

## Job Application Tracker on Sales Force

### Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

#### Job (Job\_\_c)

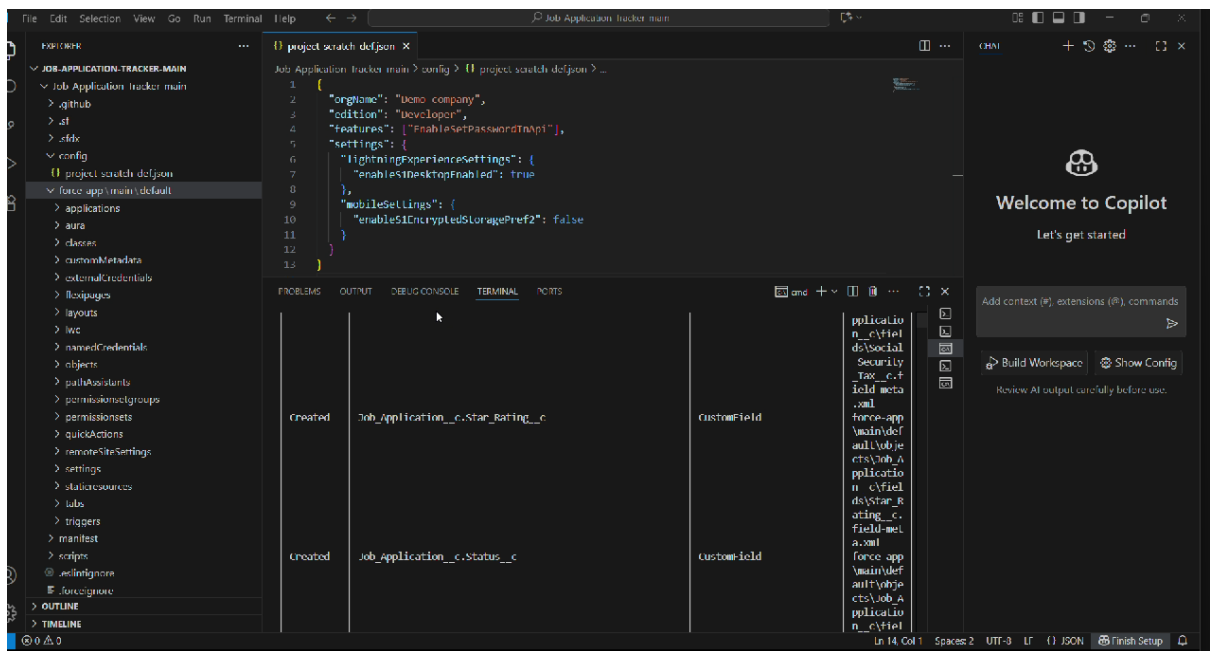
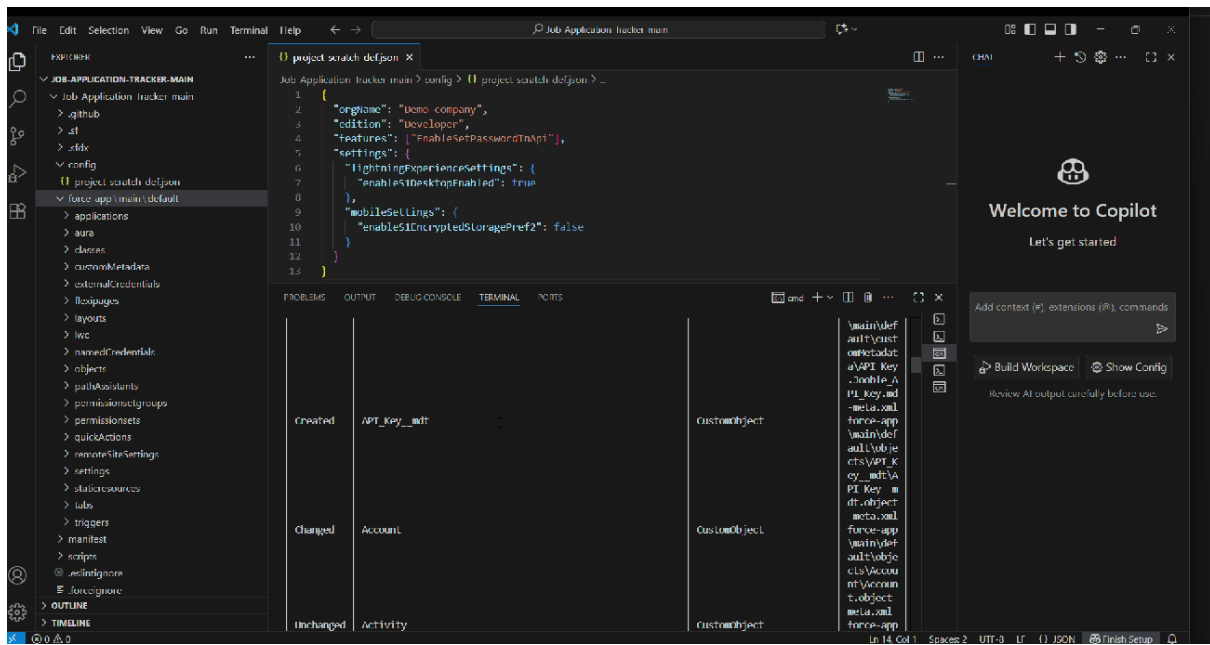
A custom object for temporarily storing jobs from an external job board

