

# MultiTenancy - An Overview For Techies

Timothy D. Kuehn  
Senior OpenEdge Consultant  
TDK Consulting Services Inc

[timk@tdkcs.ca](mailto:timk@tdkcs.ca) tim.kuehn@gmail.com  
Ph 519-576-8100 Cell: 519-781-0081

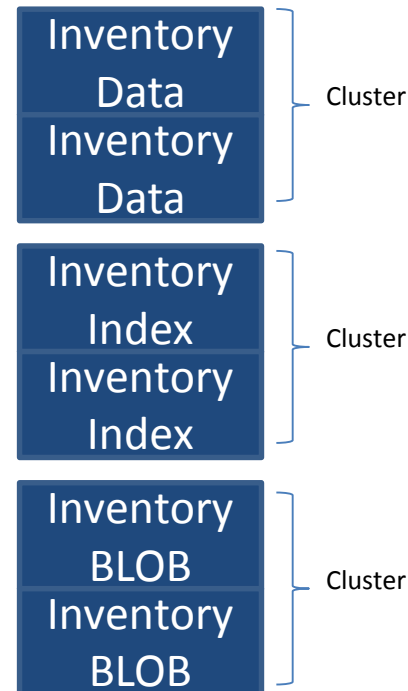


- Programming with the Client-Principle Object -- Chris Longo
- Basics of Identity Mgmt in OpenEdge (Part I) -- Peter Judge
- Coding with ID Mgmt and Security (Part II) -- Peter Judge
- Server Access - The REST of the Story -- Mike Jacobs

Type I:



Type II:



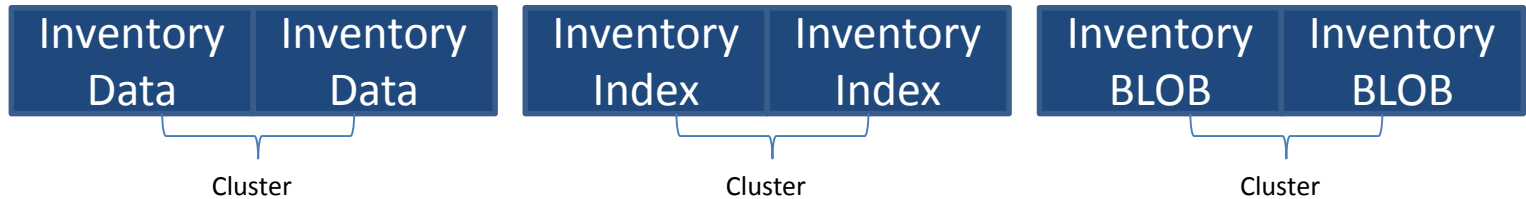
# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Storage Structures

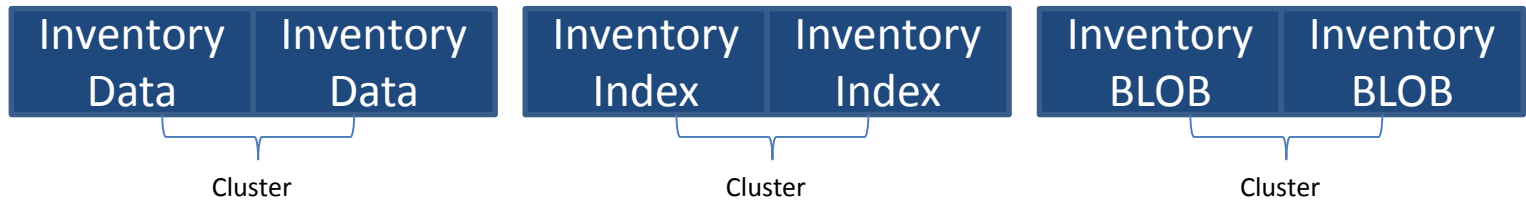
### MultiTenant Table in Type II Storage Area



