Introduction of Microsoft Dynamics 365 Customer Engagement

Dynamics 365's customer engagement applications are customer focused business applications that are built on the Microsoft Power Platform. They are designed to help organizations more effectively engage their customers. The sales and marketing applications help identify sales prospects and turn them into long lasting relationships. Our service focused applications help your organization service your customers, whether you have a call center, service center, or are providing service in the field. Dynamics 365 customer engagement applications ensure that you have the tools necessary to fully engage your customers across all aspects of your business.

Why Microsoft Dynamics 365?

Microsoft Dynamics 365 is an innovative cloud-based enterprise software solution that brings ERP, CRM, and supporting business applications together as one streamlined product for a modern, simple, and unified experience. It helps run your entire business and deliver greater results by connecting products/services with people and data.

The real-time, predictive, and Al-driven insights that you derive will help you meet your business goals in sales, marketing, operations, services, and more. Microsoft Dynamics 365 is designed to provide you maximum flexibility and extensibility and can adapt to fit almost any business.

Define customer engagement

A customer is an individual or company that receives, consumes, or buys a product or service. The primary goal of a commercial enterprise is to attract customers and maintain a strong relationship with them over-time, by ensuring they want to continue to do business with your organization.

Organizations accomplish this through customer engagement. Customer engagement represents the emotional connection between a customer and a brand. How an organization engages their customers directly impacts their relationship with them. Highly engaged customers buy more and demonstrate more loyalty.

Many organizations leverage customer engagement software to assist them in engaging with their customers. Customer engagement applications help organizations fundamentally re-imagine how they engage customers. They help organizations create personalized marketing, sales, and service experiences using data and intelligence to improve every interaction.

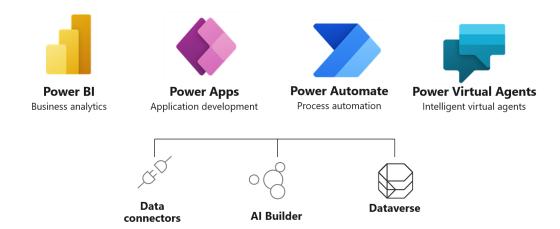
Dynamics 365's Customer engagement applications are Microsoft's first party applications built on the **Microsoft Power Platform**. Organizations can leverage these applications individually or together to create powerful end-to-end relationships with their customers.

Microsoft Dataverse

As mentioned previously, Dynamics 365's customer engagement applications are built on the Microsoft Power Platform. The Microsoft Power Platform is a low-code application development platform that not only spans Dynamics 365, but also Office 365, Azure, and standalone applications. It combines the power of PowerApps, Power BI, and Power Automate into one business application platform that provides quick and easy app building and data insights.

Microsoft Power Platform

The low-code platform that spans Office 365, Azure, Dynamics 365, and standalone applications



One of the key elements to building applications on this platform is Microsoft Dataverse. Dataverse lets you securely store and manage data used by your business applications. For example, you might store all your customer data in Dataverse. Dataverse data is stored in tables. A table is a set of rows and columns. Each column in a table stores a specific type of data such as names, locations, ages, dates, salaries, and so on.

Dataverse includes a base set of standard tables that cover typical business scenarios such as accounts, contacts, and activities. The advantage to Dataverse is that organizations can also create custom tables specific to their needs and populate them with data.

For example:

- A real estate company might create tables to store the properties they sell, represent open houses, or store showings.
- A financial company might add tables to represent loan applications or bank accounts.
- An auto repair company might add tables to represent the parts they sell or the services they provide.

Application makers can use tools like Power Apps to build rich applications that leverage this data.

Leveraging Dataverse provides these benefits:

- Easy to manage: Both the metadata and data are stored in the cloud. You don't need to worry about the details of how they are stored.
- Easy to secure: Data is securely stored so users can only access what they need to. Role-based security allows you to control access to tables for different users within your organization.
- Rich metadata: Data types and relationships are used directly within Power Apps.
- Logic and validation: Define calculated columns, business rules, workflows, and business process flows to ensure data quality and drive business processes.
- Productivity tools: Tables are available within the add-ins for Microsoft Excel to increase productivity and ensure data accessibility.

Dynamics 365 first-party customer engagement applications such as Dynamics 365 Sales, Dynamics 365 Customer Service, or Dynamics 365 Marketing use Dataverse to store and secure their data. This enables you to build apps by using Power Apps and Dataverse directly against your core business data, which is already used within Dynamics 365, without the need for integration.

Examine the customer engagement apps

Dynamics 365 customer engagement applications help organizations fundamentally reimagine how they engage with customers.

Organizations can create personalized marketing, sales, and service experiences using data and intelligence to improve every interaction.

