SIST. GESTIÓN EMPRESARIAL

PRÁCTICA 02 Shaila Pérez Fernández Instalación y configuración de sistemas ERP-CRM

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ACTIVIDAD 1. PARTE TEÓRICA

Instalación automática.

1. Obtener la clave del repositorio de Odoo

sudo wget -O - https://nightly.odoo.com/odoo.key | sudo apt-key add -

(wget descarga un archivo con la ruta y la descarga)

Sin sudo porque estoy como root.

2. Editar el archivo /etc/apt/sources.list.d/odoo.list (con el comando nano) e introducir la línea:

nano /etc/apt/sources.list.d/odoo.list deb http://nightly.odoo.com/10.0/nightly/deb/ ./



Control x + y

3. Actualizar la lista de paquetes e instalar odoo

sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install odoo

separado por && ejecuta primero la primera instrucción y luego la segunda, es para encadenar dos instrucciones

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2man to provide /usr/bin/rst2man (rst2man) in auto
mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2odt to provide /usr/bin/rst2odt (rst2odt) in auto
mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2odt_prepstyles to provide /usr/bin/rst2odt_prepst
yles (rst2odt_prepstyles) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2pseudoxml to provide /usr/bin/rst2pseudoxml (rst2
pseudoxml) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2s5 to provide /usr/bin/rst2s5 (rst2s5) in auto mo
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2xetex to provide /usr/bin/rst2xetex (rst2xetex) i
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rst2xml to provide /usr/bin/rst2xml (rst2xml) in auto
mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/share/docutils/scripts/python2/rstpep2html to provide /usr/bin/rstpep2html (rstpep2h
tml) in auto mode
Setting up odoo (10.0.20181011) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-Oubuntu3) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu4) ... root@shailapf40SGE1819:~#
```

4. Es necesario instalar el paquete wkhtmltox para poder generar PDFs desde Odoo. El problema es que no nos vale la versión que tenemos en los repositorios, es necesario instalar la versión 12.1. Descargamos el .deb correspondiente y lo instalamos.

sudo wget https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.1/wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb

Location: https://github-production-release-asset-Ze65be.s3.amazonaws.com/271714/59664818-25.dd-lie" -Tabeze-2018/011072819524-Amaz-Expires=2004X-Amaz-Singurez=7thb708011262012455be15bbcbcl1f55429796 x-tusty-amd64.debtresponse-content-type-applicationN2Focter-stream [following] -2018-10-11 07:281:7- https://github-production-release-asset-265be.s3.amazonaws.com/271714/595 si_request&Amaz-Datez=2018101170728192&X-Amaz-Expires=3004X-Amaz-Signature=27thb7080112620128fth64486. cox-0.12:1_linux-trusty-amd64.debtresponse-content-type-application=267cote-stream-release-asset-265be.s3.amazonaws.com (github-production-release-asset-265be.s3.amazonaws.com (github-production-release-asset-265be.s3.amazon	S6D726c4as0412dac2741eX-Amx-SignedHeaders=hostLactor_id=0fcesponse-content-disposit 04e33e-52db-11e7-9ac3-8a3242d22e907X-Amx-Algorithm=AM34-HMAC-SHAJ266X-Amx-Credential-ab dbc1173534297f5bcfb726c4as0412dac2741e4X-Amx-SignedHeaders=hostLactor_id=0fresponse-co- -2e65be,s3.amazonavs.com) 52.216.134.43 sec-2e65be,s3.amazonavs.com) (52.216.134.43);443 connected.	ion-attachment\$38207ilename\$3Dvkhtm KIAIWNYAX4CSVEH5382F2015101142Fus- ontent-disposition-attachment\$384207	ultox-0.12.1_1 east-1%2Fs3%2 (ilename%3Dwkh
sudo dpkg -i wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty	/-amd64.deb		
wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb	100%[>]	13.51M 2.13MB/s	in 6.8s
2018-10-11 07:28:27 (1.99 MB/s) - 'wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-	trusty-amd64.deb' saved [14166104/14166104]		

Selecting previously unselected package wkhtmltox.

(Reading database ... 45895 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack wkhtmltox=0.12.1_linux=trusty=amd64.deb ...

Unpacking wkhtmltox (0.12.1) ...

Petting up wkhtmltox (0.12.1) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...

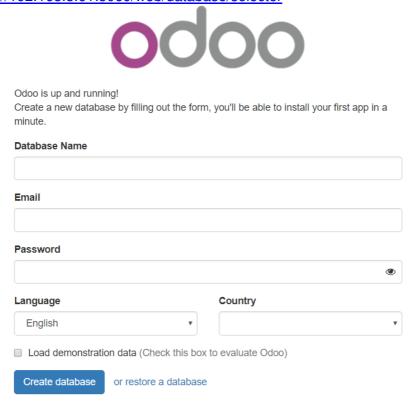
root@shailapf40SGE1819:-#

Sin el sudo, esta orden sirve para bajar un dev a mano de una dirección y lo instalamos manualmente.

Ahora vamos a: http://192.168.3.61:8069/web/database/selector

Cuando no tenemos el repositorio en Ubuntu.

hailapf40SGE1819:~# dpkg -i wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb



Da el error:

Database creation error: new encoding (UTF8) is incompatible with the encoding of the template database (SQL_ASCII) HINT: Use the same encoding as in the template database, or use template0 as template.

Debemos cambiar el encoding de la plantilla por defecto utilizada en postgres. Para ello, deberás ejecutar los siguientes comandos:

```
sudo -u postgres psql postgres
update pg_database set datallowconn = TRUE where datname = 'template0';
\c template0
update pg_database set datistemplate = FALSE where datname = 'template1';
drop database template1;
create database template1 with template = template0 encoding = 'UTF8';
update pg_database set datistemplate = TRUE where datname = 'template1';
\c template1
```

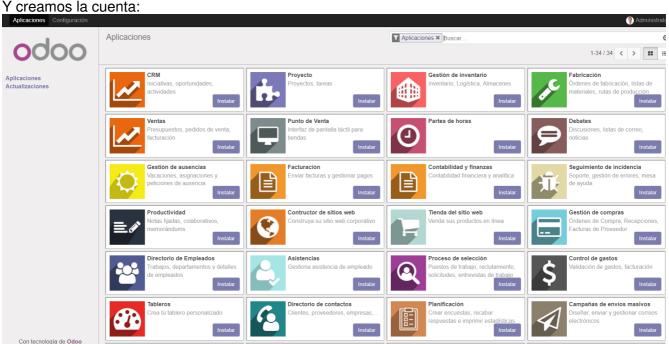
update pg_database set datallowconn = FALSE where datname = 'template0';

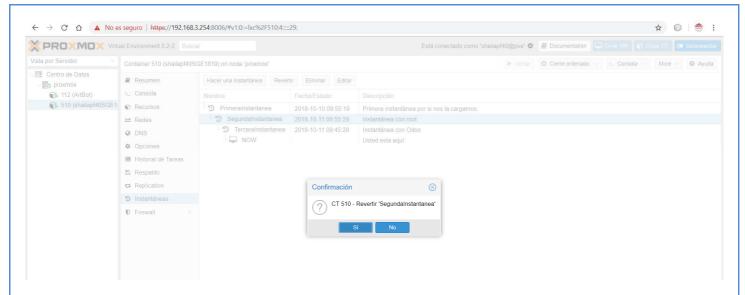
```
oot@shailapf40SGE1819:~# sudo -u postgres psql postgres
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
psql (9.5.14)
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# update pg database set datallowconn = TRUE where datname = 'template0';
UPDATE 1
postgres=# \c template0
You are now connected to database "template0" as user "postgres".
template0=# update pg_database set datistemplate = FALSE where datname = 'templatel';
template0=# drop database templatel;
DROP DATABASE
template0=# create database templatel with template = template0 encoding = 'UTF8';
CREATE DATABASE
template0=# update pg database set datistemplate = TRUE where datname = 'templatel';
UPDATE 1
template0=# \c template1
You are now connected to database "templatel" as user "postgres".
templatel=# update pg_database set datallowconn = FALSE where datname = 'template0';
UPDATE 1
templatel=# \q
```

Vamos a:



Odoo is up and running! Create a new database by filling out the form, you'll be able to install your first app in a minute. Database Name Email Password Language Country English ■ Load demonstration data (Check this box to evaluate Odoo) Create database or restore a database





INSTALACIÓN MANUAL.

INSTALACIÓN DE DEPENDENCIAS.

Lo primero que haremos será instalar las depencias necesarias para instalar Odoo.

sudo apt-get -yq install adduser postgresql-client python-dateutil python-docutils python-feedparser python-jinja2 python-ldap python-libxslt1 python-lxml python-mako python-mock python-openid python-psycopg2 python-psutil python-pybabel python-pychart python-pydot python-pyparsing python-reportlab python-simplejson python-tz python-unittest2 python-vatnumber python-vobject python-webdav python-werkzeug python-xlwt python-yaml python-zsi poppler-utils python-pip python-pypdf python-passlib python-decorator gcc python-dev libxml2-dev libxslt-dev libsasl2-dev libldap2-dev libssl-dev libpq-dev libjpeg-dev libjpeg8-dev python-setuptools python-markupsafe python-reportlab-accel python-zsi python-yaml python-argparse python-openssl python-egenix-mxdatetime python-usb python-serial lptools make python-pydot python-psutil python-paramiko poppler-utils python-pdftools antiword python-requests python-xlsxwriter python-software-properties

Si con lo anterior faltan archivos hay que hacer un update (update actualiza los paquetes disponibles, luego hay que volver a instalar)

apt-get update

Hay que volver a instalarlo todo:

sudo apt-get -yq install adduser postgresql-client python-dateutil python-docutils python-feedparser python-jinja2 python-ldap python-libxslt1 python-lxml python-mako python-mock python-openid python-psycopg2 python-psutil python-pybabel python-pychart python-pydot python-pyparsing python-reportlab python-simplejson python-tz python-unittest2 python-vatnumber python-vobject python-webdav python-werkzeug python-xlwt python-yaml python-zsi poppler-utils python-pip python-pypdf python-passlib python-decorator gcc python-dev libxml2-dev libxslt-dev libsasl2-dev libldap2-dev libssl-dev libpq-dev libjpeg-dev libjpeg8-dev python-setuptools python-markupsafe python-reportlab-accel python-zsi python-yaml python-argparse python-openssl python-egenix-mxdatetime python-usb python-serial lptools make python-pydot python-psutil python-paramiko poppler-utils python-pdftools antiword python-requests python-xlsxwriter python-software-properties

E: Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-missing? root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# apt-get update Get:l http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease [247 kB]

```
Get:23 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/universe amd64 Packages [387 kB]
Get:24 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/universe Translation-en [147 kB]
Get:25 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [3460 B]
Get:26 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/multiverse Translation-en [1744 B]
Fetched 17.9 MB in 10s (1774 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# ^C
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~#
```

INSTALACIÓN DE WKHTMLTOPDF.

El paquete wkhtmltopdf es el encargado de generar los informes en pdf a partir del código html, esta librería introduce cambios en las distintas versiones, y actualmente en Odoo es importante que se instale la versión 12.1, ya que con otras versiones puedes encontrar problemas a la hora de renderizar css o cargar subinformes:

No funciona el que trae la web usar el anterior, en la instalación manual:

sudo wget https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.1/wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb

INSTALACIÓN DE NPM LESS.

Para que funcione correctamente el servidor web es necesario instalar npm y su paquete less.

```
:oot@shailapf40SGE1819:~‡ sudo wget https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.1
 -2018-10-11 08:10:26-- https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/releases/download/0.12.1/wkhtmltox
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 192.30.253.113, 192.30.253.112
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|192.30.253.113|:443... connected.
HTTF request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://github-production-release-asset-2e65be.s3.amazonaws.com/271714/5994e43e-52db-11e7-9ac[%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-A
z-Date=20181011T081027Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=ff52d27bf877d24e359035ce5ddcdbe5a901fae5509fdk3B%20filename%3Dwkhtmltox-0.12.1_linu
 -trusty-amd64.deb&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]
--2018-10-11 08:10:27-- https://github-production-release-asset-2e65be.s3.amazonaws.com/271714/5994e43:H53A$2F20181011$2Fus-east-1$2Fs3$2Faw
s4_request6X-Amz-Date=20181011T08102726X-Amz-Expires=3006X-Amz-Signature=ff52d27bf877d24e359035ce5ddcdb;ion=attachment$3B$20filename$3Dwkhtml
tox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb6response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream
Resolving github-production-release-asset-2e65be.s3.amazonaws.com (github-production-release-asset-2e65
 onnecting to github-production-release-asset-2e65be.s3.amazonaws.com (github-production-release-asset
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 14166104 (14M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb'
wkhtmltox-0.12.1_linux-trusty-amd64.deb
                                                                                                                                     ====>] 13.51M 4.04MB/s
                                                                                                                                                                     in 3.9s
2018-10-11 08:10:32 (3.48 MB/s) - 'wkhtmltox-0.12.1 linux-trusty-amd64.deb' saved [14166104/14166104]
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~#
```

sudo apt-get -yq install npm sudo In -s /usr/bin/nodejs /usr/bin/node sudo npm install -g less less-plugin-clean-css

Por lo visto no hice este paso:

Instalación de npm less

Para que funcione correctamente el servidor web es necesario instalar npm y su paquete less.

sudo apt-get -yq install npm

sudo In -s /usr/bin/nodejs /usr/bin/node

sudo npm install -g less less-plugin-clean-css

```
Setting up node-lockfile (0.4.1-1) ...

