



# End-to-End Configuration of Odoo for Open-Source Contributions

Hey there! Ready to dive into the world of Odoo open-source contributions? This guide will walk you through the setup process with a bit of humor and helpful tips along the way. So, grab a coffee, and let's get started!

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## 1. Fork the Odoo Repository

First things first, head over to the Odoo GitHub page: <https://github.com/odoo/odoo>.

Fork the repo to your own GitHub account. You now have your personal copy of Odoo to mess around with.

## 2. Clone or Download the Repo

You have two options here:

- **Option 1:** Download the ZIP file (recommended, especially if your Git is feeling a little "buffer-limit" shy).
- **Option 2:** Clone the repo if you prefer to keep things in sync.

```
git clone https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/odoo.git
```

## 3. Update Python

Make sure you're using the latest version of Python. Head over to [python.org](https://python.org) to download and install the latest version. We don't want any Python 2.x shenanigans, do we?

## 4. Create a Virtual Environment

Time to keep things tidy with a virtual environment. Navigate to the folder where you downloaded Odoo and run:

```
python -m venv odoo-venv
```

Activate your virtual environment:

On **Windows**:

```
./odoo-venv\Scripts\activate
```

On **Mac/Linux**:

```
source odoo-venv/bin/activate
```

## 5. Install Odoo Dependencies

Now, let's install the necessary packages for Odoo by running:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Sit back, relax, and let pip do its magic.

## 6. Configure **odoo.conf**

In the root directory, create an **odoo.conf** file with the following content:

```
[options]
db_user = your_db_user
db_password = your_db_password
db_host = localhost
db_port = 5432
```

Make sure to replace **your\_db\_user** and **your\_db\_password** with the credentials you'll create soon.

## 7. Install PostgreSQL

Odoo needs a database to store its data, and PostgreSQL is the go-to. Download it from the official site: <https://www.postgresql.org/download/windows/>

Follow the installation steps and **set a master password** for the PostgreSQL **postgres** user. **Don't forget this password**—you'll need it soon. If you do forget it, well, you'll have to hunt it down like a ninja.

### 7.1 Add PostgreSQL to Your Path

After installation, you'll want to add PostgreSQL to your system's environment variables so it can be accessed from the terminal:

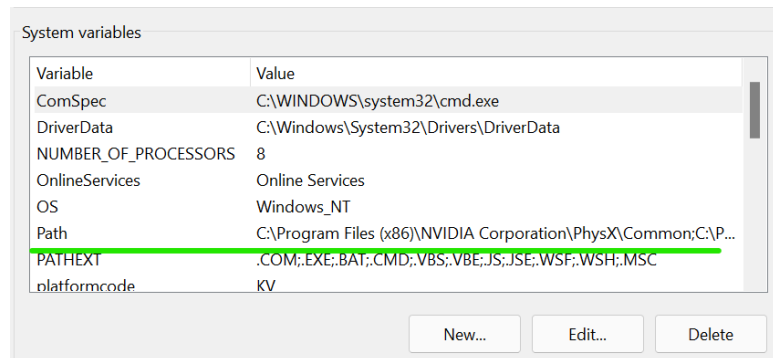
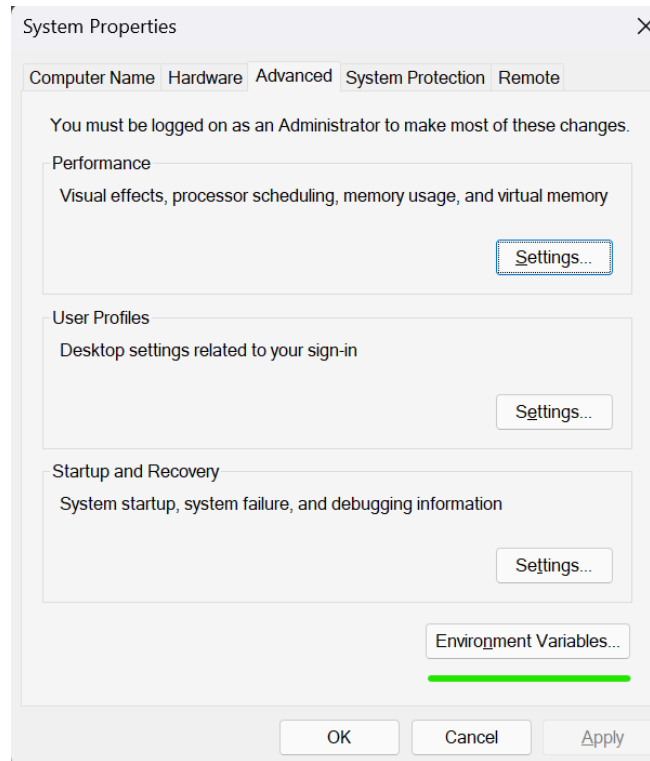
1. Open **Environment Variables** in your system settings.

