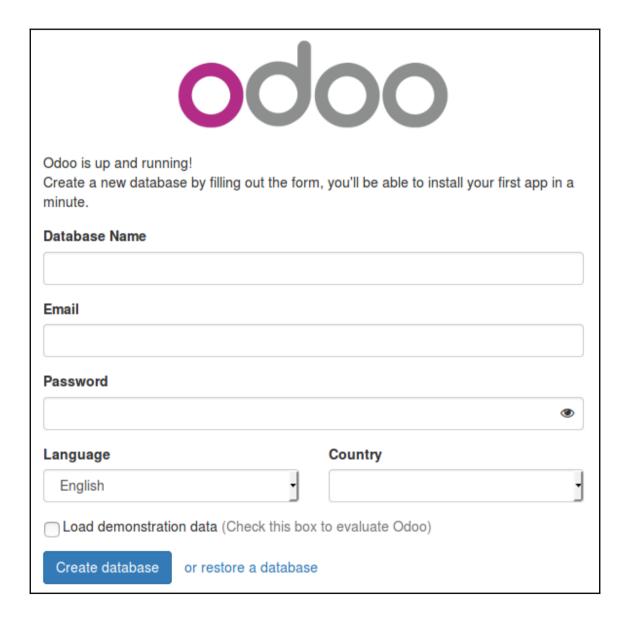
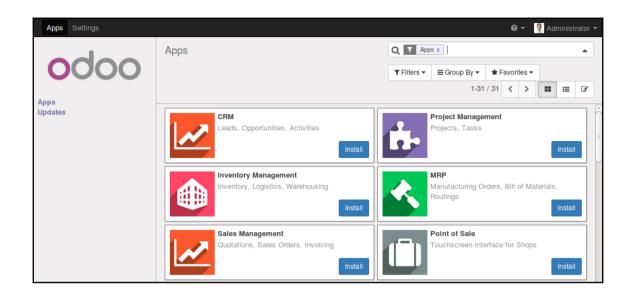
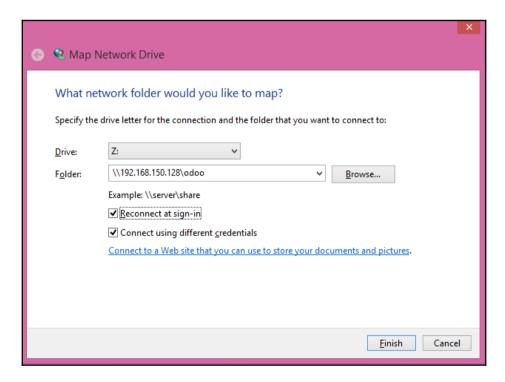
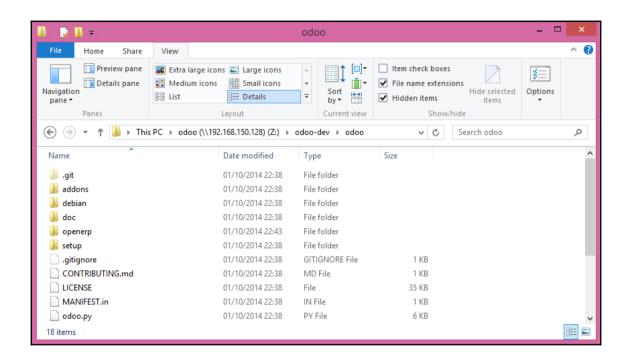
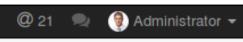
Chapter 1: Getting Started with Odoo Development







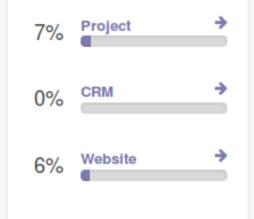






Implementation

Follow these implementation guides to get the most out of Odoo.



Need more help? Browse the documentation.



Share the Love

Help us spread the word: Share Odoo's awesomeness with your friends!



