

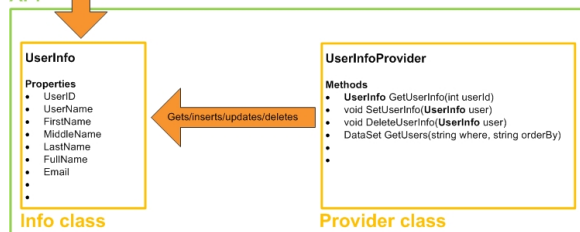
Kentico stores most data in database tables. The API uses two basic classes to manage the data of each table – an *Info* class and a *Provider* class.

Database table

CMS_User							
UserID	UserName	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	FullName	Email	UserEr
341	Mia	Mia		Lee	Mia Lee	mia.lee@localhost.local	1
342	Stevie	Jack		Stevenson	Jack Stevenson	jack.stevenson@localhost.local	1
343	Jimbo	James		Culligan	James Culligan	james.culligan@localhost.local	1
344	Tessie	Iman		Teshome	Iman Teshome	iman.teshome@localhost.local	1
345	Turbo	Noel		Turpin	Noel Turpin	noel.turpin@localhost.local	1
346	Nikky	Nicole	Claire	Dubois	Nicole Dubois	nicole.dubois@localhost.local	1
347	Pogo	Wayne		Pronger	Wayne Pronger	wayne.pronger@localhost.local	1
348	Ratu	Ratan		Gupta	Ratan Gupta	ratana.gupta@localhost.local	1
349	Joshua	Joshua		O'Neil	Joshua O'Neil	poshua.oneil@localhost.local	1
350	Jane	Jane		Oakley	Jane Oakley	jane.oakley@localhost.local	1
352	David	David		Silver	David Silver	david.silver@localhost.local	1

Data row

API



Info and Provider classes for the CMS_User database table

Info classes

Every Info class is related to a specific database table. Instances of Info classes represent entries (rows) in the given table – the class serves as a container for the data of the entry. The properties of an info class correspond to the columns of the related table.

Provider classes

The system uses Provider classes to manage the data of database tables. Every provider is dedicated to a specific table.

- Providers usually use the related Info object to manipulate the data.
- A typical provider class contains methods used for getting, inserting, updating and deleting table data, together with other required methods.

Code example

```

using CMS.Membership;

...

// Gets a UserInfo object representing the user with the "Andy" username
UserInfo user = UserProvider.GetUserInfo("Andy");

// Saves the user's email address to a local variable
string userEmail = user.Email;

```