There are five core Dynamics 365 customer engagement applications:

- **Microsoft Dynamics 365 Sales:** Go beyond sales force automation to better understand customer needs, engage more effectively, and win more deals.
- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Customer Service: Built-in intelligence delivers faster, more personalized service and adds value to every interaction.

- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Field Service: Built-in intelligence helps you
 resolve service issues before they occur, reduce operational costs, and
 deliver positive on-site experiences.
- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Project Operations: Build trusted customer relationships and deliver outstanding project experiences by delivering profitable projects on time and within budget, while increasing employee productivity.
- Microsoft Dynamics 365 for Marketing: Find and nurture more sales-ready leads by moving beyond basic email marketing. Connect sales and marketing, automate processes, and make smarter decisions to maximize your marketing Return on Investment (ROI).

When used alone, each application empowers organizations to manage the daily aspects related to that item. For example, Dynamics 365 Sales helps you take control of, manage, and automate the tasks related to your sales cycle. However, when combined with Dynamics 365 Customer Service, you now have a complete solution that ensures you are providing high levels of service to your customers after they are sold. Service-related events can be used to trigger sales-related events so sellers can get out and sell to customers. Even though each application provides a specific type of functionality, they each share common elements to provide a unified experience whether you are using them separately or together.

Work with customers and activities

Completed

As mentioned previously, a customer represents an individual or company that receives, consumes, or buys a product or service.

There are three ways organizations define customers:

- Business-to-Business (B2B): Customers are other businesses. For example, a business that sells and implements telecommunication equipment to hotels.
- Business-to-Consumer (B2C): Customers are individuals. These are businesses you likely come in contact with every day through activities such as purchasing groceries, getting a haircut, or stopping at a favorite coffee shop.
- Hybrid: Customers might be either businesses or individuals. For example, an automotive repair shop will certainly have customers who are individuals. Customers go there to get their oil changed, tires

rotated, engines overhauled, and so on. What if that automotive business has their mechanics outsourced to organizations with fleets of trucks, buses or automobiles as well? In this example, they service both organizations, and people. Other examples might include: Software Vendors, Event Centers, Insurance Companies.

Dynamics 365 applications support all three customer models. There are two primary records used to support this functionality:

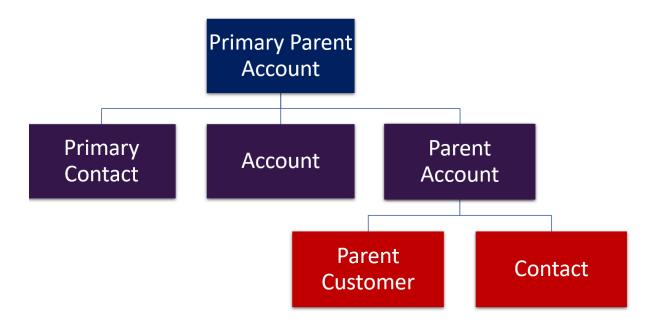
- Account: Represents a company or an organization that you do business with such as a customer, vendor, partner, or reseller.
- Contact: Represents a person. A contact can be a standalone person, or an individual at an organization.

Accounts and contacts can be related to one another in various ways. Individual contacts can be associated with an account. For example, if Microsoft were an account within the Microsoft Dynamics 365 system, then the contacts might include Bill Gates. Each contact record in Dynamics 365 includes the parent customer field that lets you link a contact to a specific account record.

While an account might have multiple contacts, it is likely that it will have a primary contact. The primary contact represents a key person at the organization that you primarily deal with. This might be the person you deal with as it relates to billing, sales, and so on.

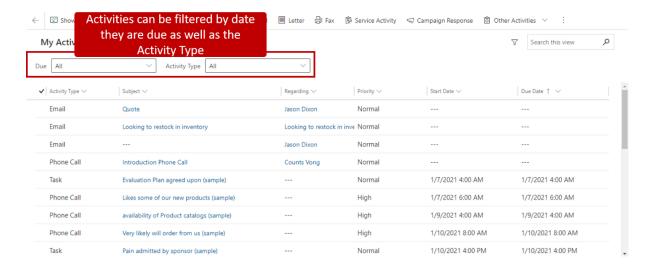
While many accounts will be stand alone accounts, there are occasions where an account can be considered as the parent account to another account. This might occur when one account is a division or subsidiary of a parent company.

The image below shows what this might look like.



