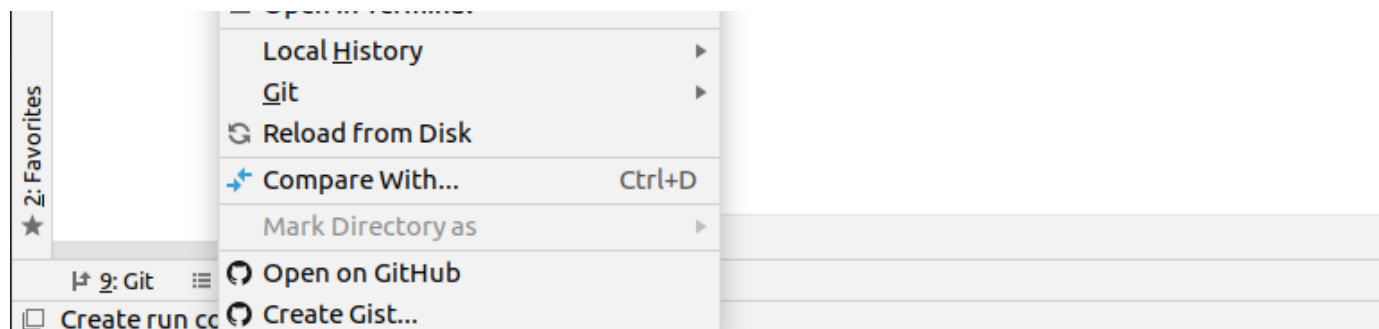






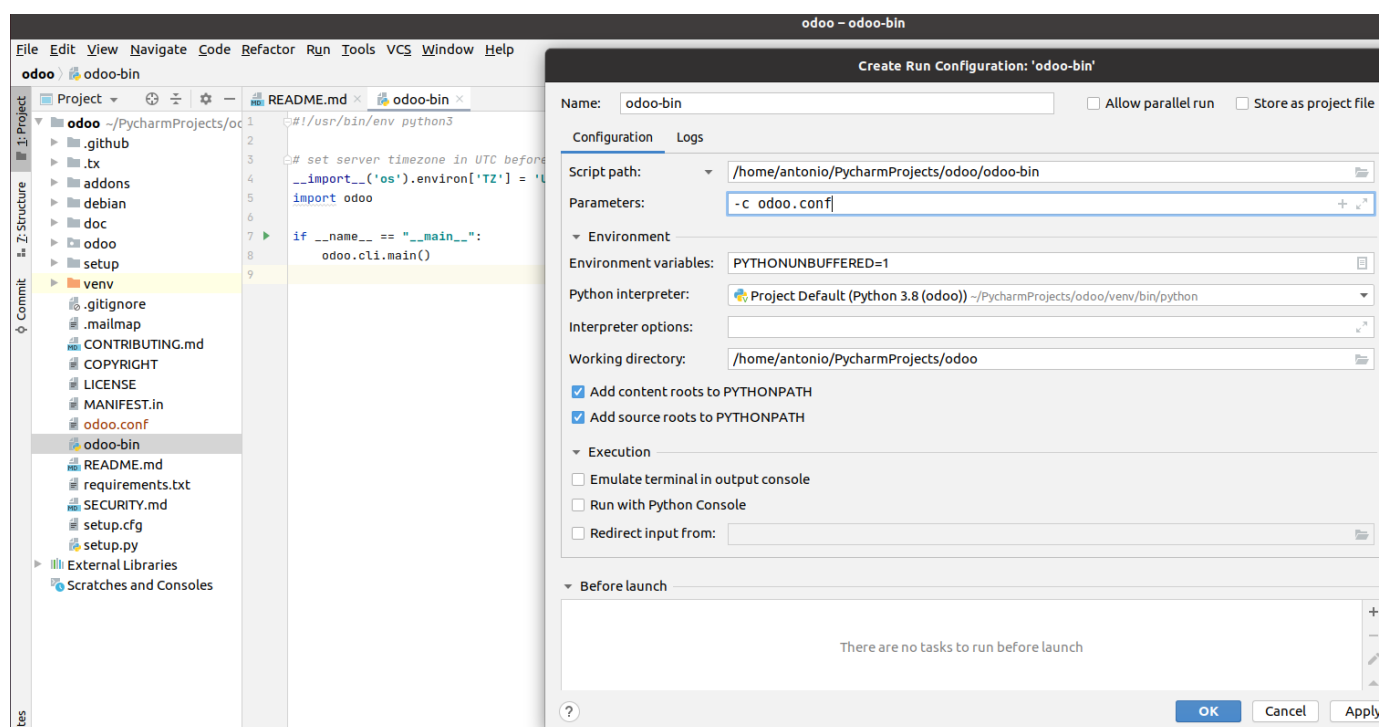
3. Agora imos preparar a configuración para executar odoo-bin. Botón da dereita sobre odoo bin e escollemos "Create odoo-bin"



