



# Multi Tenancy

We have built a fully functional application until here. Now, we will see how to convert it to a multi-tenant application easily. Logout from the application before any change.

## Enable Multi Tenancy

We disabled multi-tenancy at the beginning of this document. Now, re-enabling it in **PhoneBookDemoConsts** class:

```
public const bool MultiTenancyEnabled = true;
```

Feedback



## Make Entities Multi Tenant

In a multi-tenant application, a tenant's entities should be isolated by other tenants. For this example project, every tenant should have own phone book with isolated people and phone numbers.

When we implement **IMustHaveTenant** interface, ABP automatically [filters data](#) based on current Tenant, while retrieving entities from database. So, we should declare that Person entity must have a tenant using **IMustHaveTenant** interface:

```
public class Person : FullAuditedEntity, IMustHaveTenant
{
    public virtual int TenantId { get; set; }

    //...other properties
}
```

We may want to add **IMustHaveTenant** interface to also Phone entity. This is needed if we directly use phone repository to get phones. In this sample project, it's not needed.



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This command creates a new code-first database migration. The migration class adds an annotation this is needed for automatic filtering. We don't have to know what it is since it's done automatically. It also adds a **TenantId** column to PbPersons table as shown below:

```
migrationBuilder.AddColumn<int>(name: "TenantId",table: "PbPersons",nullable: false
```

I added **defaultValue as 1** to AddColumn options. Thus, current people are automatically assigned to **default tenant** (default tenant's id is always 1).

Now, we can update the database again:

Update-Database

## Next

- [Running the Application](#)

Feedback

