





NAAN MUDHAVALVAN- SALESFORCE REPORT GARAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (GMS)

PROJECT CREATED BY

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1.PROJECT OVERVIEW:







The Garage Management System (GMS) Salesforce project is designed to streamline the management and operation of an automotive repair service center. It enables seamless tracking of customer vehicles, service requests, inventory, billing, appointments, and customer feedback. By leveraging Salesforce's cloud platform, this system provides a unified, scalable solution for managing garage operations while offering real-time insights into business performance. The primary goal is to automate and optimize the service processes, improve customer experience, and increase operational efficiency.

2.OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the Garage Management System Salesforce implementation project are:

1. Enhancing Customer Relationship Management (CRM):

- a. **Goal:** Improve customer satisfaction and retention by automating and personalizing interactions.
- b. Description: Utilize Salesforce's CRM tools to track customer data, service histories, and communication preferences. Automating appointment reminders, follow-ups, and service recommendations to enhance the overall customer experience.

2. Streamlining Service Operations and Workflow Automation:

- a. **Goal:** Automate the garage's internal processes to improve operational efficiency.
- Description: Design automated workflows for handling service requests, assigning tasks to technicians, tracking service progress, and ensuring timely job completion. This includes reducing manual data entry and optimizing scheduling.

3. Optimizing Inventory Management:

a. **Goal:** Improve the management of spare parts and tools to avoid shortages or overstocking.







b. **Description:** Use Salesforce to track the availability of spare parts, tools, and consumables, and implement automated alerts for low stocklevels.

4. Improving Billing and Invoicing Accuracy:

- a. **Goal:** Automate the billing process to ensure accurate and timely invoicing for services rendered.
- b. **Description:** Implement automated billing workflows to generate invoices based on predefined pricing models, labor rates, and parts used. This will minimize errors and reduce manual intervention.

5. Providing Real-Time Business Insights:

- a. **Goal:** Enable data-driven decision-making through real-time reports and dashboards.
- Description: Leverage Salesforce's powerful reporting and analytics tools to track key performance indicators (KPIs) such as service completion time, revenue, customer satisfaction, parts usage, and technician performance.

These insights will help management make informed business decisions.

6. Enhancing Communication and Collaboration:

- a. **Goal:** Improve communication between garage staff and customers.
- b. Description: Use Salesforce's case management and messaging tools to ensure that customers receive timely updates on the status of their vehicles. Collaboration features within Salesforce will also allow the service team to work more effectively on complex service orders and share information seamlessly.

7. Scalability and Flexibility for Future Growth:

- a. **Goal:** Build a system that can scale with the business as it grows.
- b. Description: Design the solution to be flexible and scalable, so it can easily accommodate future business requirements such as expanding the number of services offered, integrating with new systems, or increasing the number of customers and employees.

8. Seamless Integration with Existing Systems:







- a. **Goal:** Ensure smooth integration with existing third-party tools and software used by the garage.
- b. **Description:** Integrate the Salesforce platform with other business systems (e.g., vehicle diagnostic tools, third-party parts suppliers) to ensure data consistency and streamline workflows across platforms.

9. Ensuring Compliance and Data Security:

- a. **Goal:** Adhere to industry regulations and maintain the security of customer and business data.
- b. **Description:** Implement strong data governance practices and ensure that the system complies with data protection regulations (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA) while providing secure access to sensitive customer and service information.

3.SALESFORCE KEY FEATURES AND CONCEPTS UTILIZED

- Salesforce Service Cloud: Utilized to manage customer service processes, track cases (service requests), and schedule appointments.
- Salesforce Objects: Custom objects were created for managing vehicles, services, and inventory. Standard objects like Accounts, Contacts, Opportunities, and Cases were also leveraged.
- Record Types and Page Layouts: Custom record types were created for vehicles, service
 orders, and parts, with tailored page layouts for each record type to ensure efficient data
 entry and management.
- Process Builder and Flow: These tools were used to automate workflows such as service order creation, appointment reminders, and stock alerts.
- **Reports and Dashboards:** Built to track the performance of the garage, including KPIs like average service time, customer satisfaction, and parts usage.







- Apex Programming: Custom logic was implemented in Apex for more advanced automation needs, such as calculating labor costs or handling complex pricing rules.
- Salesforce Mobile: Mobile functionality was incorporated for on-the-go management of customer appointments, service updates, and inventory checks.
- Integration with External Systems: The system integrated with third-party services, such as vehicle diagnostic tools and suppliers for parts ordering.

