Cello How-To Guide

Package Management

Contents

1 Package Management

Package management provide Product owners with the necessary tools to associate software service with pricing plans and collect revenue. CelloSaaS subscription management seamlessly integrate with provisioning, metering and payment systems. The benefit of tight systems integration is the ability to deliver subscription pricing to tenants based on a customized editions of software. CelloSaaS also provides automation of trial-to-paid conversion, the ability to define service bundles based on modules, features and the ability to define license models and usage policies for SaaS offerings.

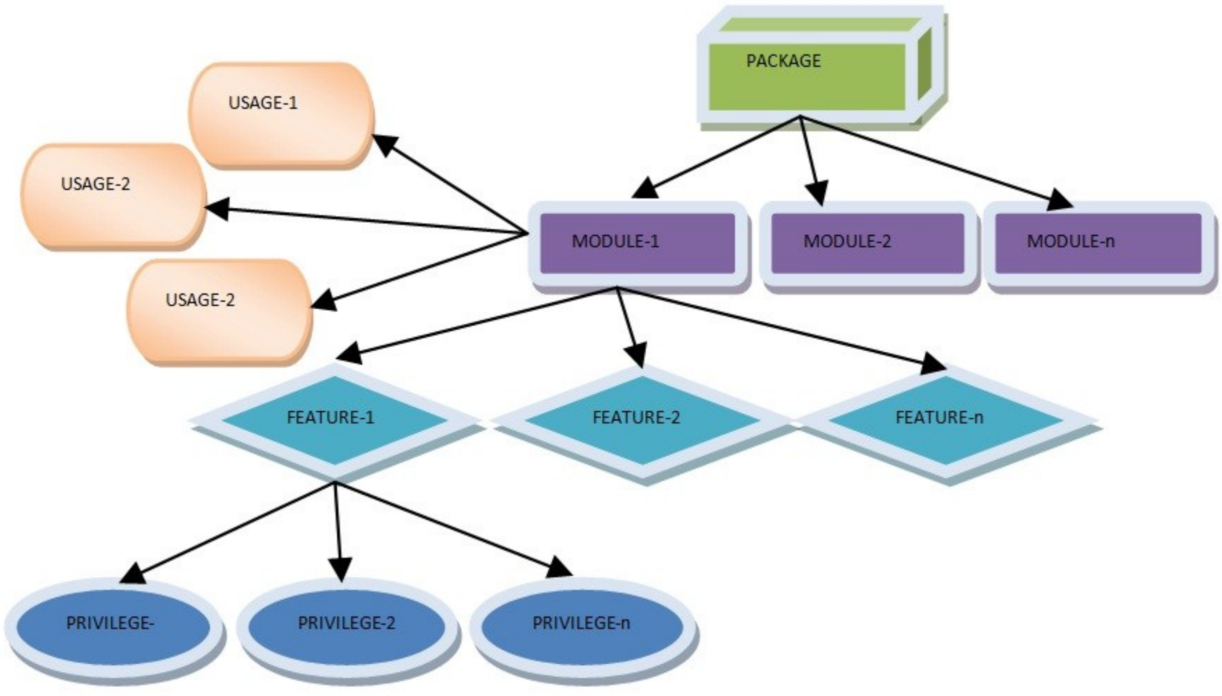
1.1 How to implement packages in cello

- In general SaaS application would bundle the modules, features and usages in various packages and have the tenants subscribe for the package. For example, Standard edition, Premium edition etc.
- Cello provides subscription management capabilities that let ISVs to configure multiple editions of the product using the dashboard with fine granularity. Developers can extend these features as per the product requirements.

1.2 Cello Package Structure

- Package is a collection of Modules, Features and Usages, decided by the ISV (SaaS application owner).
- Module is a logical grouping of set of features. For example, “Employee Management” is a module which consists of features like the ones given below.
- Feature is a logical representation of any functionality. For example, “Employee Profile Management”, “Organization Hierarchy Management” is features.
- Usages represent any metric based restrictions that we want in the system. For example, “Number of customers created” in a CRM application can be a usage based restriction.
- Each tenant will subscribe to a package, based on their need.
- Product admin/Tenant Admin will select the package for tenant based on what they intend to purchase.

Note: A Tenant can subscribe only to a single package in a given point of time.



1.3 How to Configure a Module

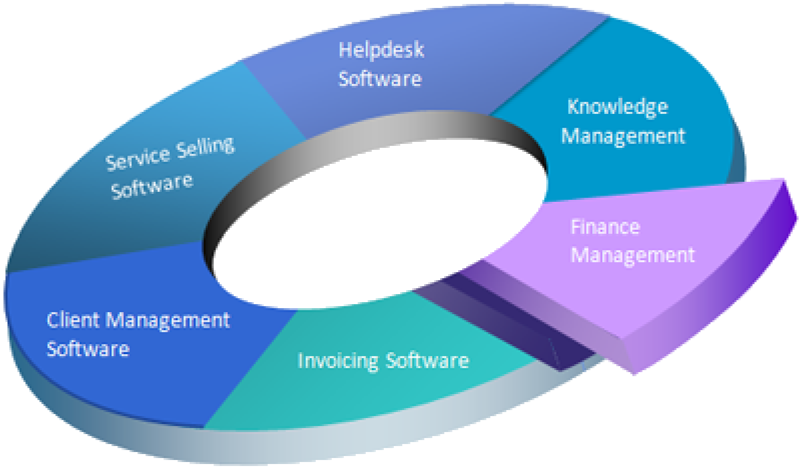
A module is a logical Grouping of one or more features in the application. Once a module is built, use Fluent API to register Module in the system. This integration process is important for the framework to know the custom modules built by the developers. When the modules are registered, it will be automatically displayed in the Add New subscription screen.

Click here to refer, how to register custom modules using Fluent API

Click here to refer, how to register custom modules using XML

Example:

In a typical CRM Application, we can see some of the modules like Help Desk, Knowledge Management, Customer Management System etc, and these modules will have features inside.



1.4 How to Configure a Feature

A feature within a module is a logical representation of a particular functionality. Once a feature is built, use Fluent API to register feature in the system. This registration or configuration is important for the framework to know the custom features built by the developers.

1.5 Usages

Usages or transactions are the basis of billing. When the customer buys a subscription of a product and starts using it, the usage auditing service starts tracking the actual usage. This usage audits serves as the input for calculating the invoice for the customers.

Cello billing service checks the billing frequency of each subscriber and raise the billing according to the billing plan and selected frequency

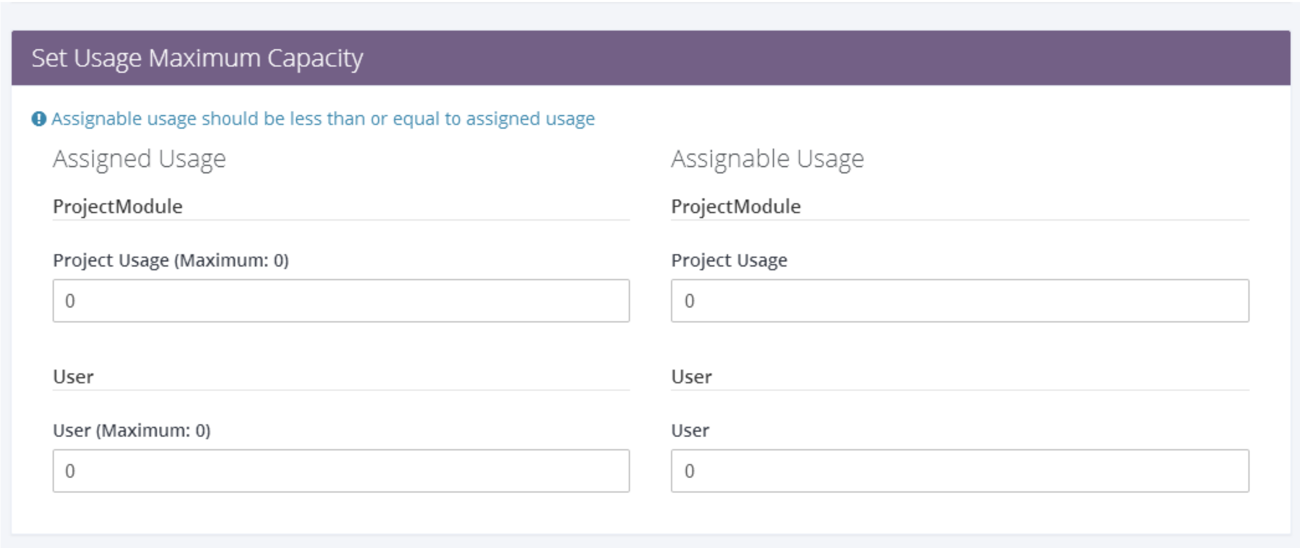
1.6 How to assign usages?

While creating a subscription plan, the product administrator could either set threshold [Number of Allowed Transactions] against each of the metering variables else set to “0” that is unlimited usage. Customers who are subscribed to the packages which has threshold will be metered against each and every transactions and when the customer reach the set threshold, the cello framework will not allow the customer to do any more transaction within the application.

if the customer wants to use the application any further, either the customer has to wait till the threshold resets at the end or beginning for the billing cycle ie month, or by upgrading to an higher which might allow more transactions than the current subscription.

