# Phase 2: Org Setup & Configuration

Goal: Prepare Salesforce environment.

#### 1. Salesforce Editions

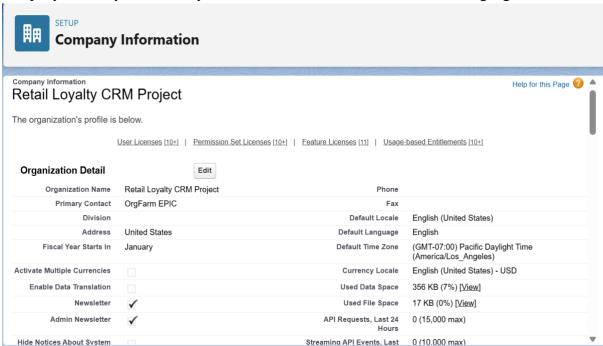
OUse Developer Edition Developer Org (free dev org).

# 2. Company Profile Setup

 $\circ$  Go to Company Settings  $\rightarrow$  add company info, local time zone.

#### **Use Case:**

A national retail company wants to implement a loyalty and feedback CRM across all stores. To ensure consistency, the Salesforce **Company Profile Setup** is arranged with the company's fiscal year, currency, time zone, business hours, and default language.

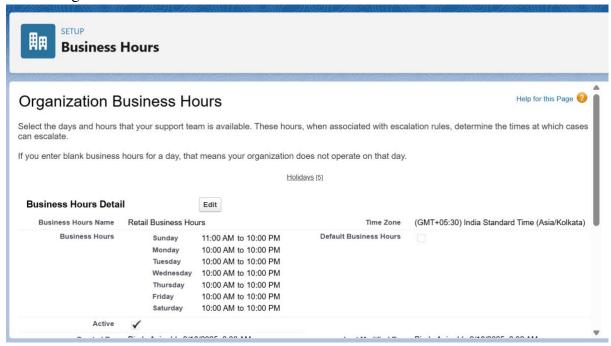


# 3. Business Hours & Holidays

- Define working hours (9am–6pm).
- Add public holidays (no approvals on these days).

#### **Use Case:**

In the retail loyalty and feedback CRM, Business Hours are set to align with store operating times (10 AM – 9 PM). Holidays (like Diwali or Christmas) are modified so escalated customer complaints don't trigger notifications to service teams on non-working days. This safeguard customer issues are managed within agreed service levels (SLAs) without straining staff during off hours.

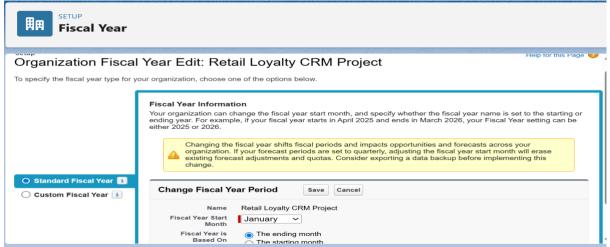


# **4.Fiscal Year Settings**

 $\circ$  Standard (Jan–Dec)  $\rightarrow$  good for revenue reporting.

# **Use Case:**

The company runs loyalty point outlines and redemption reports based on its fiscal year (April–March). Configuring Fiscal Year in Salesforce verifies all loyalty analytics, reward calculations, and financial tracking for customer offers align with corporate accounting periods.

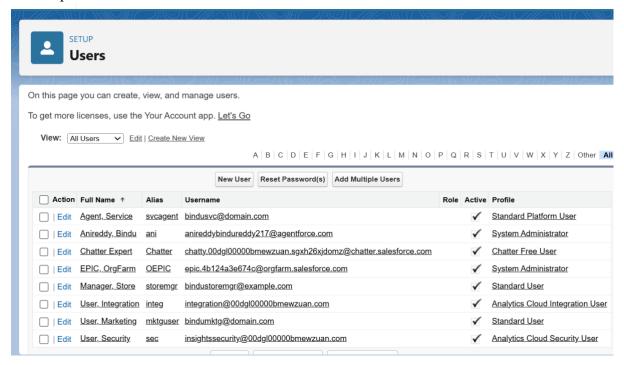


# 5.User Setup & Licenses

o Create users: Rental Agent, Manager. Assign them Salesforce licenses.