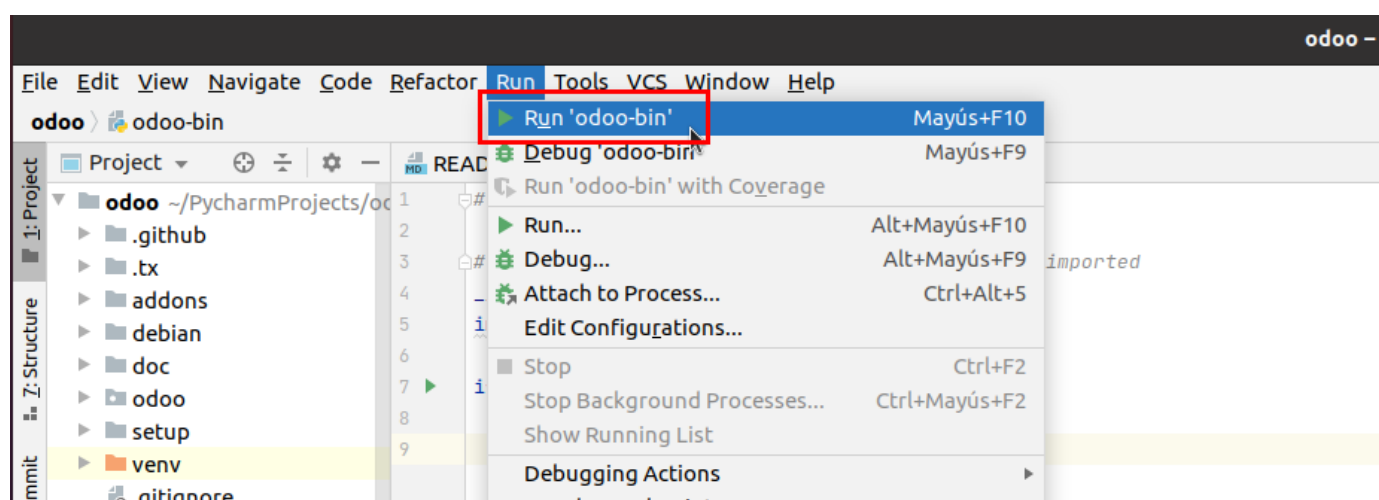


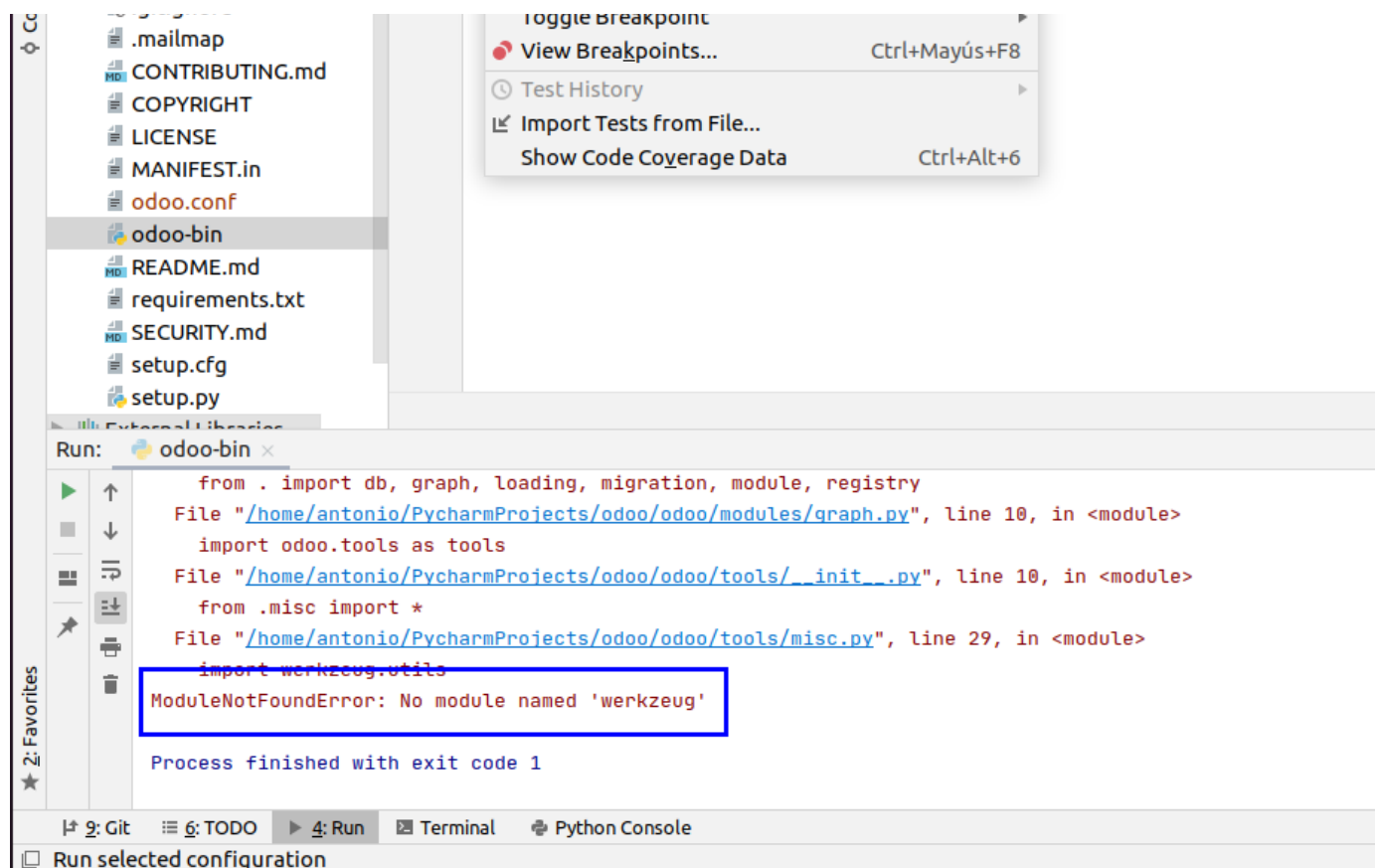
Cubrimos a pantalla que se nos abre:

- Script path é a ruta a odoo-bin.
- Parameters: Os mesmos que cando executamos odoo-bin dende a terminal.
- Python interpreter: O que engadimos no punto 2.
- Working directory: A ruta onde temos os fontes de Odoo.



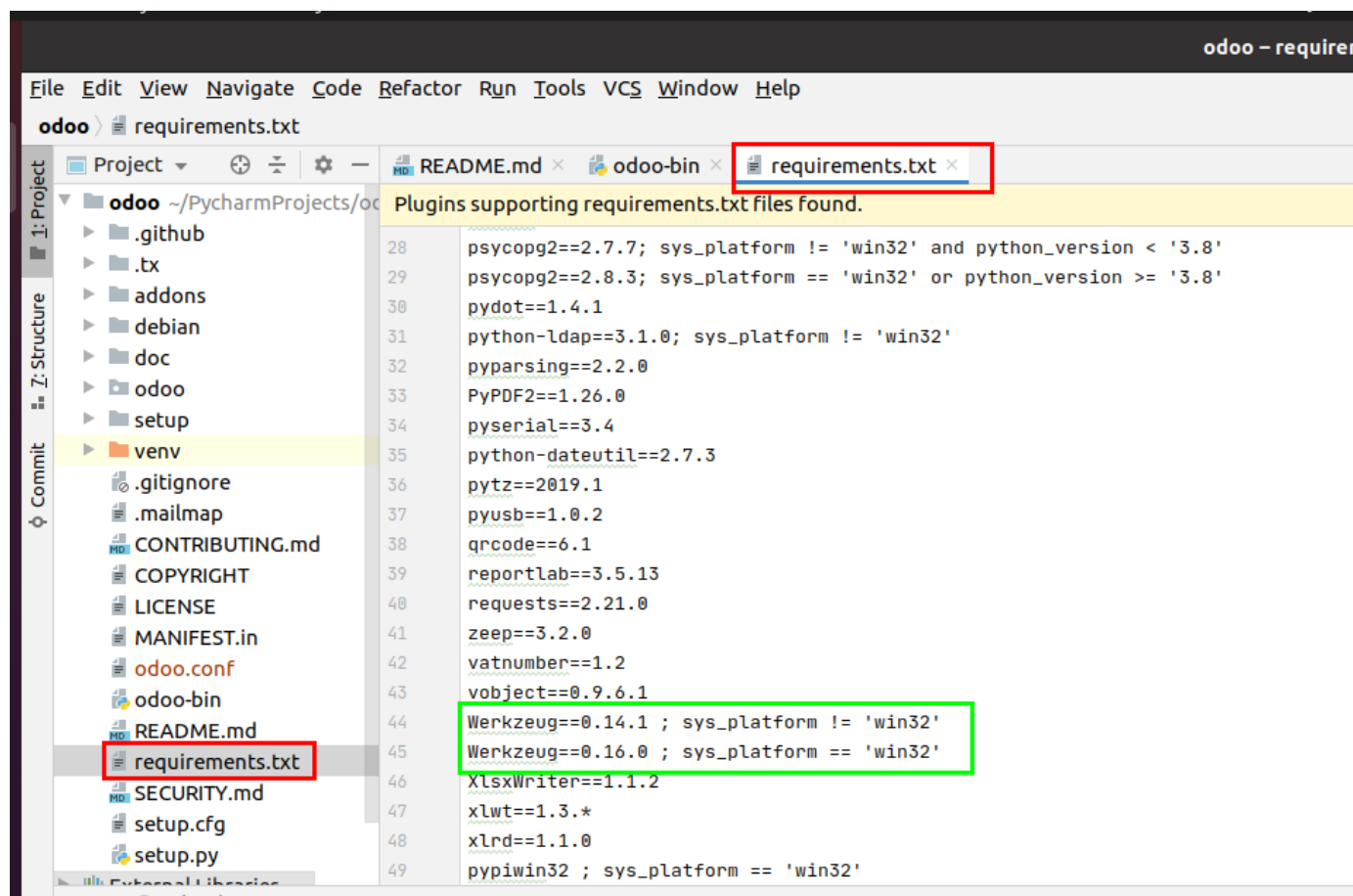
4. Executamos odoo_bin

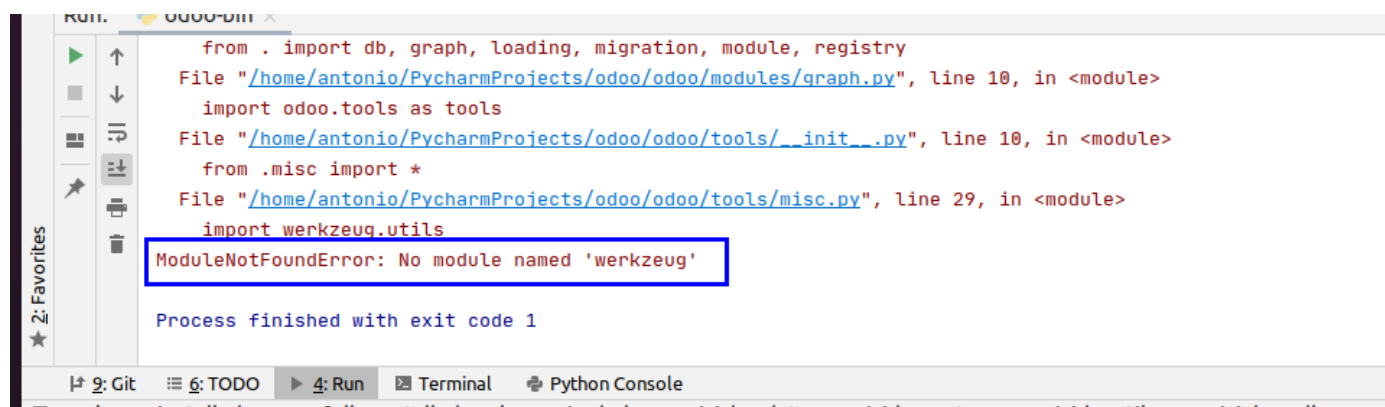




Vemos que nos da un erro: **Non atopa o modulo werkzeug.**

Abrimos o arquivo requirements.txt e vemos que werkzeug ten 2 liñas con unha sintaxe e función da plataforma.