4.DETAILED STEPS TO SOLUTION:

STEP 1: CREATE A OBJECT Object:

objects are database tables that permit you to store data that is specific to an organization.

Salesforce objects are of two types:

Standard Objects:

Standard objects are the kind of objects that are provided by salesforce.com such as users, contracts, reports, dashboards, etc.

Custom Objects:

Custom objects are those objects that are created by users. They supply information that is unique and essential to their organization. They are the heart of any application and provide a structure for sharing data.

Procedure To Create Custom Objects in Salesforce:

- 1. **Navigate to Setup**: From the setup page, go to **Object Manager**.
- 2. **Create Custom Object**: Click on **Create**, then **Custom Object**.
- 3. **Define Object Details**:
 - a. **Label**: Enter the object name (e.g., "Customer Details", "Appointment", "Billing Details and Feedback").
 - b. Plural Label: Enter the plural form (e.g., "Customer Details", "Appointments", "Billing Details and Feedback").





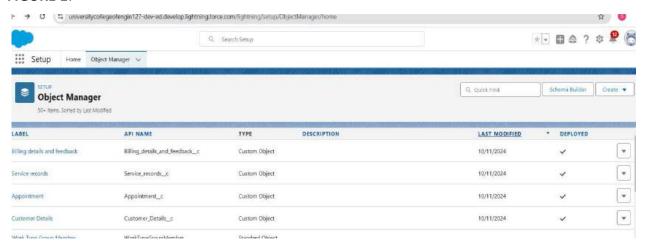


c. **Record** Name: Define the record name (e.g., "Customer Name",

"Appointment Name", "Billing Details Name").

- i. **Data Type**: Choose **Text** for Customer Details, **Auto Number** for others.
- ii. **Auto Number Format**: For Auto Number objects, set a display format (e.g., "app-{000}", "bill-{000}") and starting number (e.g., 1).
- 4. Select Additional Options: Check Allow Reports, Track Field History, and Allow Search.
- 5. Save: Click Save to create the object.

FIGURE 1:



STEP 2 : CREATE A TABS

Tab

A tab is like a user interface that is used to build records for objects and to view the records in the objects.

Types of Tabs:







1.Custom Tabs

Custom object tabs are the user interface for custom applications that you build in salesforce.com. They look and behave like standard salesforce.com tabs such as accounts, contacts, and opportunities.

2. Web Tabs

Web Tabs are custom tabs that display web content or applications embedded in the salesforce.com window. Web tabs make it easier for your users to quickly access content and applications they frequently use without leaving the salesforce.com application.

3. Visualforce Tabs

Visualforce Tabs are custom tabs that display a Visualforce page. Visualforce tabs look and behave like standard salesforce.com tabs such as accounts, contacts, and opportunities.

4. Lightning Component Tabs

Lightning Component tabs allow you to add Lightning components to the navigation menu in Lightning Experience and the mobile app.

5. Lightning Page Tabs

Lightning Page Tabs let you add Lightning Pages to the mobile app navigation menu.

Lightning Page tabs don't work like other custom tabs. Once created, they don't show up on the All Tabs page when you click the Plus icon that appears to the right of your current tabs.





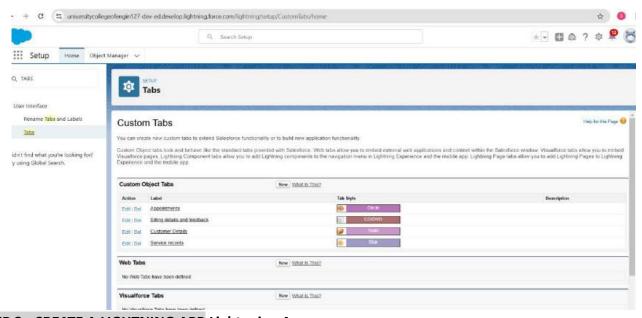


Lightning Page tabs also don't show up in the Available Tabs list when you customise the tabs for your apps.

Procedure To Create a Tabs:

- Go to **Setup**, search for **Tabs**, and select **Tabs**.
- Click New under Custom Object Tabs.
- Select Customer Details, Appointments, Service records, Billing details and feedback.
 choose a tab style, and click Next.
- Keep default profile settings and click Next.
- Uncheck Include Tab in the Custom App section, check Append tab.
- Click Save.