2. Under **System variables**, find the **Path** variable and click **Edit**.

Add the path where PostgreSQL was installed, typically something like:

`C:\Program Files\PostgreSQL\15\bin`

Images -



Edit this by Double Clicking on it.

## 8. Start PostgreSQL (And Cross Your Fingers) 🙏

Open **PgAdmin4** and pray it works. If it does, congratulations—you're halfway there! If it doesn't, no worries, we can fix that.

If PgAdmin4 refuses to cooperate, head over to:

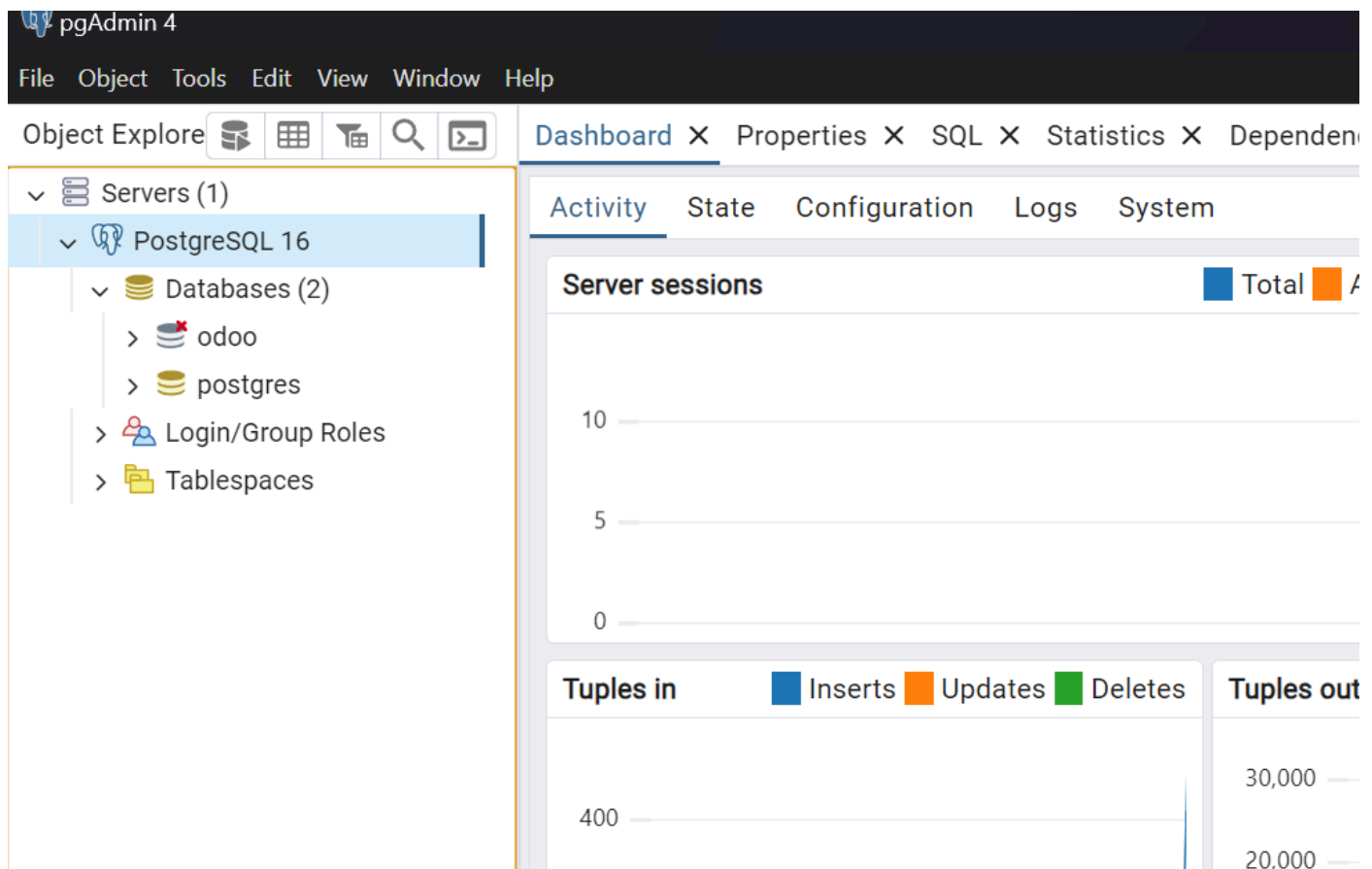
- C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Roaming
- Delete the folders named pgadmin and pgadmin4.