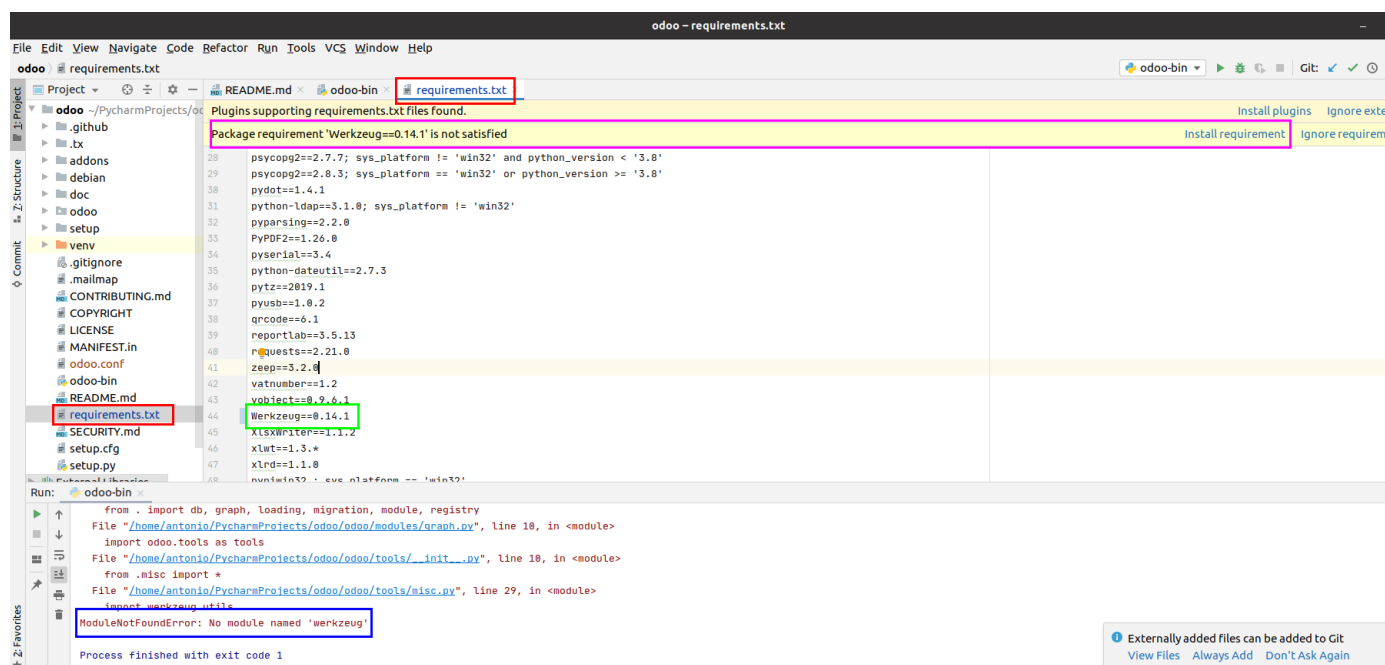


```
from . import db, graph, loading, migration, module, registry
File "/home/antonio/PycharmProjects/odoo/odoo/modules/graph.py", line 10, in <module>
import odoo.tools as tools
File "/home/antonio/PycharmProjects/odoo/odoo/tools/_init_.py", line 10, in <module>
from .misc import *
File "/home/antonio/PycharmProjects/odoo/odoo/tools/misc.py", line 29, in <module>
import werkzeug.utils
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'werkzeug'

Process finished with exit code 1
```

Editamos o arquivo e deixamos só a información referente ao paquete e versión que necesitamos, como podemos ver na seguinte captura.

Vemos que en canto gardamos os cambios xa nos propón instalar o paquete, e instalámolo...