Setting up node-mute-stream (0.0.4-1) ...

Setting up node-normalize-package-data (0.2.2-1) ...

Setting up node-read (1.0.5-1) ...

Setting up node-read-package-json (1.2.4-1) ...

Setting up node-retry (0.6.0-1) ...

Setting up node-sha (1.2.3-1) ...

Setting up node-slide (1.1.4-1) ...

Setting up npm (3.5.2-0ubuntu4) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu3) ...

root@shailapf40SGE1819:~#
```

INSTALACIÓN DE PILLOW.

Si da problemas a la hora de instalar datos demo con el procesamiento de imágenes, esto se puede solucionar con la instalación del paquete python de Pillow.

pip install --no-cache-dir -l pillow

Pip se utiliza para descargar e instalar módulos de Python.

(Puede que no lo tengas instalado:

```
apt install python-pip
```

En root hay que crear el usuario odoo con:

Adduser odoo

Y luego en postgres:

```
createuser -P -s -e odoo
```

```
postgres=# createuser -P -s -e odoo;
SELECT * FROM pg_user;
ERROR: syntax error at or near "createuser"
LINE 1: createuser -P -s -e odoo;
usename | usesysid | usecreatedb | usesuper | userepl | usebypassrls | passwd | valuntil | useconfig
postgres |
                 10 | t
(2 rows)
postgres=# \q
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ createuser -P -s -e odoo
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
Enter password for new role:
Enter it again:
SELECT pg_catalog.set_config('search_path', '', false)
CREATE ROLE odoo PASSWORD 'md5039b285724b3f3f29799d6d39a22fb2d' SUPERUSER CREATEDB CREATEROLE INHERIT LOGIN;
createuser: creation of new role failed: ERROR: role "odoo" already exists
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ dropuser odoo
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ createuser -P -s -e odoo
could not change directory to "/root": Permission denied
Enter password for new role:
Enter it again:
SELECT pg_catalog.set_config('search_path', '', false)
CREATE ROLE ODOO PASSWORD 'md5039b285724b3f3f29799d6d39a22fb2d' SUPERUSER CREATEDB CREATEROLE INHERIT LOGIN;
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ cd /home
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/home$ ls
odoo
postgres@shailapf40SGE1819:/home$
```

INSTALACIÓN DE POSTGRES.

En este paso debemos instalar el servidor y crear un usuario para conectarnos. Para instalar el servidor de postgresql:

sudo su postgres

createuser -P -s -e odoo

- -P → que te pregunte el password
- $-s \rightarrow$ que el usuario tenga privilegios para crear nuevas bases de datos en el servidor.
- $-e \rightarrow$ Devuelve el comando a la consola para que veamos que todo ha ido bien.

INSTALAR UN SERVIDOR DE BASE DE DATOS POSTGRES.

\$ sudo apt-get install postgresql \$ sudo passwd postgres

(La contraseña es odoo)

(crea tmb un usuario postgres, sirve para acceder a la base de datos, es el admon del postgres, si nos conectamos como postgres, iniciar sesión su postgres pide la contraseña que por defecto no tiene contraseña, hay que ponersela).

Comprobar actualizaciones \$ sudo apt-get update

Comprobar el acceso local al servidor postgres. conectar: su postgres psql (cliente bbdd)

OBTENER EL CÓDIGO DE ODOO

Si lo descargarmos desde git será más sencillo de actualizar. Para instalar git sudo apt-get install git

Para descargar el código.

su - odoo

git clone https://github.com/Odoo/odoo.git --depth 1 --branch 10.0 --single-branch odoo exit

```
oot@shailapf40SGE1819:~# sudo apt-get install git
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
git-man liberror-perl
Suggested packages:
 git-daemon-run | git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitk gitweb git-arch git-cvs git-mediawiki
 git-svn
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 git git-man liberror-perl
 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 190 not upgraded.
Need to get 3914 kB of archives.
After this operation, 25.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ git clone https://github.com/Odoo/odoo.git --depth 1 --branch 10.0
Cloning into 'odoo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 24181, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (24181/24181), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (18765/18765), done.
remote: Total 24181 (delta 7702), reused 11457 (delta 4665), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (24181/24181), 116.42 MiB | 6.88 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100\% (7702/7702), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
Checking out files: 100% (21980/21980), done.
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

INSTALAR REQUISITOS PYTHON

pip install -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt

```
You have new mail.
Last login: Thu Oct 11 15:46:02 2018 from 192.168.3.219
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# pip install -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): Babel==2.3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from
-r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 1))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): decorator==4.0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages
(from -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 2))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): docutils==0.12 in /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from -r
/home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 3))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): ebaysdk==2.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (fr
om -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 4))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): feedparser==5.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages
(from -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 5))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): gevent==1.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (fro
m -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 6))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): greenlet==0.4.10 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (
from -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 7))
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): setuptools in /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from python-
ldap==2.4.27->-r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt (line 26))
You are using pip version 8.1.1, however version 18.1 is available.
    should consider upgrading via the 'pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```

OBTENER EL CÓDIGO DE ODOO

Para instalar git.

apt-get install git

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# apt-get install git
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
git is already the newest version (1:2.7.4-Oubuntul.4).
O upgraded, O newly installed, O to remove and 190 not upgraded.
```

Para descargar el código

su - odoo

git clone https://github.com/Odoo/odoo.git --depth 1 --branch 10.0 --single-branch odoo exit

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# cd odoo
-bash: cd: odoo: No such file or directory
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# su - odoo
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ cd odoo/
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/odoo$ 1s
CONTRIBUTING.md LICENSE Makefile addons doc odoo-bin setup setup.py
COPYRIGHT MANIFEST.in README.md debian odoo requirements.txt setup.cfg
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/odoo$
```

Directorio importante cd addons/ tiene todos los módulos para usarlos después. INSTALAR REQUISITOS PYTHON

pip install -r /home/odoo/odoo/requirements.txt

CONFIGURACIÓN DE ODOO

su odoo

nano /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf

Hay que modificar la ruta (ya está hecho)

```
[options]
admin_passwd = admin

xmlrpc = True
xmlrpc_port = 8069

db_host = 127.0.0.1
db_port = 5432
db_user = odoo
db_password = odoo
addons_path = /home/odoo/odoo/addons
```

```
[options]
admin_passwd = admin

xmlrpc = True
xmlrpc_port = 8069

db_host = 127.0.0.1
db_port = 5432
db_user = odoo
db_password = odoo
addons_path = /home/odoo/odoo/addons
```

Control x para guardar.

Con este fichero podremos lanzar odoo con:

/home/odoo/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/odoo$ /home/odoo/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
2018-10-11 16:15:07,343 547 INFO ? odoo: Odoo version 10.0
2018-10-11 16:15:07,343 547 INFO ? odoo: Using configuration file at /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
2018-10-11 16:15:07,343 547 INFO ? odoo: addons paths: ['/home/odoo/.local/share/Odoo/addons/10.0', u'/home/odoo/odoo/addons', '/home/odoo/odoo/odoo/addons']
2018-10-11 16:15:07,343 547 INFO ? odoo: database: odoo@127.0.0.1:5432
2018-10-11 16:15:07,357 547 INFO ? odoo:service.server: HTTP service (werkzeug) running on shailapf40SGE1819.pec.local:8069
```

Para configurar Odoo como un servicio para que arranque automáticamente al inicio de la máquina. Para ello, tendremos que utilizar el sistema Systemd de Ubuntu.

nano /etc/systemd/system/odoo10.service

```
Unit]
Description=Odoo

[Service]
Type=simple
User=odoo
ExecStart=/home/odoo/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
[Install]
WantedBy=default.target
```

Control x para guardar.

