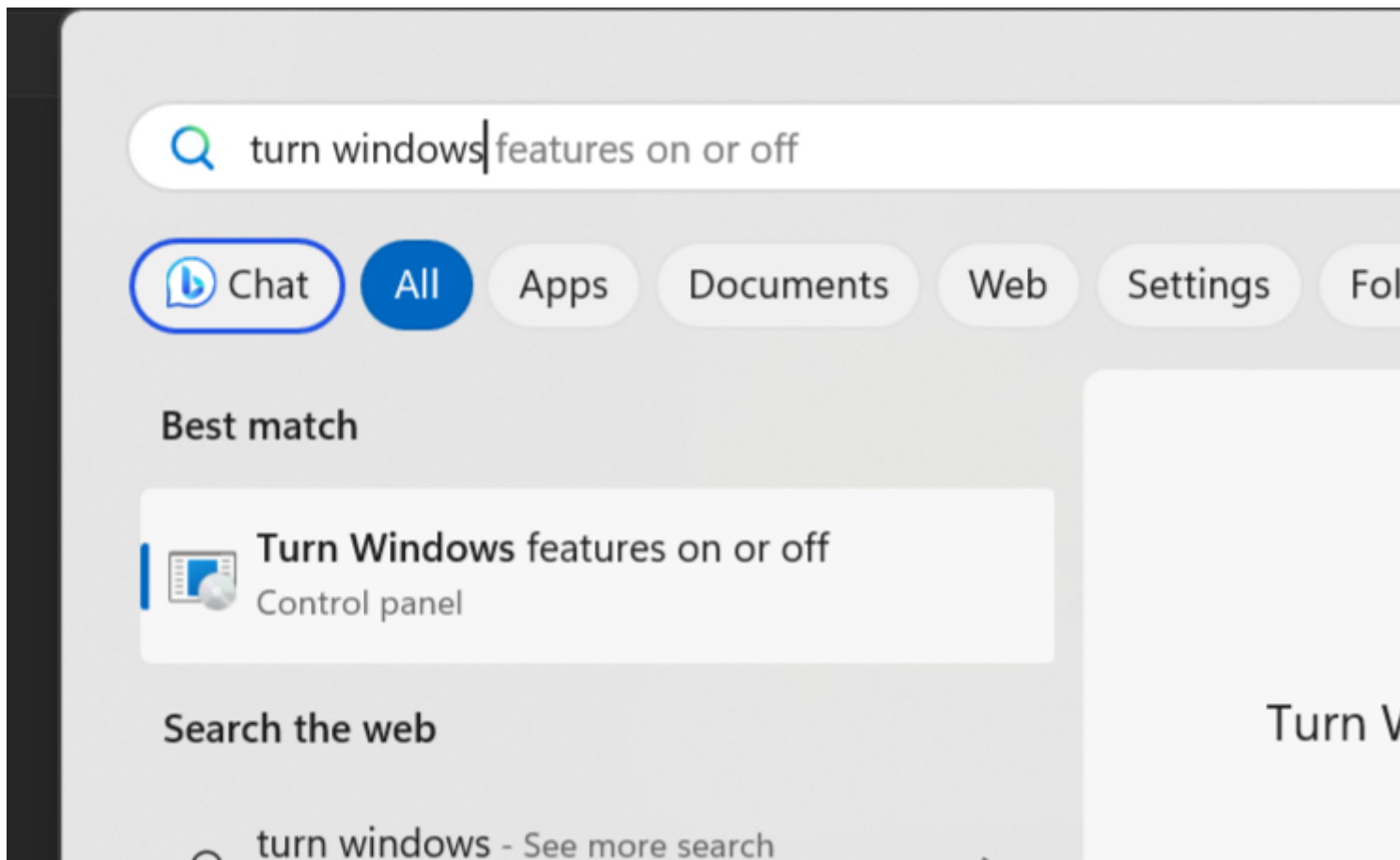
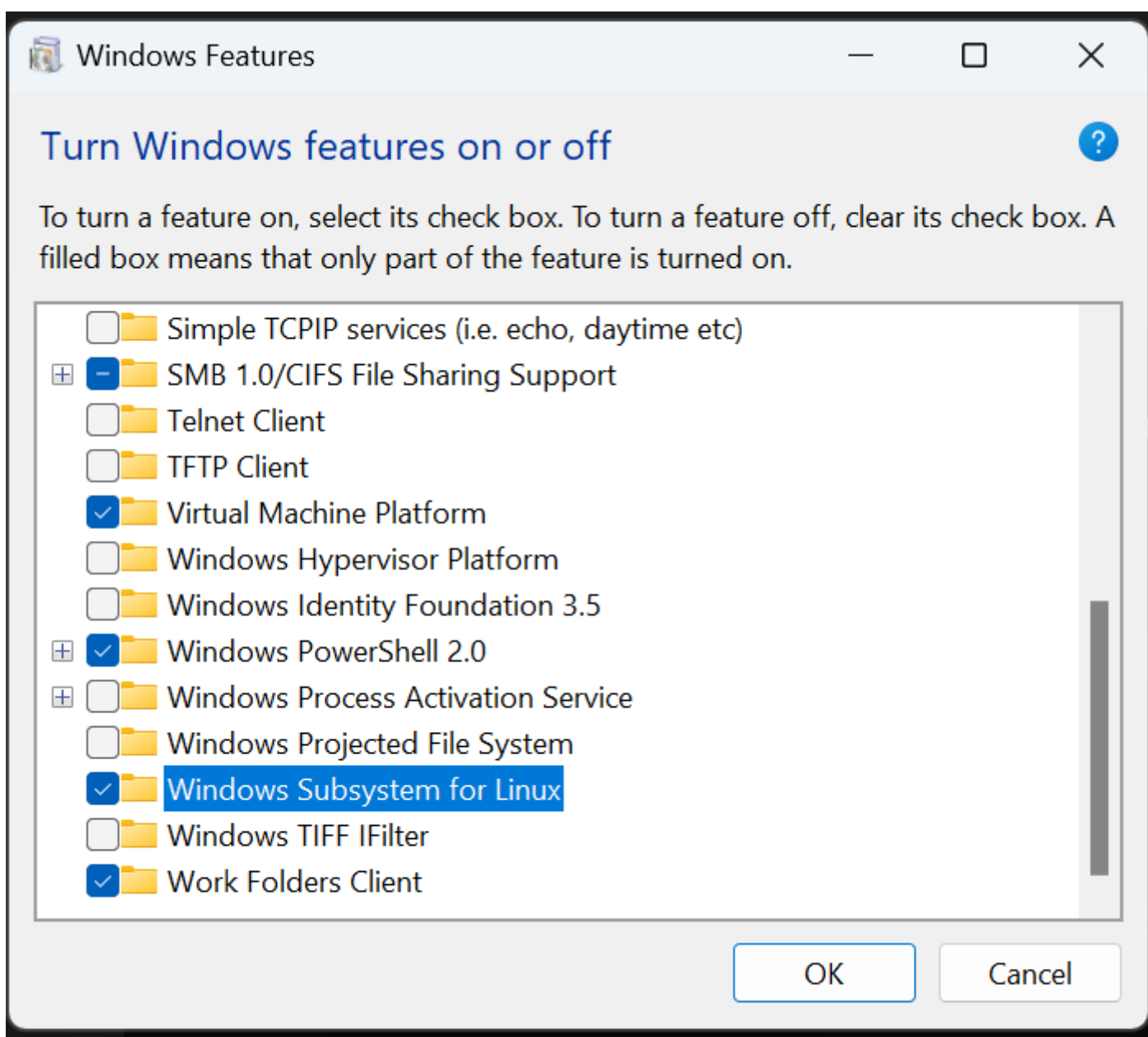