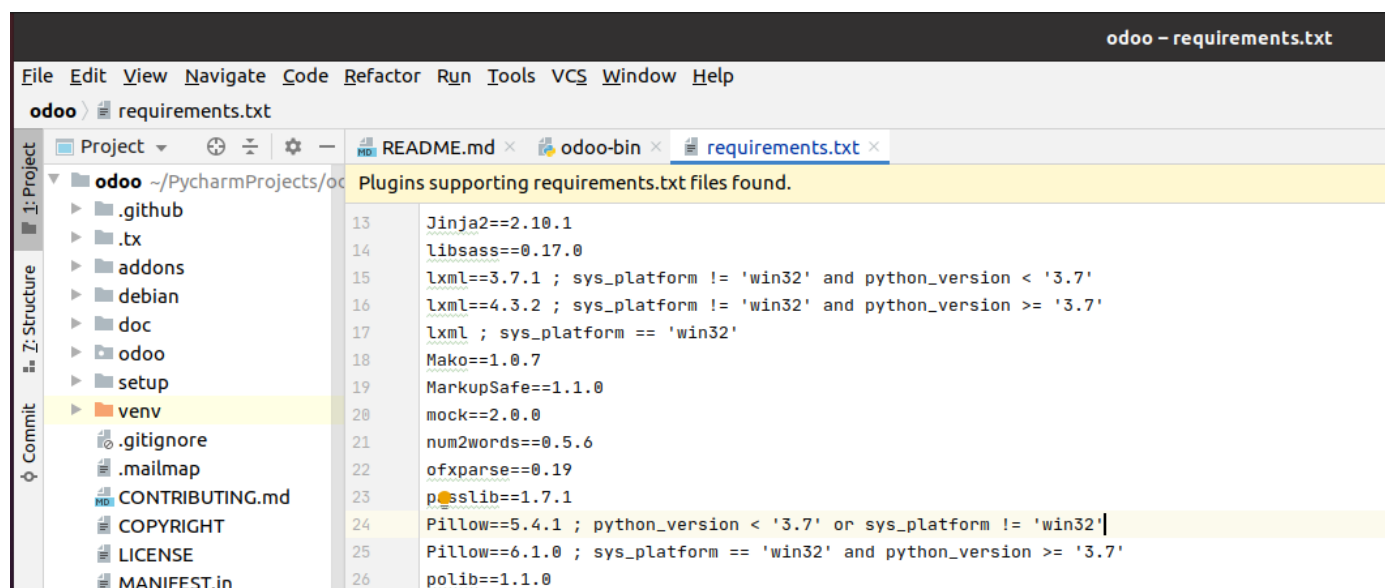


The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the `requirements.txt` file open. The file contains the following content:

```
psycpg2==2.7.7; sys_platform != 'win32' and python_version < '3.8'
psycpg2==2.8.3; sys_platform == 'win32' or python_version >= '3.8'
pydot==1.4.1
python-ldap==3.1.0; sys_platform != 'win32'
pyparsing==2.2.0
PyPDF2==1.26.0
pyserial==3.4
python-dateutil==2.7.3
pytz==2019.1
pyusb==1.0.2
qrcode==6.1
reportlab==3.5.13
