

# Prasso User Documentation Manual

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## 1. Introduction to Prasso

Prasso is a multi-tenant application that serves multi-tenant applications. It's built with Laravel and leverages Laravel Teams, with enhanced teams that can have sub-teams.

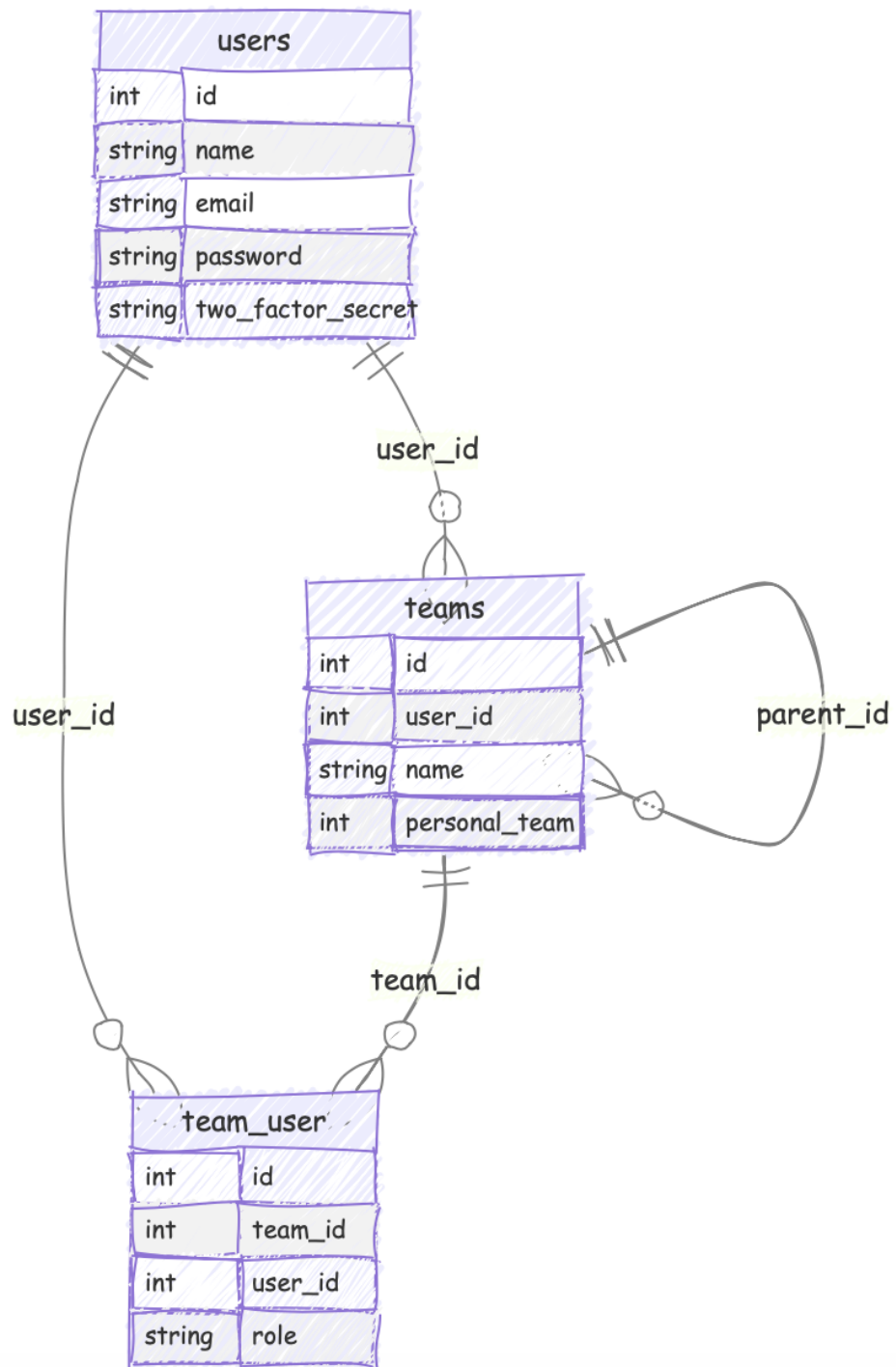
Prasso is a platform that streamlines the app prototype process for owners by providing a wizard-like framework for gathering the necessary details and building custom mobile and web apps.

