Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships:

Standard Objects And Custom Objects

Contact → Resident

Case → Service/Maintenance Request

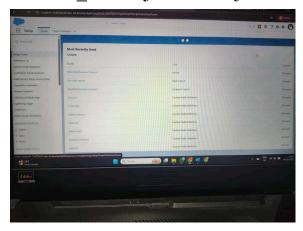
Account → Housing Society / Apartment Complex

Flat/Apartment

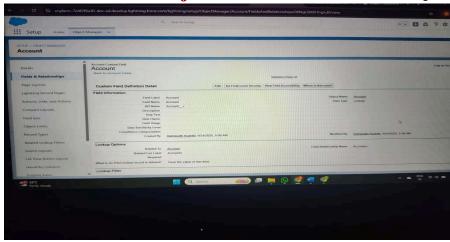
Community Event

Notice Board

Resident Event (junction object for many-to-many Resident ↔ Event)

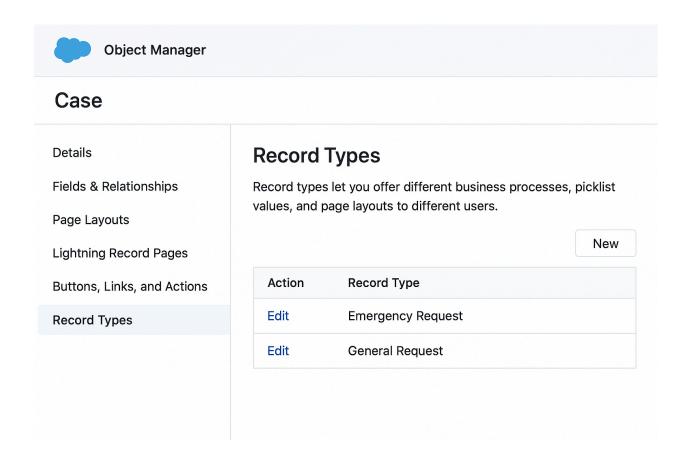


Added Fields to Objects: Add custom fields to capture required info.



Record Types:

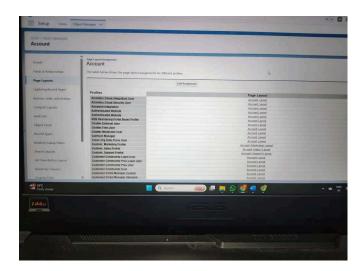
Object Manager \rightarrow Case \rightarrow Record Types \rightarrow New.



Page Layout:

Object Manager → Account → Page Layout Assignment → Edit

Assignment → select profiles (Admin, Staff, Resident) → save



Created a compact layout:

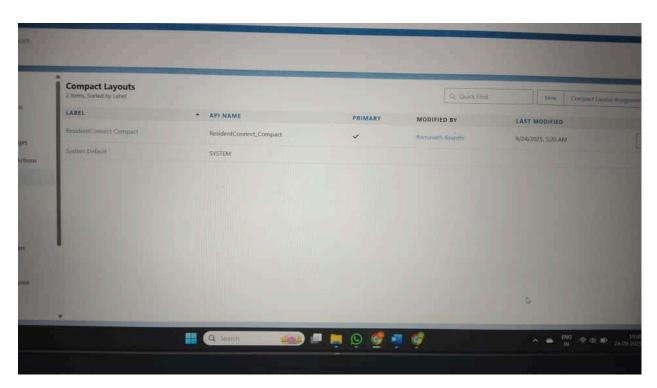
Object Manager \rightarrow Account \rightarrow Compact Layouts \rightarrow New.

Name it ResidentConnect Compact.

Added these fields (in order): Account Name, Society Type,

Admin Contact c, Total Flats c.

Save \rightarrow Click Compact Layout Assignment \rightarrow Edit Assignment \rightarrow set ResidentConnect Compact as the org default \rightarrow Save.

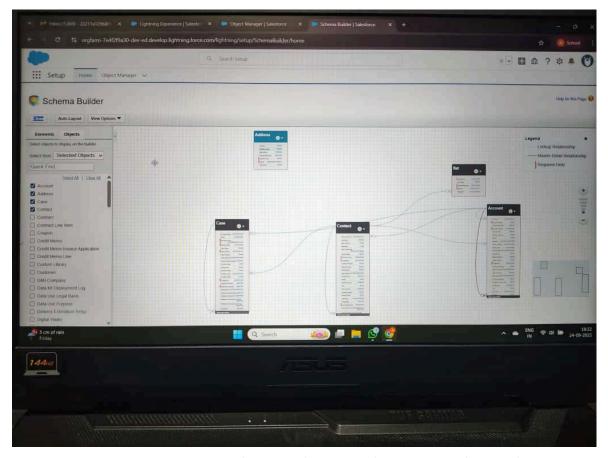


Schema Builder:

Go to Setup → Schema Builder.

Check all objects: Account, Contact, Flat, Maintenance Request, Event, Notice, Resident_Event.

See the lines connecting objects (Lookup = dotted line, Master-Detail = solid line).



Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships:

1. Relationship Types in Salesforce

Lookup Relationship

- Definition: A loose link between two objects; records are related but independent.
- Example: Contact → Related to Account (but Contact can exist without Account).
- Where: Setup → Object Manager → Select Object → Fields & Relationships → New → Lookup Relationship.

Master-Detail Relationship

• Definition: A strong parent-child link; child record's life depends on parent.

- Example: Expense (Child) → Related to Report (Parent). If Report is deleted, Expenses are deleted.
- Where: Setup → Object Manager → Select Object → Fields & Relationships → New → Master-Detail Relationship.

Hierarchical Relationship

- Definition: A special Lookup relationship only available on User Object, used to define hierarchy between users.
- Example: User $A \rightarrow Manager = User B$.
- Where: Setup → Object Manager → User → Fields & Relationships
 → New → Lookup (User).

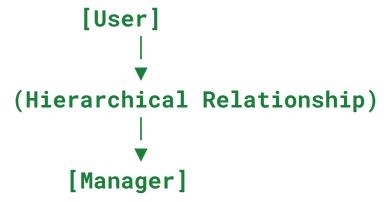
2. Junction Objects

- Definition: Custom object with two Master-Detail relationships to create many-to-many links.
- Example:
 - $\circ \quad Course \longleftrightarrow Enrollment (Junction) \longleftrightarrow Student.$
 - One student can enroll in many courses, and one course can have many students.
- Where: Setup → Object Manager → New Custom Object (Enrollment)
 → Add two Master-Detail fields (to Course and Student).

- 3. External Objects
- Definition: Objects that map to data outside Salesforce (via Salesforce Connect).
- Example: External Orders stored in SAP or Heroku but viewed in Salesforce as External Object: Order x.

Where: Setup → External Data Sources → New External Data Source → Select Type (OData/Heroku/Postgres etc.) → Validate → Sync → External Object created.

Flow Chart Example



[Account] ------ Lookup >----- [Contact] [Report] ------Master-Detail >---- [Expense]

[Student] ---< Master-Detail >---