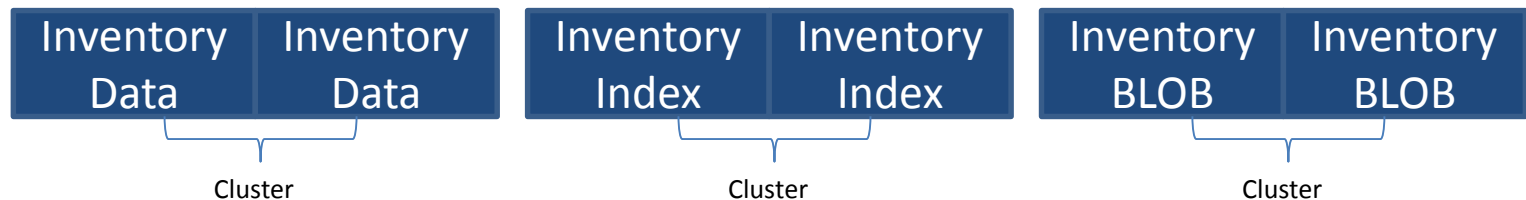
Tenant:  
Coyote



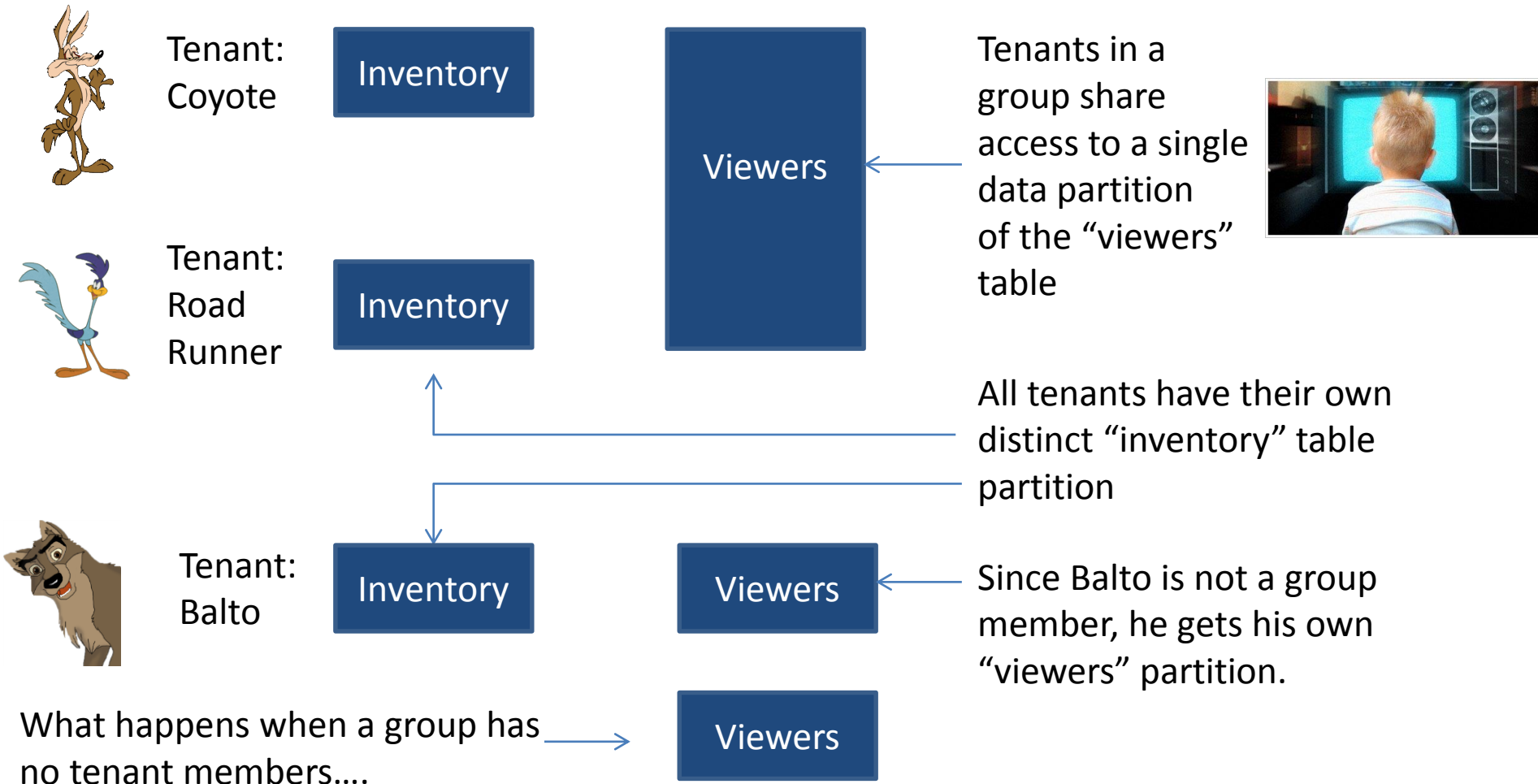
Tenant:  
Road  
Runner



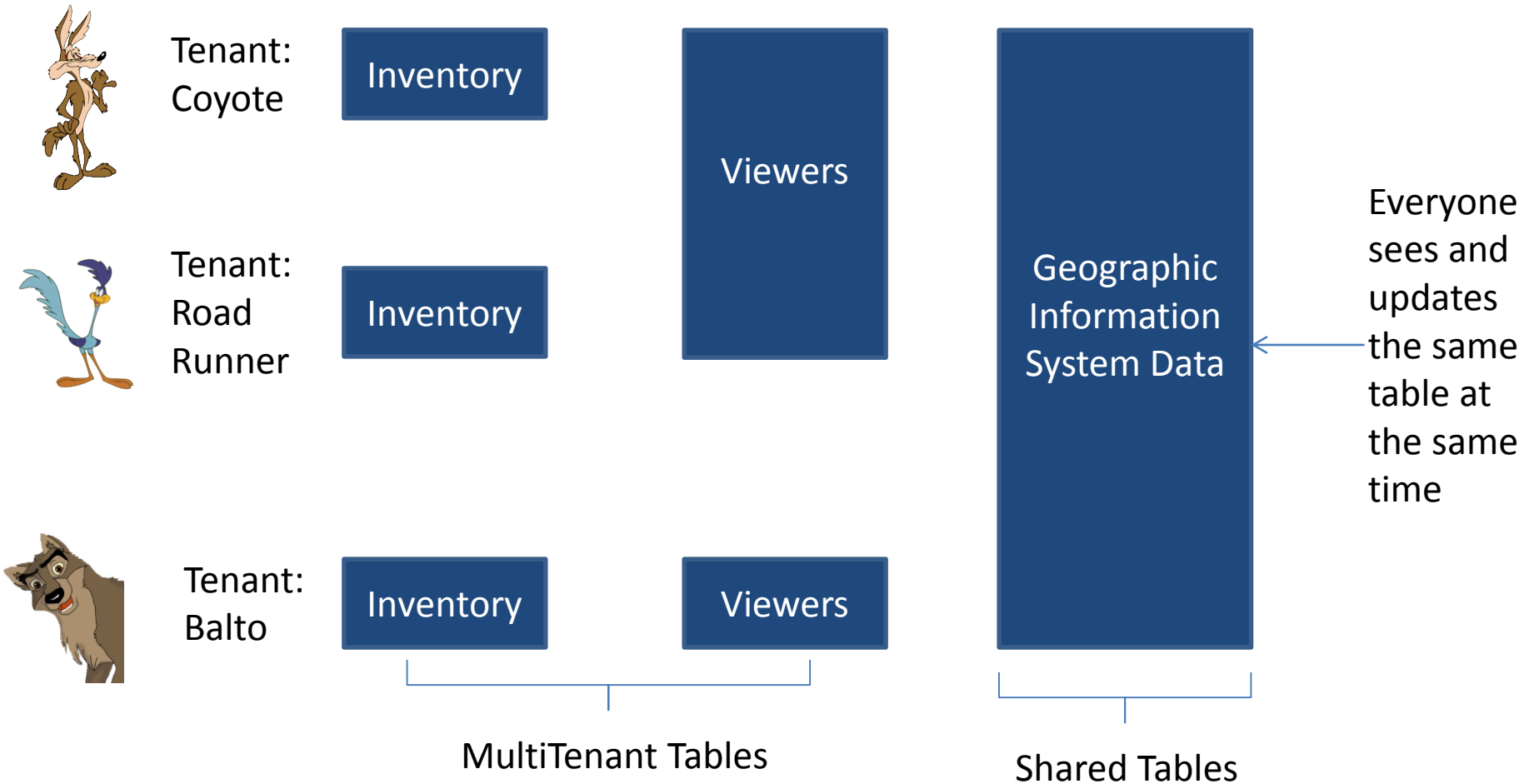
Tenant:  
Balto



### MultiTenant Groups



### Shared Tables



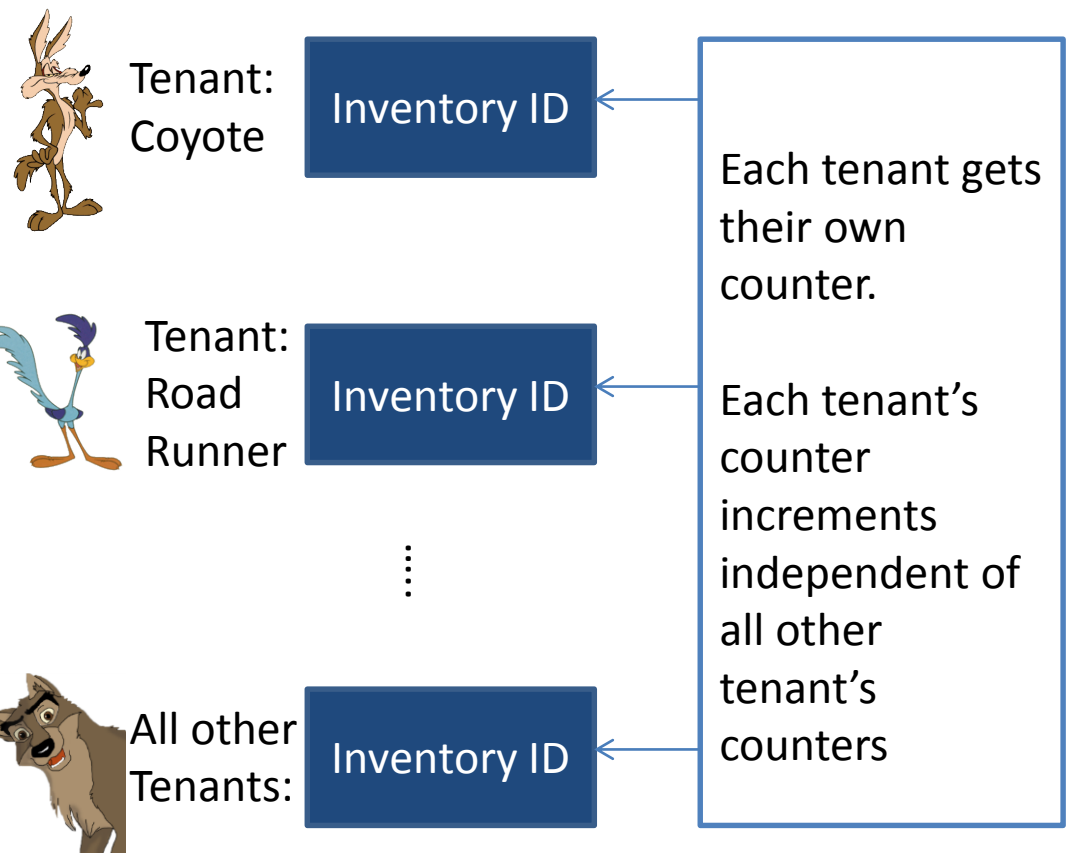


- “Global Shared Sequence” -> Same as current sequence, all tenant users see the same value
- “MultiTenant Sequence” -> Each tenant gets their own sequence

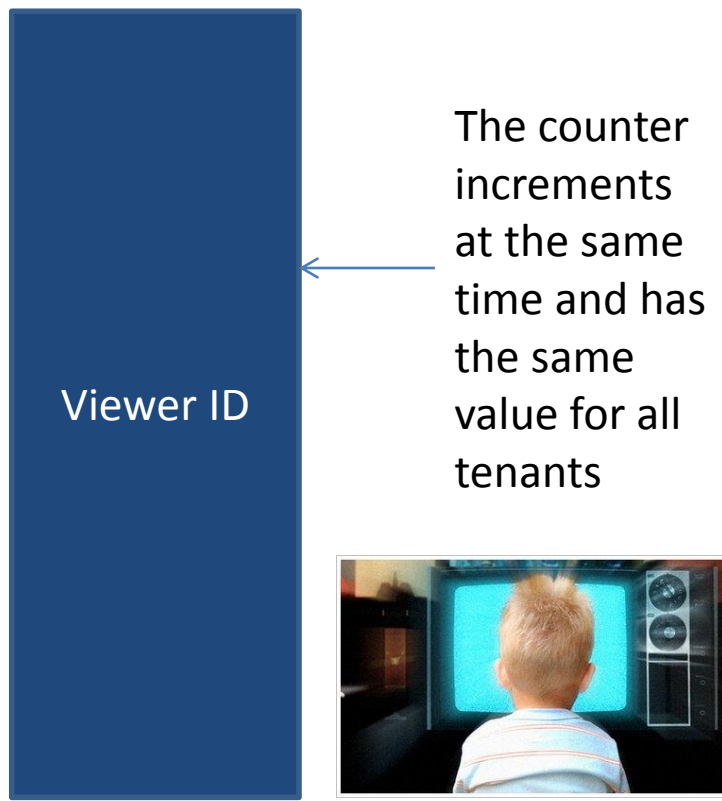
# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Database Sequences

### MT Sequence



### Global Shared Sequence





# MultiTenancy For Developers (Security) Domains

Domains -

Are collections of users within a tenant

Determines which tenant's data a user has access to

Determines how users are authenticated

Controls user access



## Domain Rules:

- Must be associated with a database tenant
- Must be unique across all database tenants
- Must have an authentication configuration
- The "" (blank) domain is the 'default' domain
- Names can be up to 64 chars long



### Domains



Tenant:  
Coyote

research.coyote.com
fabrication.coyote.com

Inventory

Inventory  
Sequence

Viewer



Tenant:  
Road  
Runner

research.roadrunner.com
tactics.roadrunner.com

Inventory

Inventory  
Sequence

## User Rules -

- Are identified within a domain
- Must be unique within domain
- Can have the same name in multiple domains (even within the same tenant)

## Best Practices:

- Match development login user tenant with the type of user who'll be using the data



# MultiTenancy For Developers Users

User@Domain



Tenant:  
Coyote

secret@research.coyote.com
welder@fabrication.coyote.com

Inventory

Inventory  
Sequence

Viewer



Tenant:  
Road  
Runner

secret@research.roadrunner.com
survival@tactics.roadrunner.com

Inventory

Inventory  
Sequence

Authentication is the process performed by an *authentication system to validate a user's asserted* identity and determine their abilities and rights to access data sources.