#### **Use Case:**

Store Managers, Customer Service Reps, and Regional Admins are set up with appropriate Salesforce licenses. Roles and Profiles ensure store managers can track escalations, while service reps handle feedback cases. This controlled access ensures data security and role-based operations.



# **6.Login Access Policies**

• Restrict login hours (9am–6pm for agents).

# **Use Case:**

For data security, login IP ranges are restricted to corporate networks, and session timeouts are enforced for store devices. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) ensures that only authorized staff can access loyalty and feedback data, protecting customer trust.



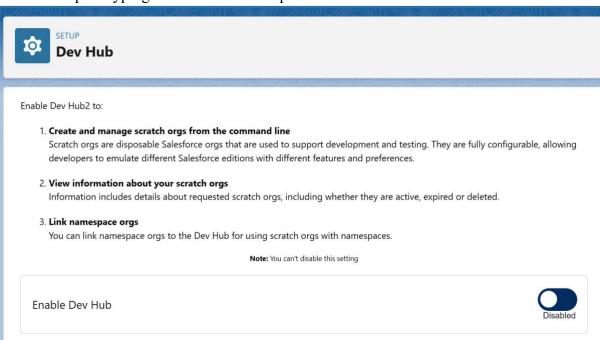
<u> </u>	mer.
Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)	4
Require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all direct UI logins to your Salesforce org	
Show all verification method registration options instead of starting with Salesforce Authenticator	
Require identity verification during multi-factor authentication (MFA) registration	
General	
Let users authenticate with a certificate   •	
Check the revocation status of certificates	
Require identity verification for email address changes	
Require email confirmations for email address changes (applies to users in Experience Builder sites)	
Require security tokens for API logins from callouts (API version 31.0 and earlier)	
✓ Display a confirmation page during password reset ●	
Session Security Level Policies	
Require a high assurance level of security for sensitive operations, or block users altogether. If users already have a high assurance session after logging in, they aren't prompted to verify their identity again in the same session, even if you require high assurance for these operations. If you want to see the session levels that users are granted at login, see Session Security Levels in Session Settings.	

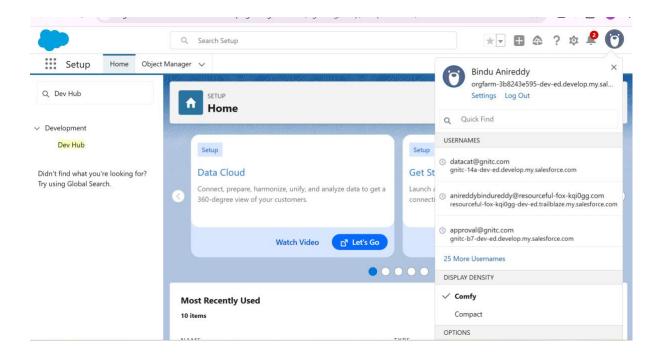
# 7.Dev Org Setup

 $\circ$ This is your sandbox  $\rightarrow$  where you build/test.

# **Use Case:**

A Salesforce Developer Org is created to build and test the loyalty CRM features (like automated feedback flows and custom notifications) without affecting production data. This allows safe prototyping and iterative development.





# 8. Sandbox Usage

o If this were a real company, we'd build in Sandbox, then deploy to Production.

#### **Use Case:**

A **Full Sandbox** is used to replicate real customer and transaction data for UAT (User Acceptance Testing). A **Developer Sandbox** is used for individual feature testing (e.g., complaint escalation flows). This separation prevents testing errors from impacting live customer data.

# 9. Deployment Basics

 $\circ$  Deployment is moving config/code from sandbox  $\rightarrow$  production using **Change Sets**.

#### Use case:

New features, such as feedback automation and loyalty rewards calculation, are first tested in Sandboxes. Change Sets are then used to deploy these features into Production. This structured deployment ensures stable, error-free rollout of CRM functionality across all retail stores.