

Articles Tutorials

ABP Framework

Overall

[Introduction](#)[Tutorials & Articles](#)[NLayer Architecture](#)[Module System](#)[Startup Configuration](#)[Multi-Tenancy](#)[OWIN Integration](#)[Debugging](#)[API Reference](#)

Common Structures

[Dependency Injection](#)[Session](#)[Caching](#)[Logging](#)[Setting Management](#)[Timing](#)[Object To Object Mapping
\(and AutoMapper Integration\)](#)[Email Sending \(and MailKit
Integration\)](#)

Domain Layer

[Entities](#)[Multi-Lingual Entities](#)[Value Objects](#)[Repositories](#)[Domain Services](#)[Specifications](#)[Unit Of Work](#)[Domain Events \(EventBus\)](#)[Data Filters](#)[Dynamic Parameter System](#)[Object Comparators](#)

Application Layer

[Application Services](#)[Data Transfer Objects](#)[Validating Data Transfer
Objects](#)

In this document

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Role Entity

[Dynamic vs Static Roles](#)[Default Roles](#)

Role Manager

Multi-Tenancy

Role Entity

The Role entity represents a **role for the application**. It should be derived from the **AbpRole** class as shown below:

```
public class Role : AbpRole<Tenant, User>
{
    //add your own role properties here
}
```

Copy

This class will be created when you download an ABP template with the option in the below image is selected.

Options

☒ Include login, register, user, role and tenant management pages.

Roles are stored in the **AbpRoles** table in the database. You can add your own custom properties to the Role class (and create database migrations for the changes).

AbpRole defines some properties. The most important are:

- **Name:** Unique name of the role in the tenant.
- **DisplayName:** Shown name of the role.
- **IsDefault:** Is this role assigned to new users by default?
- **IsStatic:** Is this role static? (setup during pre-build, and can not be deleted).

Roles are used to **group permissions**. When a user has a role, then he/she will have all the permissions of that role. A user can have **multiple** roles. The Permissions of this user will be a merge of all the permissions of all assigned roles.

Dynamic vs Static Roles

In Module Zero, roles can be dynamic or static:

- **Static role:** A static role has a known **name** (like 'admin') which can not be changed (we can change the **display name**). It exists on the system startup and can not be deleted. This way, we can write code based on a static role's name.
- **Dynamic (non static) role:** We can create a dynamic role after deployment. We can then grant permissions for that role, we can assign the role to some users, and we can delete it. We do not

know the names of dynamic roles during development.

Use the **IsStatic** property to set it for a role. We must also **register** static roles in the [PreInitialize](#) method of our module. Assume that we have an "Admin" static role for tenants:

	Copy
<pre>Configuration.Modules.Zero().RoleManagement.StaticRoles.Add(new StaticRoleDefinition("Admin", MultiTenancySides.Tenant));</pre>	

This way, Module Zero will be aware of static roles.

Default Roles

One or more roles can be set as **default**. Default roles are assigned to newly added/registered users by default. This is not a development time property and can be set or changed after deployment. Use the **IsDefault** property to set it.

Role Manager

RoleManager is a service to perform **domain logic** for roles:

	Copy
<pre>public class RoleManager : AbpRoleManager<Tenant, Role, User> { //... }</pre>	

You can [inject](#) and use the RoleManager to create, delete, update roles, grant permissions for roles and much more. You can add your own methods here, too. You can also **override** any method of the **AbpRoleManager** base class for your own needs.

Like the UserManager, some methods of the RoleManager also return IdentityResult as a result instead of throwing exceptions. See the [user management](#) document for more information.

Multi-Tenancy

Similar to user management, role management also works for a tenant in a multi-tenant application. See the [user management](#) document for more information.