FIGURE 2:



STEP 3 : CREATE A LIGHTNING APP Lightening App

An app is a collection of items that work together to serve a particular function. In Lightning Experience, Lightning apps give your users access to sets of objects, tabs, and other items all in one convenient bundle in the navigation bar.





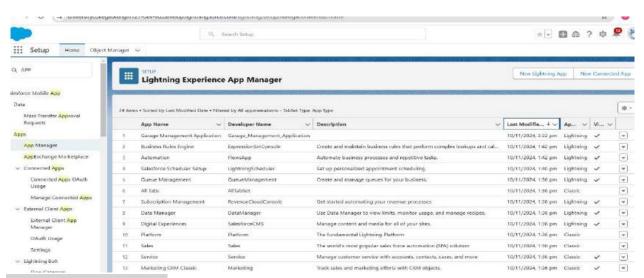


Lightning apps let you brand your apps with a custom colour and logo. You can even include a utility bar and Lightning page tabs in your Lightning app. Members of your org can work more efficiently by easily switching between apps.

Procedure To Create a Lightning App:

- Go to Setup, search for App Manager, and select it.
- Click New Lightning App and enter Garage Management Application as the app name,
 then click Next.
- Keep default settings for App Options, Utility Items, and click Next each time.
- In Navigation Items, select and add Customer Details, Appointments, Service Records,
 Billing Details and Feedback, Reports and Dashboards.
- For User Profiles, search for System Administrator, add it, and click Save & Finish.

FIGURE 3:



STEP 4: CREATE A FIELDS

Fields







When we talk about Salesforce, Fields represent the data stored in the columns of a relational database. It can also hold any valuable information that you require for a specific object. Hence, the overall searching, deletion, and editing of the records become simpler and quicker.

Types of Fields

---Standard Fields

---Custom Fields

Standard Fields:

As the name suggests, the Standard Fields are the predefined fields in Salesforce that perform a standard task. The main point is that you can't simply delete a Standard Field until it is a non-required standard field. Otherwise, users have the option to delete them at any point from the application freely. Moreover, we have some fields that you will find common in every Salesforce application. They are,

- Created By
- Owner
- Last Modified
- Field Made During object Creation

Custom Fields:

On the other side of the coin, Custom Fields are highly flexible, and users can change them according to requirements. Moreover, each organiser or company can use them if necessary. It







means you need not always include them in the records, unlike Standard fields. Hence, the final decision depends on the user, and he can add/remove Custom Fields of any given form.

Procedure to Create a Fields:

- 1. Create Phone Field (Customer Details):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Phone > Label: Phone Number > Save& New.
- 2. Create Email Field (Customer Details):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Email > Label: Gmail > Save & New.
- 3. Create Lookup (Appointment):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Lookup > Choose Customer Details > Save.
- 4. Create Lookup (Service Records):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Lookup > Choose Appointment > Save.
- 5. Create Lookup (Billing Details):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Lookup > Choose Service Records > Save & New.
- 6. Create Checkbox Fields (Appointment):
 - a. Go to **Fields & Relationships** > **New** > Select **Checkbox** > Label: Maintenance Service, Repairs, Replacement Parts > **Save**.
- 7. Create Checkbox Field (Service Records):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Checkbox > Label: Quality Check
 Status > Save.
- 8. Create Date Field (Appointment):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Date > Label: Appointment Date >Save.







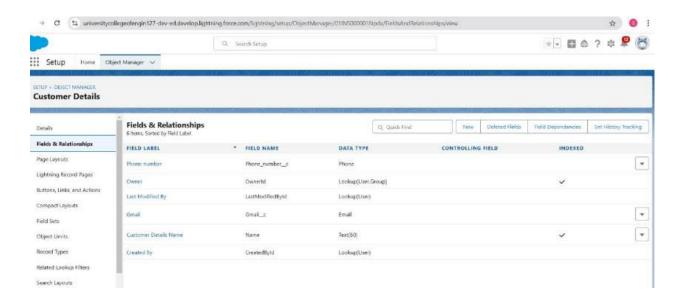
- 9. Create Currency Field (Appointment):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Currency > Label: Service Amount > Save.
- 10. Create Currency Field (Billing Details):
 - a. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Currency > Label: Payment Paid >Save.
- 11.Create Text Field (Appointment):
 - b. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Text > Label: Vehicle Number Plate > Save.
- 12.Create Picklist (Service Records/Billing Details):
 - c. Go to **Fields & Relationships > New >** Select **Picklist >** Add values **> Save**.
- 13.Create Formula Field (Service Records):
 - d. Go to Fields & Relationships > New > Select Formula > Label: Service Date > Save.