1. Navigate to **Subscription ->Manage Package→** Click on Create

2. Scroll down to the bottom of the page and look for “Set usage Maximum Capacity”.



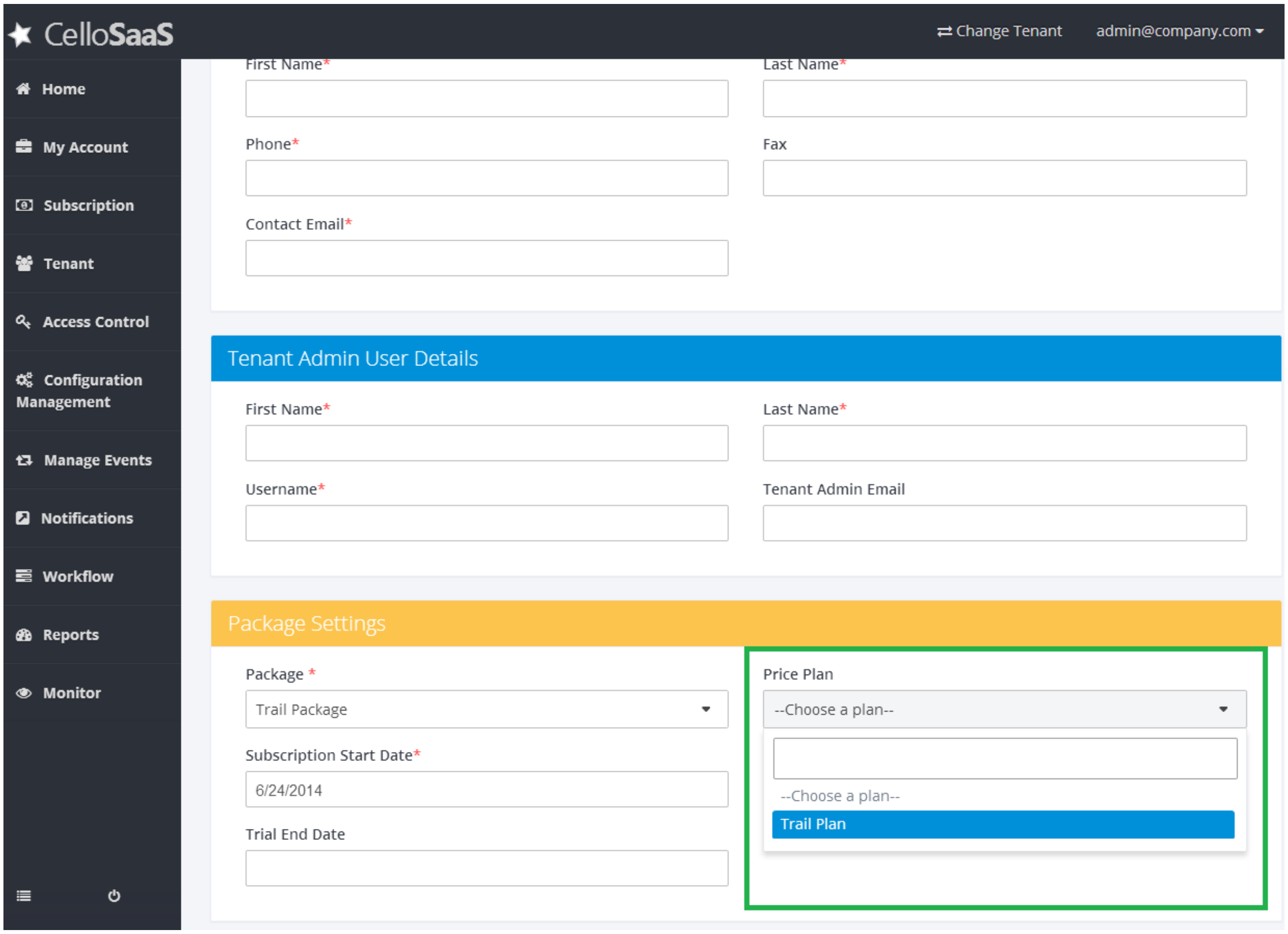
Create Subscription Page

Refer “Metering the Usage” topic in Billing Document.

2 Price Plans

CelloSaaS offers a configurable and customizable price plan module that suits 99.99 of the products which are built on SaaS model. It allows ISVs to configure variety of Price Plans in the application using the dashboard.

Once the price plans are configured, it will be listed on the “Tenant Management Package Settings” as shown in the screenshot below.



To know more about “How to Configure Price Plans”, [Click here](#).

3 Introduction to Self-Registration

Self-registration allows users to setup the application by themselves without any assistance from the product owners and create their own login and password in the application by filling basic information’s and with or without Credit Card Information. A Customer who self registers is immediately and automatically granted access to the application and a new user account is created in the application's identity store.

The Application administrator has options to either Turn On or Off Self Registration Feature in the application. When it is Turned On, anyone is allowed to self-register, that is any public user, a Register link or button displays on the home page. By default all the package which has line item will be displayed in Self Registration. If you want to disable package from Self registration page, click here”.

Note: Although Subscriptions can contain multiple Price Plans, the chosen subscription plans for self-registration should only contain one price plan.

Scenario1:	Scenario2:
Plan Name: Enterprise Plan – SR(Self Registration) Is marked for self registration: Yes Number of Price Plans: 1	**Plan Name:** Enterprise Plan Is marked for self registration: No Number of Price Plans: 5

In Scenario 1, the plan named “Enterprise Plan - SR” has been chosen for Self Registration, so it has been mapped only with one plan, whereas in Scenario 2, the plan named “Enterprise Plan” is not marked for Self Registration and it has been mapped with 5 different Price Plans. Refer – Price Plans.

3.1 Tenant Activation Process

After the self-registration process, the Tenant administrator will receive an activation link with activation code on the email id registered with the product. The user has to activate and proceed further. After successful activation, the user can log in to the product and use all the modules and features which come with the subscription.

The activation code is valid for a fixed number of days, beyond the particular period the activation code would become invalid, so the user is expected to activate the account within the defined number of days. The administrator can decide and configure the number of days within which the account has to be activated.

If the product administrator decides not to have account activation via Email and instead allow instant activation, the product owner can choose to disable activation via email Refer: How to disable Email mode account Activation below.

In case of Instant Activation, as soon as the user registers for the product, the account will be activated for them and the user can start using the product immediately.

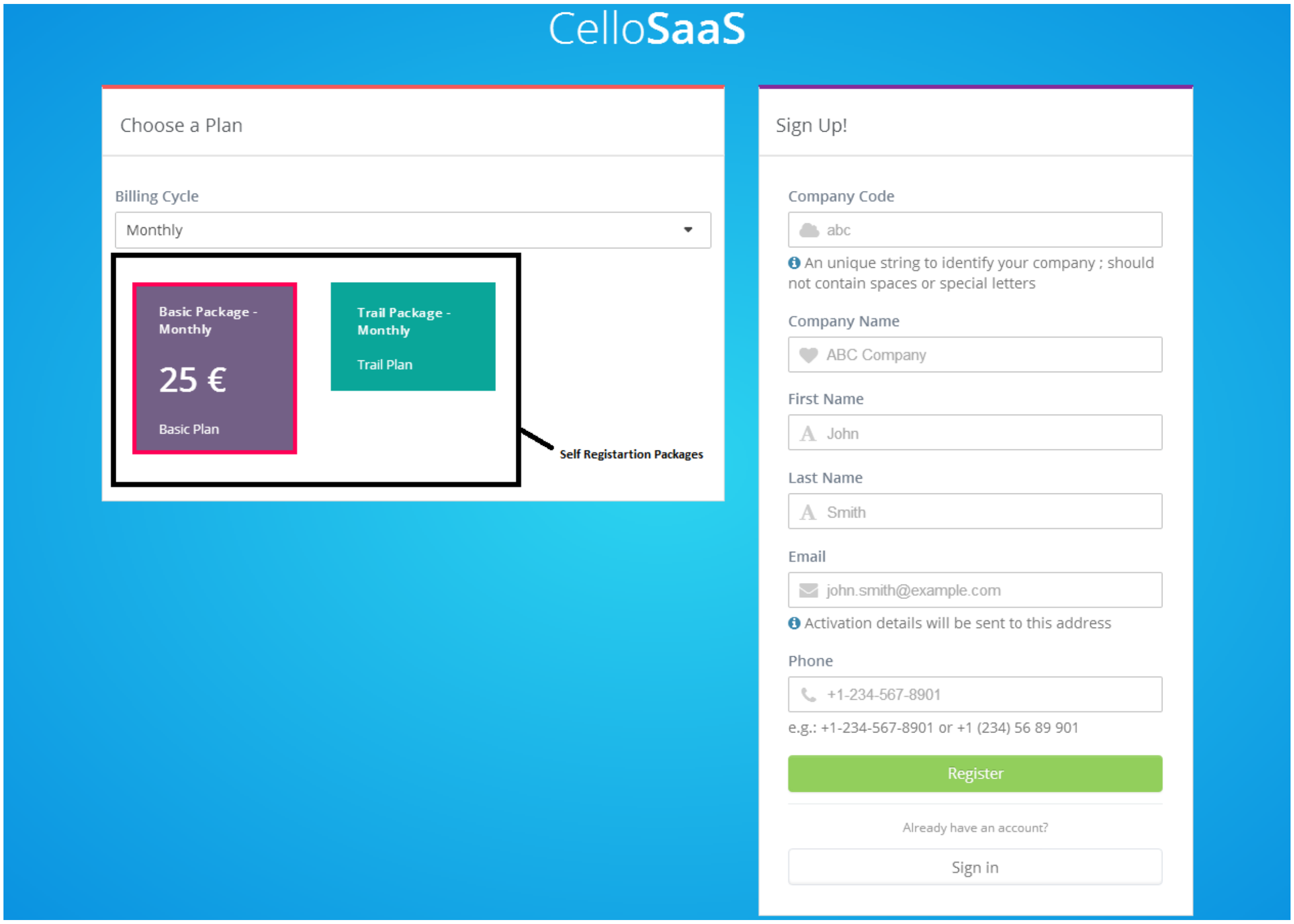
3.2 How to enable/ disable Account activation via Email

To enable/disable account activation using email notification, change the settings in ***web.config*** as shown in the image below.

```
<!--To send the activation mail to newly created tenant -->
<add key="SendTenantActivationLink" value="true"/>
<!-- Set expiration day -->
<add key="TenantActivationExpirationDays" value="10"/>
```

4 Configuring selective subscriptions plans for Self Registration

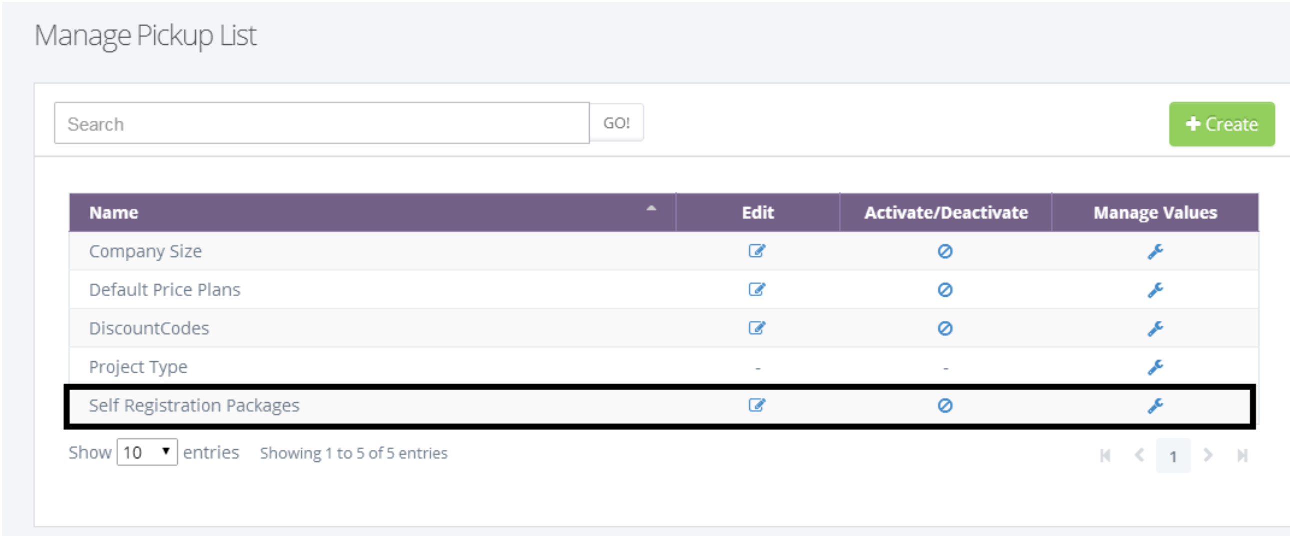
An application can contain any number of Subscription plans, but the application administrator has the facility to mark selected packages for self registration purposes. When marked for Self registration, the selective packages alone are displayed in the self registration process. Users will be able to subscribe to these subscriptions plans and use the modules and features which come with these plans.