With Prasso, you can create both your app API backend and your website with one setup form. You can then use the admin tools to customize these with branding and content.

## 2. Key Concepts

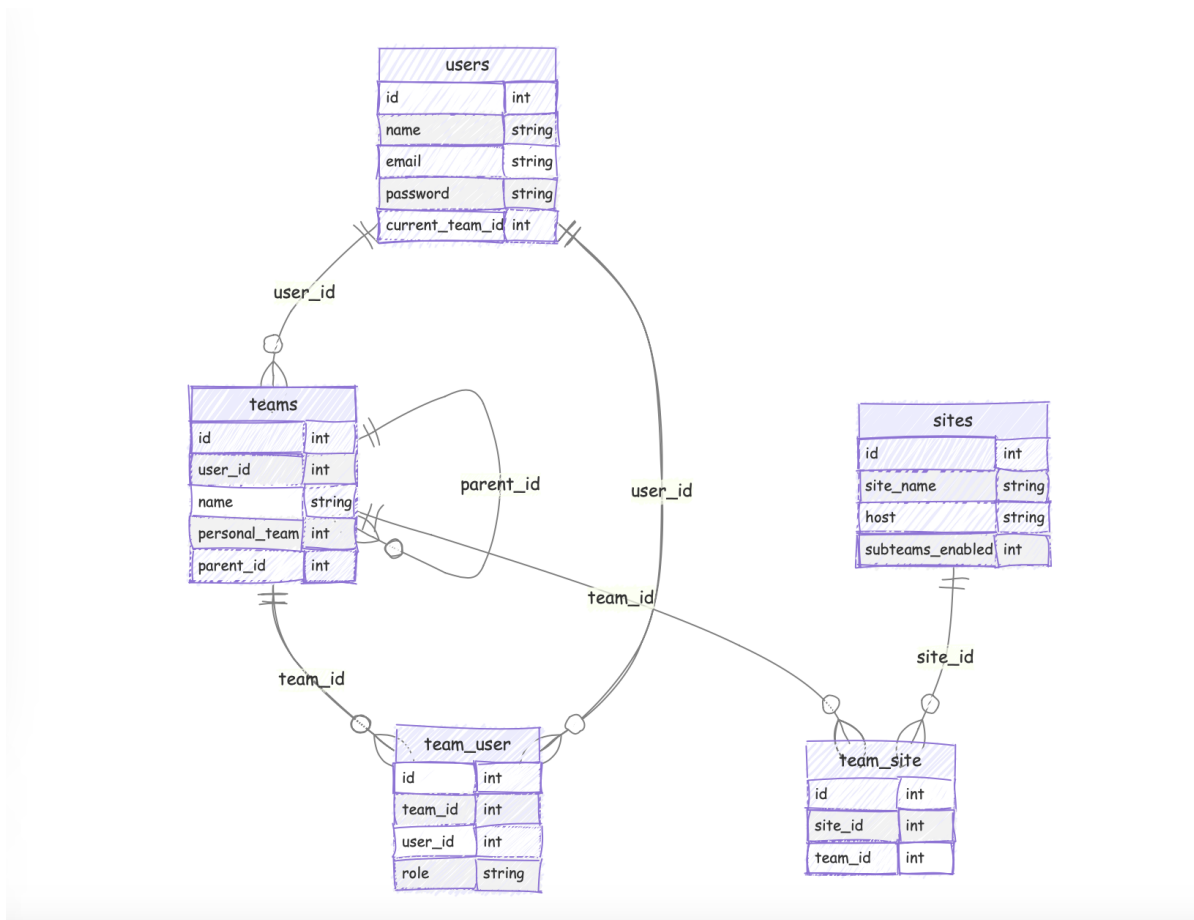
### 2.1 Users and Teams

- Users belong to teams. Users can be invited to a team or can own their own private team.
- When a user registers, a private team is assigned. Users can also be included in other teams.
- A team owner is one who has been assigned to admin a team or who has created the team.
- Teams are the basic unit in a social group. Teams have owners (coaches) and members.

