



Tenant Management

If you're not developing a multi-tenant application, you can skip this section.

If this is a multi-tenant application and you logged in as a host user, then tenants page is shown:

Tenants

Manage your tenants.

+ Create new tenant

Tenant name / tenancy code

Search...

Subscription end date

11/22/2017 - 12/22/2017

Edition

- All -

Creation time

11/15/2017 - 11/22/2017

Refresh

Actions	Tenancy code name	Name	Edition	Subscription end date (Utc)	Active	Creation time
Actions	Default	Default	Standard		Yes	11/21/2017

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries | Show 10 entries

Feedback

A tenant is represented by **Tenant** class. Tenant class [can be extended](#) by adding new properties. There is an only one tenant, named **Default** as initial. **Tenancy Name** (code name, which can be used as subdomain) is the **unique** name of a tenant. A tenant can be **active** or **passive**. If it's passive, no user of this tenant can login to the application.

When we click the "**Create New Tenant**" button, a dialog is shown:



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Tenancy name

acme

Name

Acme Inc.

☒ Use host database

admin email

admin@acme.com

☒ Set random password.

Edition

Premium

☐ Unlimited time subscription

Subscription end date (Utc)

01/01/2020

☐ Is in trial period?

☒ Should change password on next login.

☐ Send activation email.

☒ Active

Cancel

Save

Tenancy name should be unique and can not contain spaces or other special chars since it may be used as subdomain name (like tenancyname.mydomain.com). **Name** can be anything. **Admin email** is used as email address of the admin user of new tenant. Admin user is automatically created with the tenant. We can set a random password for admin and send activation email. When user first logins, they should change the password. We can uncheck this to enter a known password.

When we create a new tenant, we should select/create a database to store new tenant's data. We can select '**Use host database**' to store tenant data in host database (can be used for single database approach) or we can specify a connection string to create/use a **dedicated database** for new tenant. ASP.NET Zero supports **hybrid** approach. That means you can use host database for some tenants and create dedicated databases for some other tenants. Even you can **group** some tenants in a separated database.



Tenant Edition and Features

An **edition** can be **assigned** to a tenant (while creating or editing). Tenant will inherit all features of the assigned edition, but we can also override features and values for a tenant. Click **actions/change features** for a tenant to **customize** it's features:

Features - Default

- ☒ Chat
 - ☒ Chat with host
 - ☒ Chat with other tenants
- ☐ Maximum user count
- ☐ Test check feature
- ☒ Test check feature 2

Reset special features Cancel Save

Feedback

Tenant User Impersonation

As a host user, we may want to perform operations on behalf of a tenant. In this case, we can click the **"Login as this tenant"** button in the actions. When we click it, we see **a modal to select a user** of the tenant. We can select any user and perform operations allowed that user. See [User Impersonation](#) section of user management document for more information.

Using Tenancy Name As Subdomain

A multi-tenant application generally uses subdomain to identify current tenant. **tenant1**.mydomain.com, **tenant2**.mydomain.com and so on. ASP.NET Zero automatically identify and get tenant name from subdomain. See [Multi Tenancy](#) and [Configuration](#) sections of overview document.

Next

- [Host Dashboard](#)



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