# Complete Installation Guide For ERP Next On Frappe

Search for `turn windows features on or off` in your system



Select the check box for `windows linux subsystem



**Install WSL :**

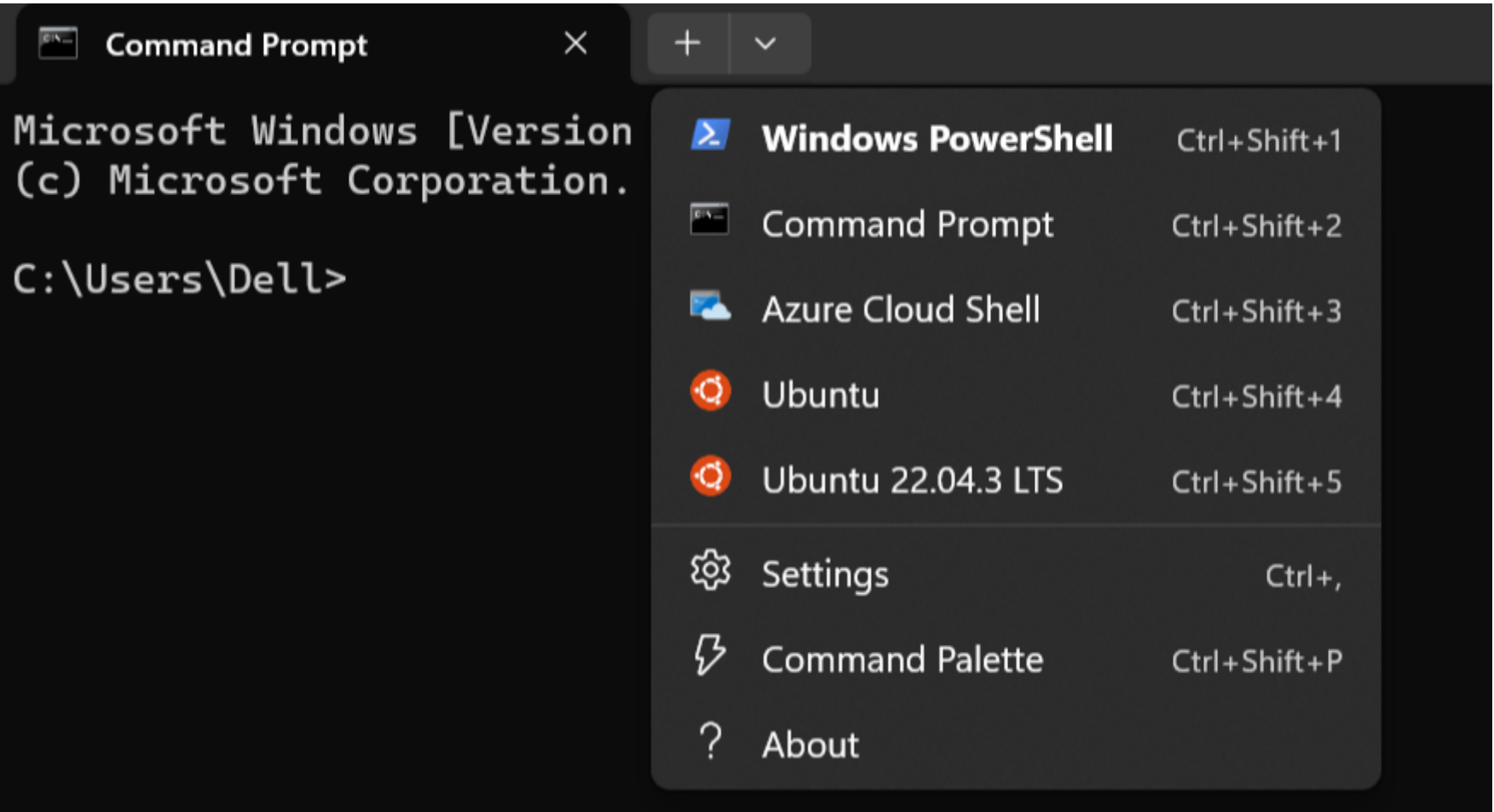
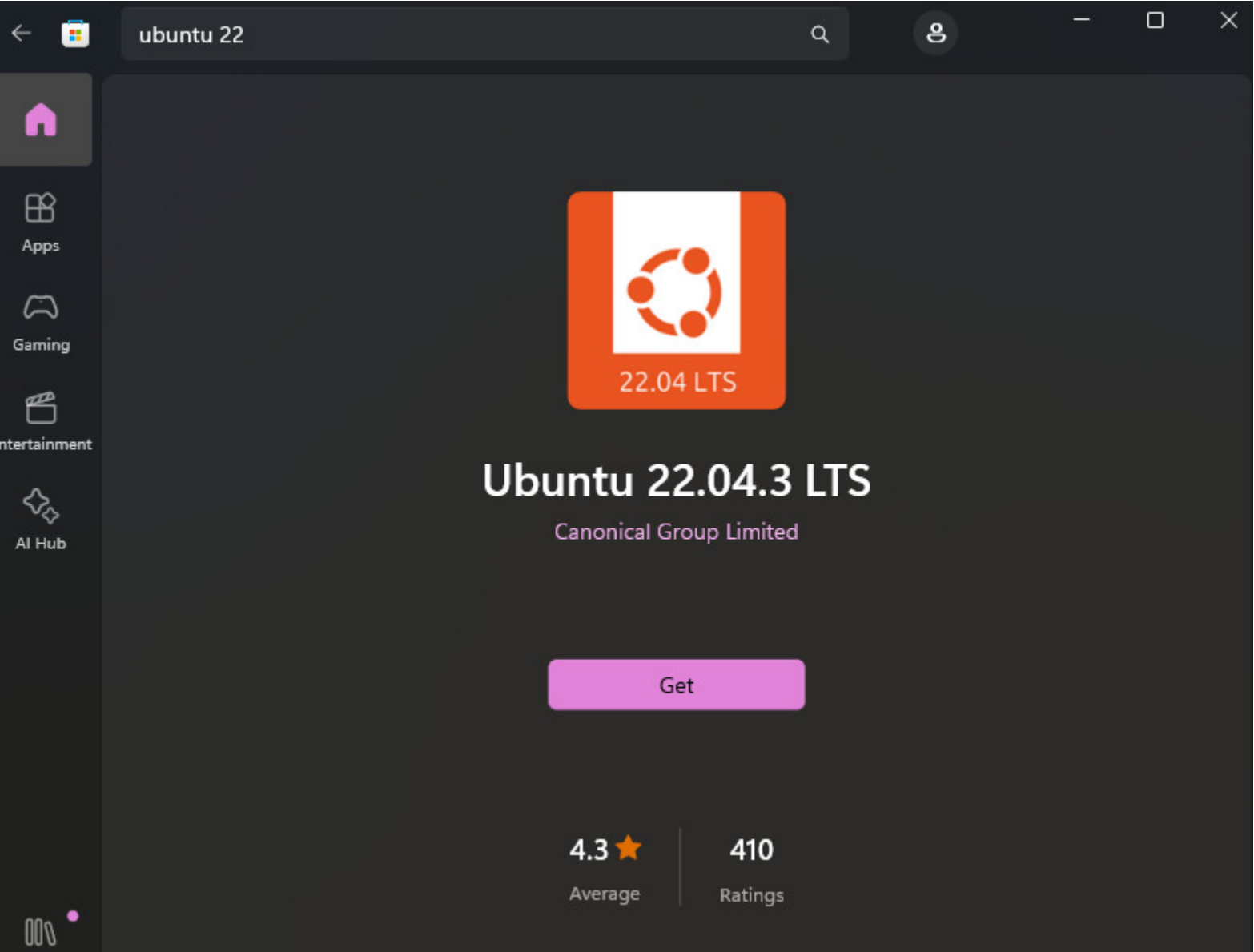
```
#open windows command and run as administrator
#then enter the below command.
wsl --install
```

```
Command Prompt

Installing: Virtual Machine Platform
Virtual Machine Platform has been installed.
Installing: Windows Subsystem for Linux
Windows Subsystem for Linux has been installed.
Installing: Ubuntu
Ubuntu has been installed.
The requested operation is successful. Changes will not be effective until the system is rebooted.

C:\Users\User>
```

Install Ubuntu 22.04.3



```
Command Prompt  X  ubuntu@Naveen-Selva: ~  X  +  v  -  □

Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: ubuntu
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.133.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/ubuntu/.hushlogin file.
ubuntu@Naveen-Selva:~$
```

#open ubuntu 22.4.3 LTS and run this linux commands one by one.

```
sudo apt-get update -y && sudo apt-get upgrade -y
sudo apt-get install git
sudo apt-get install python3-dev python3.10-dev python3-setuptools python3-pip python3-distutils
sudo apt-get install python3.10-venv
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client
sudo apt-get install redis-server
sudo apt-get install xvfb libfontconfig wkhtmltopdf
sudo apt-get install libmysqlclient-dev
sudo service mariadb start
```

**Setup root password by following this images:**

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```



```
Command Prompt  X  ubuntu@Naveen-Selva: ~/fra  X  +  v
pymysql.err.OperationalError: (1698, "Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'")
ubuntu@Naveen-Selva:~/frappe-bench$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
      SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!  PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password or using the unix_socket ensures that nobody
can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] y
Enabled successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
```

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

```
Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!
```

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment.

```
Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] n
... skipping.
```

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

```
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n
... skipping.
```

```
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

By default, MariaDB comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can
access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed
before moving into a production environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far
will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

## Then do the following

```
sudo nano /etc/mysql/my.cnf
```

Add the below code block at the bottom of the file:

```
[mysqld]
character-set-client-handshake = FALSE
character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_unicode_ci
[mysql]
default-character-set = utf8mb4
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/mysql/my.cnf *
# One can use all long options that the program supports.
# Run program with --help to get a list of available options and with
# --print-defaults to see which it would actually understand and use.
#
# If you are new to MariaDB, check out https://mariadb.com/kb/en/basic-mariadb-articles/
#
# This group is read both by the client and the server
# use it for options that affect everything
#
[client-server]
# Port or socket location where to connect
# port = 3306
socket = /run/mysqld/mysqld.sock

# Import all .cnf files from configuration directory
!includedir /etc/mysql/conf.d/
!includedir /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/
[mysqld]
character-set-client-handshake = FALSE
character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_unicode_ci
[mysql]
default-character-set = utf8mb4

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute  ^C Location  M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify  ^/ Go To Line M-E Redo
```

After pasting the code block. Ctrl+x , press y and press enter to exit.