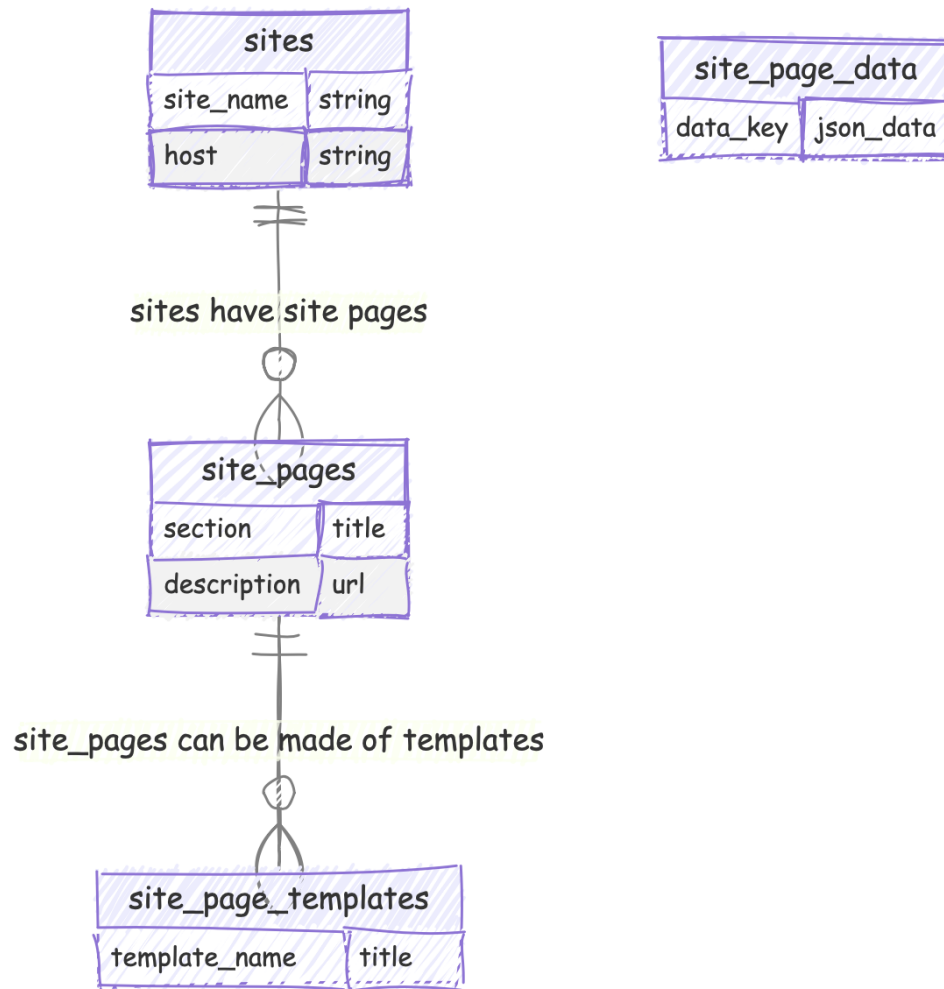


## 2.2 Sites

- Teams own sites. Everything is based on a site.



