Odoo General and Demo

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August 12th, 2018

AHT

I. Introduction

II. General Settings

III - CRM

IV - Sales

V. Odoo Studio

VI. Planning

VII - Timesheets

VIII. Approvals

IX. Appointments

X. Accounting

XI. HR

I. Introduction

1 - What is Odoo

Odoo is a comprehensive open-source enterprise resource planning (ERP) software made up of an integrated suite of business modules

2 - Odoo Modules

- CRM
- Sales
- e-Commerce
- Accounting
- Inventory
- Manufacturing
- Employees

3 - Odoo ERP Implementation methodology:

- 1. Install basic Odoo.
- 2. Set up the load balancing if you need
- 3. Set up the database.
- 4. Install Odoo applications.
- 5. Install customized apps if any.
- 6. Configure the basic master like company info, user details, etc...
- 7. Configure user wise access levels.
- 8. And use.

II. General Settings

1 - Users

[Settings/User](https://www.odoo.com/documentation/userIntroduction General Settings CRM Sales Odoo Studio Planning Timesheets Approvals Appointments Accounting

2 - Companies

- Edit current company
- Manage company

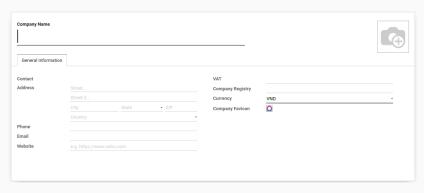
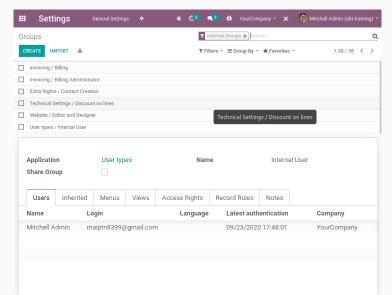


Figure 1: Settings/Company/New

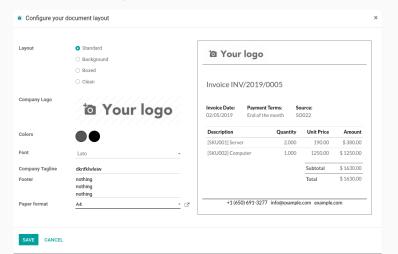
3 - Groups

• Groups defines rules to models within an application



4 - Business documents:

- config layout: tagline, footer, logo, ...
- edit layout
- use custom layout

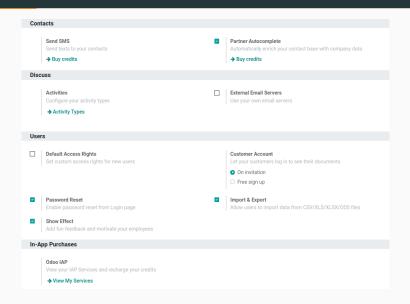


5 - Statistics

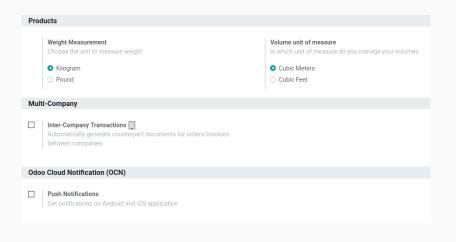
Digest email: subscribe/unsubscribe, edit, create



6 - Others



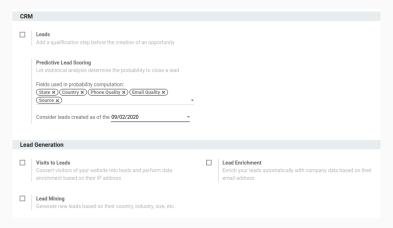
7 - Others



III - CRM

1 - CRM settings

 Leads designates an individual who might become your customer, but currently isn't. Leads are usually converted to contacts, companies and deals (opportunities) or are 'junked'.