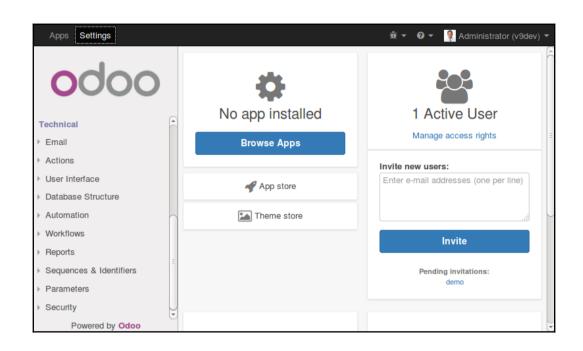


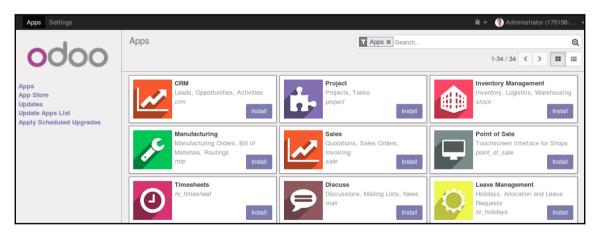


Odoo 10.0 (Community Edition)

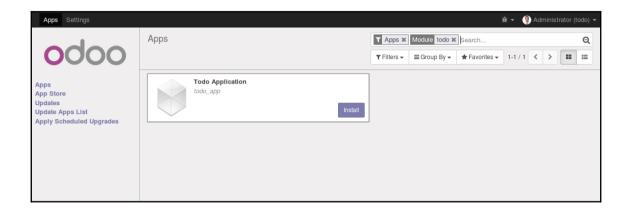
Copyright @ 2004-2016 Odoo S.A. GNU LGPL Licenced

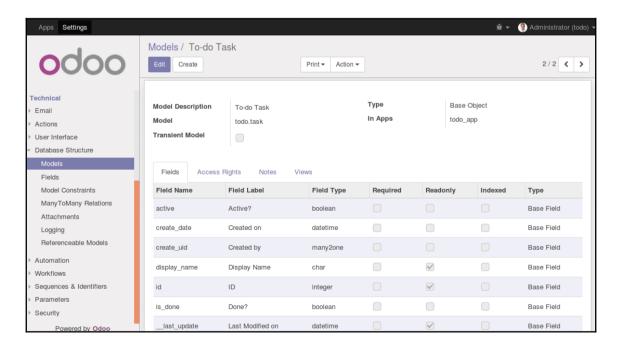
Activate the developer mode Activate the developer mode (with assets)