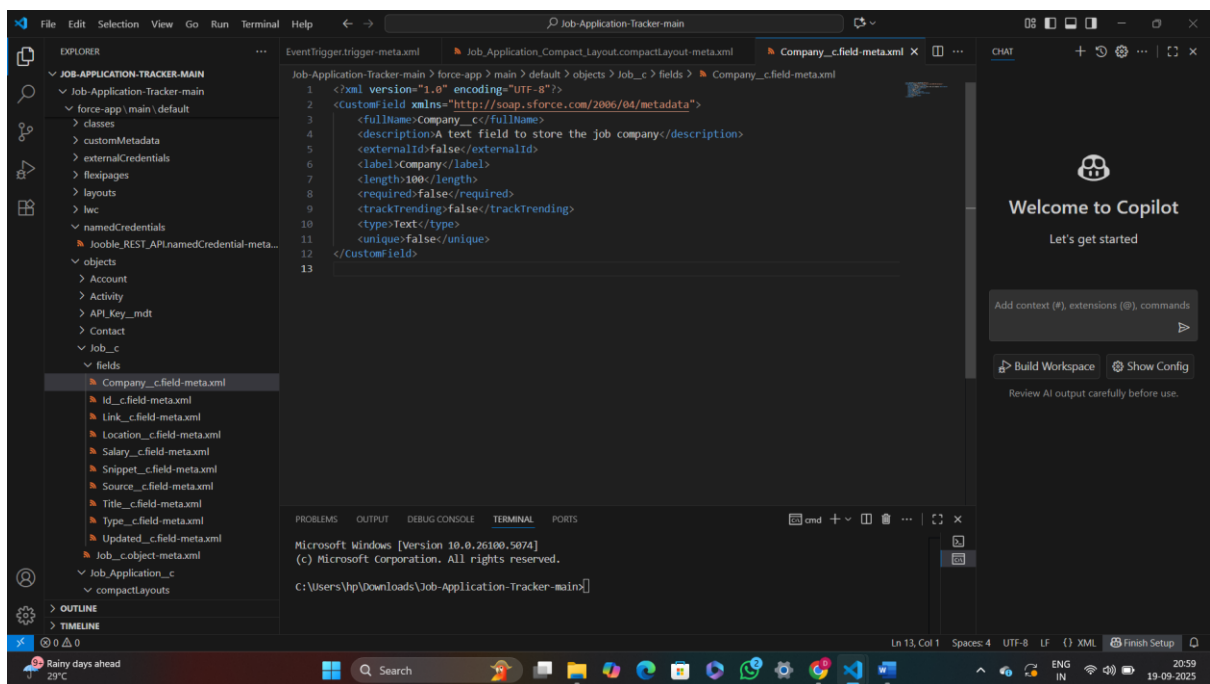
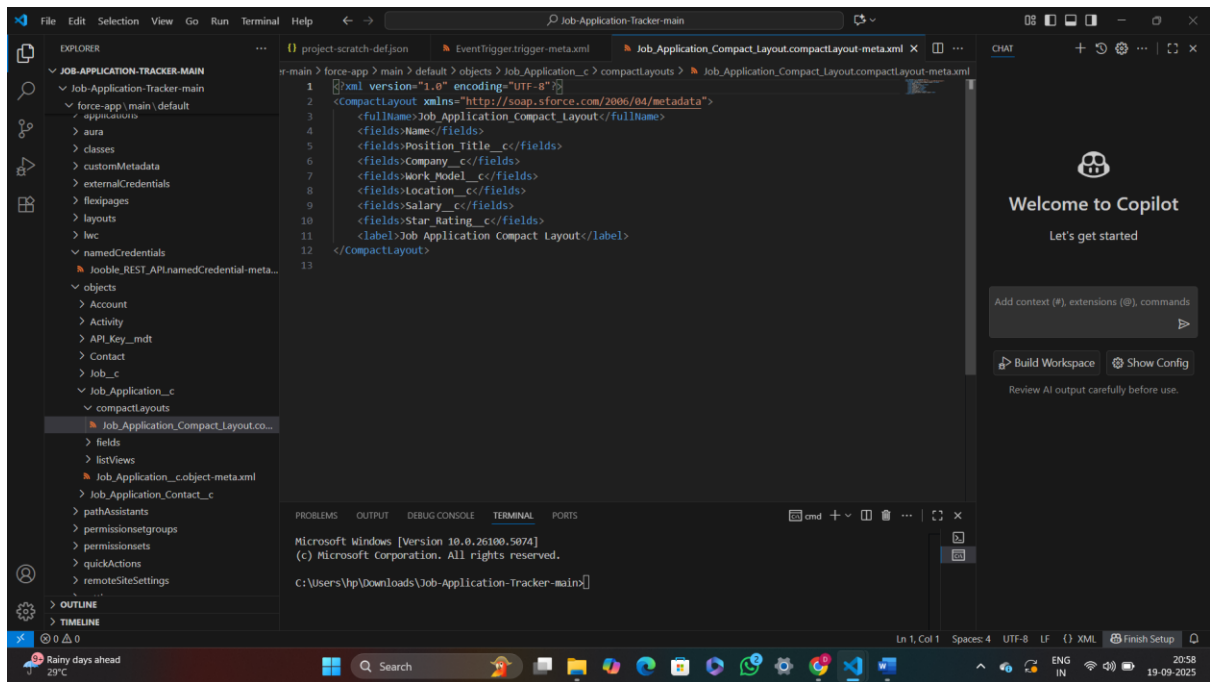
Field	Type	Additional Info
Name	Auto Number	Auto Number assigned after record is created
Title__c	Text	Job title
Location__c	Text	Job location
Snippet__c	Long Text Area	Job snippet
Salary__c	Text	Job salary
Source__c	URL	Job source
Type__c	Text	Job type
Link__c	URL	Job link
Company__c	Text	Job company
Updated__c	Date/Time	Date and time the job was last updated
Id__c	Text (External ID) (Unique Case Insensitive)	Job Id