2 - CRM workflow

- Acquire leads: by emails, website -> list of leads
- Convert leads into opportunity (manually | lead mining)
 - New
 - · Qualified
 - Proposition
 - Won

3 - CRM Scenarios:

- Planning activity
- Generate leads/opportunities from emails/webpage
- Demo an opportunity lifecycle (+ send quotation, manage lost)

4 - CRM Config

- CRM Settings
- Sale team: leader, members, email...
- activity types
- pipeline: stages, tags, lost reasons (add, rm, edit),
- leads: change lead to opportunity, lead gen, lead mining, lead enrich, ... (money)

IV - Sales

1 - Sales workflow

- Create a quotation
- Send it to your customer
- Wait for confirmation
- · Confirm the sales order
- Create an invoice.

2 - Sales Scenarios

- Create and send quotations
 - use quotation template: product, optional products, signature, paid, deadline, deliver and invoicing address, term & condition
 - deliver lead time, price

3 - Dropshipping

- Enable dropshipping (purchase settings, product)
- PO is automatically generated when creating quotations
- When PO is confirmed and received, SO with update the delivery info

3 - Dropshipping



V. Odoo Studio

1 - Module

An Odoo Module can contain a number of elements, such as: business objects (models), object views, data files, web controllers, and static web data. An application is a collection of modules.

2 - Model

Model usually represents a concept from the real world. Example: Odoo has models for Sales Orders, Users, Countries, etc.

3 - Field

- scalar: number/text
- relational field: provide the option to link the data of one model with the data of another model.



4 - View and Menu

- View: define how records are displayed
 - type view: form, list, kanban
- A Menu

VI. Planning

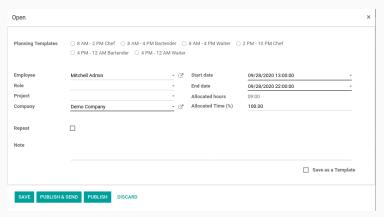
1 - Time Shift Planning

View time shifts



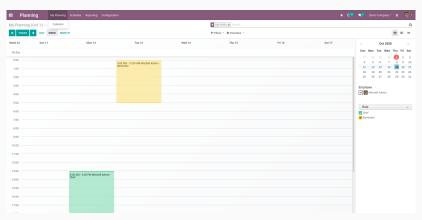
2 - Create Time Shift

- Recurrent shift
- Plan time for task
- Save shift as template
- Duplicate plan from previous week



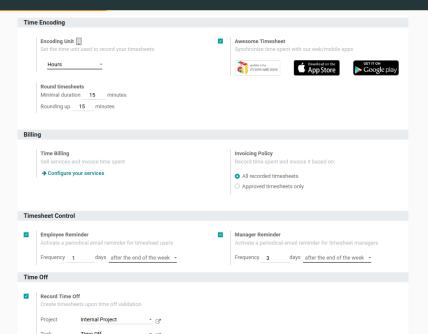
3 - Publish and Send Week Plan

• Automate by set up Scheduled Action



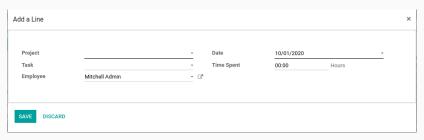
VII - Timesheets

1 - Timesheet Settings



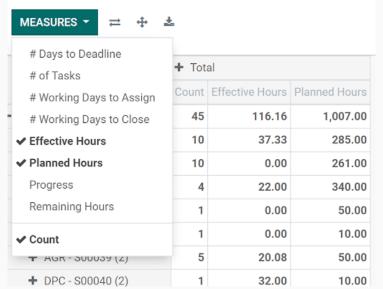
2 - Timesheet on a task

- · Create timesheet
- Employee reminder

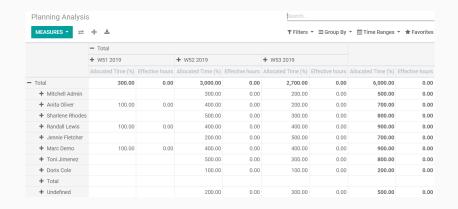


3 - Task Analysis (Project Module)

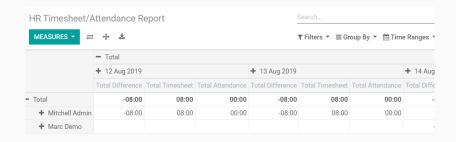
Tasks Analysis



4 - Planning Analysis (Project Module)