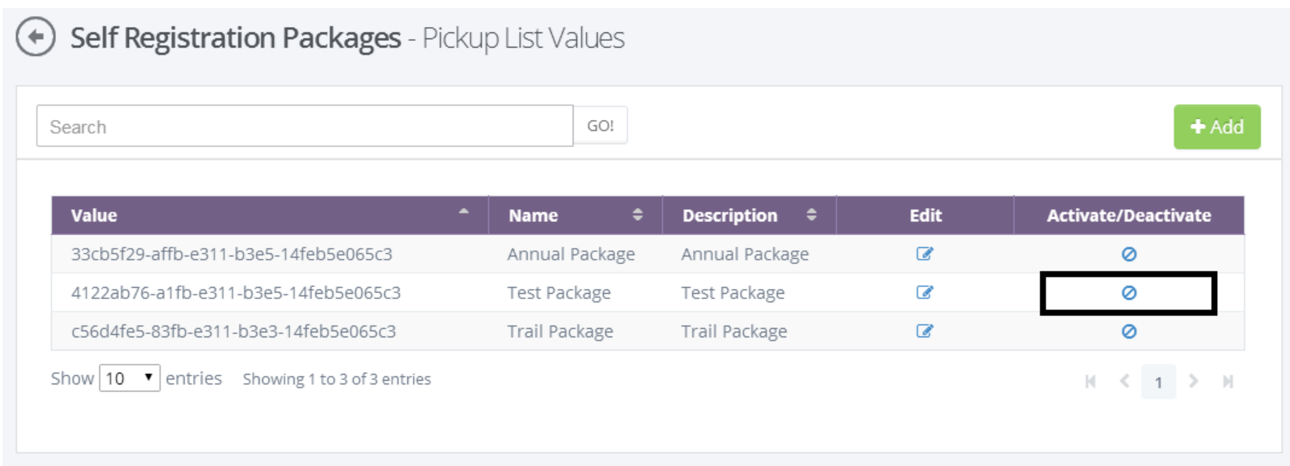
4.1 How to disable package from Self Registration

Navigate to **Configuration Management → Manage Pickup List**

The product owner can mark selective or all packages to be unsubscribed in the Self Registration model.



Click on Manage Values and click Deactivate to disable the package from Self Registration.

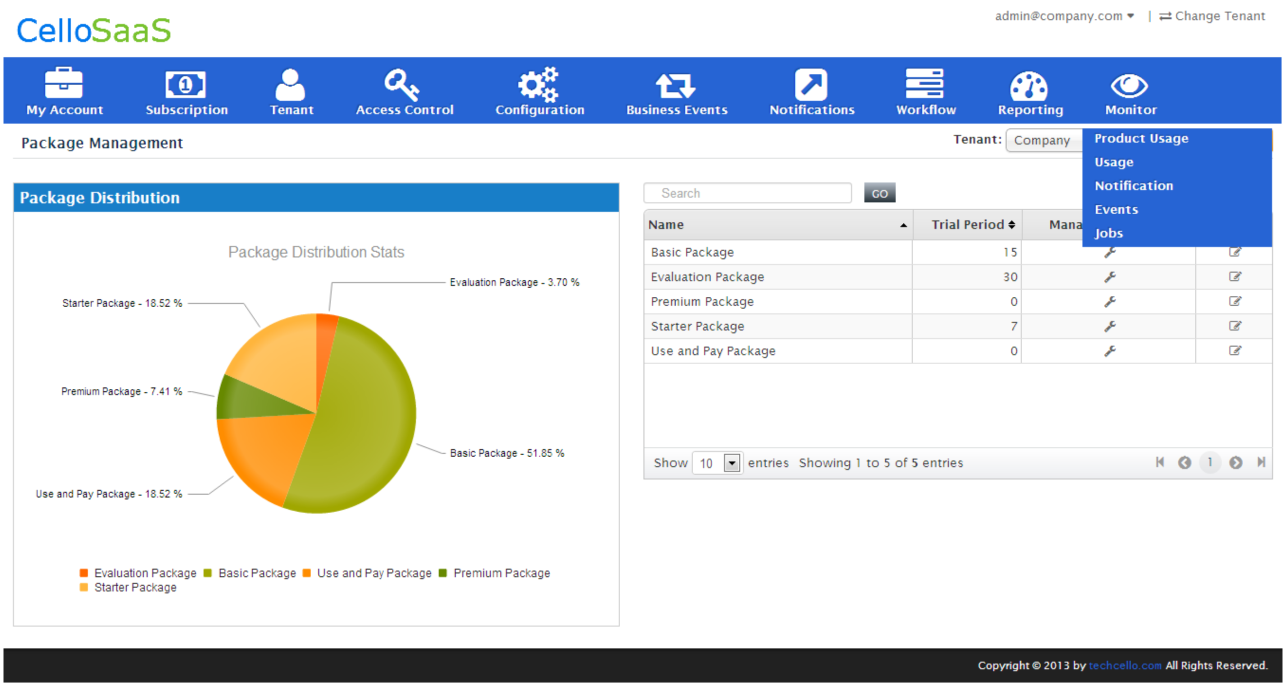


5 Package Administration

Cello comes with the inherent capability to manage packages

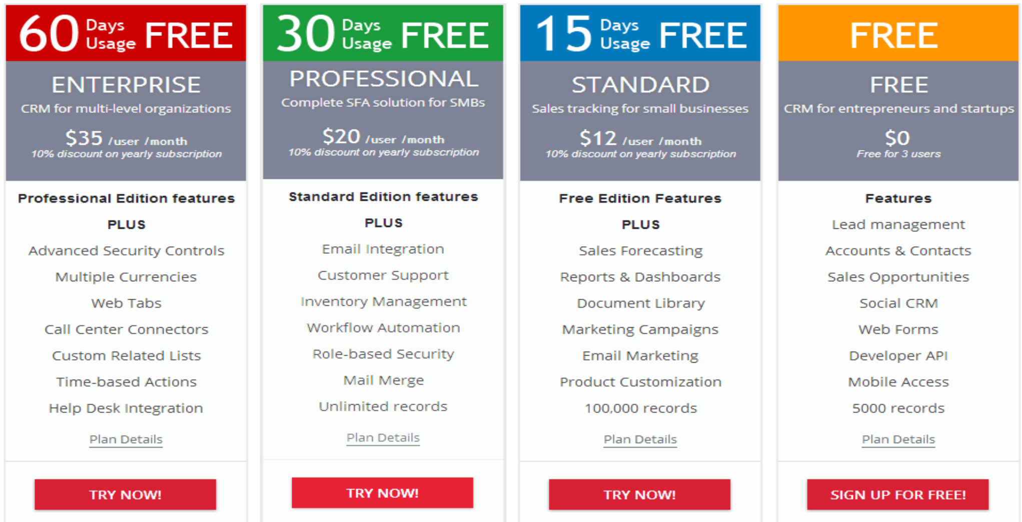
Manage Package

- By default product admin has permission to add a new package.
- Navigate to **Subscription-> Manage Package**



5.1 *Introduction to Subscriptions*

A Subscription in a SaaS Product is a basket of selective Features or all the features canned for customers to subscribe. These subscriptions can be either pre-canned based on the nature of the product or dynamically created as and when required.



5.2 *Types of Subscriptions*

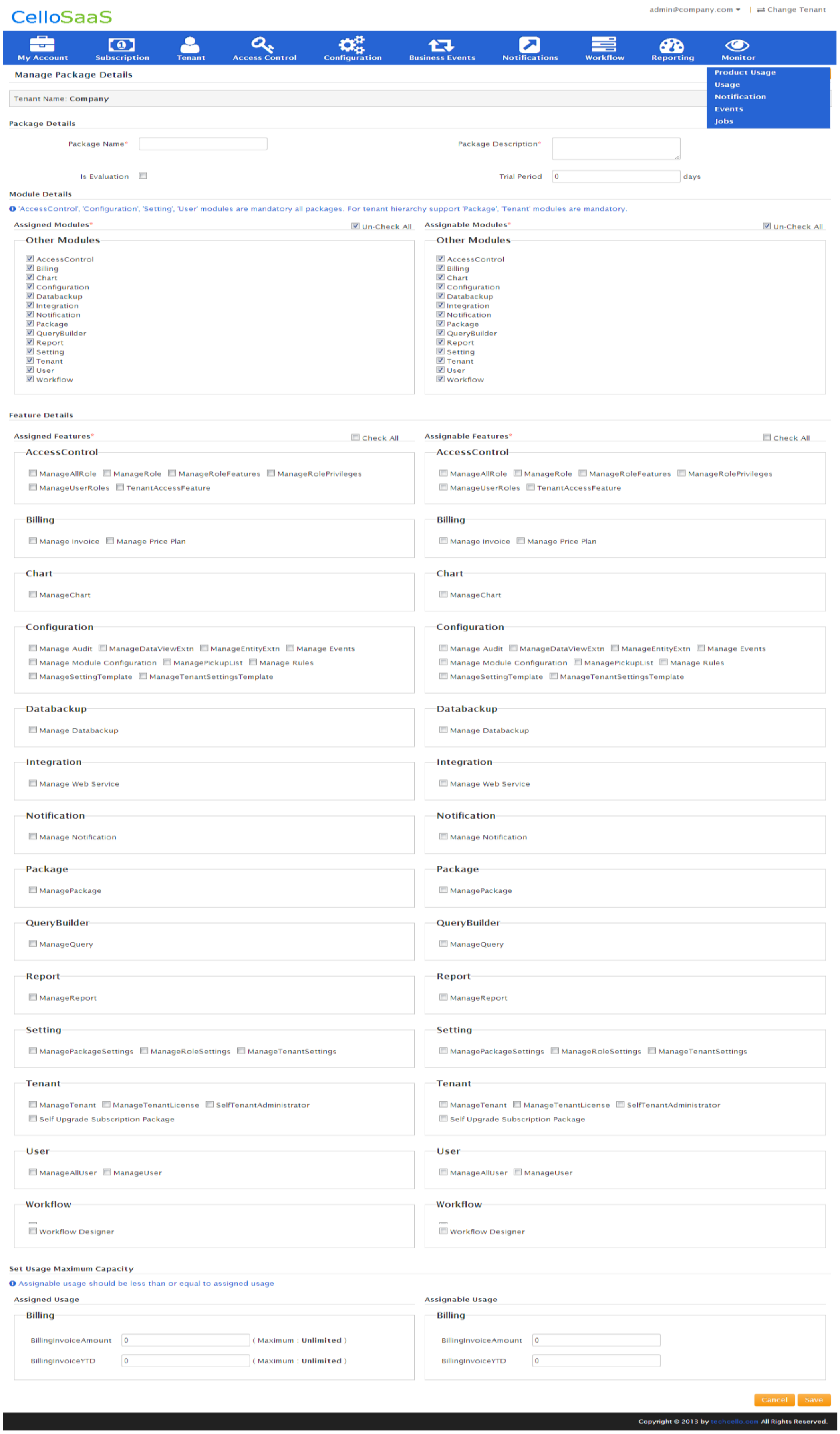
Product Owners can create different types of Subscriptions. They are

Title	Description
Evaluation/Trial Subscription[Are we supporting evaluation package?]	Customers can enroll for the Product without any obligation of paying the Product. Usually Trial Subscription would either have usable Day, Feature or usage limitation.
Regular Subscription	Customers who want to use the product without any limitation can subscribe and pay for the usage.