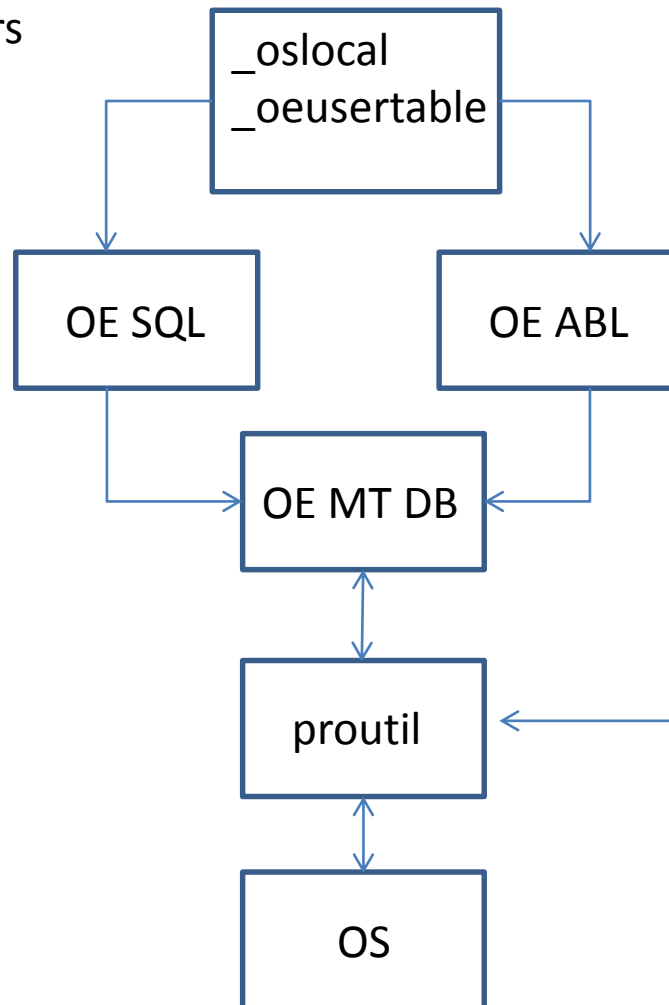
Authentication process is defined at the domain level.

- `_oeusertable`: Authenticate using the `_user` table (-U -P)
- `_oslocal`: Authenticate using the OS
- `_extsso`: External Single Sign-on
- `{userdefined}`: 11.0 -> same as `_extsso`, 11.1: SSO & ABL

Notes:

- `_user` can be configured for access by SQL92 only
- `_oslocal` executes wherever the AVM session runs

## Authentication layers



Can authenticate using the OS identity or the \_user table

How does the AVM know when a session has been authenticated?

Client-Principal: A security token containing trusted user credentials that establish user identity for an ABL session and database connection(s).

Types of CP objects:

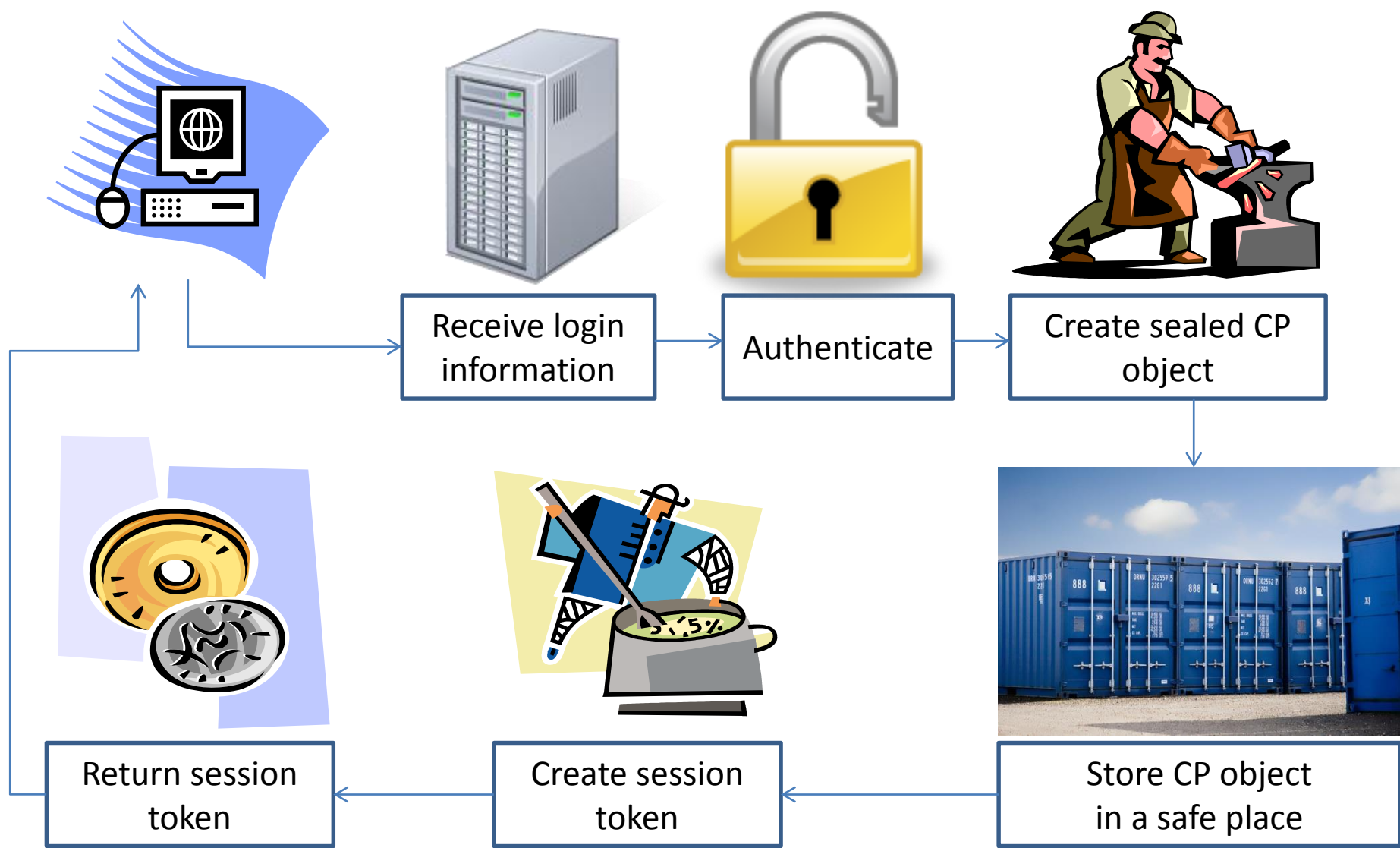
Type	Description
Unsealed	The CP object information has not been authenticated and can be changed. (See the "LOGIN-STATE" attribute for more details)
Sealed	CP object values have been set to authenticate access to the user@domain's tenant, then converted to a tamper-proof token that can't be changed.