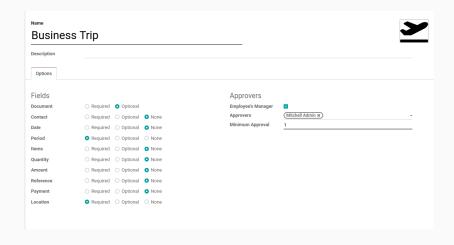


5 - HR Analysis (Timesheets)

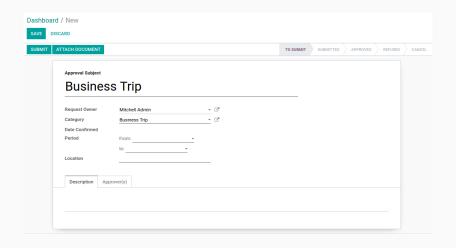


VIII. Approvals

1 - Approval Types



2 - Create New Request



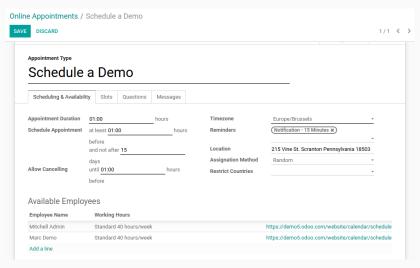
3 - Manage Requests



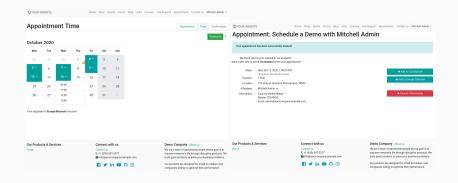
IX. Appointments

1 - Create Online Appointments

• Define scheduling rules

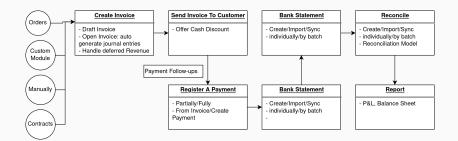


2 - Register An Appointment



X. Accounting

1 - Overview



1 - Overview

- Create Journal Entry
- · Create Journal Item
- Follow-up payments, follow up level

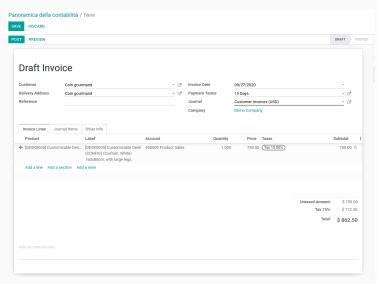
YourCompany To remind customers of paying their invoices, you cointo follow-up levels that are triggered when the due customer, the actions of the most overdue invoice w

to remind customers or paying use invoices, you can define interest actions depending on now severely overdure the customers. These actions are duringled into follow-up levels that are triggered when the due date of an invoice has passed a certain number of days. If there are other overdue invoices for the same customer, the actions of the most overdue invoice will be executed.

Follow-Up Action	Due Days	Send an Email	Send a Letter	Manual Action	
First reminder email	15	~	~		Û
Second reminder letter and email	30	~	~		Û
Third reminder: phone the customer	40		~	✓	Û
Urging reminder email	50	~	~		Û
Urging reminder letter	60		~		Û
Add a line					

• Support internal transfer

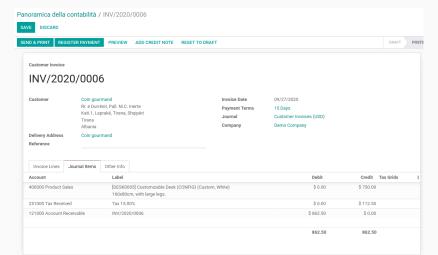
· Create invoice



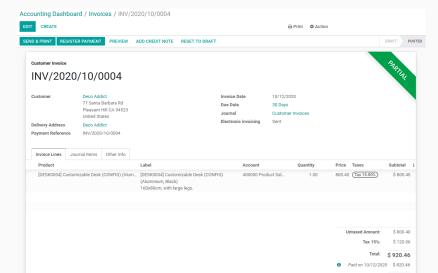
• Create invoice (Offer cash discount)