5.3 How to Create Subscriptions

- To create subscriptions, Navigate to Subscription → Manage Package
- Click add button in package list page to create new package.
- Give unique package name and its description.
- This page lists all the available modules, features and Usages for the corresponding modules registered with the framework. This page has two columns named as Assigned and Assignable.

  Note: By default this page lists all the modules and features of cello.


CelloSaaS
admin@company.com | Change Tenant
My Account
Subscription
Tenant
Access Control
Configuration
Business Events
Notifications
Workflow
Reporting
Monitor
Product Usage
Usage
Notification
Events
Jobs
Manage Package Details
Tenant Name: Company
Package Details
Package Name*
Package Description*
Is Evaluation
Trial Period 0 days
Module Details
'AccessControl', 'Configuration', 'Setting', 'User' modules are mandatory all packages. For tenant hierarchy support 'Package', 'Tenant' modules are mandatory.
Assigned Modules*
Un-Check All
Other Modules
AccessControl
Billing
Chart
Configuration
Databackup
Integration
Notification
Package
QueryBuilder
Report
Setting
Tenant
User
Workflow
Assignable Modules*
Un-Check All
Other Modules
AccessControl
Billing
Chart
Configuration
Databackup
Integration
Notification
Package
QueryBuilder
Report
Setting
Tenant
User
Workflow
Feature Details
Assigned Features*
Check All
AccessControl
ManageAllRole ManageRole ManageRoleFeatures ManageRolePrivileges
ManageUserRoles TenantAccessFeature
Billing
Manage Invoice Manage Price Plan
Chart
ManageChart
Configuration
Manage Audit ManageDataViewExtn ManageEntityExtn Manage Events
Manage Module Configuration ManagePickupList Manage Rules
ManageSettingTemplate ManageTenantSettingsTemplate
Databackup
Manage Databackup
Integration
Manage Web Service
Notification
Manage Notification
Package
ManagePackage
QueryBuilder
ManageQuery
Report
ManageReport
Setting
ManagePackageSettings ManageRoleSettings ManageTenantSettings
Tenant
ManageTenant ManageTenantLicense SelfTenantAdministrator
Self Upgrade Subscription Package
User
ManageAllUser ManageUser
Workflow
Workflow Designer
Assignable Features*
Check All
AccessControl
ManageAllRole ManageRole ManageRoleFeatures ManageRolePrivileges
ManageUserRoles TenantAccessFeature
Billing
Manage Invoice Manage Price Plan
Chart
ManageChart
Configuration
Manage Audit ManageDataViewExtn ManageEntityExtn Manage Events
Manage Module Configuration ManagePickupList Manage Rules
ManageSettingTemplate ManageTenantSettingsTemplate
Databackup
Manage Databackup
Integration
Manage Web Service
Notification
Manage Notification
Package
ManagePackage
QueryBuilder
ManageQuery
Report
ManageReport
Setting
ManagePackageSettings ManageRoleSettings ManageTenantSettings
Tenant
ManageTenant ManageTenantLicense SelfTenantAdministrator
Self Upgrade Subscription Package
User
ManageAllUser ManageUser
Workflow
Workflow Designer
Set Usage Maximum Capacity
Assignable usage should be less than or equal to assigned usage
Assigned Usage
Billing
BillingInvoiceAmount 0 (Maximum : Unlimited)
BillingInvoiceYTD 0 (Maximum : Unlimited)
Assignable Usage
Billing
BillingInvoiceAmount 0
BillingInvoiceYTD 0
Cancel
Save
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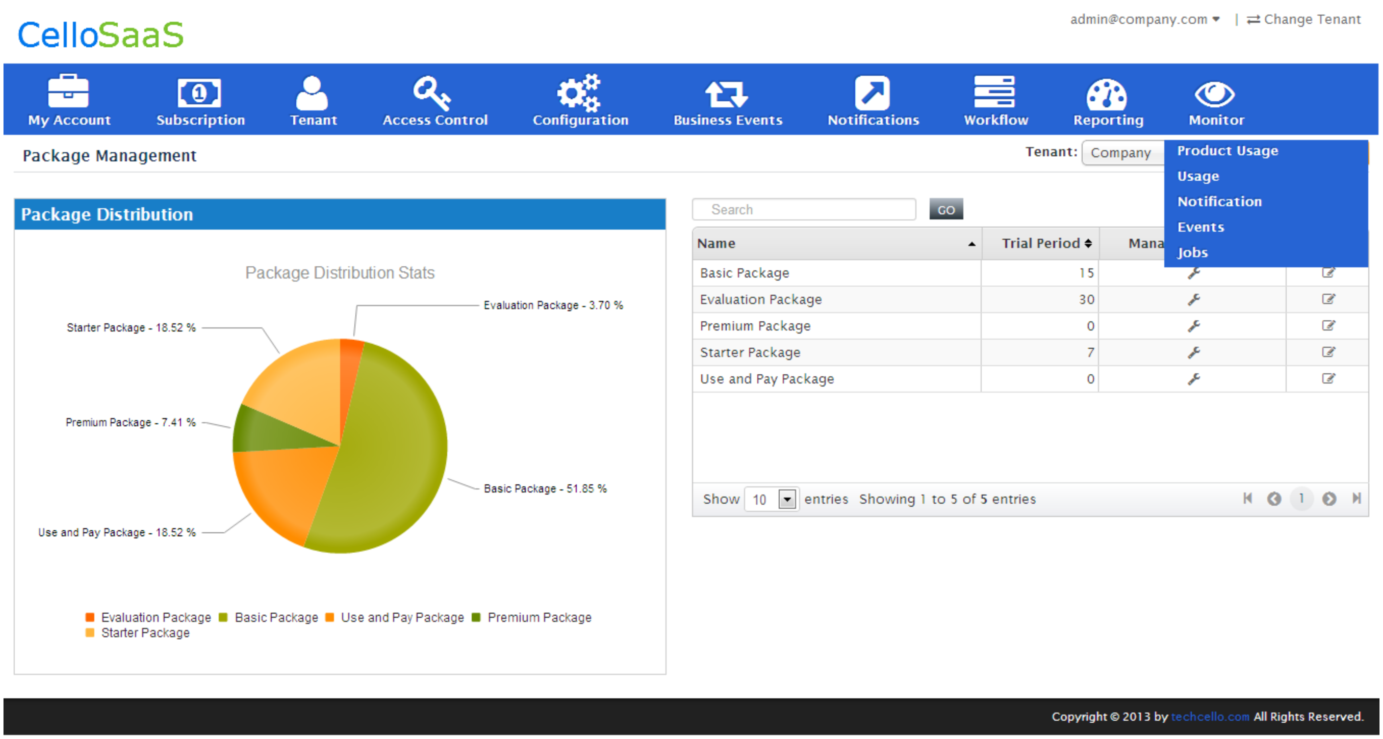
- On selecting modules from the module list, the corresponding features and usages will get populated below.
- **Assigned:** The modules, features and their corresponding usages contained in this section are applied to the tenant that posses this package.
- **Assignable (This is relevant only while dealing with hierarchy):** The modules, features and their corresponding usages contained in this section are the ones that the tenant possessing this package can provision to the tenant's that he creates or to his child tenants. If the feature "manage packages is checked" at least one of the features in assignable has to be checked

  Note:

  1. Access Control, Billing, Configuration, Notification, Setting, Users and Tenant modules and its features are mandatory for primary Tenant. In Tenant module, Self Tenant Administartion feature alone mandatory.
  2. Package and Tenant modules and its features are mandatory for Secondary Tenants
- Click the save button to create new package.



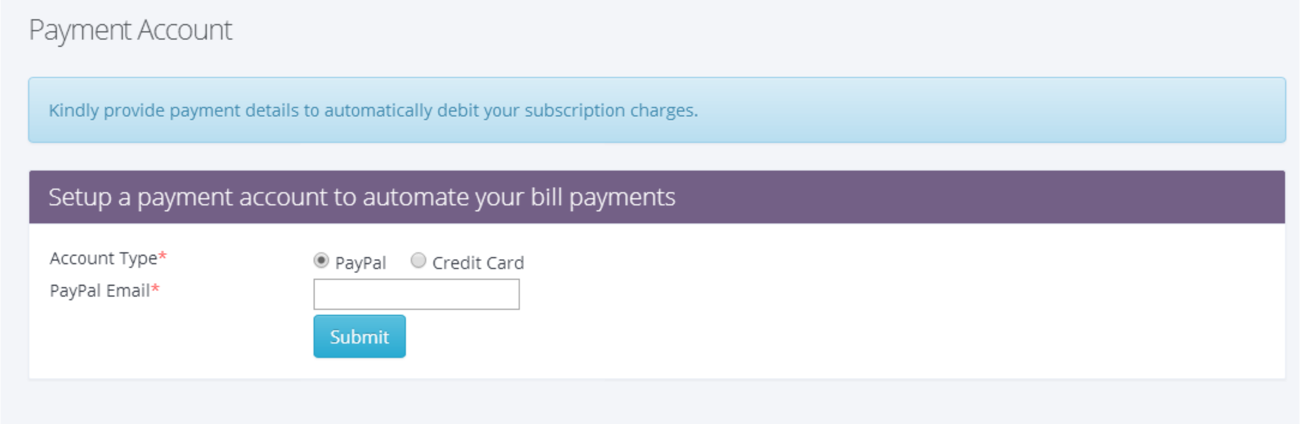
5.4 How to Create Trial Subscription?

Trial package and Evaluation package are one and same, and both have definite trial duration, but the only difference between Trial and Evaluation package is, with evaluation package, a customer can access the full or limited features and modules of the application for a given period of time, once the evaluation period is over, the customer has to buy a priced subscription and start using the product. Whereas in Trial Package, the customer can request the product owner to extend the Trial period for some more days, so a trial duration can be extended in non evaluation package.

5.4.1 Login after Trial Expires

When the trial subscription expires, the application will force the Tenant to upgrade to the paid packages by filling the Credit card information, once the customer upgrades the application, the customer status will change to “Paid Customer”.