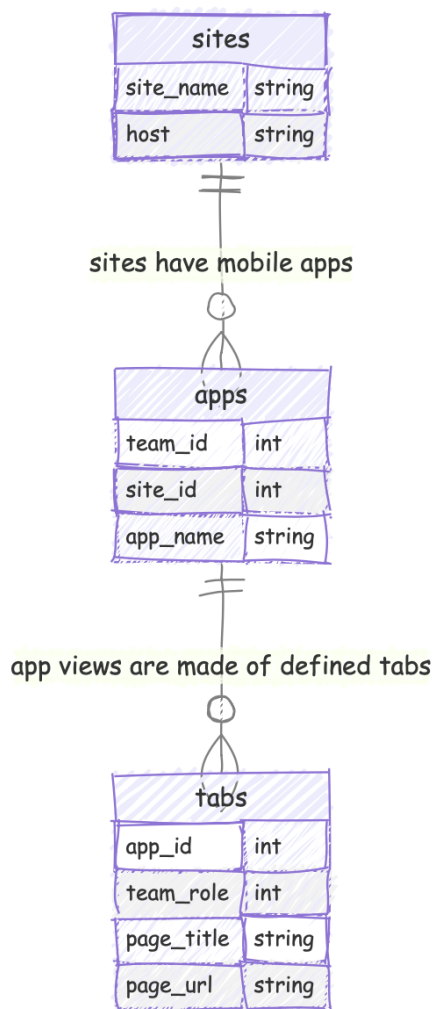
- A site is determined by its URL and has assigned attributes that determine the appearance of the site.
- A Prasso site is both a business information site and a Prasso API site. The API serves the Prasso apps.
- Sites have site pages. These can be created and maintained using a built-in visual editor based on the GrapesJS open-source project.



- Sites are the landing page of the App home website. Example Prasso sites: <https://prasso.io>, <https://barimorphosis.com>, <https://lileyscapes.prasso.io>, <https://mercyfullfarms.com>

## 2.3 Apps

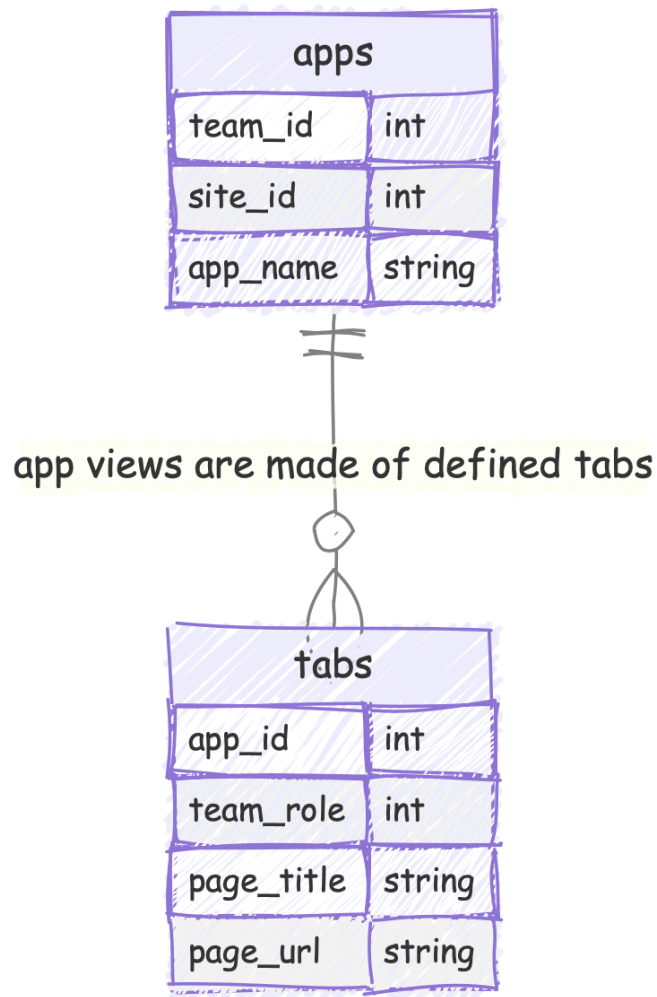
- Sites can have an APP. When a user who is a member of a team logs into the Prasso app, the default-designated app will be loaded for use.
- Apps have an association to a site.
- An app is configured with tabs that point to views.