- Register a payment from a customer invoice (auto reconcile)
- Create a new payment (payment matching)



- Register a payment from a customer invoice (auto reconcile)
- Create a new payment (payment matching)



• Auto-reconcile the invoice with correspoding payments

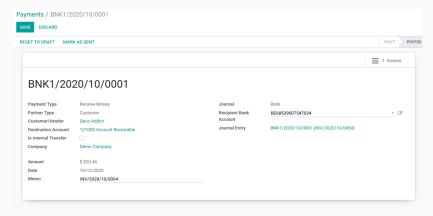


Figure 3: Payment paid from invoice

• Payment that is created manually have to do Payment Matching (upper right button)

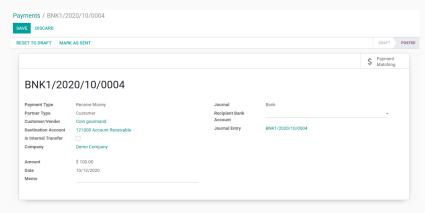


Figure 4: Payment created manually

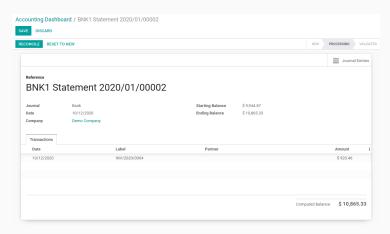


Figure 5: Bank statement

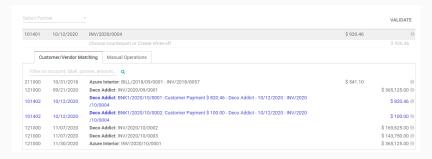


Figure 6: Reconciliation



Figure 7: Reconciliation

2 - Vendor Bills to Payments

- Create/Upload Bills (different rouding methods)
- · Batch Payment
 - Inbound batch type (customer batch payment)
 - Outbound batch type (vendor batch payment)

2 - Vendor Bills to Payments

Entries are posted when confirm the bills

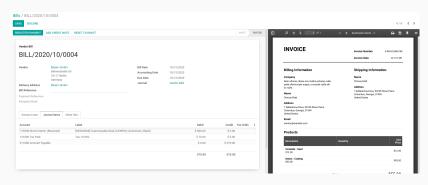
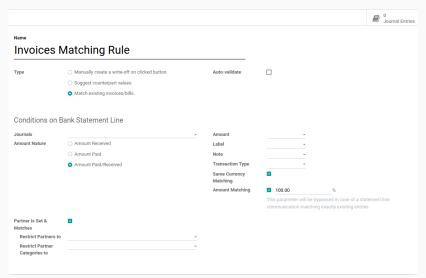


Figure 8: Vendor Bill

3 - Auto Reconciliation

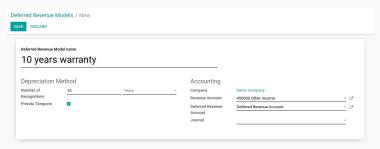
· Reconciliation Model



4 - Handle Deferred Revenues

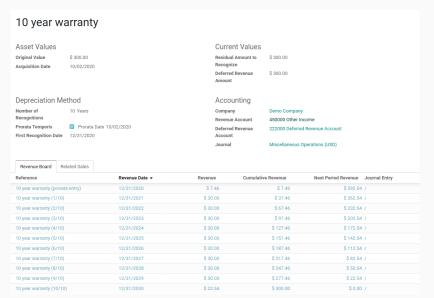
Odoo Accounting handles deferred revenues by spreading them in multiple entries that are automatically created in draft mode and then posted periodically.

• Deferred revenue model: create Deferred Revenue entries faster.