```
#Then again continue with this below linux commands one by one.
sudo service mariadb restart
sudo apt install curl
curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/creationix/nvm/master/install.sh | bash
#if this doesnt work means try this below code or else go to the official web site check the command for
latest update.
#curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/creationix/nvm/v0.33.11/install.sh | bash

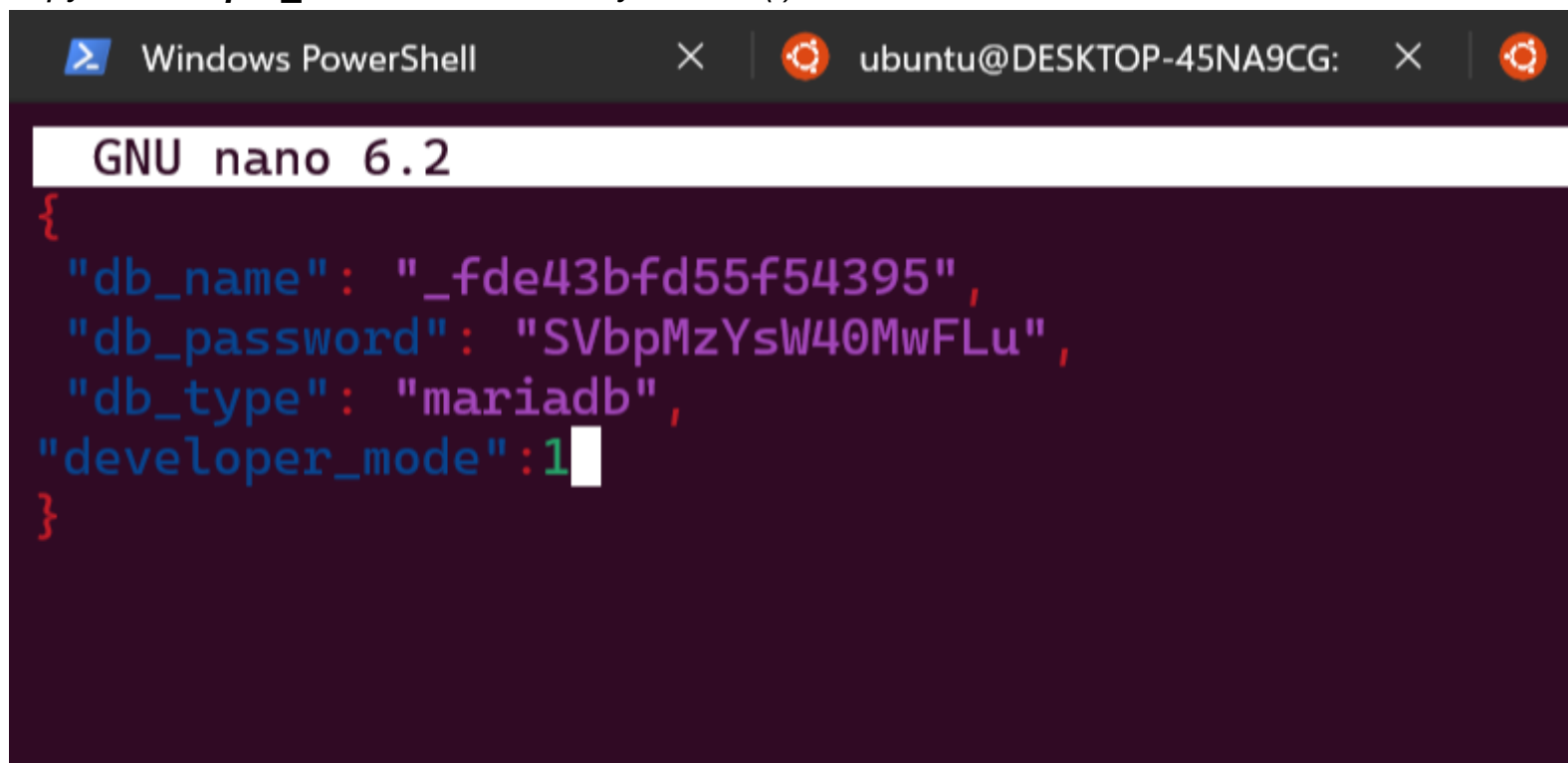
source ~/.profile
nvm install v16.15.0
sudo apt-get install npm
sudo npm install -g yarn
sudo pip3 install frappe-bench
bench init frappe-bench --frappe-branch version-14 --frappe-path https://github.com/frappe/frappe.git
cd frappe-bench
bench new-site site1.local
bench get-app https://github.com/frappe/erpnext.git --branch version-14
bench --site site1.local install-app erpnext
cd sites
ls
nano currentsite.txt
#Enter the name of the site in local
#site1.local
```

## Enable developer mode:

```
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~$ cd frappe-bench
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench$ cd sites
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench/sites$ ls
apps.json  apps.txt  assets  common_site_config.json  currentsite.txt  site1.local  site2.local  site3.local
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench/sites$ cd site3.local
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench/sites/site3.local$ ls
error-snapshots  locks  logs  private  public  site_config.json
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench/sites/site3.local$ nano site_config.json
ubuntu@DESKTOP-45NA9CG:~/frappe-bench/sites/site3.local$
```