When the tenant login after Trial Expiration date, the Tenant Administrator will receive the following page soon after the Authentication.



Payment Account

When Customer doesn’t upgrade the account after the trial period, the account status will become “Suspended” and the customer/users will not be allowed to use the application until the tenant upgrades their account.

Note: If the customer doesn’t want to upgrade the subscription but want to take the backup of his personal/enterprise data from the application saved during the Trial Period can be backed up and taken out form the system.

5.5 Types of Trial Package

There are two kinds of Trial Package can be created.

1. Unlimited "Free" Trial (Unless the Admin Blocks the account, it will remain active, so the Product Admin has to manually de-activate the account)
2. Limited Trial – The Trial subscription will automatically be de-activated once the Trial Period expires.

5.6 Set Usage

While creating a subscription, it is optional to setup usage for the package.

Example:

If you are intent to build a Document management system and you are billing model is based on the number of documents uploaded by the customer. Then you may set

Basic Package:

Document Limit: 500 (in numbers)

Advanced Package:

Document Limit: 5000 (in numbers)

Enterprise Package:

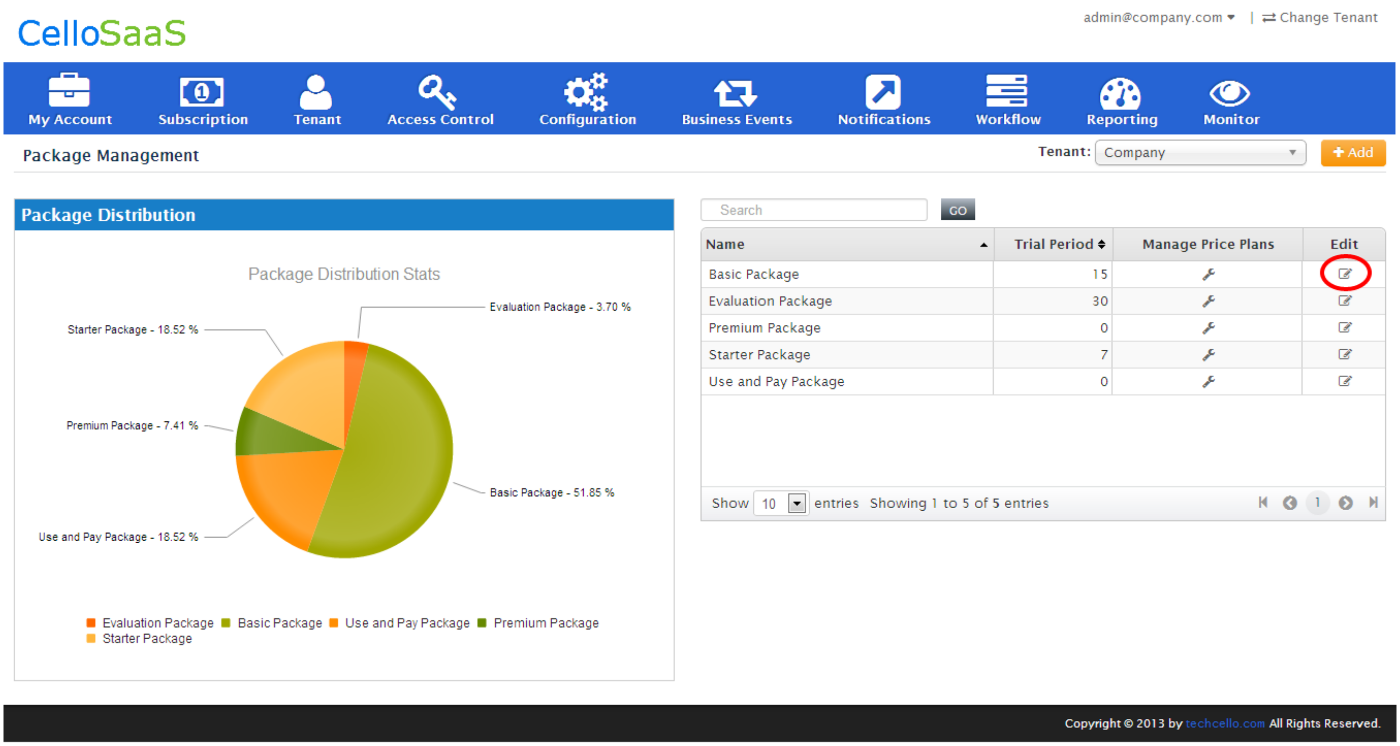
Document Limit: Unlimited

Note:

1. Modules like 'Access Control', 'Billing', 'Configuration', 'Notification', 'Setting', 'User' and 'Tenant' modules are mandatory for all packages. For tenant hierarchy support 'Package' modules are mandatory.
2. Leave blank or set '0' to make the threshold unlimited.

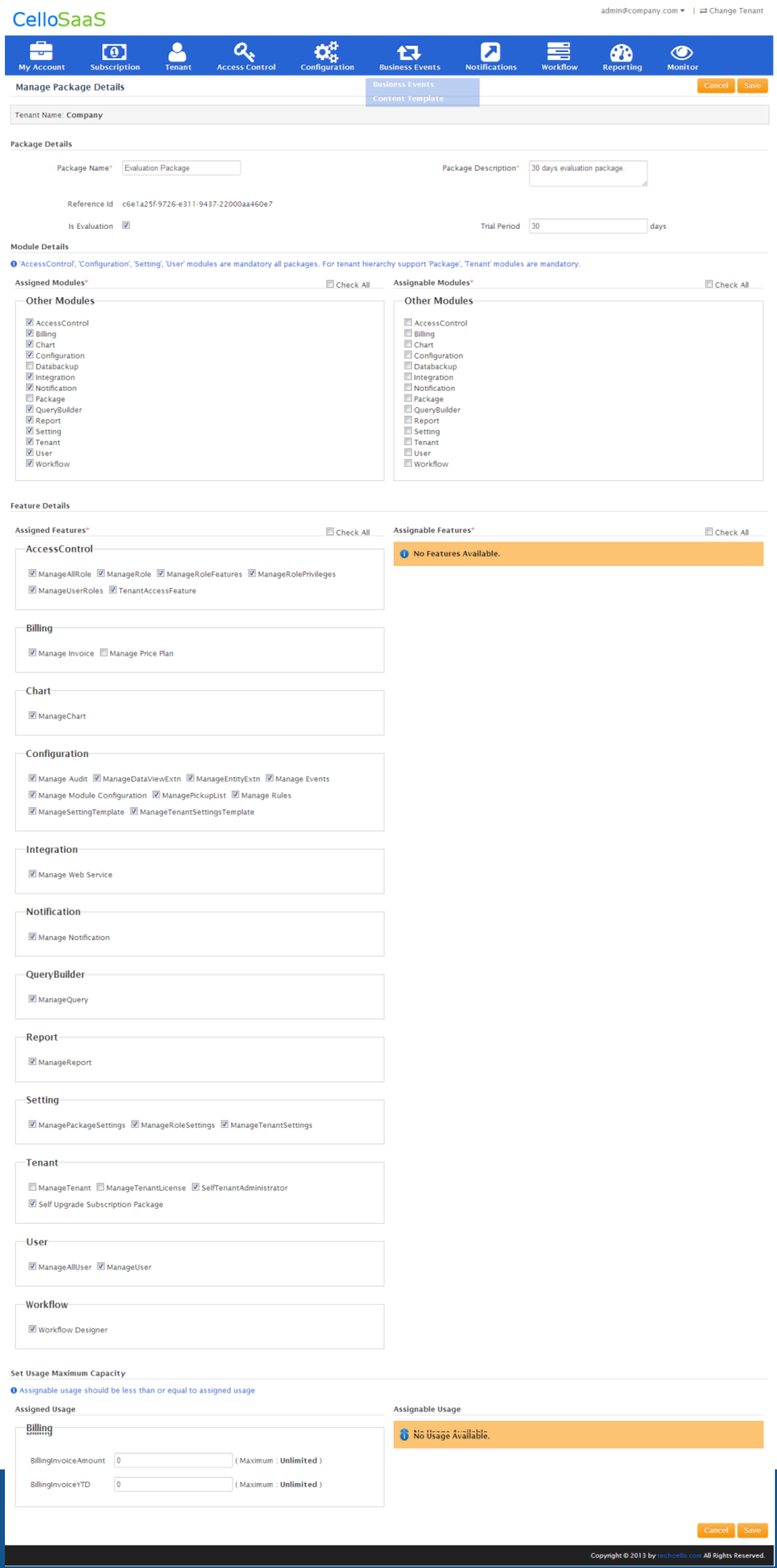
5.7 Edit Package

Click edit icon to edit package details of specific package from package list.



Edit package details will contain the assigned and assignable modules, features and usage for the specific package. Click save button to save the changes in the package details.