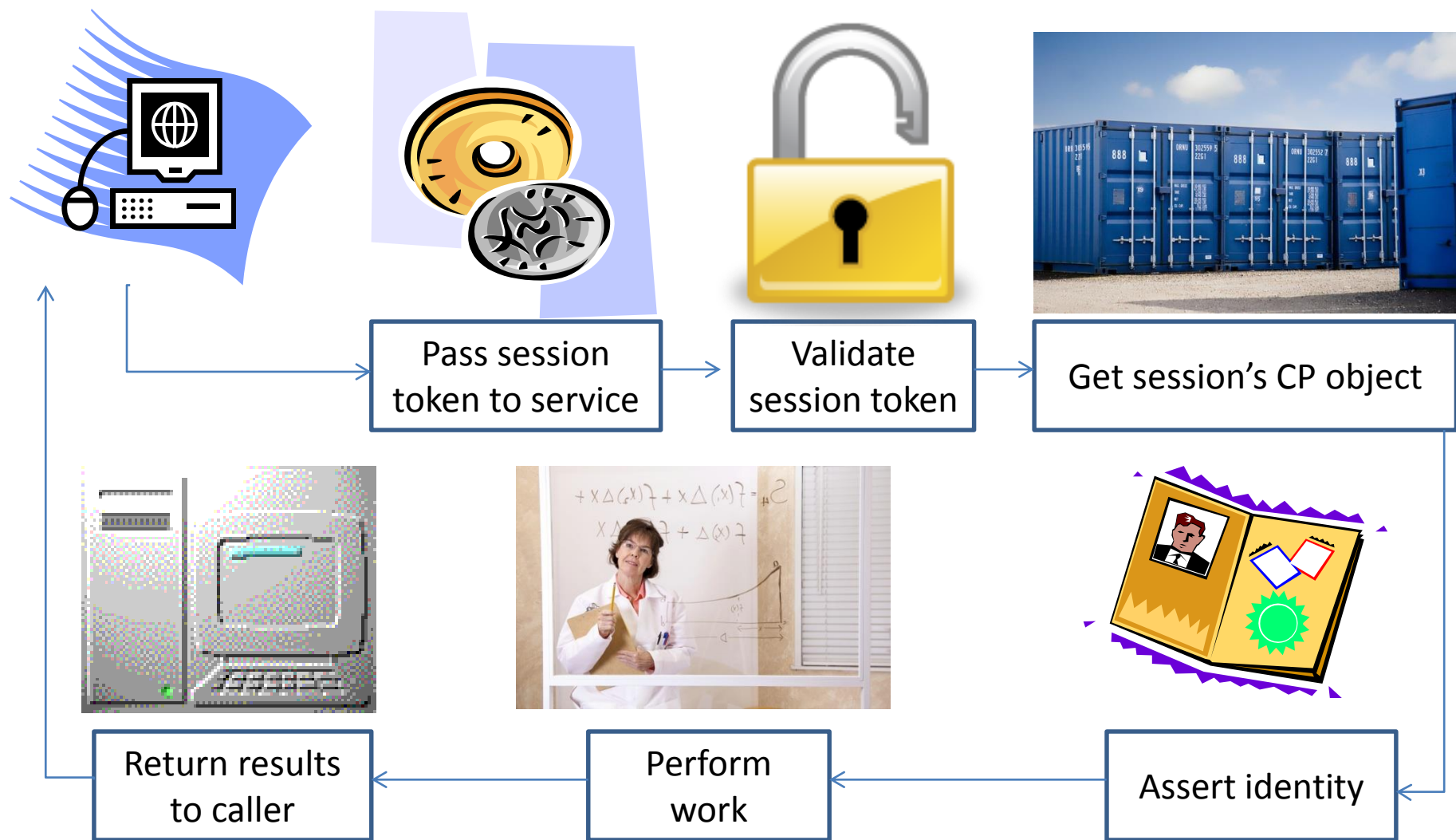
# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Establishing a Session



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Session Service Call



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Remote Session Server Call



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Using Client-Principal to Establish Tenancy

```
RUN Authenticate.p(user-id, domain, userpassword, OUTPUT is-ok).  
IF NOT is-ok THEN LEAVE.  
CREATE CLIENT-PRINCIPAL hCP.  
hCP:INITIALIZE(user-id + "@" + domain).  
hCP:SEAL(DomainAccessCode). ← See _Domain._Domain-Access-Code
```

```
IF is-remote THEN  
    op-raw = hCP:EXPORT-PRINCIPAL().
```

```
IF is-local THEN  
    SET-DB-CLIENT(hCP).
```

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## What happens on identity switch?



Tenant: W.E. Coyote



welder@fabrication.coyote.com



Tenant: RoadRunner



secret@research.roadrunner.com

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## What happens on identity switch?



welder@fabrication.coyote.com  
Tenant: W.E. Coyote

Tenant Tables and  
Sequences



secret@research.roadrunner.com  
Tenant: RoadRunner

Tenant Tables and  
Sequences

Viewers

Geographic  
Information  
System Data

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## What happens on identity switch?

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Geographic  
Information  
System Data



owner@balto.com  
Tenant: Balto

Tenant Tables and  
Sequences

Viewers

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## What happens on identity switch?

Other things remember:

- All database buffers and queries are invalidated



The address is not valid

---

- Prodatasets, temp tables, variables, and shared variables retain their state
- Prodatasets, temp-tables, and variables do NOT track tenant identity



# MultiTenancy For Developers the story continues...

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# MultiTenancy For Developers

## How can tenants share data?



The Riddler has a riddle for you...