Para parar y arrancar el servicio manualmente podemos usar:

systemctl start odoo10.service systemctl stop odoo10.service

Si queremos comprobarlo:

```
ps aux | grep odoo
```

Habilitamos el servicio para que se arranque al inicio:

systemctl enable odoo10.service systemctl disable odoo10.service

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# ps aux | grep odoo
root 502 0.0 0.5 49344 3040 ? S 16:06 0:00 su - odoo
odoo 503 0.0 0.8 19412 4388 ? S 16:06 0:00 -su
root 521 0.0 0.5 49344 3048 ? S 16:09 0:00 su odoo
odoo 522 0.0 0.8 19416 4432 ? S 16:09 0:00 bash
odoo 547 0.0 11.7 464832 61536 ? S1 16:15 0:00 python /home/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
odoo 600 0.0 11.8 465304 61984 ? Ssl 16:22 0:00 python /home/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
root 611 0.0 0.2 11288 1084 pts/3 S+ 16:24 0:00 grep --color=auto odoo
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# *C
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# systemctl enable odool0.service
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# *
```

Reiniciamos con:

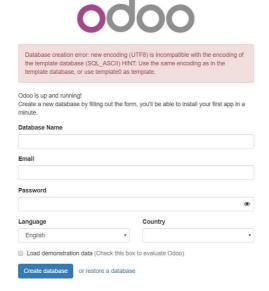
reboot

Si queremos comprobarlo:

ps aux | grep odoo

<u>COMANDO MUY UTIL CUANDO ALGO SE ESTÁ EJECUTANDO Y NO LO SABEMOS</u> → ps aux | grep odoo

Probamos que se puede acceder a Odoo desde el navegador. No nos deja, volvemos a hacer lo mismo que anteriormente.



No nos deja entrar. Ir a:

Dos opciones: ejecutar el programa desde la consola, /home/odoo/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-se rver.conf

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# ps aux | grep odoo

odoo 72 0.0 11.7 464796 61612 ? Ssl 07:02 0:00 python /home/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-se
rver.conf

root 392 0.0 0.1 11288 972 pts/2 S+ 07:02 0:00 grep --color=auto odoo

root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# /home/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-se rver.conf
Running as user 'root' is a security risk.
Usage: odoo-bin [options]
```

Tengo el odoo arrancado ya

```
odo-bin: error: unrecognized parameters: 'rver.cont'
root@shailapf4056E1819:-# /home/odoo/odoo-ban -c /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
Running as user 'root' is a security risk.
2018-10-17 07:11:58,216 408 INTO ? odoo: Odoo: Wing configuration file at /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
2018-10-17 07:11:58,216 408 INTO ? odoo: Using configuration file at /home/odoo/odoo-server.conf
2018-10-17 07:11:58,216 408 INTO ? odoo: Addons paths: ('/root/.local/share/Odoo/addons/10.0', u'/home/odoo/odoo/addons', '/home/odoo/odoo/addons', '/home/odoo/addons', '/home/odoo/ad
```

Lo paro, quito que se inicie al principio y lo inicio yo manualmente.

systemctl stop odoo10.service systemctl disable odoo10.service reboot

Compruebo que no está iniciado con

```
ps aux | grep odoo
```

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# ps aux | grep odoo
root 387 0.0 0.1 11288 956 pts/2 S+ 07:16 0:00 grep --color=auto odoo
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~#
```

systemctl start odoo10.service

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~ ps aux | grep odoo
root 387 0.0 0.1 11288 956 pts/2 S+ 07:16 0:00 grep --color=auto odoo
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~ systemctl start odool0.service
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~ ps aux | grep odoo
odoo 393 0.0 11.7 464828 61444 ? Ssl 07:19 0:00 python /home/odoo/odoo/odoo-bin -c /home/odoo/odoo-se
rver.conf
root 400 0.0 0.1 11288 936 pts/2 S+ 07:19 0:00 grep --color=auto odoo
```

Matar procesos.

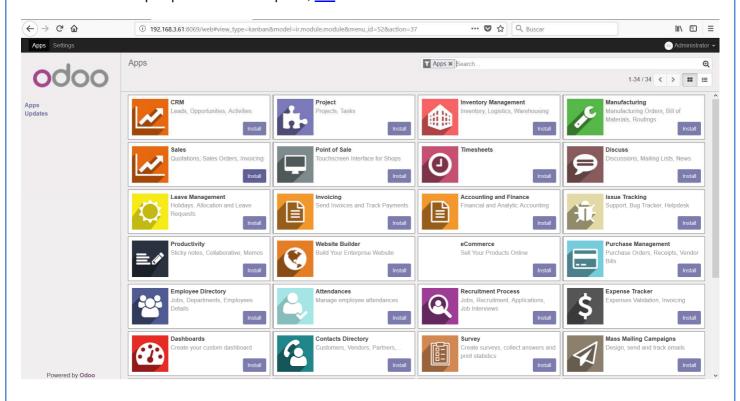
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# kill -9 392 424





Edit Company data
Powered by Odoo

Si me sale esto es porque me salte un paso, <u>ir a</u>.



TIPOS DE MÓDULOS. CARACTERÍSTICAS FUNCIONALES.