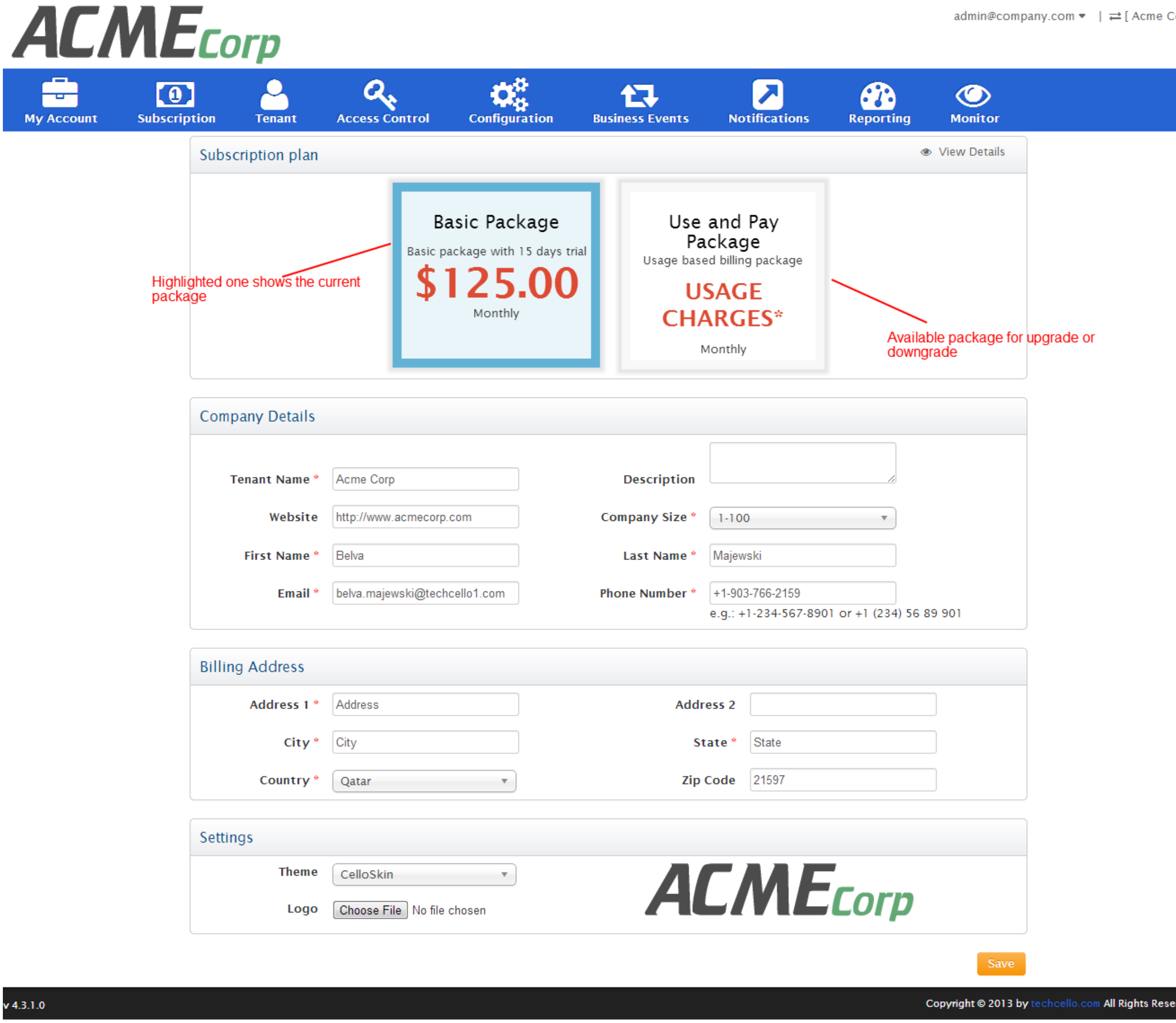
How-To – Package Management



5.8 Subscription Self Upgrades/Downgrades

To initiate an upgrade or downgrade through the Admin Interface, Navigate to **My Account → Account Settings**.

The account settings page displays the current holding Subscription plan (Highlighted) and other plans for upgrade or downgrade. If tenant want Self Upgrade/Downgrade then tenant must have "Self Upgrade Subscription Package" feature in Tenant Module.

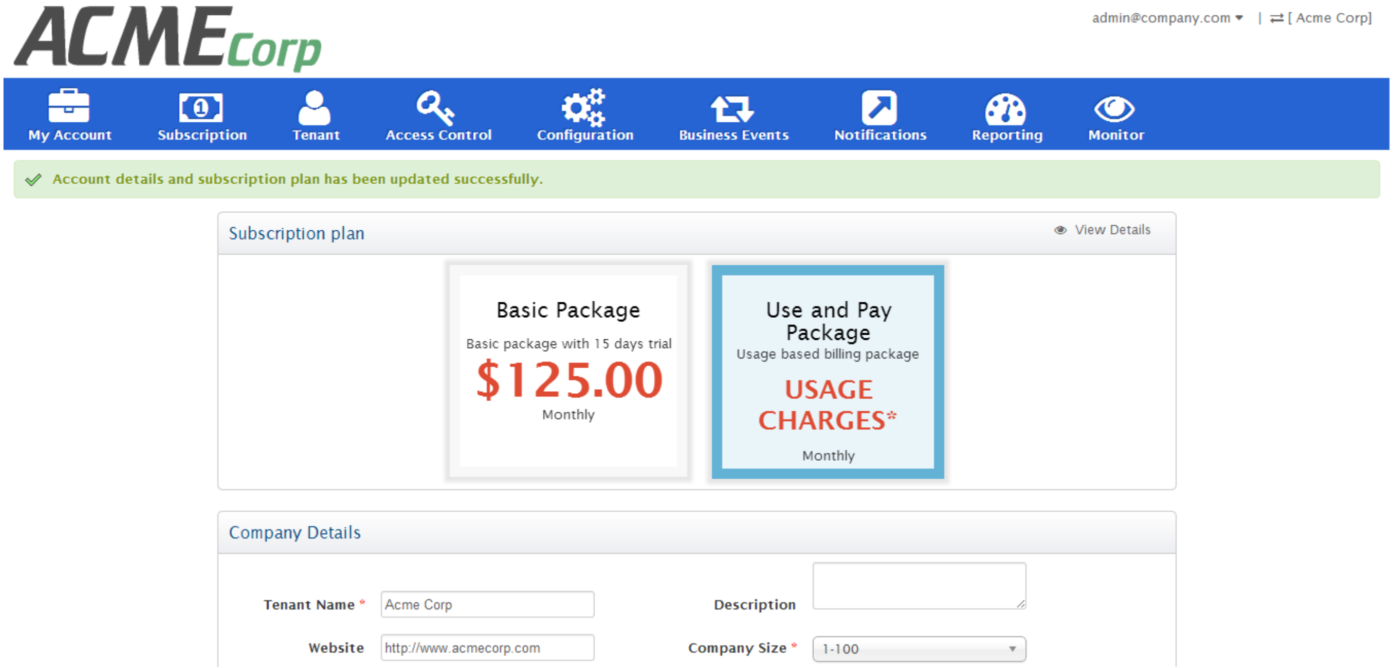


Account Settings

Select the Plan you wish to upgrade/downgrade and click on save. After the subscription plan is changed, an automated mailer will be sent from Notification Engine to the respective Tenant administrator.

Product Administrator can update the content of the "Plan Change Emailer". To update Navigate to **Notifications→ Content Template** and look for "**Tenant Subscription Changed Mail**" and click on Manage Template icon.

You will see a success message upon completion of the upgrade or downgrade (Refer the below Screenshot).



Upgrades/Downgrades can also be initiated through API; Refer [API Guide]

Note: While there is no limitation imposed while upgrading from small plan to higher end plan, where as when downgrading from higher end plan to lower plan, there will be limitations based on the current usage of the customer.

Consider a Scenario:

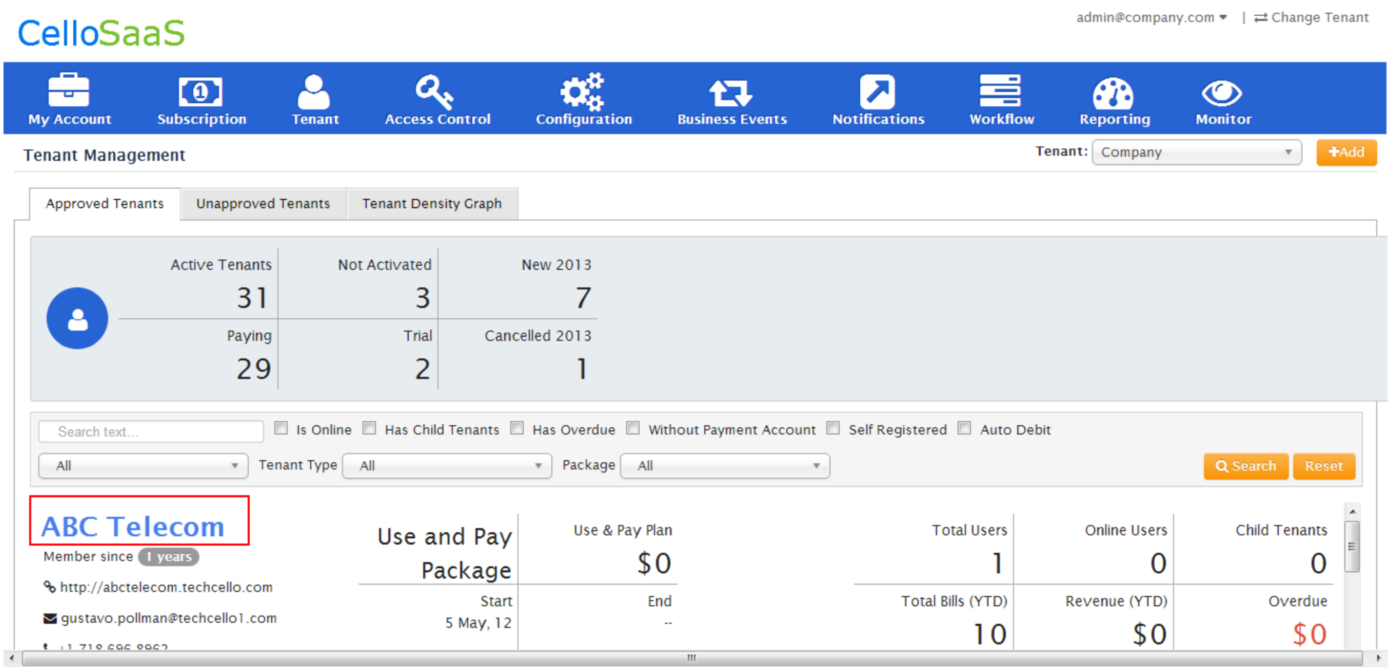
Customer A currently holds an **Enterprise Plan** which allows them to send up to **1000 email** for about **1000 $** in a billing cycle.

During the 15th of a particular month, he has used up to **800 emails,** now if he decides to downgrade the plan to another; he must receive the plans which have the email counts less than **200 emails.** (This is totally under the discretion of the Product owner, but cello doesn't impose such Policies by default).