- An app is identified at the backend by the host of the request.
- The host is associated with the site, and the site is associated with the app.

## 2.4 Tabs

- Apps have tabs. Users "build" their apps in the Prasso Admin tool.
- App tabs are web page URLs. Custom header information can be sent to the URL with the request to enable application-specific sessions.
- Changing the tab configuration of an app is done through the admin panel.



## 2.5 Roles

- Users have roles. There are three tiers of user roles: Super-Admin, Site Admin, and App User.
- Allow anyone with a login to log into the app. No role is required.
- Site-admins can log into the sites they have an association with.
- Super-admins can access any site admin area.

## 3. How Prasso Works

## 3.1 Site and Page Loading

- At least one site must be configured in the site table (example: [prasso.io](https://prasso.io)).
- When the site loads, the host is checked to see if its URL/domain is recorded in the site table.
- If the site is recorded, the site object from the table is kept available in the app session for use.
- Site pages reference the site table, so if a site has pages, they can be used in the display as links.
- The landing page content is determined by the entry in the site pages table for the site with the label "Welcome".

## 3.2 Site Pages

- Site Pages are of two types: 1. an external URL or 2. masterpage and HTML content.
- If a site page is HTML content, it can also specify a data template to be used when the URL is loaded.
- Data templates are stored in the database and are associated with a site\_page in the editor.

## 3.3 Data Templates

- There are two ways to embed a data template within a site page:
  1. Use [DATA] placeholder in the site page description.
  2. Use JavaScript to send a request for template data to an API endpoint.

## 3.4 Creating a Site Page Template

1. Create an HTML form with a placeholder that will be replaced by the template.
2. Create a template and add its name as a record to the site\_templates table.
3. Edit the site page record and specify the newly created data template as the template.

## 3.5 Visual Editing (CMS)

- Prasso integrates the GrapesJS editor (<https://grapesjs.com>).
- When you edit your site, you can use the included components to assemble your pages.

## 4. Technical Details

### 4.1 Database Structure

Prasso uses several database tables to manage its structure. Key tables include:

- prasso.users
- prasso.teams
- prasso.team\_user
- prasso.sites
- prasso.team\_site
- prasso.apps
- prasso.tabs

### 4.2 API Backend

The API backend is based on the Laravel framework. It is used to feed application structure information to a Prasso app and site.

## 5. License

Prasso is licensed under the [MIT license](#).

The Laravel framework is open-sourced software licensed under the [MIT license](#).

Would you like me to elaborate on any specific section or add more details to this structure?

## Creating an Account

- Open the Prasso mobile app
- Tap "Register" and enter your email and password



- You will receive a confirmation email to activate your account
- All newly registered users receive the user access level. Admin access must be assigned by an existing admin.

## Managing Sites

- Users who are Admins of a team will see an option to Create a new Site and App when they log in

## Adding Pages

- In the admin dashboard, go to Site Pages
- Click "Add New Page"
- Enter a page name and use the visual editor to add content
- Click "Publish" to make the page live

## Editing Pages

- Go to Site Pages and click a page to edit
- Make changes in the visual editor
- Click "Update Page" to publish changes
- When filling in a site page that uses a URL, keep the masterpage blank. Otherwise, when editing the URL is not visible. Invented pages currently are all URLs.

## Building Mobile Apps

### Configuring Tabs

- In the admin, go to Apps and select your app
- Click "Add Tab" and enter the page URL
- Arrange tabs using drag and drop
- Click "Update App" to publish changes

## Managing Teams

- Team Admins will see the team management option on their dashboard when logged in

## Creating Sub-Teams

- Sites that have sub-teams enabled will show an option to add a team from the teams management page.
- Go to Teams and click "Add Team"
- Enter a team name and description
- Select "Isolated Data" to restrict data access

## Adding Users

- Go to Team Members and click "Invite User"
- Enter the email address and role (Admin or User)
- The user will receive an invitation to join the team

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Simply paste the markdown text into a Notion page, and it will render the headings, lists, images, and links appropriately.