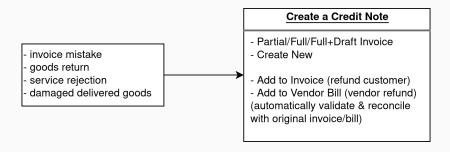


4 - Handle Deferred Revenues

· Deferred revenue



5 - Credit Notes and Refund



5 - Credit Notes and Refund

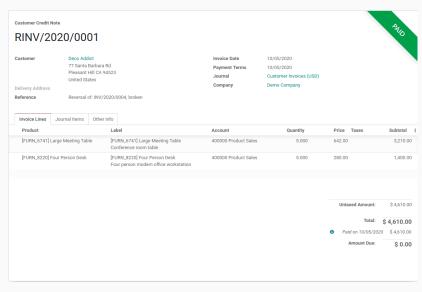
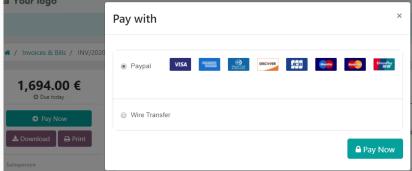


Figure 9: Credit Note

6 - Invoice Online Payment





7 - Register Customer Payments by Checks

The first journal entry is created by registering the payment on the invoice. The second one is created when registering the bank statement.

Account	Debit	Credit Reconciliation
Account Receivable		100 Invoice ABC
Undeposited funds	100	Check 0123
Account	Debit	Credit Reconciliation
Undeposited funds		100 Check 0123

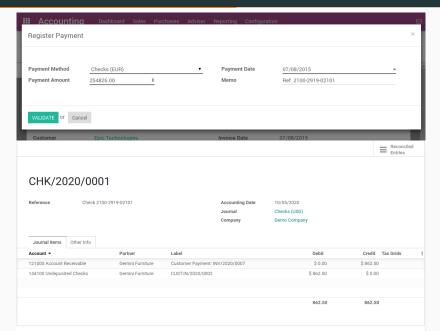
A jour recon entry.

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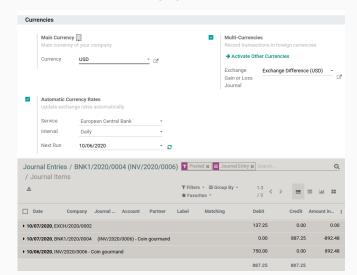
Bank

7.1 - Undeposited Funds



8 - Multicurrencies

- · Live currency rate
- auto record exchange gain and loss



9 - Bank and Cash

- Cash register
- Synchronize PayPal
- Synchronize bank account

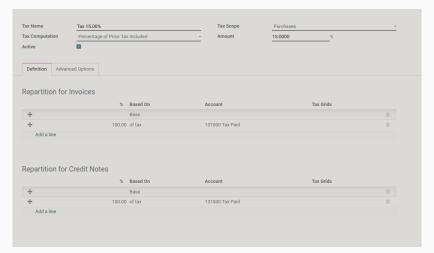
10 - Reconciliation Model

- Write-off button
- Suggestion of counterpart values
- Match existing invoice/bills

11 - Fiscality

11.1 - Taxes

- add/edit/active/deactive tax
- verify VAT number
- withholding tax (Retention tax group, negative value)



11.1 - Taxes

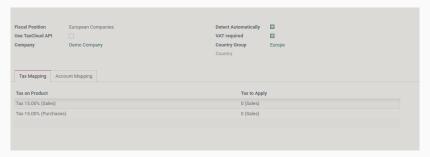
- add/edit/active/deactive tax
- verify VAT number
- withholding tax (Retention tax group, negative value)



11.2 - Fiscal Position

If a customer has a specific fiscal position, the default tax may be replaced by another

- · specific tax on a specific product
- TaxCloud API
- tax and account mapping



11.2 - Fiscal Position

- automatically applied, based on some rules
- manually applied on a transaction
- assigned to a partner, on its contact form

11.3 - Tax Inlcude/Exclude

Handle the very specific use case where you need to handle the two prices (tax excluded and included) on the product form within the same company.