```
#do the following steps one by one
cd frappe-bench
cd sites
ls
cd site1.local
ls
nano site_config.json
```

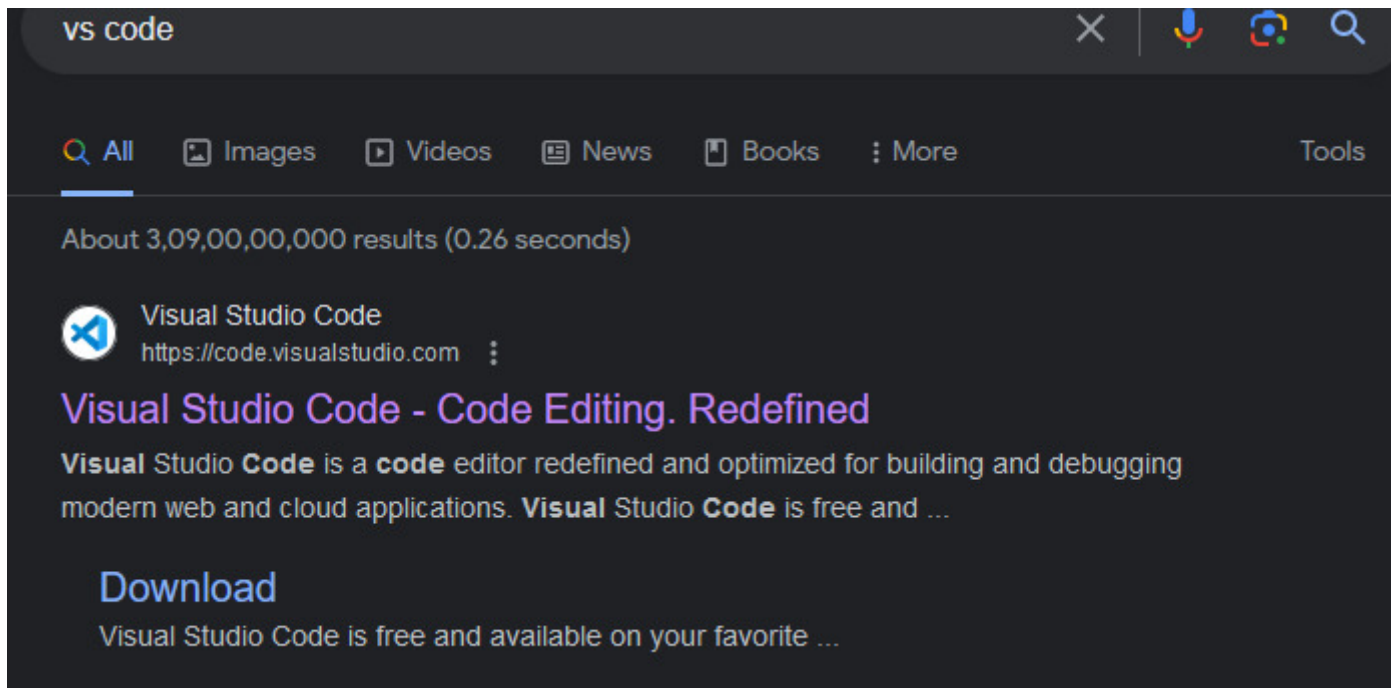
copy **"developer\_mode":1** followed by comma(,) after "mariadb",



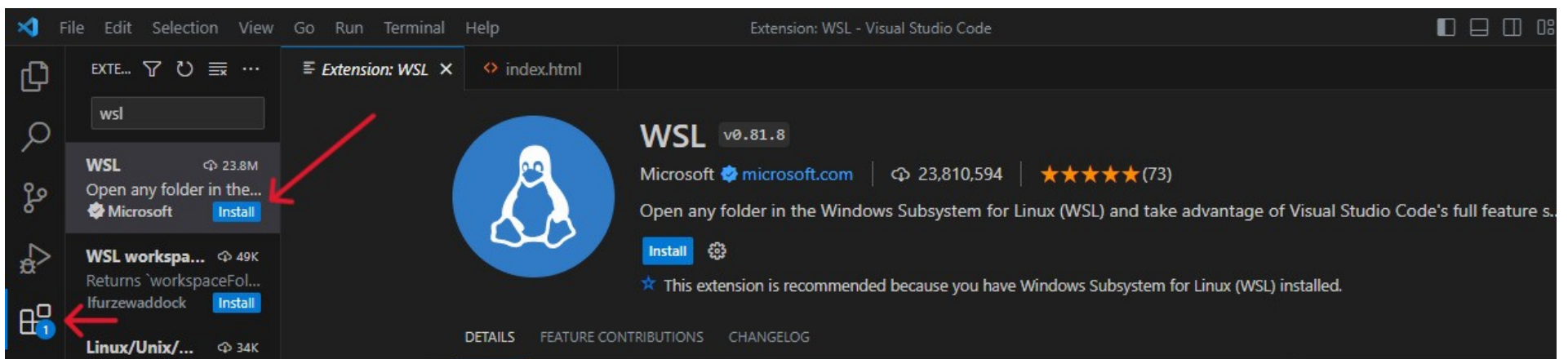
```
{
  "db_name": "_fde43bfd55f54395",