requests==2.21.0
zeep==3.2.0
vatnumber==1.2
vobject==0.9.6.1
Werkzeug==0.14.1
xlswriter==1.1.2
xlwt==1.3.*
xlrd==1.1.0
platformdirs==2.0.2; sys_platform == 'win32'
```

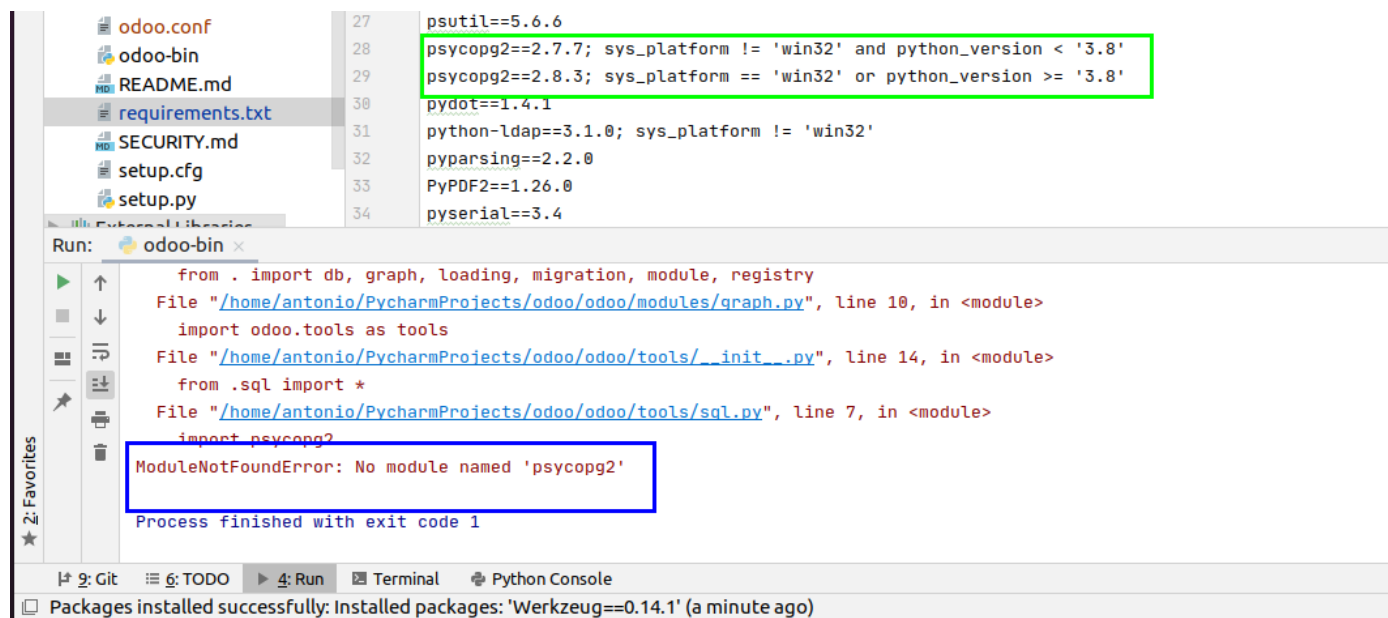
The Run window shows the same error as before: `ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'werkzeug'`. A notification at the bottom right says: "Externally added files can be added to Git".

Tentamos executar de novo e vemos que agora nos da o erro co paquete `psycpg2`.