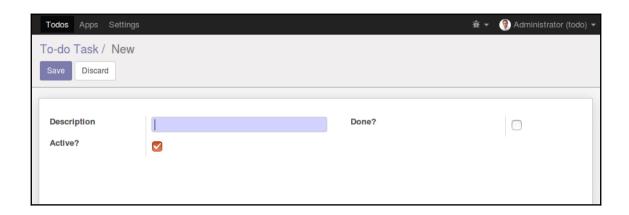


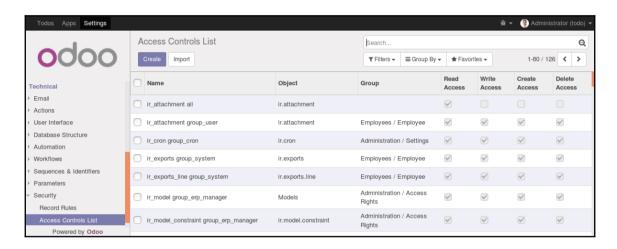


Chapter 2: Building Your First Odoo Application

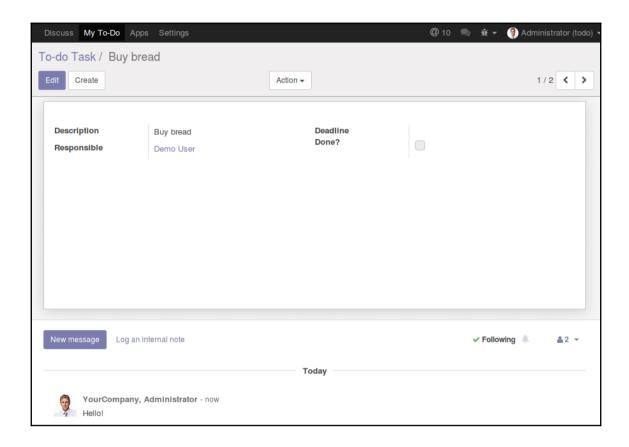




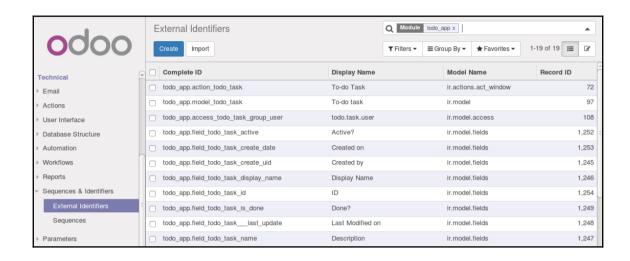


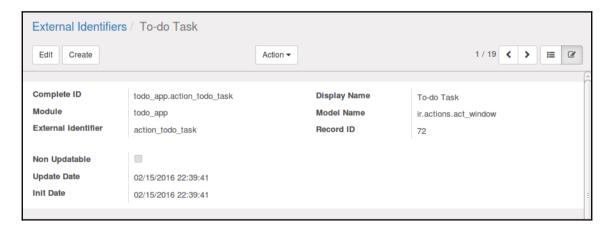


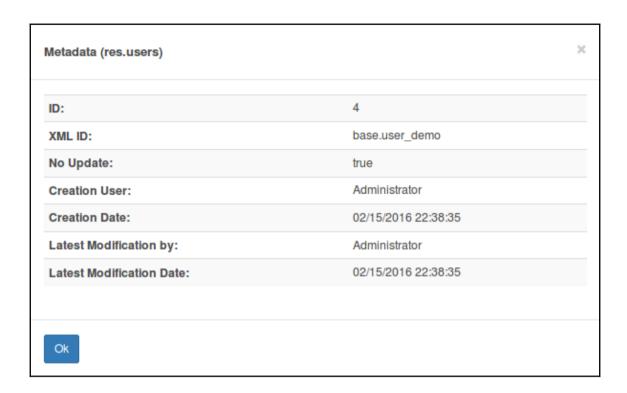
Chapter 3: Inheritance – Extending Existing Applications