Vamos a la carpeta odoo:

```
cd /home/odoo
```

Is

cat odoo-server.conf

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# cd /home/odoo
root@shailapf40SGE1819:/home/odoo# ls
odoo odoo-server.conf odoo.server.conf
root@shailapf40SGE1819:/home/odoo# cat odoo-server.conf
[options]
admin_passwd = admin

xmlrpc = True
xmlrpc_port = 8069

db_host = 127.0.0.1
db_port = 5432
db_user = odoo
db_password = odoo
addons_path = /home/odoo/odoo/addons
```

Aparece el directorio donde tenemos los addons que son módulos que vamos a instalar en odoo.

cd /home/odoo/odoo/addons

Is

```
        base_setup
        110n_jp
        stock

        base_setup
        110n_lu
        stock_account

        base_vat
        110n_mal
        stock_calendar

        board
        110n_multilang
        stock_dropshipping

        bus
        110n_nx
        stock_landed_costs

        calendar
        110n_n1
        stock_picking_wave

        contacts
        110n_n0
        subscription

        crm
        110n_n2
        survey

        crm
        110n_pa
        survey_crm

        decimal_precision
        110n_pa
        theme_bootswatch

        delivery
        110n_pt
        theme_bootswatch

        delivery
        110n_pt
        theme_bootswatch

        delivery
        110n_pt
        utm

        document
        110n_pt
        theme_default

        document
        110n_pt
        utm

        event_sale
        110n_pt
        utm

        event_sale
        110n_re
        web_dalagram

        fleet
        110n_sa
        web_dalagram

        fleet
        110n_sa
        web_dalagram

        fleet
        110n_sa
        web_kanban

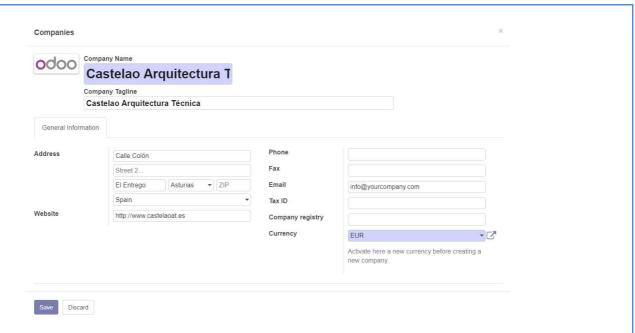
        gamification
        sale
```

Los módulos pueden tener dependencias, si no las tenemos aquí nos va a fallar la instalación. Instalación automática.

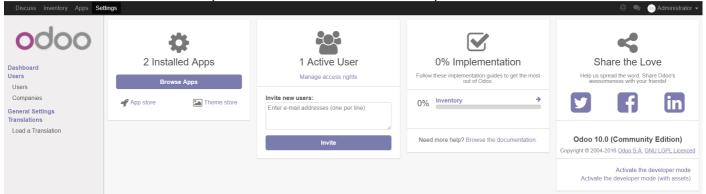
Vamos a http://192.168.3.61:8069/

Antes de instalar cualquier módulo ir a configuración. Porque luego cuando instalemos los módulos van a coger los datos que ahí vienen.

Cambiar la configuración de la compañía:

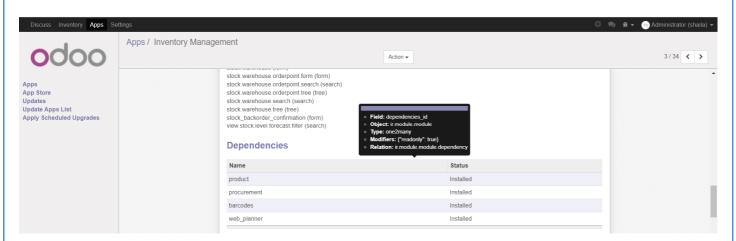


Activar modo desarrollador → Aplicaciones → Actualizar lista de aplicaciones.



Instalar Gestión de Inventario.

Después vamos a Configuración otra vez y abajo a la derecha clickear en Activar modo desarrollador. Vamos a aplicaciones → datos técnicos → miramos las dependencias.



Cuidado con la opción Desinstalar.

¿Cómo instalar un módulo que no esté en la lista?

Vamos al buscador → I10n → buscar → España – Contabilidad (PGCE 2008). (No hacemos nada)

Vamos a <u>Github</u> y buscamos I10n para ver el código que van subiendo, seleccionar nuestra versión 10.0. I10n_es copiamos la dirección

https://github.com/OCA/I10n-spain/tree/10.0 https://github.com/OCA/I10n-spain.git /home/odoo/odoo/addons# cd ~

git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/I10n-spain.git

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:/home/odoo/odoo/addons# cd ~
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/110n-spain.git
Cloning into 'l10n-spain'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 147, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (147/147), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (103/103), done.
remote: Total 36852 (delta 64), reused 94 (delta 43), pack-reused 36705
Receiving objects: 100% (36852/36852), 61.08 MiB | 8.73 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (24615/24615), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

```
root@shallapf40SGI109-# 1s

110m_spain withoutcow-0.12.1 linux-trusty-amd64.deb

root@shallapf40SGI109-/-10 allon-spain/

root@shallapf40SGI109-/-110m-spain/

120m_spain is account_ballance_spain is ling_spayment_order payment_redsys

120m_spain is ling_spayment_order payment_order

120m_spain is ling_spayment_order

120m_spain is ling_spa
```

su odoo

Salimos:

pip install -r requirements.txt

Volvemos al usuario odoo:

su odoo

Vamos a y copiamos:

cp -r l10n-sapin/* /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

cp /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

Para comprobar lo que tenemos instalado

Is -Iht

rm -rf /l10n-es

Vamos a http://192.168.3.61:8069/

Buscar el módulo e instalar Vamos al buscador → I10n → buscar → España – Contabilidad (PGCE 2008) Instalar topónimos españoles → Nos dice que depende de un módulo → base_location_geonames_import Buscar en Google base_location_geonames_import site: https://github.com/OCA

https://github.com/OCA/partner-contact.git

No clonarlo en usuario odoo

git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/partner-contact.git

ls

su odoo

cp -r partner-contact/ base_location_geonames_import /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

Ir a http://192.168.3.61:8069/ buscar el módulo para instalar y nos vuelve a decir que nos faltan base location

cp -r partner-contact/ base_location /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

Si lo clone en root no me sirve, mejor borrar y hacerlo bien:

```
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# su odoo
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ cd ~
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/110n-spain.git
Cloning into 'l10n-spain'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 147, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (147/147), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (103/103), done.
remote: Total 36852 (delta 64), reused 94 (delta 43), pack-reused 36705
Receiving objects: 100% (36852/36852), 61.08 MiB | 10.30 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (24615/24615), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ ls
110n-spain odoo odoo-server.conf odoo.server.conf
```

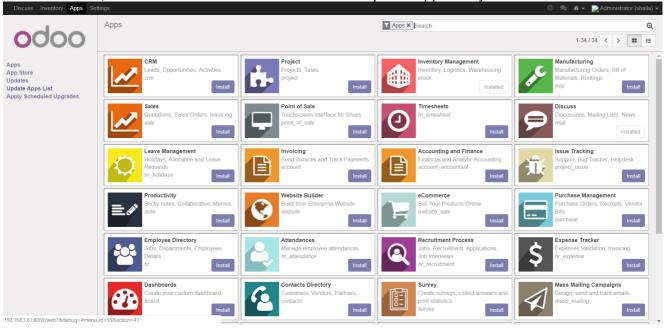
Salimos de Odoo

cd I10n-spain/

/I10n-spain Is

pip install -r requirements.txt root@shailapf40SGE1819:~/l10n-spain# cd .. root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:/root/l10n-spain\$ cd /home/odoo/ odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r l10n-spain/* /home/odoo/odoo/addons/ odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cd /home/odoo/odoo/addons/ ls -lht

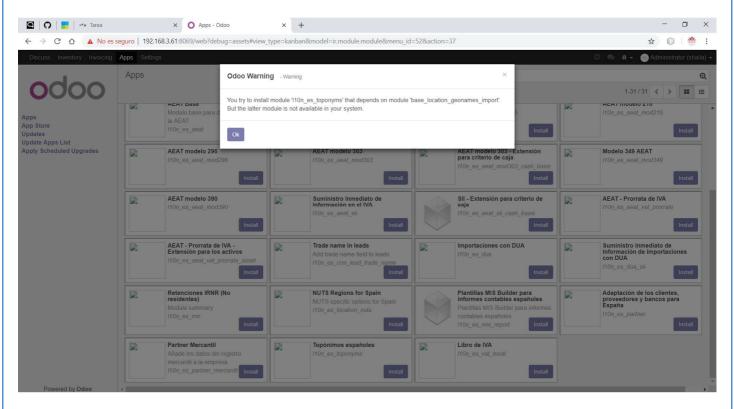
Vamos a Odoo, activamos vista desarrollador vamos a Update Apps List y actualizamos.



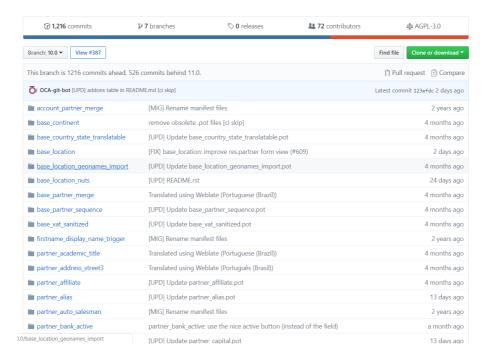
Buscamos I10n

Planes de cuentas españoles (según PGCE 2008). Lo instalamos.

Luego vamos a I10n_sapin y buscamos el módulo de topónimos y lo intentamos instalar, no nos deja por



Instalar topónimos españoles → Nos dice que depende de un módulo → base_location_geonames_import Buscar en Google base_location_geonames_import site: https://github.com/OCA/partner-contact.git

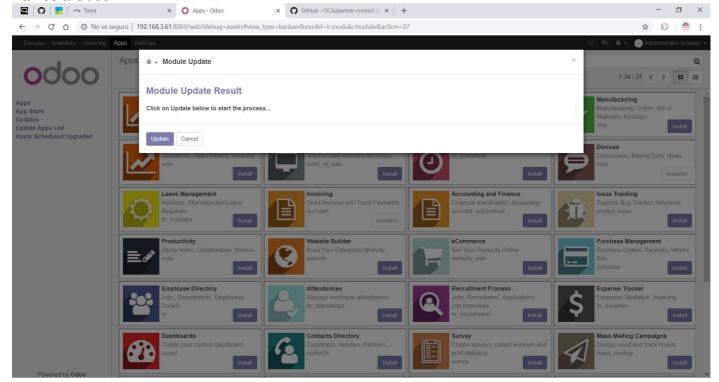


Copiamos el que nos interesa https://github.com/OCA/partner-contact.git
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/partner-contact.git

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ Is

I10n-spain odoo odoo-server.conf odoo.server.conf partner-contact odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r partner-contact/base_location_geonames_import/home/odoo/odoo/addons/

Vamos a Odoo



Va a tener una dependencia base location

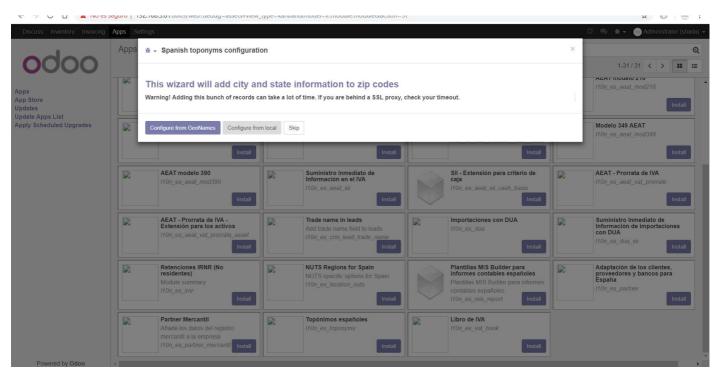
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r partner-contact/base location /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

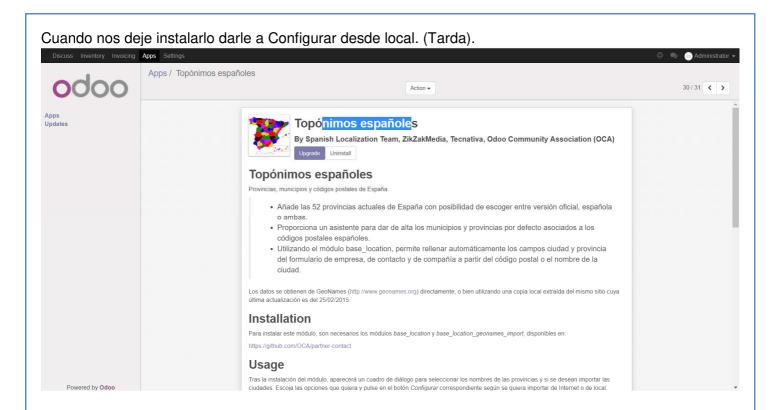
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ ls

110n-spain odoo odoo-server.conf odoo.server.conf partner-contact

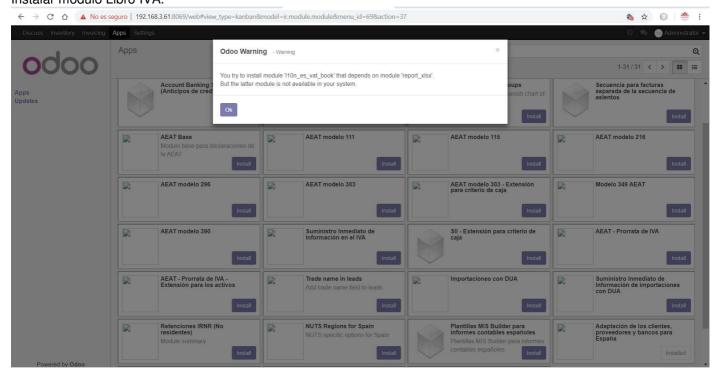
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r partner-contact/base_location_geonames_import /home/odoo/odoo/addons/
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ ^C

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r partner-contact/base_location /home/odoo/odoo/addons/





Instalar módulo Adaptación de los clientes, proveedores y bancos para España. Instalar módulo Libro IVA.



You try to install module 'I10n_es_vat_book' that depends on module 'report_xlsx'. Vamos a la terminal y

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/reporting-engine.git odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r reporting-engine/report_xlsx /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

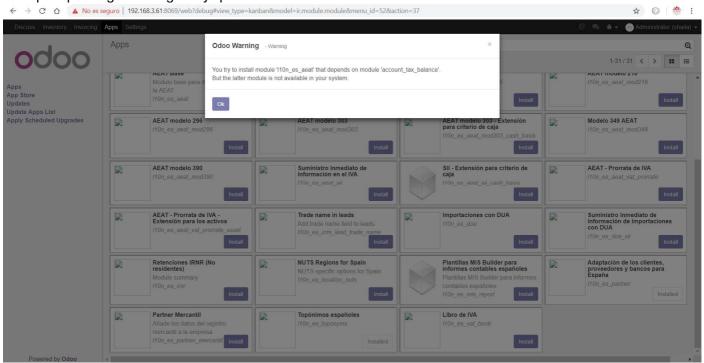
```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/reporting-engine.git Cloning into 'reporting-engine'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 13, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 7317 (delta 5), reused 4 (delta 4), pack-reused 7304
Receiving objects: 100% (7317/7317), 4.08 MiB | 1.65 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (5005/5005), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ 1s