  "db_password": "SVbpMzYsW40MwFLu",
  "db_type": "mariadb",
  "developer_mode":1
}
```

# Installation in VS Code :

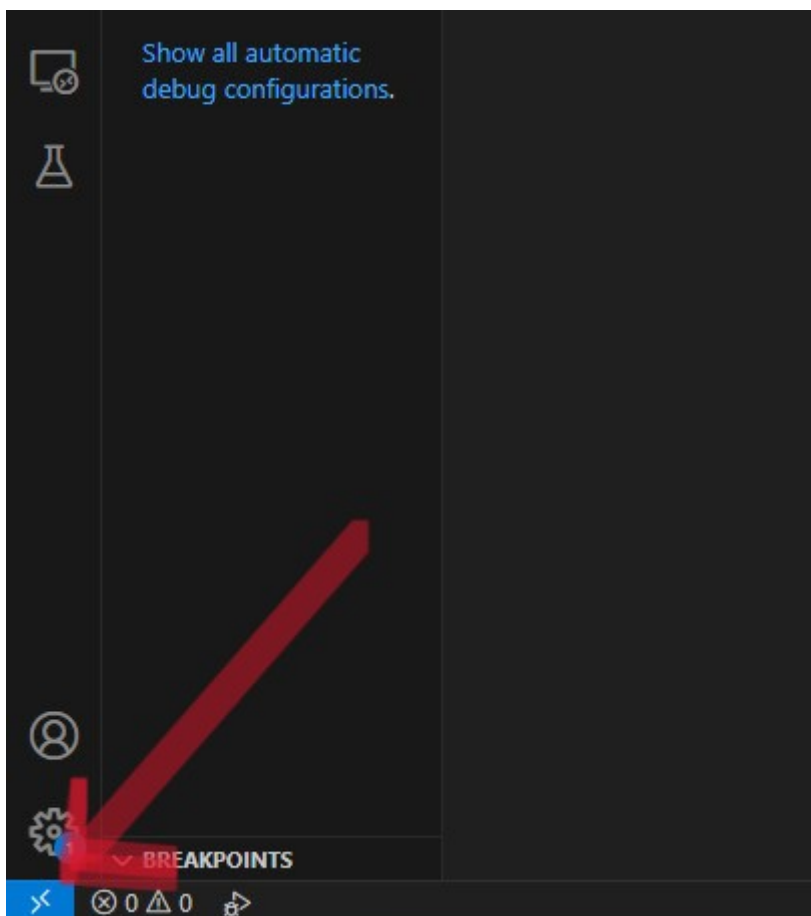
## *Install VS code :*



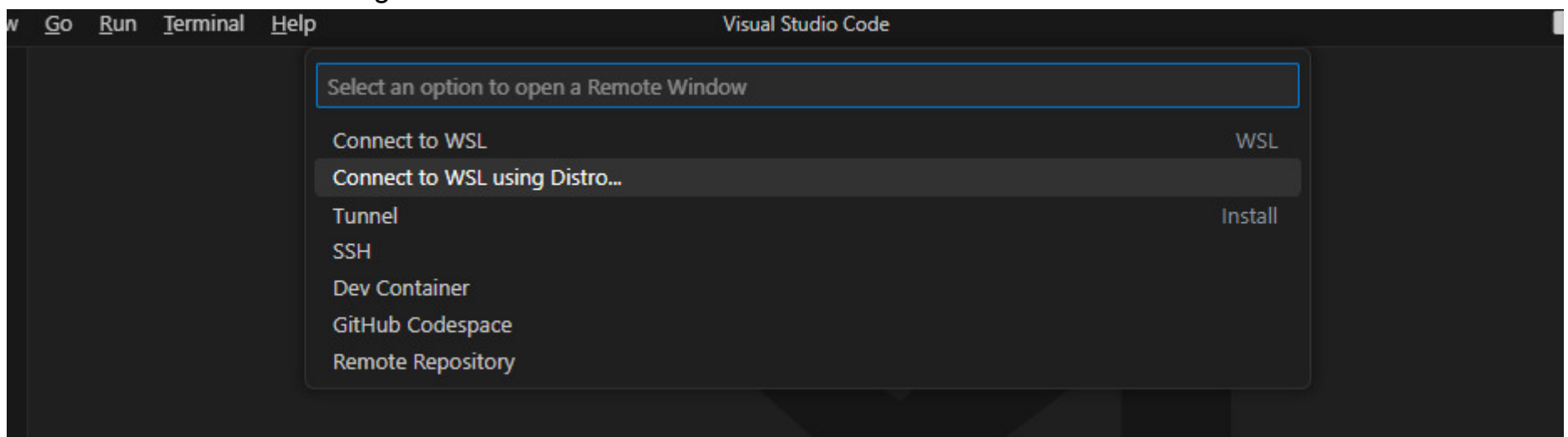
1. Open the VS code application
2. Go to the extension tab and install WSL!