5.8.1 Upgrade/Downgrade Subscription plan of Tenant by Prod Admin

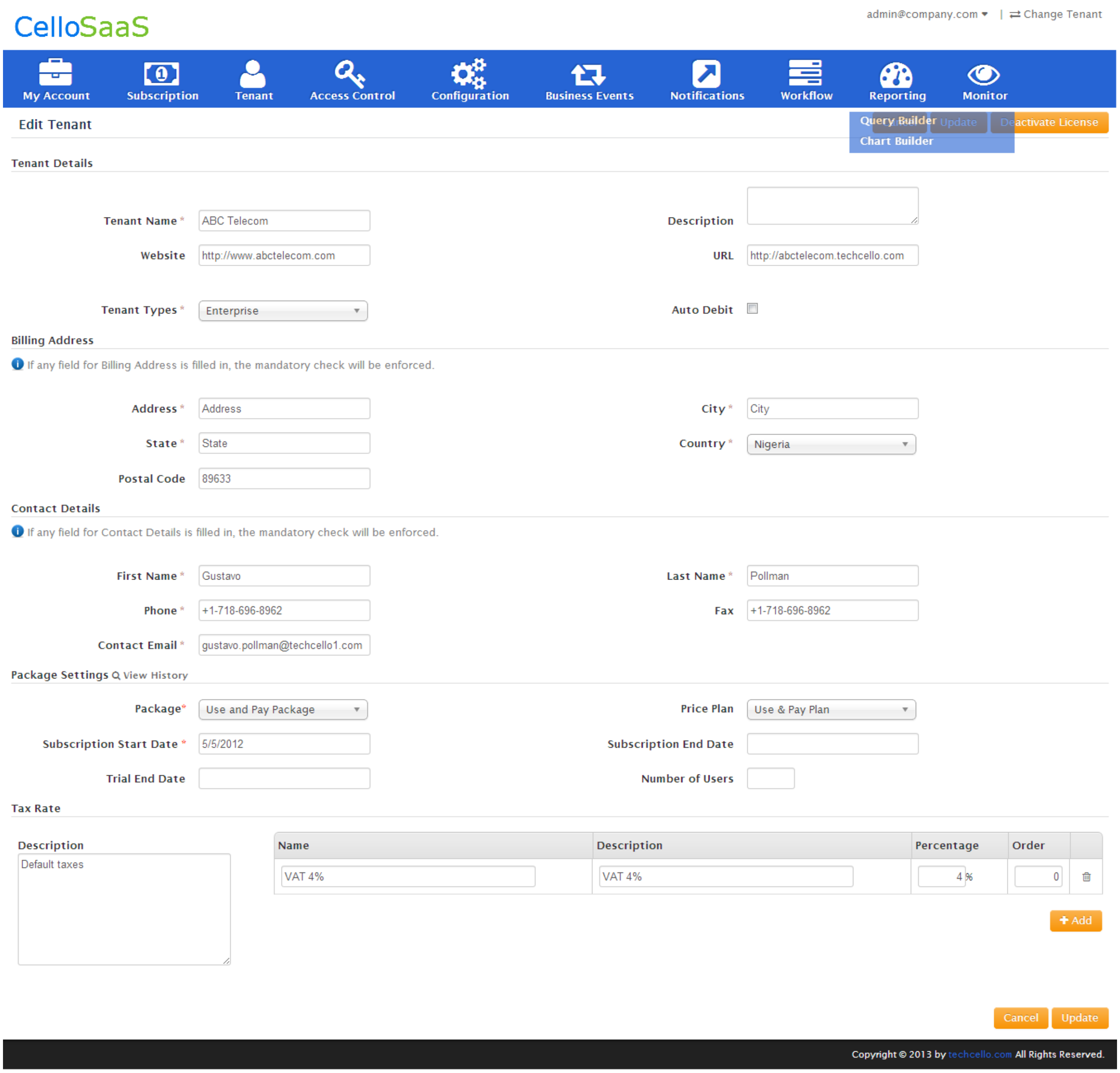
Product administrator can change the subscription plans of the Tenant using Tenant Management Module.

- To change the Subscription Login as Product Administrator → Tenant→ Manage Tenant Details [Refer below Screenshot]



Tenant Management

Click on the Tenant Name, this opens the Tenant details in the edit mode [Refer below Screen]



Edit Tenant Details

- Select the desired package and a plan
- Click on Save

Subscription Changes (Prorated)

Prorated credit: A prorated credit will be created to reimburse the Customer for their current product. Note that this is not a refund; no money will be returned to the user. The credit only affects the Customer's balance.

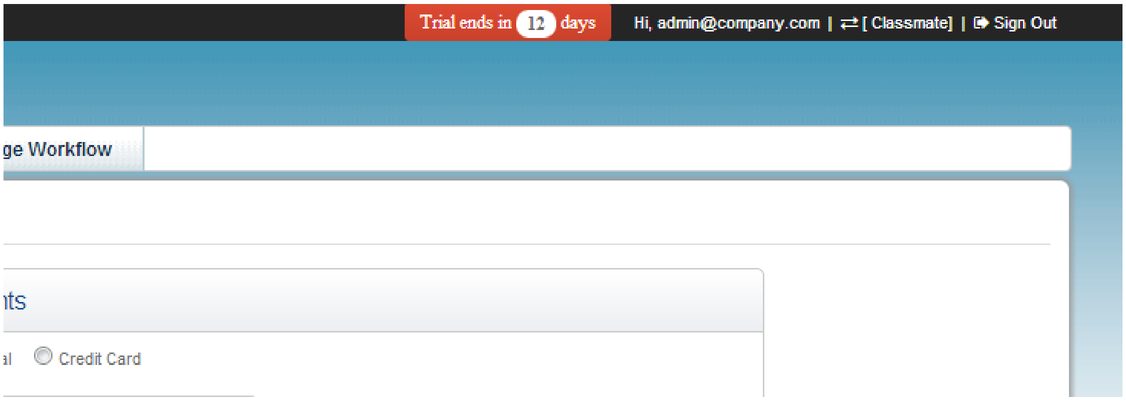
Charge: A charge for the full amount of the new product will be applied

Customers can be allowed to upgrade/downgrade the subscribed plans at any point of time,

a. Usage Limit Alerts
b. Upgrade Alerts

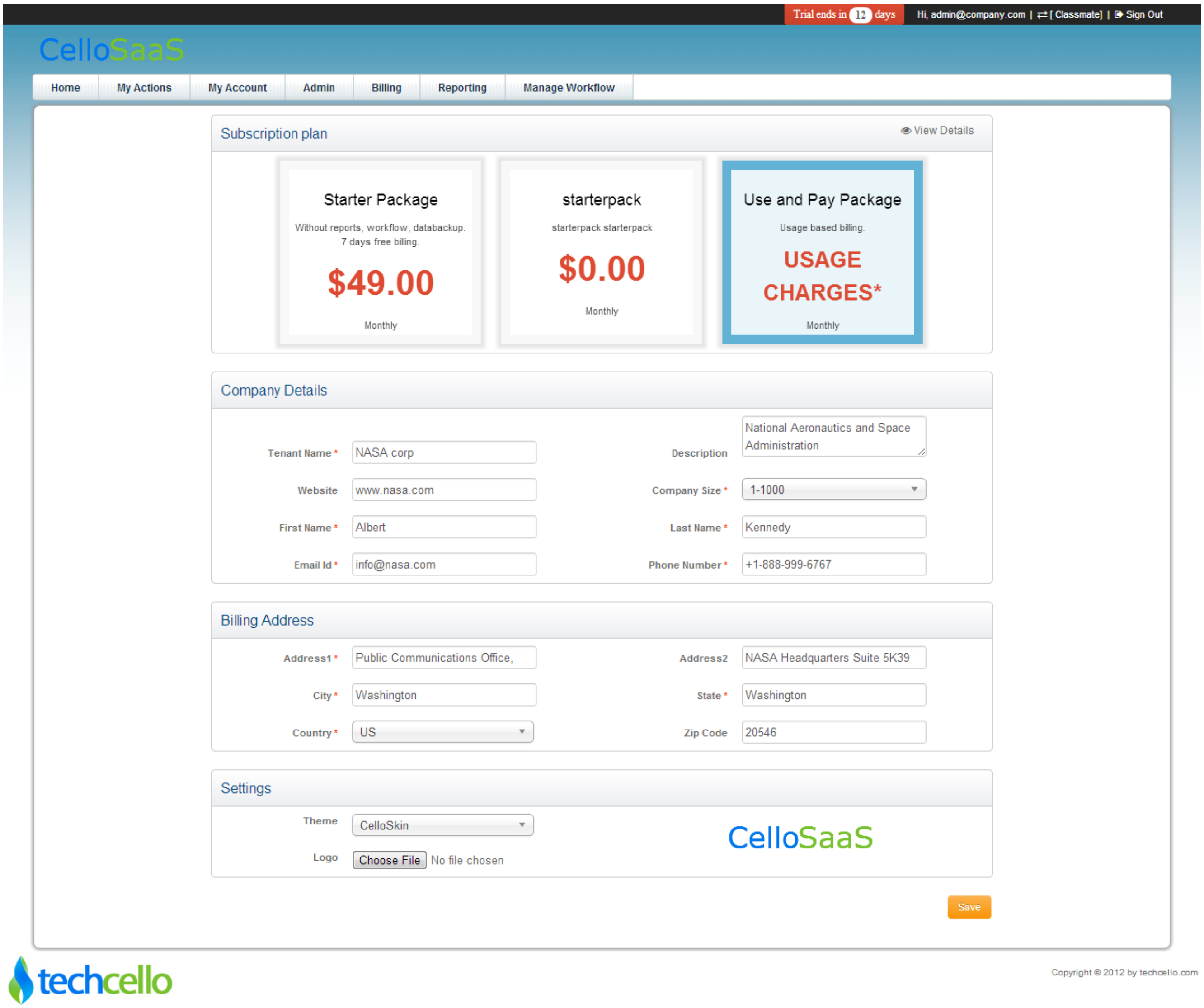
Self Upgrade

Customers who are currently using Evaluation Packages will receive a Call-To-Action message in the top bar with the number of Evaluation Days left. Towards the end of the Trial period, the customer will receive an email notification as the evaluation period is over and links to upgrade with enterprise plan.



During or after the evaluation period, Customers can click on the Call-To-Action alert message and self upgrade by themselves without any assistance from the product administrator.

Customers can also upgrade/downgrade their current plan by navigating to My Account → Upgrade/Downgrade Subscription.