Tenant:  
Coyote

Inventory



Tenant:  
Road  
Runner

Inventory



Tenant:  
Balto

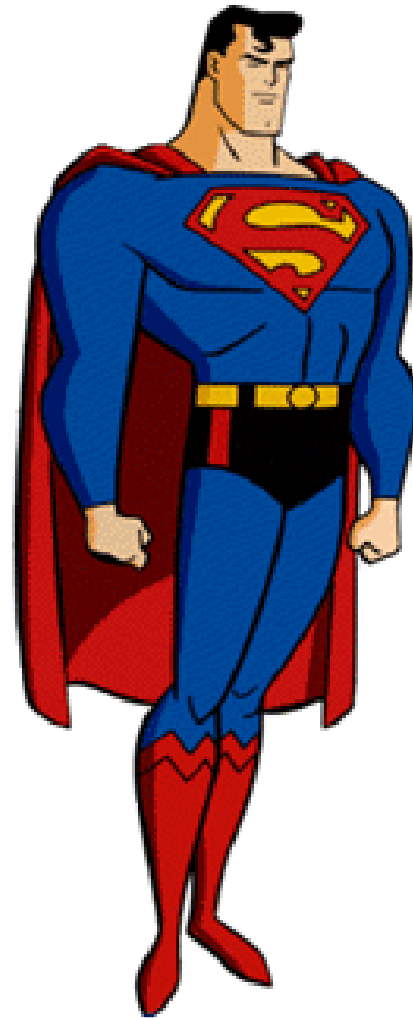
Inventory

Viewers

Viewers

# MultiTenancy For Developers Introducing the Supertenant

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# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Finding the Supertenant



Tenant:  
Coyote

Inventory

Viewers



Tenant:  
Road  
Runner

Inventory



Tenant:  
Balto

Inventory

Viewers



Tenant:  
Default

Inventory

Viewers



Tenant:  
Super

Effective Id defaults to  
"default" tenant on login

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Creating and Using the Supertenant



1. Create a “Super” Tenant
2. Create a security domain in the super tenant
3. Create a user in the super tenant domain
4. Login and do work

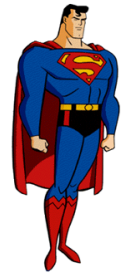


Table: `_Tenant`

Field	Descr
<code>_Tenant-Name</code>	Unique name for tenant
<code>_TenantID</code>	System applied ID. < 0 -> Super Tenant, = 0 -> Default Tenant, > 0 -> Regular Tenant
<code>_Tenant-Description</code>	User entered description
<code>_Tenant-Type</code>	Internal Use
<code>_Tenant-Attributes[64]</code>	PSC Used Flags
<code>_Tenant-Data-Area-Default</code>	Default storage area for data
<code>_Tenant-Index-Area-Default</code>	Default storage area for indexes
<code>_Tenant-Lob-Area-Default</code>	Default storage area for LOBs
<code>_Tenant-Sequence-Block</code>	Storage area for sequences



Table: `_sec-Authentication-Domain`

Field	Descr
<code>_Domain-Name</code>	Name of the security domain
<code>_Domain-Type</code>	Internal Use
<code>_Domain-Enabled</code>	Is domain enabled for user access?
<code>_Auditing-Context</code>	User supplied information recorded in the auditing's <code>_auditing-context</code> field
<code>_Domain-Access-Code</code>	Used to validate the CP authenticity "seal" before it will be used and used to verify that the CP has access to the current domain
<code>_Tenant-Name</code>	Same as <code>_Tenant._Tenant-Name</code>

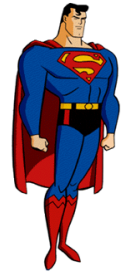


Table: `_User`

Field	Descr
<code>_UserID</code>	System assigned ID
<code>_Domain-Name</code>	Name of the Domain this user belongs to
<code>_User-Name</code>	Name of the user
<code>_Password</code>	User's Password
<code>_TenantID</code>	Same as <code>_Tenant._TenantID</code>

Note: `_user`'s primary index has changed to `_userid + _domain_name`





Table: `_sec-Authentication-System`

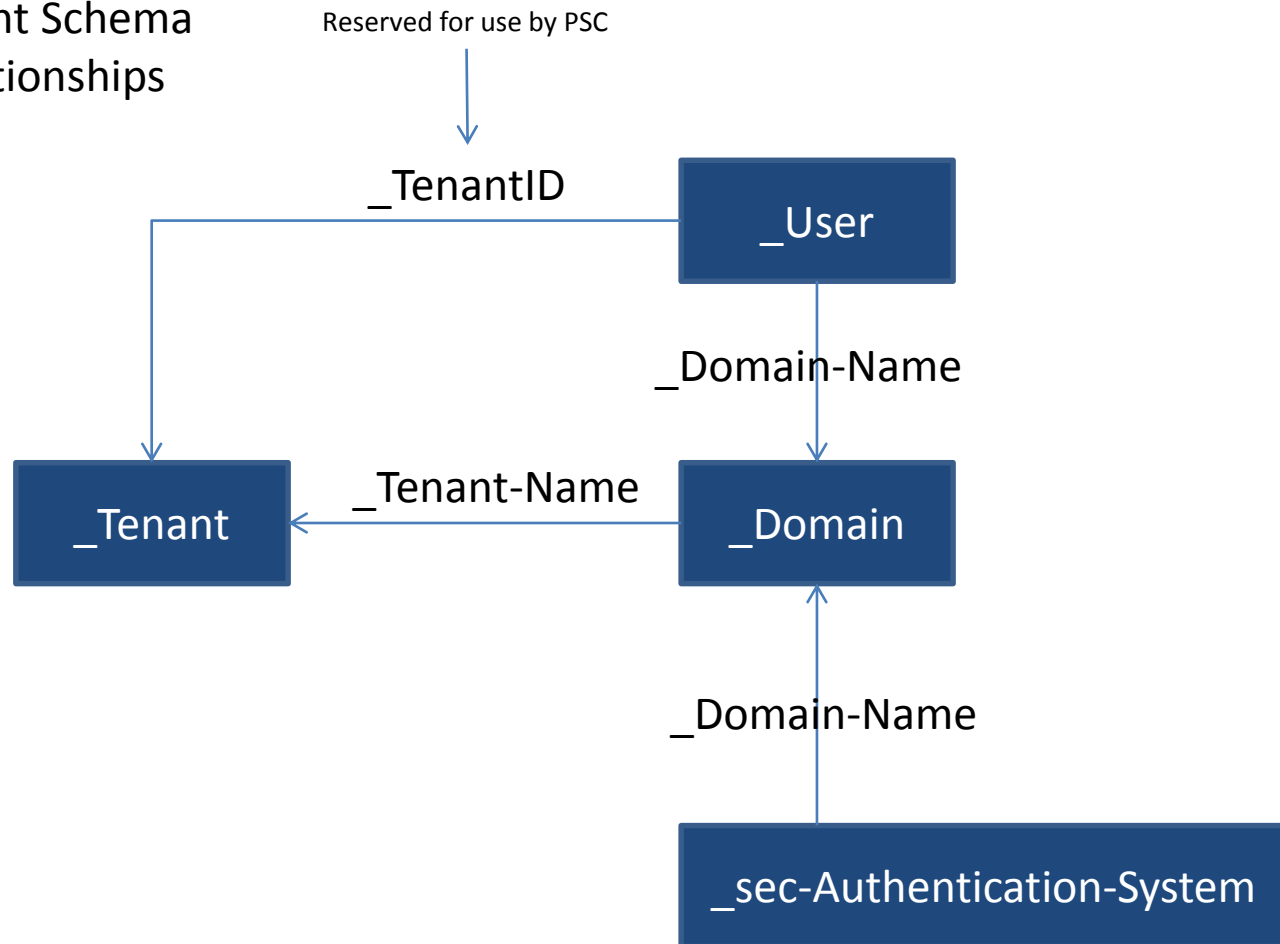
Field	Descr
<code>_Domain-Name</code>	Name of domain that uses this system
<code>_Domain-Type</code>	Used internally to link <code>_sec-authentication-domain</code> to <code>_sec-authentication-system</code>
<code>_PAM-Module-Name</code>	Designates the authentication system that supports authentication to user accounts using external user account software
<code>_PAM_Callback_Procedure</code>	Path to the ABL procedure to run when OE performs user authentication / SSO inside of <code>SET-DB-CLIENT()</code> and <code>SECURITY-POLICY:SET-CLIENT()</code>

