### Create an Odoo Service

Create a systemd unit called odoo-server to allow your application to behave as a service. Create a new file at /lib/systemd/system/odoo-server.service and add the following contents:

**/lib/systemd/system/odoo-server.service**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | [Unit] Description=Odoo Open Source ERP and CRM Requires=postgresql.service After=network.target postgresql.service  [Service] Type=simple PermissionsStartOnly=true SyslogIdentifier=odoo-server User=odoo Group=odoo ExecStart=/opt/odoo/odoo-bin --config=/etc/odoo-server.conf WorkingDirectory=/opt/odoo/ StandardOutput=journal+console  [Install] WantedBy=multi-user.target |

The most relevant line in this file is StandardOutput=journal+console. As configured in the example above, Odoo logs will be completely managed by the system journal (Option 2 in the [Configure Logs](https://www.linode.com/docs/websites/cms/install-odoo-10-on-ubuntu-16-04/#configure-logs) section). If you want a separate log file, omit that line and configure odoo-server.conf accordingly, specifying the location of your log file. Remember that journald will always capture main Odoo service activity (service start, stop, reboot, errors), using a separate log file will only exclude journal “info” messages like webserver messages, rendering engine, etc.

### Change File Ownership and Permissions

1. Change the odoo-server service permissions and ownership so only root can write to it, while the odoo user will only be able to read and execute it.
2. sudo chmod 755 /lib/systemd/system/odoo-server.service  
   sudo chown root: /lib/systemd/system/odoo-server.service

systemctl start odoo-server