**ODOO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

[**PREREQUISITES**](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Prerequisites) - SUMMARY

* [Update The System](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-1-Update-The-System)
* [Add System User](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-2-Add-System-User)
* [Install Dependencies](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-3-Install-Dependencies)
* [Install PostgreSQL](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-4-Install-PostgreSQL)
* [Install Wkhtmltopdf](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-5-Install-Wkhtmltopdf)
* [Install Odoo](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-6-Install-Odoo)
* [Create Odoo Systemd Unit file](https://www.rosehosting.com/blog/how-to-install-odoo-16-on-ubuntu-22-04/#Step-7-Create-Odoo-Systemd-Unit-file)

**STEP 1 : SSH LOGIN TO UBUNTU SERVER**

Open your ubuntu instance through ssh by following the command,

**ssh <username>@<your\_local\_ip>**

and when it prompts for password enter your password for the user.

**STEP 2 : UPDATING SYSTEM**

Update your system using the following command,

**sudo apt update**

**STEP 3 : ADD SYSTEM USER.**

We will install an Odoo 16 instance under a system user account. So, we need to create a new system account. This command below is used to create a user called “odoo16”.

**sudo useradd -m -d /opt/odoo16 -U -r -s /bin/bash odoo16**

**STEP 4: INSTALL DEPENDENCIES**

Since Odoo is built on Python, we need to install some dependencies to proceed with installing Odoo 16 on our Ubuntu 22.04 system. We can install them by running this command below.

**sudo apt install build-essential wget git python3-pip python3-dev python3-venv python3-wheel libfreetype6-dev libxml2-dev libzip-dev libsasl2-dev python3-setuptools libjpeg-dev zlib1g-dev libpq-dev libxslt1-dev libldap2-dev libtiff5-dev libopenjp2-7-dev**

**STEP 5 : INSTALL POSTGRESQL**

Odoo only supports PostgreSQL to store its data. Let’s execute the command below to install the PostgreSQL server on our Ubuntu 22.04 server.

**sudo apt install postgresql**

**STEP 6 : CREATING USER FOR POSTGRESQL**

After the installation is finished, we can add a new postgresql user for our Odoo 16; run this command:

**sudo su - postgres -c "createuser -s odoo16"**

**STEP 7 : INSTALL WKHTMLTOPDF**

For printing-related purposes, Odoo 16 requires a wkhtmltopdf version higher than 0.12.2. Wkhtmltopdf is an open-source command line tool to render HTML data into PDF format using Qt webkit. To install wkhtmltopdf on your Ubuntu 22.04 server, follow the steps below,

**sudo apt install wkhtmltopdf**

**STEP 8 : INSTALL ODOO**

In Ubuntu 22.04, we can install Odoo from the default Ubuntu repository, but this will install Odoo version 14. we will install Odoo 16 under a python virtual environment. We created a system user earlier. let’s switch to system user ‘odoo16’ and then install Odoo under that username.

**sudo su - odoo16**

The command above should bring you to /opt/odoo16 and log you in as user ‘odoo16’. Now, download Odoo from Github.

**https://github.com/iamkaran212002/odoo16.git**

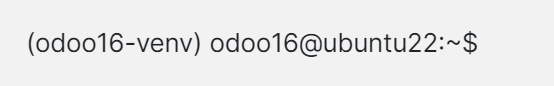
Execute the following command to create a new python virtual environment.

**python3 -m venv odoo16-venv**

The virtual environment is now installed; it is time to activate it by running this command.

**source odoo16-venv/bin/activate**

Once executed, your shell prompt would look like this:



Next, let’s install Odoo,

**pip3 install wheel**

**pip3 install -r odoo16/requirements.txt**

Once Odoo installation is completed, we can create a new directory to store our custom Odoo add-ons.

**deactivate**

**mkdir /opt/odoo16/odoo16/custom-addons**

Now, exit from user ‘odoo16’ and create the Odoo configuration file.

**exit**

**sudo nano /etc/odoo16.conf**

Paste the following contents into the file.

**[options]**

**admin\_passwd = YOUR\_PASSWORD**

**db\_host = False**

**db\_port = False**

**db\_user = odoo16**

**db\_password = False**

**addons\_path = /opt/odoo16/odoo16/addons,/opt/odoo16/odoo16/custom-addons**

**xmlrpc\_port = 8069**

Make sure to modify the value of the YOUR\_PASSWORD key above and use a stronger password. This is your Odoo master password; you need it to create or delete databases.