i. Validations

c. Admin Upgrade

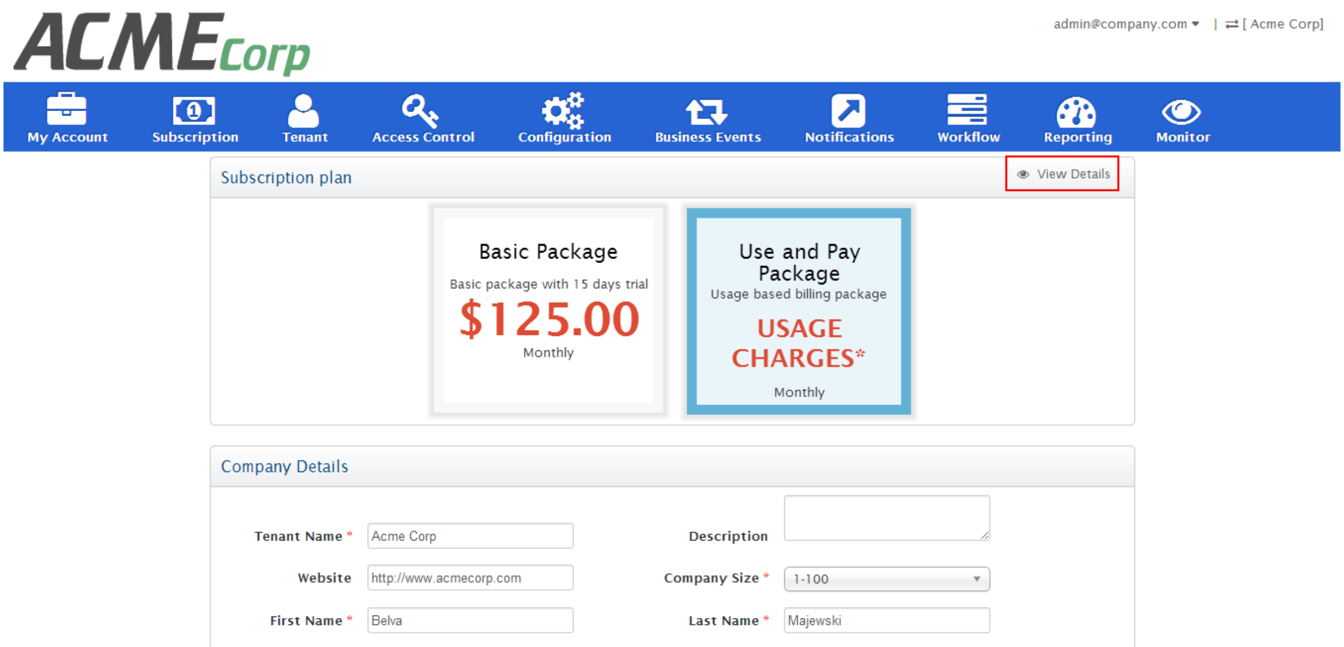
i. Validations

d. Upgrade - Invoice calculations

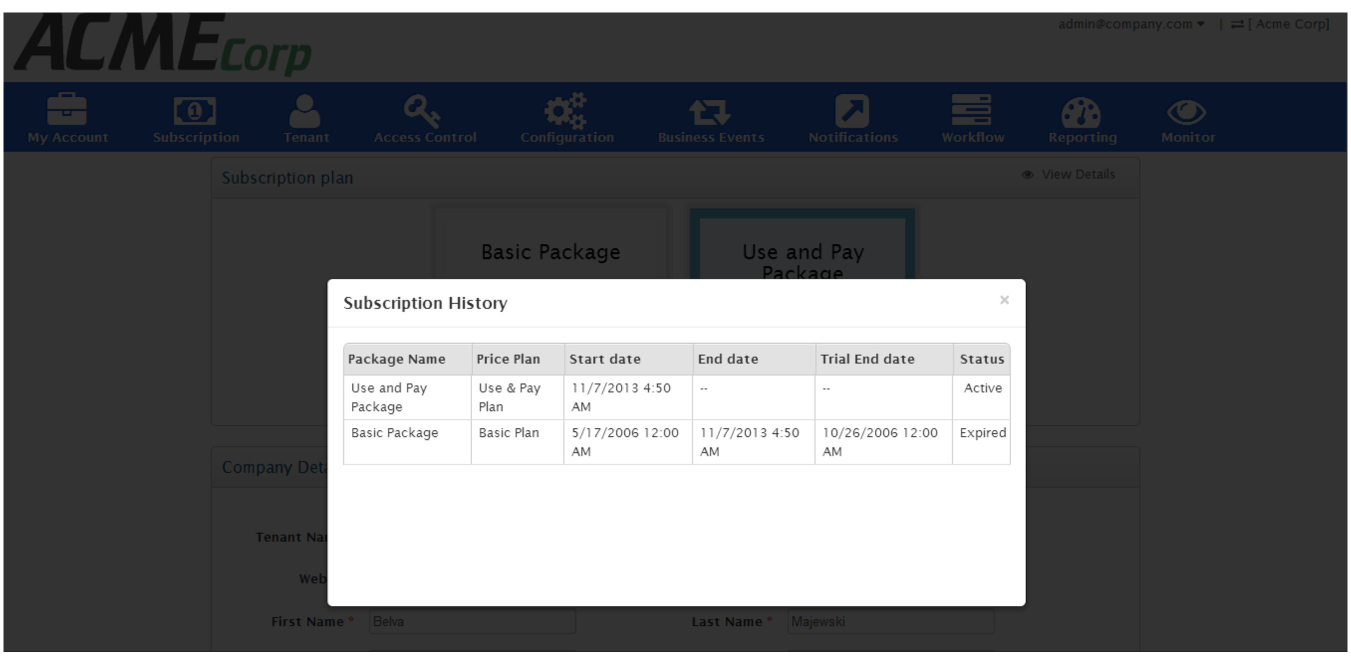
e. Upgrade Trial Period Impact

6 Tenant's Subscription History

Over the course of Tenant's lifetime in the application, customers might change any subscription plan, customers can upgrade/degrade the subscription plans. Tenant administrators can view the entire subscription history by navigating to My Account → Account Settings→ Click on View details



Account Settings



Subscription History Modal Pop up

7 How to register application specific Modules using Fluent API

Module Configuration through Fluent API

- Each module has to be configured with the Cello framework.
- The Module Configuration class has to implement **IModuleConfigurator** interface and provide implementation and pass reference object of type **ModuleConfig**.

- The **ModuleConfig** has the following methods and members.

Method and Parameters	**Description**
Add(string moduleCode, string moduleName = null)	Specify the Code and Name for the particular Module
WithFeatures(Action<FeatureConfig> featureFunction)	Specify the Feature name
WithName(string moduleName)	Pass the privilege name for the module
WithService(Action<Service> funService)	Pass the service details for the module

Add()

It takes Module Code as the first parameter and Module name as the second parameter [optional].

Eg:

```
moduleConfiguration.Add("ProjectModule", "Project Module")
```

WithFeatures()

It takes action methods as delegates and pass, ***FeatureConfig.Add*** method and passes the *Feature Name* as the parameter then calls ***FeatureConfig .WithName*** method and pass Friendly name as the parameter for the feature.

Eg:

```
.WithFeatures(f => f.Add("ProjectFeature").WithName("Project Feature")
```

Note: *Every feature should be associated with its corresponding privileges. This will be used for restricting the access to the features.*

WithPrivileges()

It takes action methods as delegates, pass ***FeaturePrivilegeConfig.Add*** method and provides the Feature Name as the parameter then call ***FeaturePrivilegeConfig.WithName*** Method and pass Friendly name as the parameter then *call* ***FeaturePrivilegeConfig.WithDescription*** and provide Privilege description as the parameter.

Eg:

```
.WithPrivileges(p => p.Add("Search_Project").WithName("Search Project").WithDescription("user can search their Project  list")
                                            .Add("View_Project").WithName("View Project").WithDescription("user can View their Project  list")
                                            .Add("Add_Project").WithName("Add Project").WithDescription("user can add their Project  list")
                                            .Add("Edit_Project").WithName("Edit Project").WithDescription("user can edit their Project  list")
                                            .Add("Delete_Project").WithName("Delete Project").WithDescription("user can delete their Project  list")))
```

WithUsage()

WithUsage method allows you to define usages against each module configured in the system. The Parameters are 1. Usage Variable Code 2. Usage Variable Name (Friendly Name) 3. Type of usage along with basic threshold if any i.e 500 Documents or contacts allowed etc.

Examle:

```
.WithUsages(u => u.Add("ProjectUsage").WithName("Project Usage").WithTypeName(UsageTypeConstants.BlockUsage).WithTypeCode(UsageTypeConstants.BlockUsage))
```

WithEntities()

WithEntities method allows you to all the business entities of the application.

Examle:

```
.WithEntities(e => e.Add<Model.Project>())
```

Module Configuration Example:

```
using CelloSaaS.Configuration;
using CelloSaaS.Rules.Execution;
using CelloSaaS.ServiceContracts.LicenseManagement;
using ProjectManagement.Model;

namespace ProjectManagement
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Project module configuration
    /// </summary>
    public class ProjectModuleConfigurator : IModuleConfigurator
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Register Project details with CelloSaaS.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="moduleConfiguration">The module configuration.</param>
  public void Configure(ModuleConfig moduleConfiguration)
  {
  //cellohelp:moduleconfiguration
  moduleConfiguration.Add("ProjectModule", "Project Module")

  //cellohelp:usageconfiguration
  .WithUsages(u => u.Add("ProjectUsage").WithName("Project
Usage").WithTypeName(UsageTypeConstants.BlockUsage).WithTypeCode(UsageTypeConstants.BlockUsage))

  //cellohelp:featureconfiguration
  .WithFeatures(f => f.Add("ProjectFeature").WithName("Project Feature")

  //cellohelp:entityconfiguration
  .WithEntities(e => e.Add<Model.Project>())

  //cellohelp:privilegefiguration
  .WithPrivileges(p => p.Add("Search_Project").WithName("Search Project").WithDescription("user
can search their Project  list")
  .Add("View_Project").WithName("View Project").WithDescription("user can View their Project
list")
  .Add("Add_Project").WithName("Add Project").WithDescription("user can add their Project  list")
  .Add("Edit_Project").WithName("Edit Project").WithDescription("user can edit their Project
list")
  .Add("Delete_Project").WithName("Delete Project").WithDescription("user can delete their
Project  list")))

}

}
```

Global.asax Configuration Example:

```
private void Configure()
        {

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.Notification.NotificationModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.WorkFlow.WorkflowModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.DataBackup.DataBackupModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.Integration.IntegrationModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterEntity<CelloSaaS.WorkFlow.WorkflowEntityConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.Configuration.DBCelloModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterEntity<CelloSaaS.Configuration.DBCelloEntityConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterDataView<CelloSaaS.Configuration.DBCelloDataViewConfigurator>();

//XML mode configuration

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlModuleConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterEntity<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlEntityConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterDataView<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlDataViewConfigurator>();


//Fluent API coniguration
//CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterEntity<ProjectManagement.ProjectEntityConfigurator>();

//CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<ProjectManagement.ProjectModuleConfigurator>();

//CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterDataView<ProjectManagement.ProjectDataViewConfigurator>();

//CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterDataView<ProjectManagementViewModel.ProjectViewModelDataViewConfigurator>();
```

8 How to register application specific Modules using XML

Registering the custom modules using XML is another alternative to Fluent API. The primary advantage of configuring it using XML is its independency, whenever you want to introduce new modules or remove/change any modules and its features in the application you need not do updation in the class level and deploy the new changes and start the application, instead you can simply update the XML file and restart the server.

Follow the below guidelines to register application specific modules using XML.

Step 1: Create a XML file inside the folder named “Modules” inside Custom Module projects and suffix “module” at the end of the file name. For e.g.: App<<Module>>.xml

Step 2: Refer a sample XML Configuration file from here.

Step 3: Finally, register the custom modules in the ***global.aspx.cs*** file located in the root of the web application.

Sample Global.aspx.cs for XML Configuration

```
CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterModule<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlModuleConfigurator>();
CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterEntity<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlEntityConfigurator>();

CelloSaaS.Configuration.CelloConfigurator.RegisterDataView<CelloSaaS.Configuration.XmlDataViewConfigurator>();
```

Note: if you don’t want to follow the above two (Step 1& 2) guidelines mentioned above, you can keep the Module configuration folder and follow any file naming convention, but register the physical location of XML configuration in AppConfig file located in WepApp folder.

```
<!-- Absolute path to Module/Feature configuration xml files e.g.:
E:\Websites\App\ModulesConfiguration\ -->

  <add key="ModuleConfiguration" value=""/>
```

Note: *Use Fluent API or XML Configuration to register the business Modules and Functionalities, but do not use both the techniques at the same time.*

9 Contact Information

Any problem using this guide (or) using Cello Framework. Please feel free to contact us, we will be happy to assist you in getting started with Cello.

Email: support@techcello.com

Phone: +1(609)503-7163

Skype: techcello