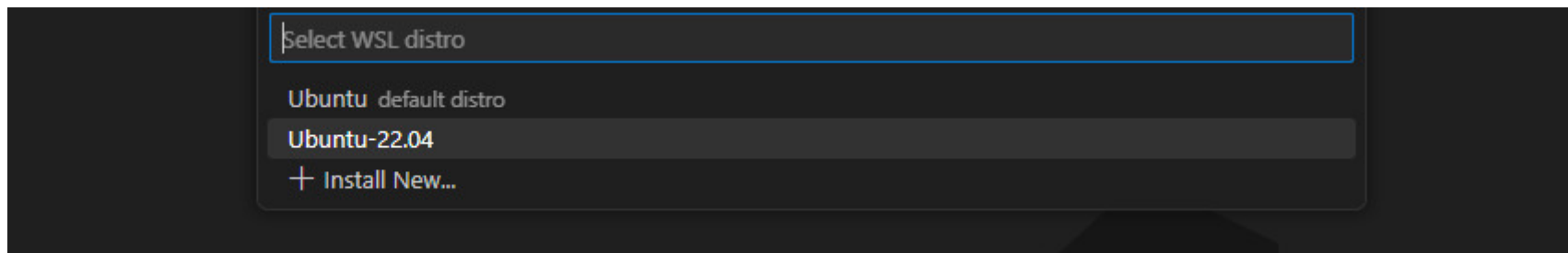
3. Click on down left corner.



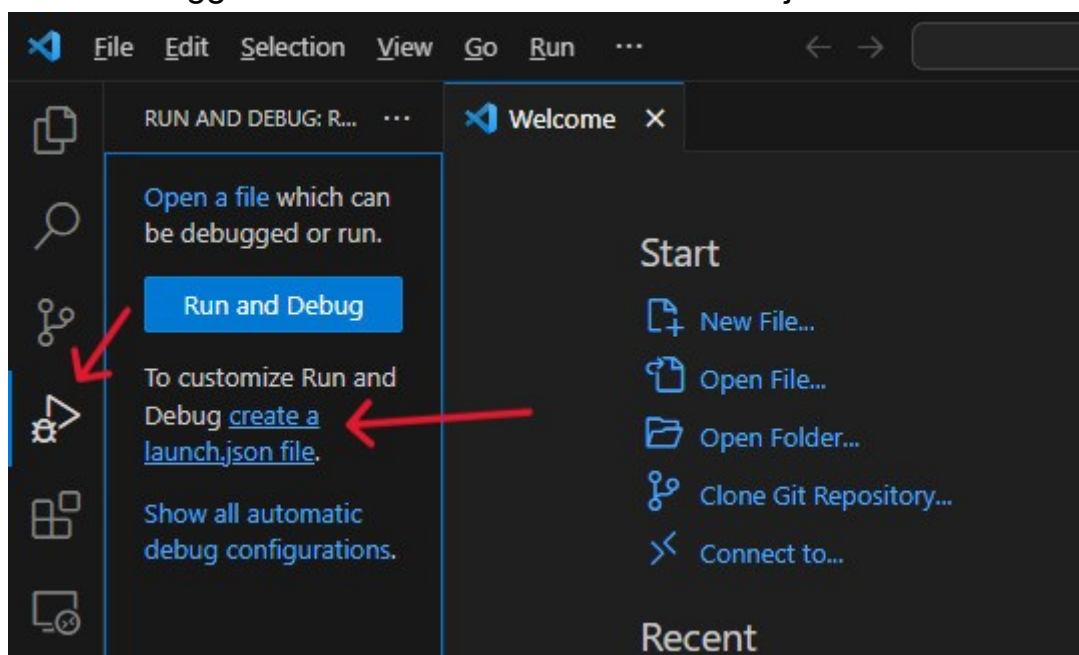
4. Select connect to WSL using Distro.



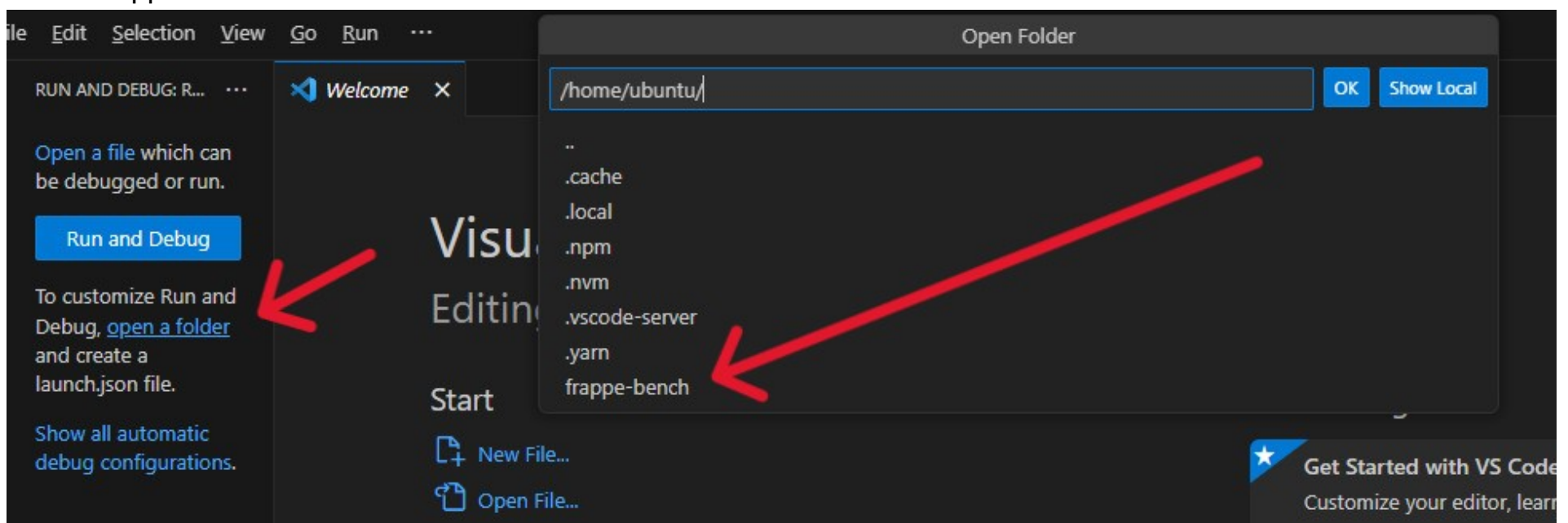
5. Select Ubuntu-22.04.



6. Go to debugger tab and click on create a launch json



7. Select frappe-bench and click ok.