11.3 - Tax Include/Exclude

- choose only one and stick to it: price without taxes or price with taxes included
- define which default tax related to the product
- let Odoo compute the other one automatically, based on the pricelist and fiscal position
- negotiate your contracts with customers accordingly

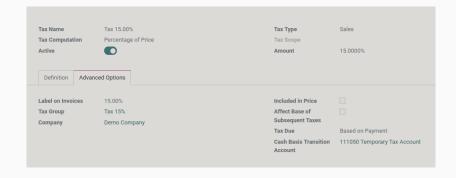
11.3 - Tax Include/Exclude

- 1. always store the default price TAX EXCLUDED on the product form, and apply a tax (price included on the product form)
- 2. create a pricelist with prices in TAX INCLUDED, for specific customers
- create a fiscal position that switches the tax excluded to a tax included
- 4. assign both the pricelist and the fiscal position to customers who want to benefit to this pricelist and fiscal position

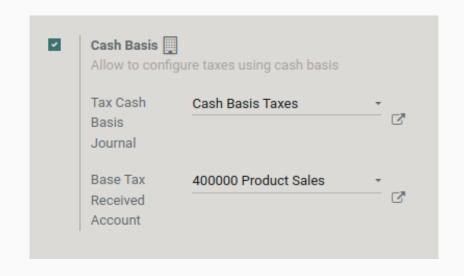
11.3 - Tax Include/Exclude

- your product default sale price is 8.26€ tax excluded
- but we want to sell it at 10€, tax included, in our shops or eCommerce website

11.4 - Cash Basis Tax



11.4 - Cash Basis Tax

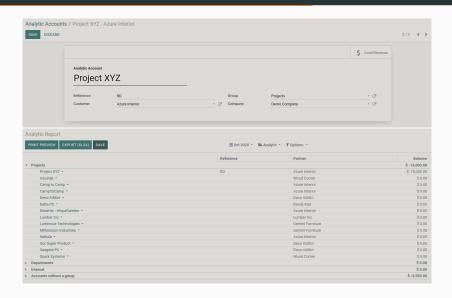


12 - Reports

- Customize Reports
- Convert pivot view to spreadsheet and access from Documents module
- export report to xlsx



13 - Analytic Accounting



13 - Analytic Accounting

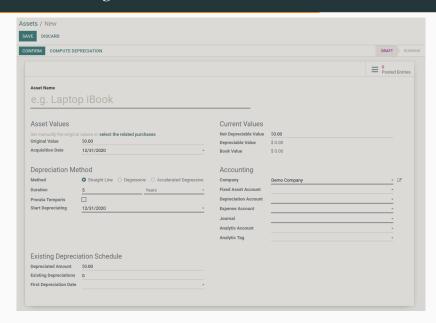


• auto create an analytic account when creating a project

14 - Inventory Valuation

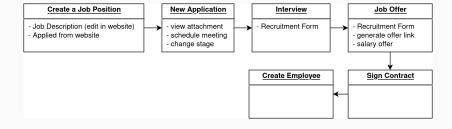


15 - Asset Management

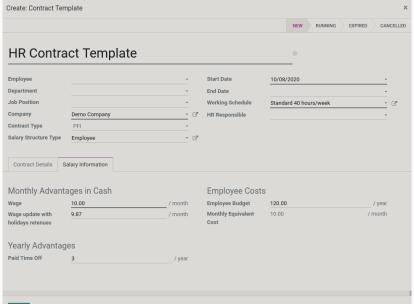


XI. HR

1. Recruitment

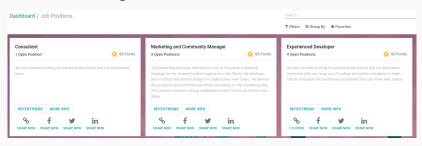


1. Recruitment

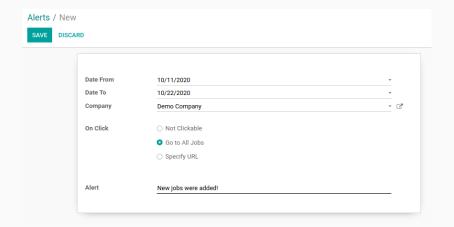


2. Referral Recruitment

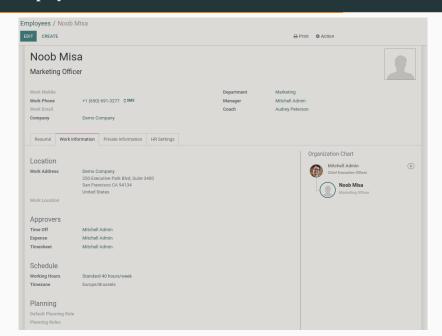
- · referral links has tracker
- config:
 - levels
 - · rewards
 - · alert
 - onboarding