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Being the Supertenant: VST Relationships



### MultiTenant Schema Table Relationships



Also: `_partition-set` and `_partition-set-detail` – See MT Abl pg 213

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Being the Supertenant: Language Additions



Language Element	Type	Notes
IS-DB-MULTI-TENANT()	Function	
IS-MULTI-TENANT	Property	
SET-EFFECTIVE-TENANT()	Function	Does not invalidate current buffers, Undo does not reset EFF TNT
GET-EFFECTIVE-TENANT-ID()	Function	
GET-EFFECTIVE-TENANT-NAME()	Function	
TENANT-NAME-TO-ID()	Function	Convert Tenant Name to an ID
TENANT-ID()	Function	DB connection tenant ID
TENANT-NAME()	Function	DB connection tenant Name
CREATE ... FOR TENANT	Statement	Create record for specific tenant
BUFFER-CREATE	Method	Create record for specific Tenant

See Chapter 3: MultiTenant OE Development Programming Interfaces

# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Being the Supertenant: Language Additions

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Language Element	Type	Notes
BUFFER-TENANT-ID	Attribute	Associated with a buffer
BUFFER-TENANT-ID()	Function	Associated with a buffer
BUFFER-TENANT-NAME	Attribute	Associated with a buffer
BUFFER-TENANT-NAME()	Function	Associated with a buffer
REPOSITION query TO ROWID	Attribute	Can reposition a query to a rowID in a tenant table
REPOSITION query TO ROWID()	Method	Can reposition a query to a rowID in a tenant table
TENANT-WHERE	Clause	Used in a FOR EACH to read records from multiple tenants
SKIP-GROUP-DUPLICATES	Clause	Process a GROUP table once

See Chapter 3: MultiTenant OE Development Programming Interfaces

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## Being the Supertenant: Making Things Easier

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MT API



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## Being the Supertenant: Things to Remember!



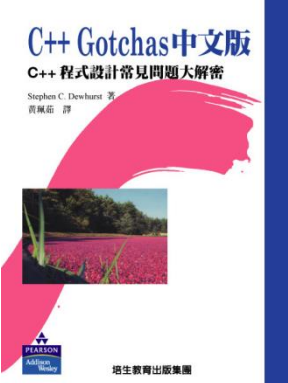
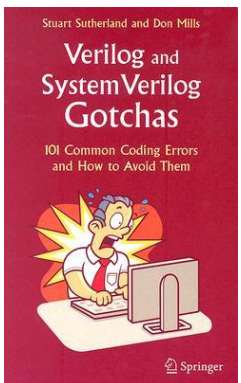
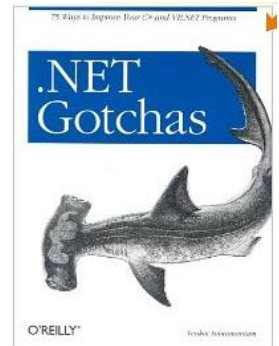
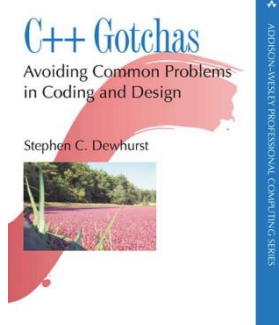
### Things to remember:

1. Each tenant's partition is distinct, so table key values will be unique for a tenant/group and a table only
2. ROWID's are unique to a tenant and area *only*.
3. Each record of a MT table has an identifier can be used to link it to a tenant via a BUFFER-TENANT-\* call/reference
4. Tenant ID, like ROWID and RECID, is not guaranteed to remain the same across a D&L or tenant migration, and should only be used within a single AVM session.