Try again—third time's the charm!

## 9. Create Your Odoo Database

Once PgAdmin4 is up and running:

- Right-click on **Databases** and create a new one.
- Set the `db_user` and `db_password` to match what you've written in `odoo.conf`.



Right Click on Login/Group Roles Create -> Login/Group Rule.

Set Name in General Tab. Then ,in the definition tab enter the password. In Privileges , check on Can login? And Create Databases.

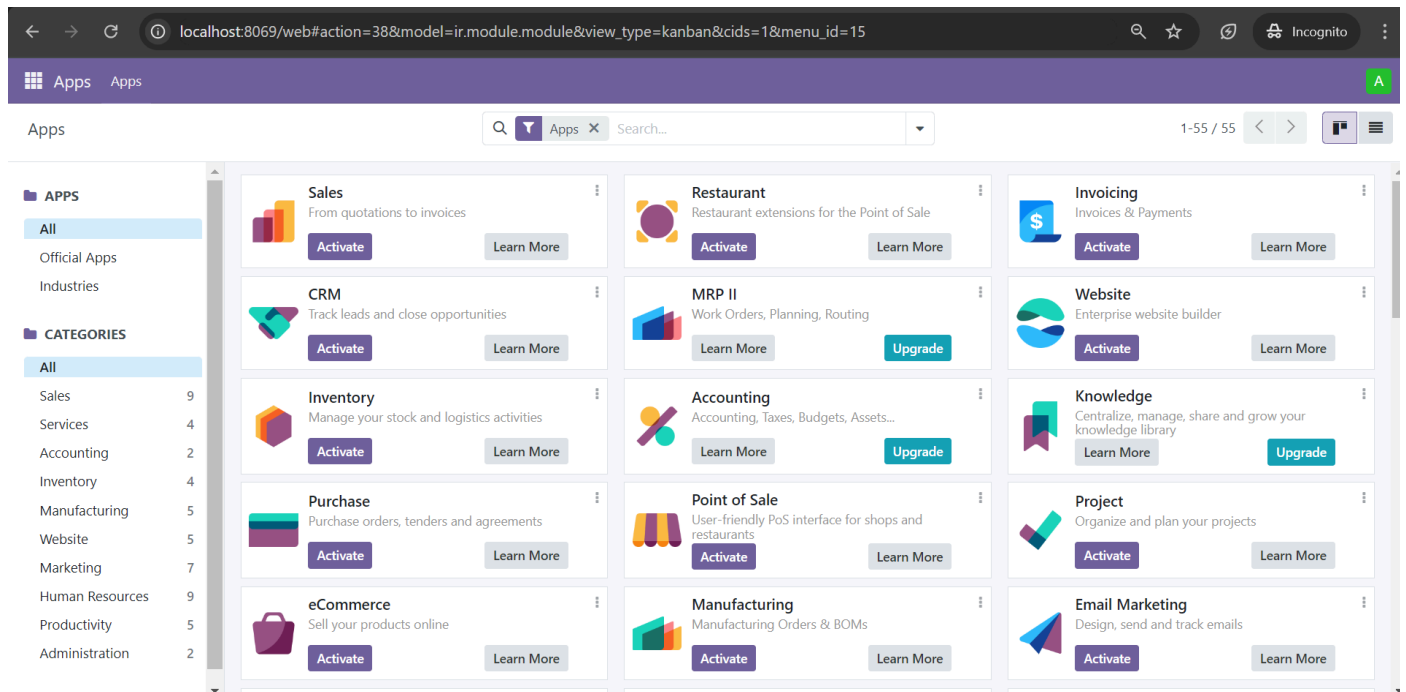
All set? Great!

## 10. Run Odoo 🚀

Now that everything is in place, it's time to fire up Odoo! Run the following command:

```
python odoo-bin -c odoo.conf
```

If everything went smoothly, Odoo should start up, and you'll be greeted with the Odoo interface in your browser!



Look after login with email and password , keep it simple

## You're Done! 🎉

And there you have it—your very own Odoo setup, ready for contributions! Inspired by Ezzy, because we all need a bit of inspiration from time to time 😊

Happy contributing, and may your forks be ever in your favor! 🍴

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## Troubleshooting 🛠️

If something goes wrong (it happens), here are some tips:

- Double-check your Python version.

- Make sure your PostgreSQL service is running.
- Review your `odoo.conf` to ensure your database credentials are correct.

Need more help? The Odoo community is super helpful, so don't hesitate to ask!