Activities

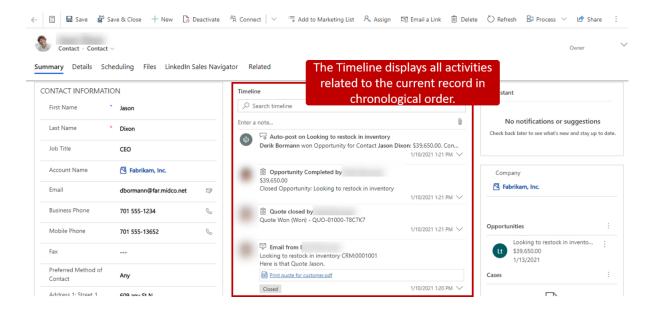
Activities in Dynamics 365 help keep track of customer communications. For example, as you work with customers, you might do things like take notes, send email, make phone calls, set up appointments, or assign yourself tasks as you resolve a service case. By entering these activities in Dynamics 365, you will have a historic record of your communication with customers.



Activities are often associated with contacts and accounts but, depending on the Dynamics 365 application you are using, they can also be associated with other types of records.

 In sales scenarios, activities might be added to records like leads, opportunities, or quotes. In service scenarios, activities might be added to records like cases, work orders, or projects.

As your organization's relationship with a customer builds over time, you and other people on your team can look through the record time-line to see the history of your interactions.



Microsoft Dynamics 365 CE Architecture

Microsoft Dynamics 365 Customer Engagement Architecture:

Microsoft Dynamics 365 CE has a N-tier architecture which hasn't changed for a long time.

This N-tier architecture can be extended with the help of UI tools and code means developers can customize the standard CRM functionality by developing workflows, plugins and custom workflow activities.

Knowing the architecture of Dynamics 365 CE is quite important for the developers to extend/customize the application.

The 3 tiers (or layers) of the Dynamics 365 CE architecture are:

1. Web Tier

2. Application Tier

3. Data Tier

Web Tier:

Web Tier handles the web pages of the applications such as CRM entity forms, views, charts, dashboards and all other UI components. The web tier or web layer is configured on the IIS server which is responsible for the rendering of the web components.

Application Tier:

Application tier manages the business logic of the application such as plugin, processes, security and data elements. The access to the application layer is controlled through the web services, means to access any of these components the user has to be authenticated.

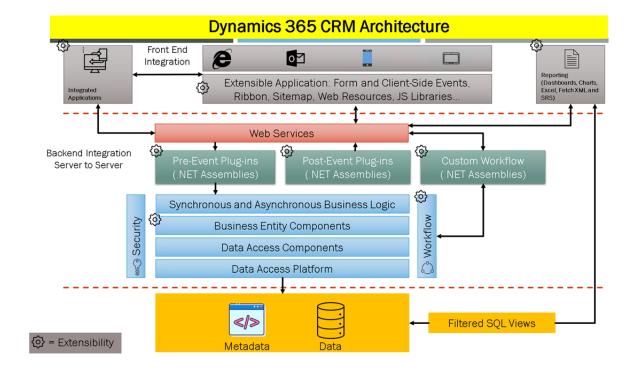
Data Tier:

The data or database layer is responsible for the storing the data and metadata of the Dynamics 365 CE application. The database used is SQL Server and the database will be configured when we install the CE application.

For every entity in the application there will be a corresponding table available in the application.

D365 – Architecture Overview

Following is an overview of D365 CRM architecture.



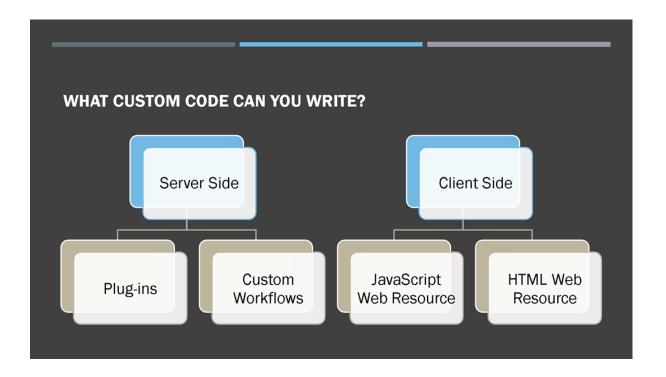
Understanding the architecture is important to understand the entire ecosystem of development tools here.

- So the first dotted line separates the client side components from the server side components.
- Wherever you see the gear icon, those components are customizable. So you can write some custom code where you see the gear icons and these components are available on client side as well as on the server side.
- Every D365 CRM instance has Metadata database and Data database. We don't need to do much with it as the platform takes care of these databases.
- Also, you cannot directly access or make changes to the database with any code.

What Custom Code can you Write?

You can broadly categorize the custom components into following types:

- Server Side
- Client Side



How does Custom Code access CRM data?

Custom code cannot access data directly from the D365 CRM database.

It can access data through API (Webservices) only. The connection between web services and databases is taken care of by the platform.

ACCESSING DATABASE THROUGH CUSTOM CODE