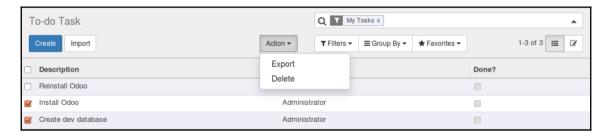


Chapter 4: Module Data

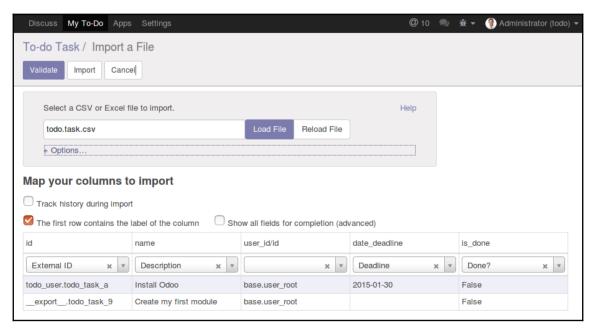




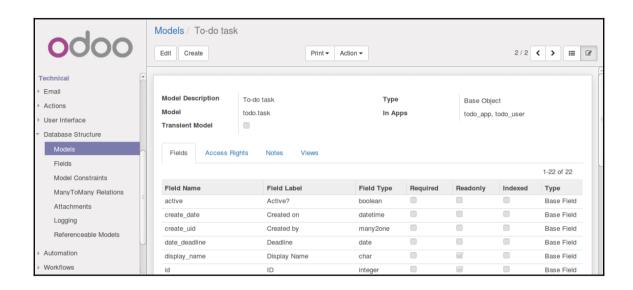


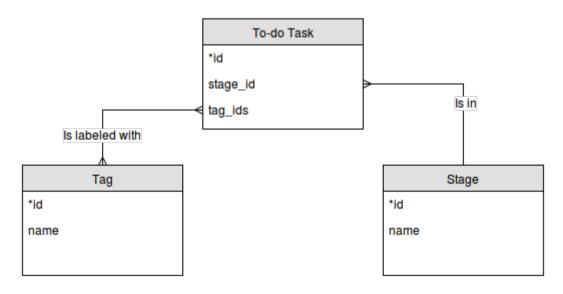




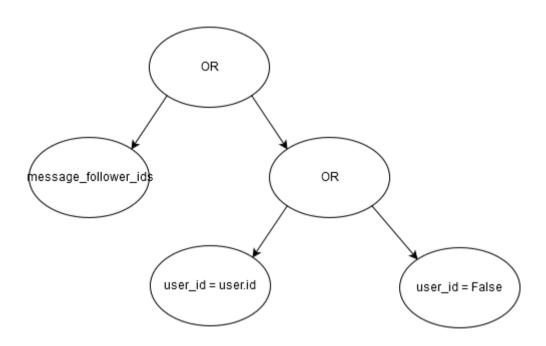


Chapter 5: Models – Structuring the Application Data

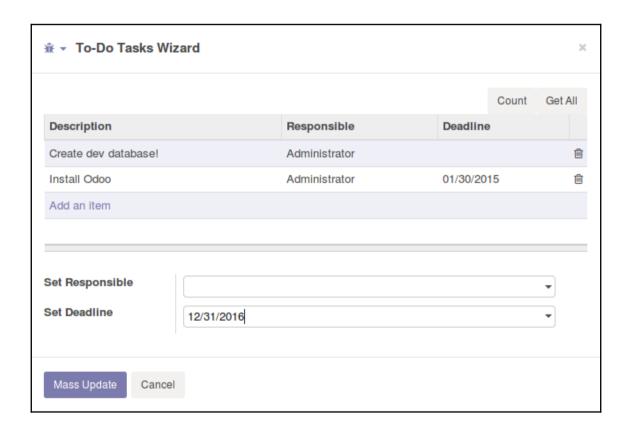




Chapter 6: Views – Designing the User Interface



Chapter 7: ORM Application Logic – Supporting Business Processes

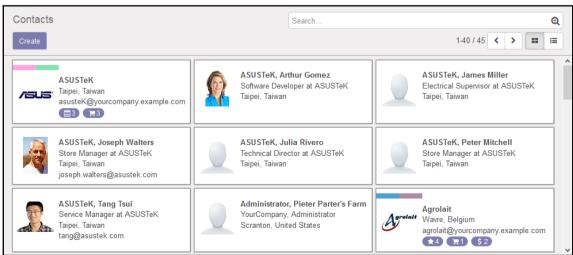


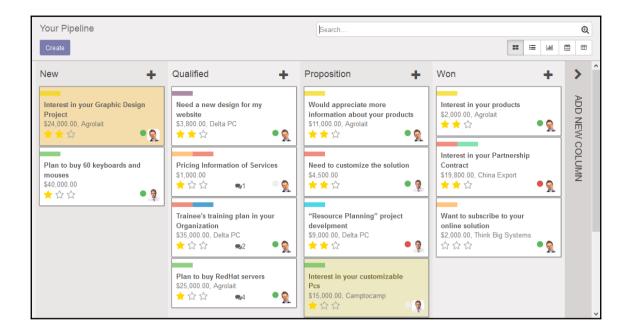
Chapter 8: Writing Tests and Debugging Your Code

```
PuDB 2016.2 - ?:help n:next s:step into b:breakpoint
                                                               !:python command line
                                                             Variables:
                                                                 <module 'pudb' from</pre>
         @api.multi
         def _reopen_form(self):
                                                               /home/daniel/.local/lib/p
              self.ensure one()
                                                               ython2.7/site-packages/pu
                                                               db/__init__.pyc'>
                                                              elf: todo.wizard(14.)
                  'res_model': self._name,
'res_id': self.id,
                                                             Stack:
                                                             >> do populate tasks
                                                                call_kw_multi api.py:67
call_kw api.py:681
              return action
                                                                 call kw [DataSet] main
         @api.multi
         def do_populate_tasks(self):
                                                                response wrap http.py:5
              import pudb; pudb.set_trace()
self.ensure_one()
 *53
                                                                checked call http.py:32
              Task = self.env['todo.task']
                                                                wrapper model.py:119
              open tasks = Task.search([('is done', '=
                                                             Breakpoints:
              self.task ids = open tasks
              # reopen wizard form on same wizard recor
              return self. reopen form()
Command line: [Ctrl-X]
                                                 < Clear
```

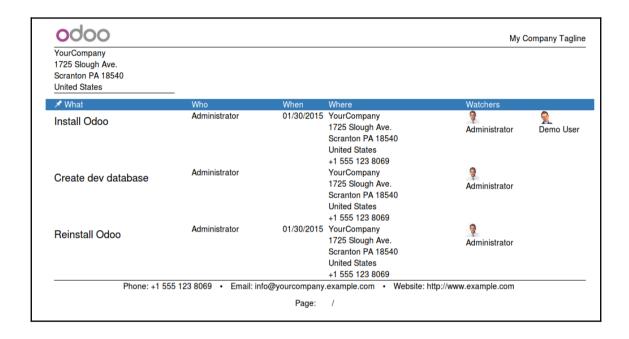
Chapter 9: QWeb and Kanban Views







Chapter 10: Creating QWeb Reports



Chapter 12: External API – Integrating with Other Systems