A custom object for storing job applications

Field	Type	Additional Info
Name	Auto Number	Auto Number assigned after record is created
Status__c	Picklist	Current status of the job application—valid values include Saved , Applying , Applied , Interviewing , Negotiating , Accepted , Closed
Application_Date__c	Date	Date when the application was submitted
Follow_Up_Date__c	Date	When to follow up on the application
Notes__c	Long Text Area	For note-taking
Rating__c	Picklist	Current status of the job application—valid values include 5 Star , 4 Star , 3 Star , 2 Star , 1 Star
Star_Rating__c	Formula (Text)	Display stars according to the Rating__c picklist value
Position_Title__c	Text	Specific job title or position being applied for
Company__c	Lookup	Represents the company where the job application is being sent
Work_Model__c	Picklist	Work model—valid values include Remote , Hybrid , Onsite
Location__c	Text	Job location
Job_Type__c	Picklist	Job type—valid values include Full-time , Temporary

## VS Code Execution:





## **1. Standard & Custom Objects**

- In the images: You'll see boxes labeled with object names (like *Account*, *Contact* for Standard, and user-defined ones like *Job Application* for Custom).
  - Theory:
    - Standard Objects = predefined by Salesforce.
    - Custom Objects = created by admins to match business processes.
    - They appear as rectangles in schema diagrams, each representing a table in the database.
- 
- 

## **2. Fields**

- In the images: Inside each object box, fields are listed (e.g., *Name*, *Email*, *Status*).
  - Theory:
    - Fields = columns in a database table.
    - They define the type of information stored (Text, Number, Picklist, etc.).
    - Required fields are highlighted with a red asterisk in page layouts.
- 
- 

## **3. Record Types**

- In the images: Objects may be split to show different flows or form types.
  - Theory:
    - Record Types allow the same object to behave differently.
    - Example: In *Job Application*, one record type might be *Internal Hiring* and another *External Hiring*.
    - Visually, you see them as different record forms connected to the same object.
- 
-

#### **4. Page Layouts**

- In the images: Screens showing how fields are arranged on a form.
  - Theory:
    - Control placement of fields, sections, related lists, and actions.
    - Different layouts can be applied to profiles, so users see only what's relevant.
- 
- 

#### **5. Compact Layouts**

- In the images: The highlight panel on the top of a record page or mobile preview.
  - Theory:
    - Displays a few key fields (like *Name*, *Status*, *Phone*).
    - Useful for quick identification.
- 
- 

#### **6. Schema Builder**

- In the images: A web of objects and fields linked with arrows.
  - Theory:
    - Drag-and-drop tool for building and understanding data models.
    - Shows relationships (lookup, master-detail) between objects.
    - Helps admins design the database visually.
- 
- 

#### **7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships**

- In the images:
  - Lookup shown with a dashed arrow (loose link).
  - Master-Detail shown with a solid arrow (strong dependency).

- Hierarchical shown on User object only.
  - Theory:
    - Lookup = independent connection (Contact ↔ Account).
    - Master-Detail = parent-child (Opportunity ↔ Line Item).
    - Hierarchical = manager-subordinate among Users.
- 
- 

## **8. Junction Objects**

- In the images: A middle box connecting two objects with master-detail relationships.
  - Theory:
    - Used for many-to-many relationships.
    - Example: *Student* ↔ *Enrollment* ↔ *Course*.
    - The junction object (Enrollment) connects both parents.
- 
- 

## **9. External Objects**

- In the images: Shown with a globe icon or cloud connection in schema diagrams.
- Theory:
  - Represent data stored outside Salesforce but accessed in real-time.