**STEP 9 : CREATE ODOO SYSTEMD UNIT FILE**

In this step, we will create a systemd unit file. It is required to start/stop/restart Odoo.

**sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/odoo16.service**

Paste the following content into the systemd unit file above.

**[Unit]**

**Description=Odoo16**

**Requires=postgresql.service**

**After=network.target postgresql.service**

**[Service]**

**Type=simple**

**SyslogIdentifier=odoo16**

**PermissionsStartOnly=true**

**User=odoo16**

**Group=odoo16**

**ExecStart=/opt/odoo16/odoo16-venv/bin/python3 /opt/odoo16/odoo16/odoo-bin -c /etc/odoo16.conf**

**StandardOutput=journal+console**

**[Install]**

**WantedBy=multi-user.target**

That’s it. We can now reload systemd and run Odoo.

**sudo systemctl daemon-reload**

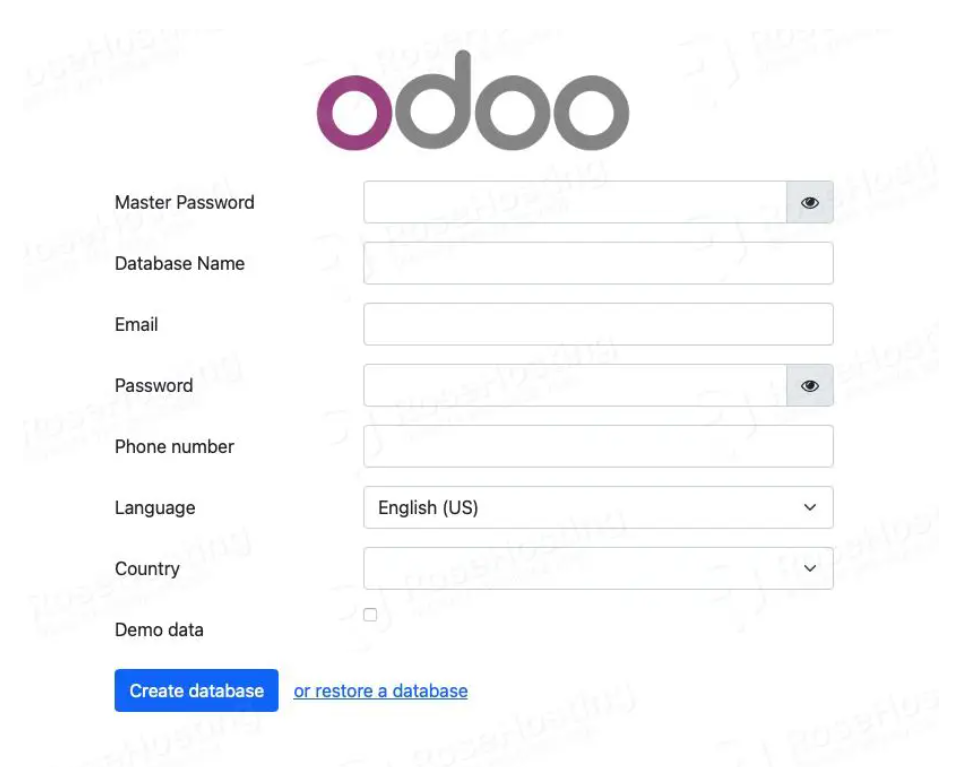
**sudo systemctl start odoo16**

**STEP 10 : CHECKING STATUS**

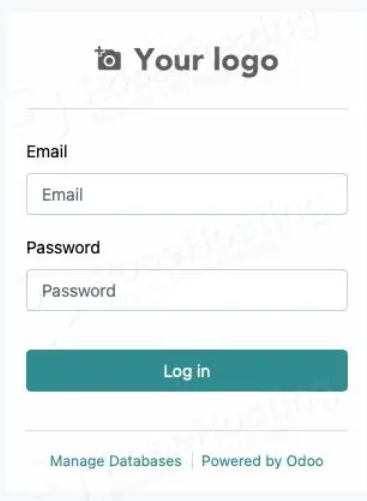
Check if Odoo is starting by running this command:

**sudo systemctl status odoo16**

Open your web browser and navigate to http://YOUR\_SERVER\_IP\_ADDRESS:8069; you will see the Odoo page.



After creating a new database, you will be brought to this page to fill in your email and password, then log in to the backend.



You can create a new database here. Do not forget to remember the email and password; you will need them to access the Odoo backend.