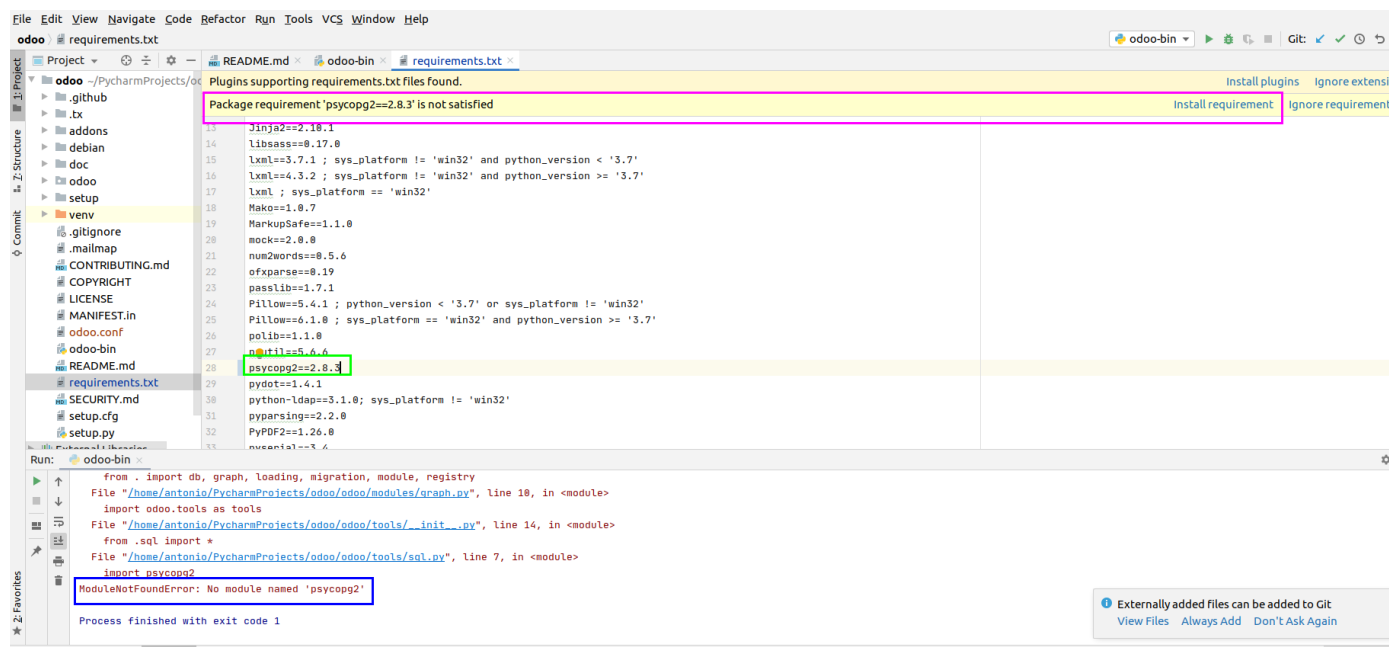


The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the `requirements.txt` file open. The file contains the following content:

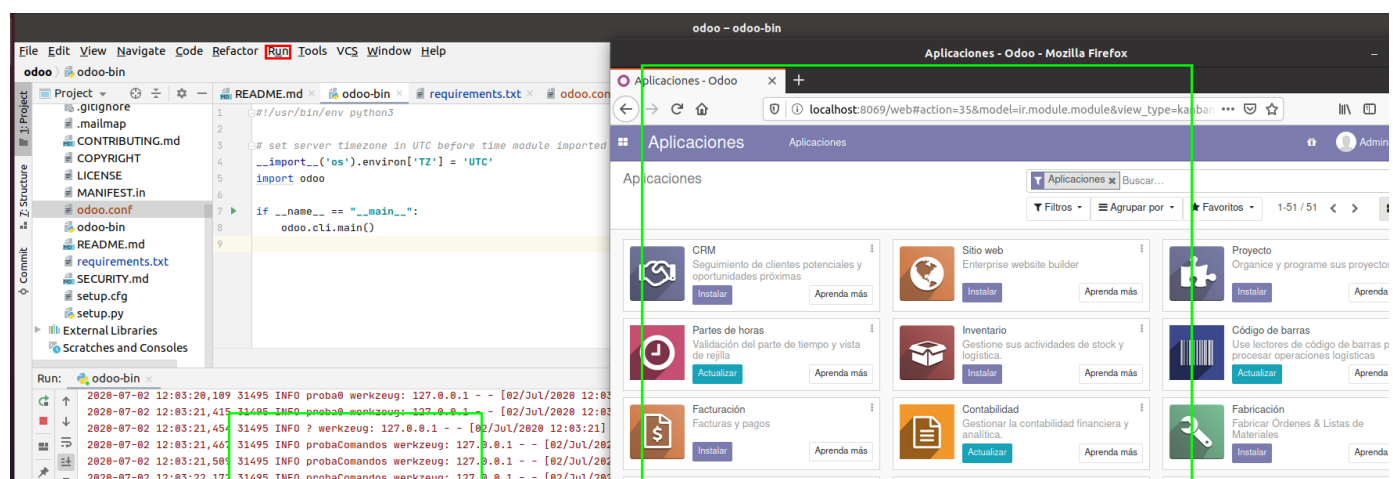
```
Jinja2==2.10.1
libsass==0.17.0
lxml==3.7.1; sys_platform != 'win32' and python_version < '3.7'
lxml==4.3.2; sys_platform != 'win32' and python_version >= '3.7'
lxml; sys_platform == 'win32'
Mako==1.0.7
MarkupSafe==1.1.0
mock==2.0.0
num2words==0.5.6
ofxparse==0.19
psslib==1.7.1
Pillow==5.4.1; python_version < '3.7' or sys_platform != 'win32'
Pillow==6.1.0; sys_platform == 'win32' and python_version >= '3.7'
polib==1.1.0
```



Repetimos o proceso editando o requirements.txt e instalando o paquete ...