```
"request": "launch",

"name": "Launch Chrome",

"url": "http://localhost:8000",

"webRoot": "${workspaceFolder}"

// "runtimeArgs": ["--incognito"]

},

{

"name": "Bench",

"type": "python",

"request": "launch",

"program": "${workspaceFolder}/apps/frappe/frappe/utils/bench_helper.py",

"args": [

"frappe",

"serve",

"--port",

"8000",

"--noreload",

"--nothreading"

],

"python": "${workspaceFolder}/env/bin/python",

"cwd": "${workspaceFolder}/sites",

"env": {

"DEV_SERVER": "1"

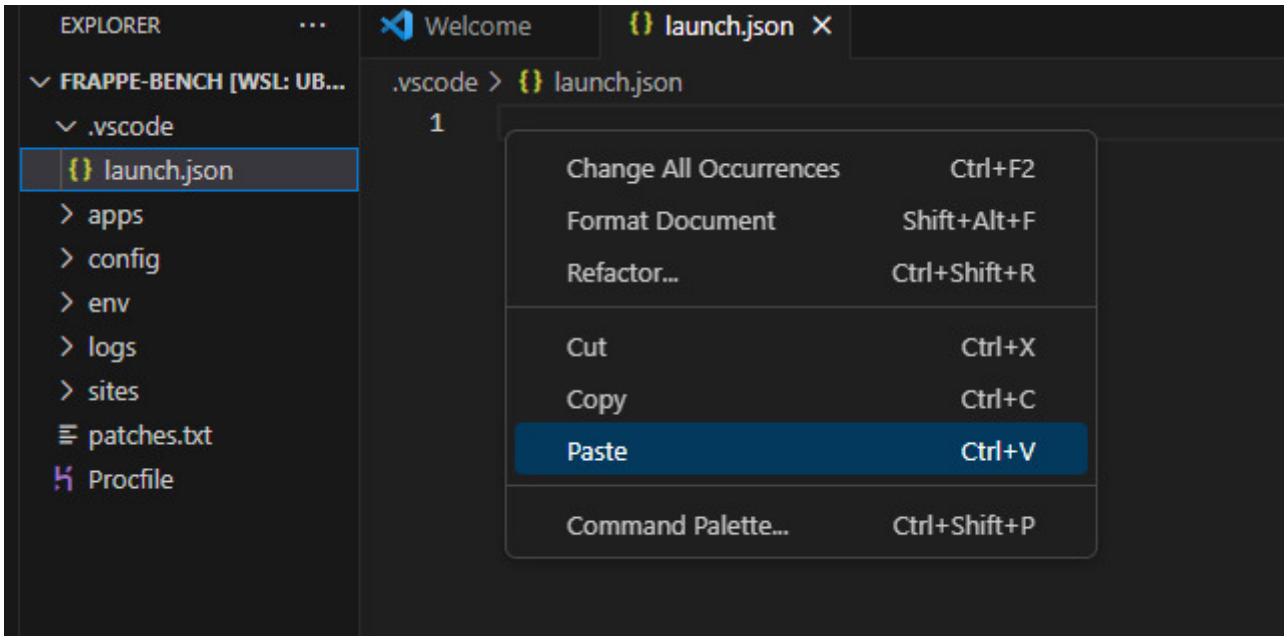
},

"justMyCode": false

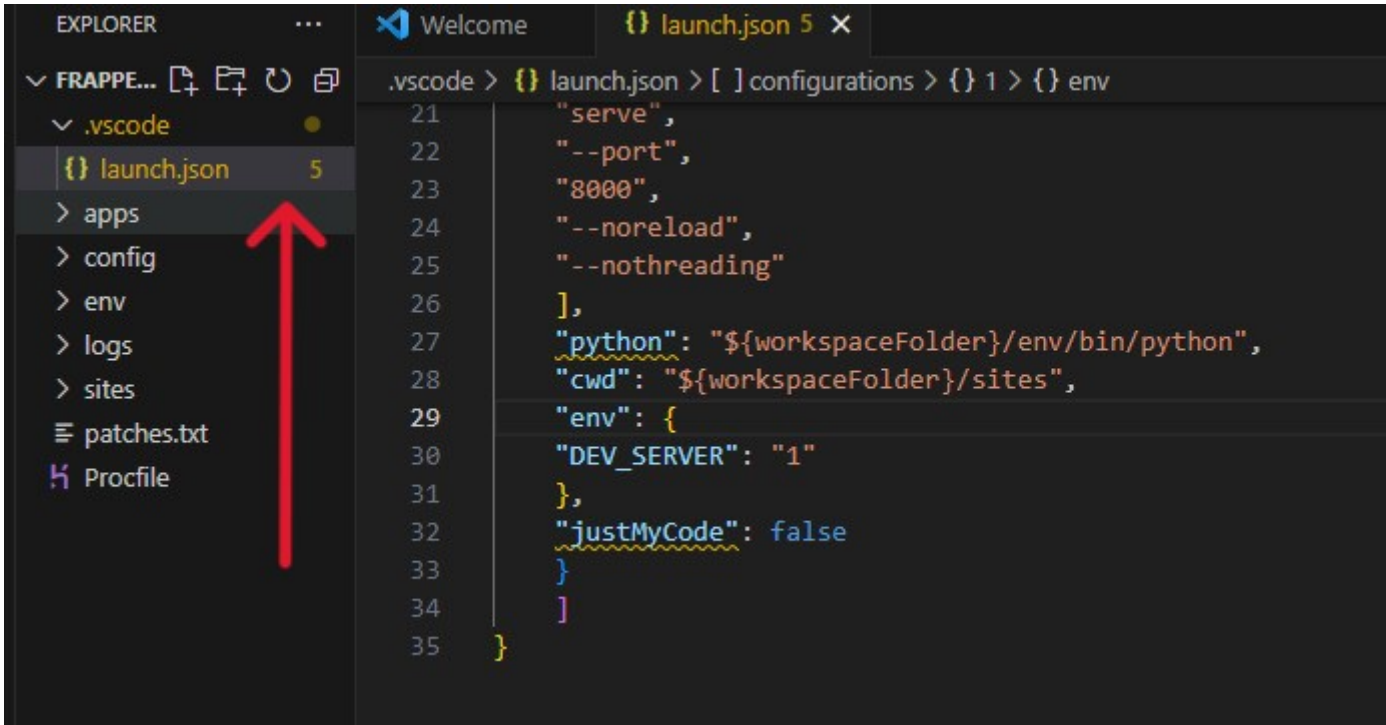
}

]
```

```
}
```



Save the file by ctrl+s



Finally navigate to Debug tab you can see the bench and launch chrome option start them one by one Respectively.