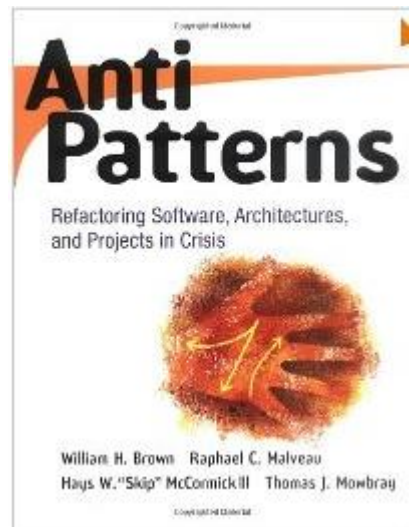
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## MT and Super Tenant Gotcha's

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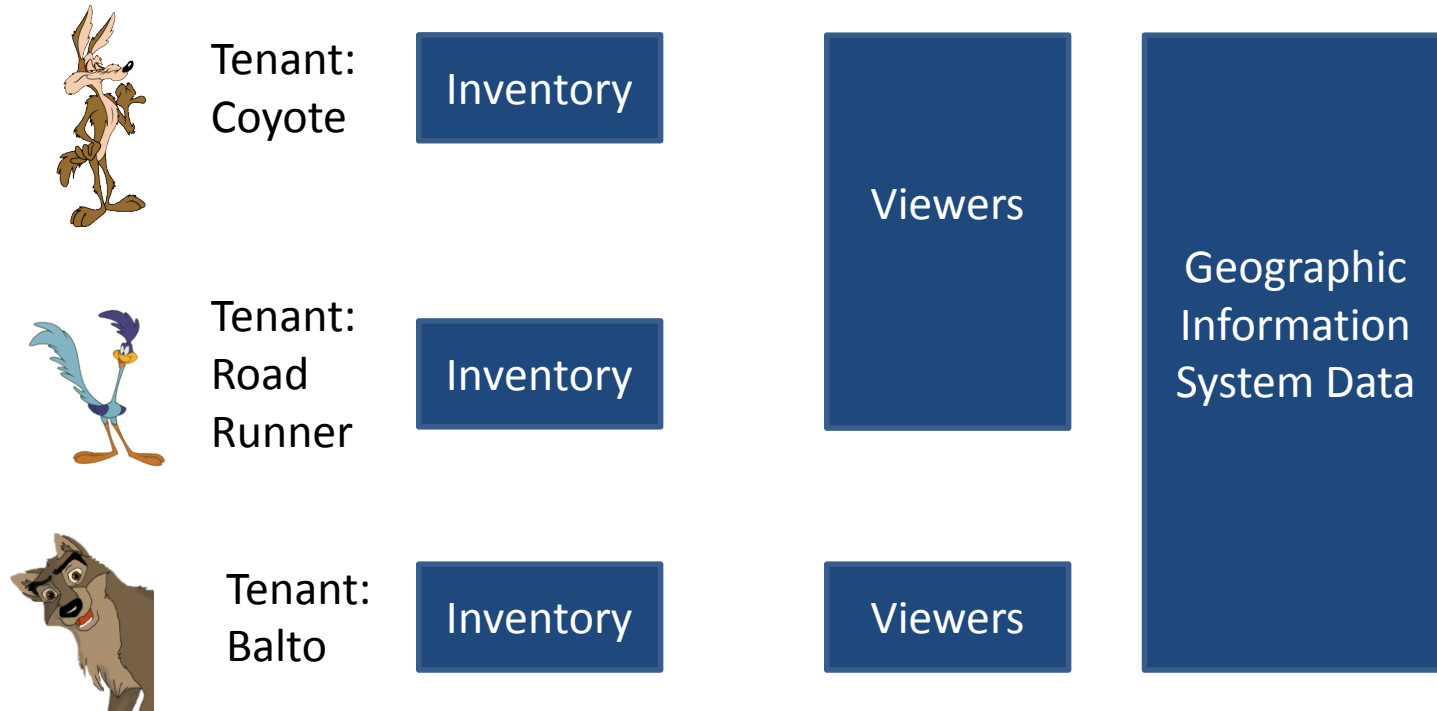
**Top 5 "Gotchas" To Avoid**  
*When Implementing Identity Resolution*  
**Request Your Complimentary Copy**



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## MT and Super Tenant Gotcha's

Requires ability to map single application structures to meta-application structures

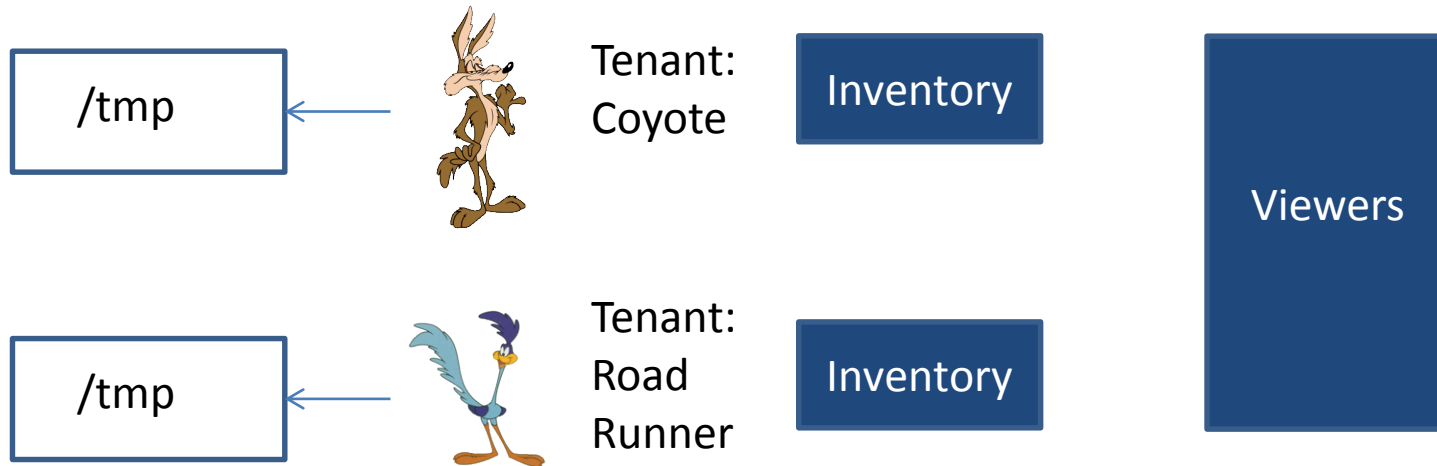




# MultiTenancy For Developers

## MT and Super Tenant Gotcha's!

External file, directory, and service collision avoidance



# MultiTenancy For Developers

## The Riddler Says: Questions Anyone?

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Questions...?



# MultiTenancy For Developers

Thank you for your time!

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This presentation brought to you by:

Tim Kuehn

Senior OpenEdge Consultant

TDK Consulting Services Inc.

519-576-8100 [tim.kuehn@gmail.com](mailto:tim.kuehn@gmail.com)