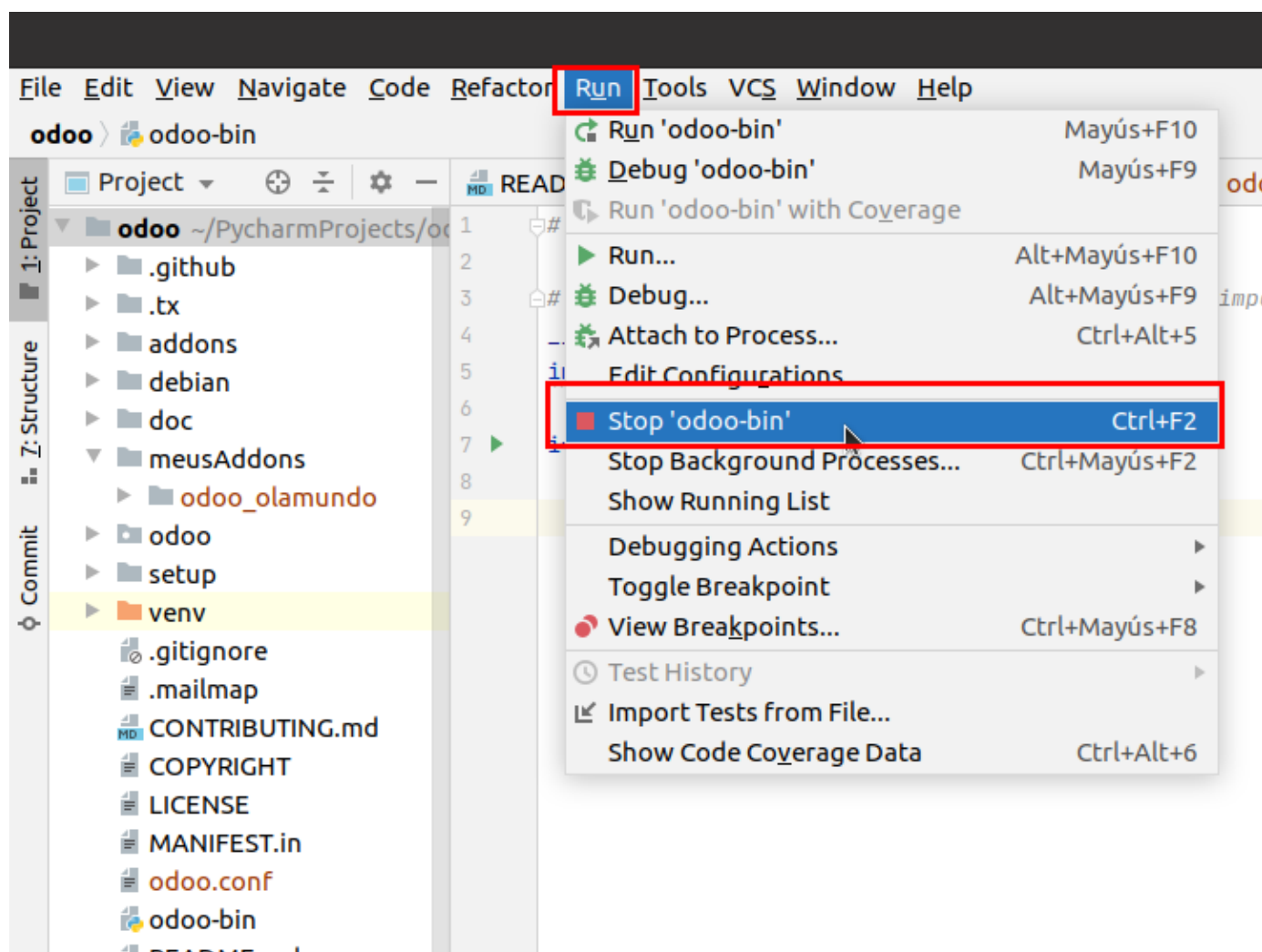


Finalmente, probamos a executar de novo (run) e vemos que agora xa funciona. Inicio sesión na BD probaComandos(verde)





5. Se queremos deter a execución imos ao menu Run e pulsamos en Stop 'odoo-bin'



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