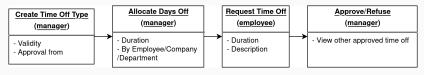
2. Referral Recruitment

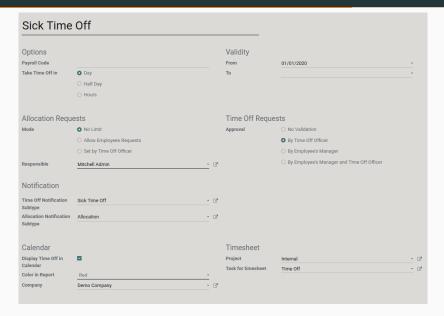


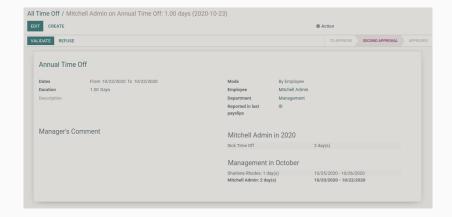
3. Employee



- Employee PIN/badge (kiosk mode)
- Time off application:
 - Time off type
 - Allocate day off for each type
 - · Request a Time Off
 - Report





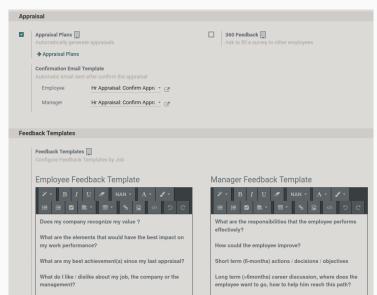


• An employee's leave can only be approved by a user in the HR Officer group (or higher)



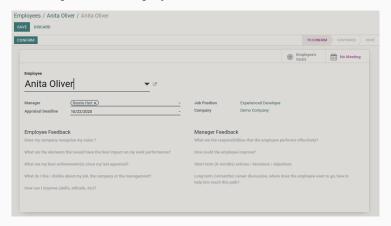
5. Appraisal

• Request(from employee)/Create



5. Appraisal

• Request(from employee)/Create



5. Appraisal

• Goals



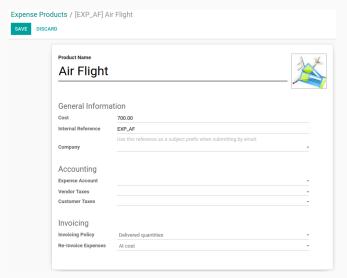
6. Manage Skills and Resumes

• Skills Management (employee)