110n-spain odoo odoo-server.conf odoo.server.conf partner-contact reporting-engine
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ cp -r partner-contact/reporting-engine /home/odoo/odoo/addons/
cp: cannot stat 'partner-contact/reporting-engine': No such file or directory
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ cp -r reporting-engine/report_xlsx /home/odoo/odoo/addons/
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

Vamos a Odoo

Siempre que hagamos algo hay que ir a modo desarrollador.



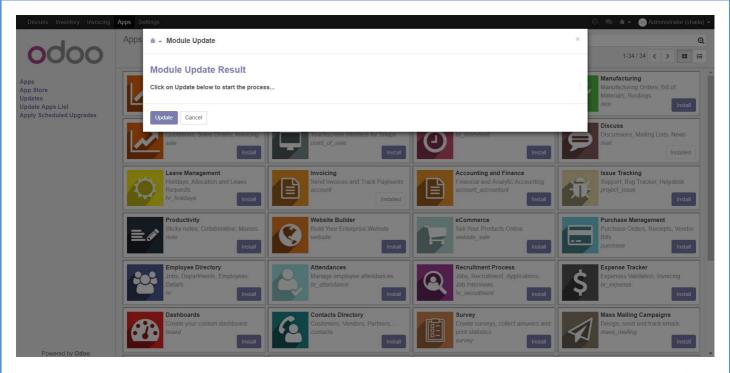
Buscamos account_tax_balance → account_tax_balance site: https://github.com/OCA Vamos a la terminal y

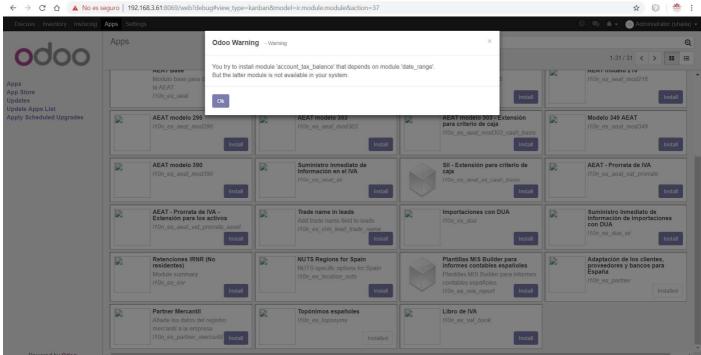
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/account-financial-reporting.git

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/account-financial-reporting.git Cloning into 'account-financial-reporting'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 13176 (delta 3), reused 3 (delta 2), pack-reused 13166
Receiving objects: 100% (13176/13176), 6.04 MiB | 1.79 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (8876/8876), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

cp -r account-financial-reporting/account_tax_balance /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r account-financial-reporting/account tax balance /home/odoo/odoo/addons/





Buscar en Google: date_range site: https://github.com/OCA

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/server-tools.git

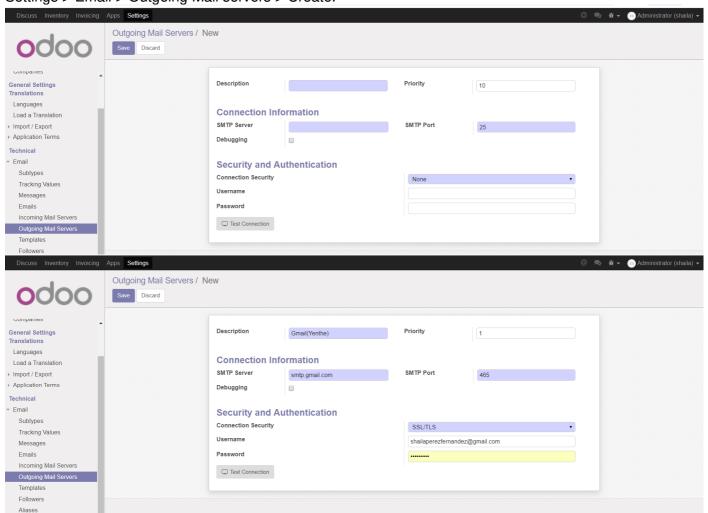
```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ git clone -b 10.0 https://github.com/OCA/server-tools.git Cloning into 'server-tools'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 12, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 50339 (delta 3), reused 8 (delta 3), pack-reused 50327
Receiving objects: 100% (50339/50339), 22.24 MiB | 3.99 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (35047/35047), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ cp -r server-tools/date_range /home/odoo/odoo/addons/

Vamos a Odoo e instalamos el módulo.

Puede que Gmail no nos deje configurar la cuenta directamente, entonces tendremos que ir a **Acceso de aplicaciones poco seguras** y permitir el acceso.

Settings > Email > Outgoing Mail servers > Create.



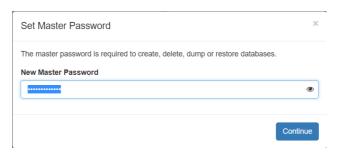
Si todo va bien darle a Test Connection y tiene que salir:



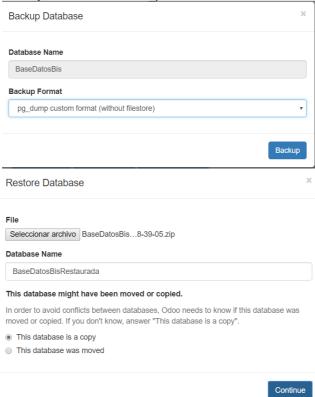
Cree otra base de datos: BaseDatosBis.

Cambiar la contraseña, vamos a http://192.168.3.61:8069/web/database/manager y ahí se puede hacer la copia de seguridad y cambiar la contraseña.





Primero vamos a la base de datos y sacamos una copia



Ojo con tener el ZeroTier encendido cuando trabajo en local porque me va a ir muy lento. Copia de seguridad. Por comandos:

```
Using username "root".
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.17-3-pve x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
New release '18.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

You have mail.
Last login: Wed Nov 7 09:11:51 2018 from 192.168.3.219
root@shailapf40SGE1819:~# su odoo
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:/root$ cd
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ []
```

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ pg_dump prueba > copia.sql

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ pg_dump prueba > copia.sql
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ ls
account-financial-reporting copiaInicial.sql odoo odoo.server.conf reporting-engine
copia.sql ll0n-spain odoo-server.conf partner-contact server-tools
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ Is -Iht

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ 1s -lht

total 21M
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 21M Nov 8 08:57 copia.sql
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 0 Nov 8 08:25 copiaInicial.sql
drwxrwxr-x 99 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 10:38 server-tools
drwxrwxr-x 15 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 09:45 account-financial-reporting
drwxrwxr-x 18 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 09:25 reporting-engine
drwxrwxr-x 66 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 08:50 partner-contact
drwxrwxr-x 44 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 07:46 llon-spain
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 174 Oct 11 16:13 odoo-server.conf
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 173 Oct 11 15:19 odoo.server.conf
drwxrwxr-x 10 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 11 14:32 odoo
```

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ rm copialnicial.sql

(Para borrar)

Si quiero ver la copia de seguridad

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ nano copia.sql

Creamos una carpeta para las copias de seguridad:

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ mkdir copia_de_seguridad

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ mkdir copia_de_seguridad
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ cd copia_de_seguridad
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/copia_de_seguridad$
```

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ pg dump prueba > \$(date +"%m %d %Y")copia.sql

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/copia_de_seguridad$ pg_dump prueba > $(date +'%d_%m_%Y')copia.sql
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/copia_de_seguridad$ 1s
08_11_2018copia.sql
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~/copia_de_seguridad$
```

Primero apagar odoo

Hay que salir de odoo e ir desde root a la carpeta donde está sys

root@shailapf40SGE1819:/etc/systemd/system# systemctl stop odoo10.service

Una vez apagada restauramos la BBDD

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ createdb prueba

Lo hay que hacer como Odoo para que no nos de problemas.

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ psql prueba < 11_15_2018copia.sql

Encendemos la base de datos de nuevo.

root@shailapf40SGE1819:/etc/systemd/system# systemctl start odoo10.service

Vamos a Odoo y refrescamos para comprobar que la copia se ha restaurado.



Warning, your Odoo database manager is not protected. Please set a ma	ster password to secure it.
InformaticaSotrondio	🖺 Backup 省 Duplicate 🗎 Delete
prueba	🖺 Backup 省 Duplicate 🗎 Delete
shaila	🖺 Backup 🖆 Duplicate 🗎 Delete
Create Database Restore Database Set Master Password	

Para realizar una copia de seguridad en una fecha determinada, deberemos crear un script, por ejemplo copia.sh y copiamos allí el comando:

pg_dump prueba > \$(date +"%m_%d_%Y")copia.sql root@shailapf40SGE1819:/etc/systemd/system# nano copia.sh

Cuando lo tengamos hecho tendremos que darle permisos:

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ chmod +x copia.sh

```
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ nano copia.sh
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ chmod +x copia.sh
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$ 1s -1ht
total 41M
-rwxrwxr-x 1 odoo odoo 50 Nov 15 16:29 copia.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 21M Nov 15 15:41 11_15_2018copia.sql
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 21M Nov 15 15:41 copia.sql
drwxrwxr-x 2 odoo odoo 4.0K Nov 8 09:17 copia_de_seguridad
drwxrwxr-x 99 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 10:38 server-tools
drwxrwxr-x 15 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 09:45 account-financial-reporting
drwxrwxr-x 18 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 09:25 reporting-engine
drwxrwxr-x 18 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 09:25 partner-contact
drwxrwxr-x 44 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 25 07:46 110n-spain
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 174 Oct 11 16:13 odoo-server.conf
-rw-rw-r-- 1 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 11 15:19 odoo.server.conf
drwxrwxr-x 10 odoo odoo 4.0K Oct 11 14:32 odoo
odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~$
```

Crontab -I: analiza que crontab tiene el usuario.

Crontab -e: Editar archivo de crontab, pregunta que editor queremos usar.

odoo@shailapf40SGE1819:~\$ crontab -e

Hay que poner la ruta entera del archivo

```
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
 Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
 indicating with different fields when the task will be run
 and what command to run for the task
 To define the time you can provide concrete values for
 minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
 Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
 daemon's notion of time and timezones.
 Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
 email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
 For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
 at 5 a.m every week with:
 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
  For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
 m h dom mon dow command
30 15 * * 5 /home/odoo/copia.sh
```

TEORÍA

Crontab -l: analiza que crontab tiene el usuario.

Crontab -e: Editar archivo de crontab, pregunta que editor queremos usar.

Como hacer un backup del directorio home de Linux:

m h dom mon dow command

m: min (0-59) (Si ponemos 0 a en punto).

* Para que se ejecute todos los días del mes, por ejemplo.

Cada línea de este archivo está formada por 7 columnas

- 1. Minutos (de 0 a 59)
- 2. Horas (de 0 a 23)
- 3. Dia (de 1 a 31)
- 4. Mes (de 1 a 12)
- 5. Dia de la semana (de 0 a 7, donde 0 o 7 es domingo)
- 6. usuario (opcional)
- 7. orden para ejecutar

Un asterisco en cualquiera de las primeras 5 columnas indica todos, es decir si queremos que algo se ejecute todos los meses en la columna del mes podremos un asterisco.

Como funcionan estas columnas.

- 5 * * * * se ejecutará el minuto 5 de cada hora todos los días.
- 0 2 * * * a las 2:00H en punto cada día.
- 0 2 * * 0 a las 2:00h todos los domingos del año.
- * 5 * * 1 todos los minutos de las 5:00 a 5:59 de todos los lunes.
- 2 * 10 4 * el minuto dos de cada hora el día 10 de abril de cada año.
- 0 3 * * 6 a las 03:00 horas de todos los sábados

Si tenemos varias líneas: mejor hacer un script con los comandos y luego ejecutarlo en anterior, poner la ruta absoluta del script SIEMPRE.

pg_dump

Guardar la salida de un comando ls > salidals.txt cat salidals.txt (para verlo)

pg dump -Fc mydb > db.dump

#restore the database

pg_restore -d newdb db.dump

Hay que pasar la password de la bbdd Establecer variable de entorno en el script, en primera línea export PGPASSWORD=""

Para que no machaque la copia de seguridad usar Date.

\$(date +"%m %d %Y")dump.sql → el símbolo del dólar es para que ejecute lo que va en paréntesis.

Luego borrar y quedarnos con las que nos interese.

find ./my_dir -mtime *10 -type f -delete

como buscar con man /mtime