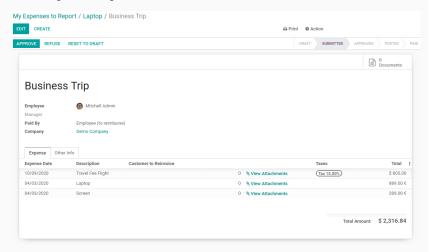




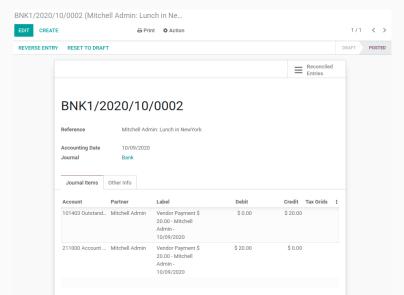
• Expense Products



• Expense Report

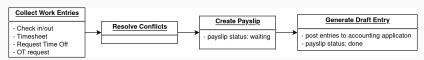


• Auto create entry and reconcile



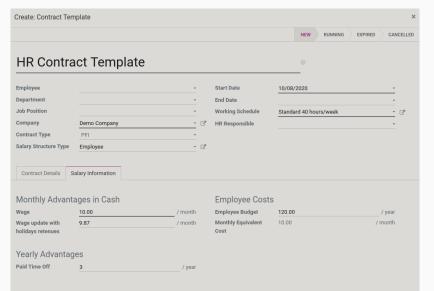
8. Payroll

 Contract contains information about salary structure type, pay structures



8. Payroll

• Payroll generate payslip depends on employee's contracts



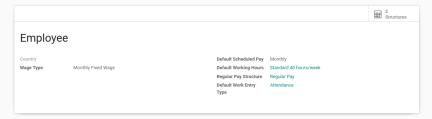


Figure 11: Salary Structure Type

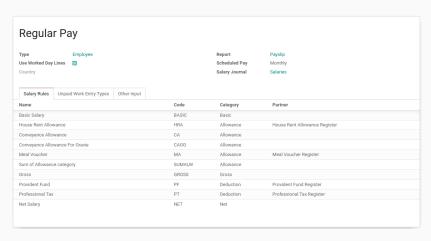


Figure 12: Pay Structure

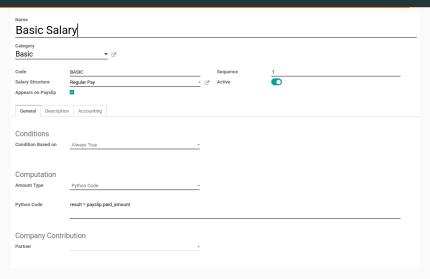


Figure 13: Salary Rule

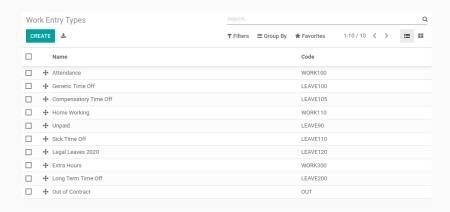


Figure 14: Work Entry Types

• Resolve conflicts before generating payslips



Figure 15: Work Entry

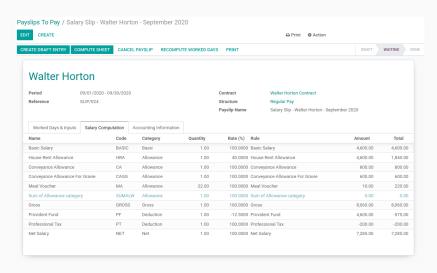


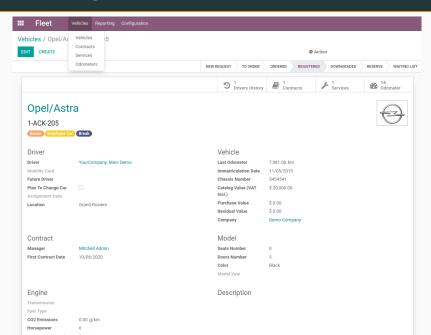
Figure 16: Payslip



Figure 17: Generate entries from payslips

Other features: - report the expenses in payslip to reimburse employee directly in payslip - structure types: definding payroll localization - payroll structure: rule to compute the payslip - structure + computation rules = salary rules

10. Fleet Management



10. Fleet Management

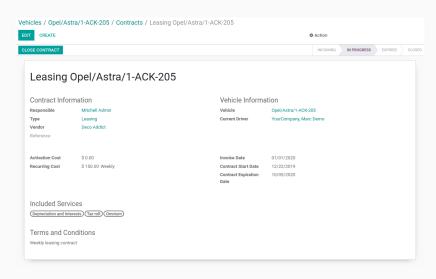


Figure 19: Vehicles Contract

10. Fleet Management

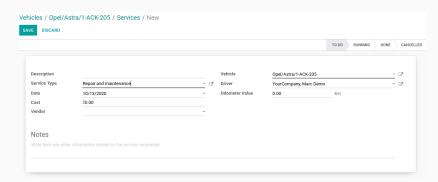


Figure 20: Vehicle Service

Thank you for listening!

Refs

- · Odoo doc vietsub
- Odoo Book from OpenERP

Contacts