FIGURE 4:









STEP 5: CREATE A VALIDATION RULE

Validation Rule

Validation rules are applied when a user tries to save a record and are used to check if the data meets specified criteria. If the criteria are not met, the validation rule triggers an error message and prevents the user from saving the record until the issues are resolved.

Procedure To Create a Validation Rule:

- 1. Create Validation Rule (Appointment):
 - a. Go to Object Manager > Appointment > Validation Rules > New.
 - b. Rule: "Vehicle"
 - c. Formula: NOT(REGEX(Vehicle_number_plate__c, "[A-Z]{2}[0-9]{2}[A-Z]{2}[0-9]{4}"))
 - d. Error: "Please enter valid number"
 - e. Save.







2. Create Validation Rule (Service Records):

- a. Go to Object Manager > Service Records > Validation Rules > New.
- b. Rule: "service_status_note"
- c. Formula: NOT(ISPICKVAL(Service_Status_c, "Completed"))
- d. Error: "Still it is pending"
- e. Save.

3. Create Validation Rule (Billing Details):

- a. Go to Object Manager > Billing Details > Validation Rules > New.
- b. Rule: "rating should be less than 5"
- c. Formula: NOT(REGEX(Rating_for_service__c, "[1-5]{1}"))
- d. Error: "Rating should be from 1 to 5"
- e. Save.

FIGURE 5:

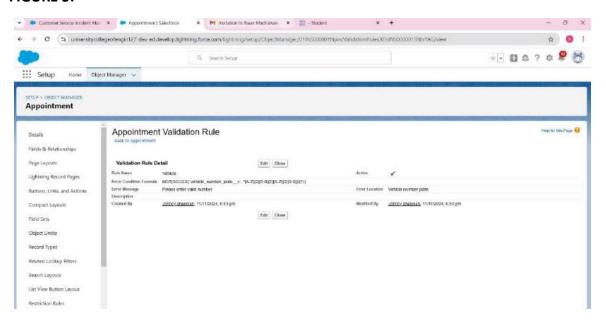








FIGURE 6:

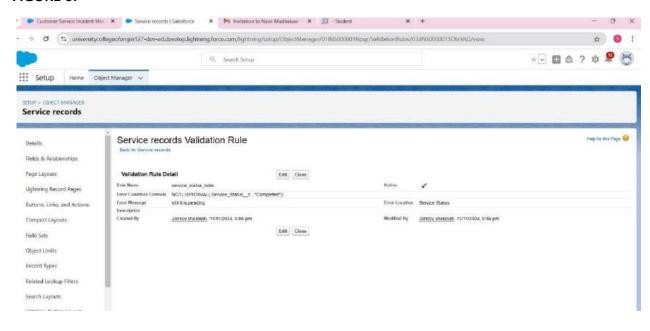
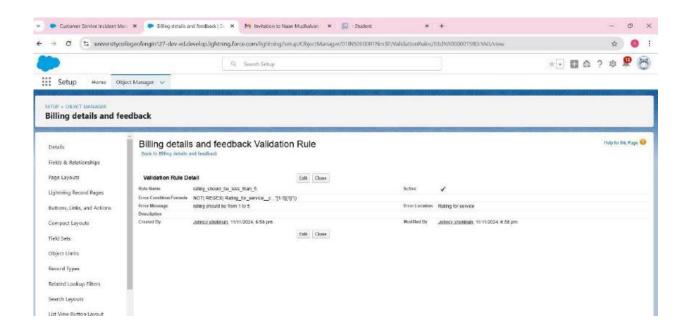


FIGURE 7:









STEP 6: CREATING A DUPLICATE RULES Procedure To

Create a Duplicate Rules:

1.Create Matching Rule:

- Go to Setup > Search Matching Rules > Click New Rule.
- Select Customer Details > Next.
- · Rule Name: "Matching customer details".
- Add matching criteria: O Gmail: Exact O Phone Number: Exact
- Save.

2.Create Duplicate Rule:

- Go to Setup > Search Duplicate Rules > Click New Rule.
- Select Customer Details > Rule Name: "Customer Detail Duplicate".
- In Matching Rule Section, select Matching customer details.
- Save and Activate.

FIGURE 8:

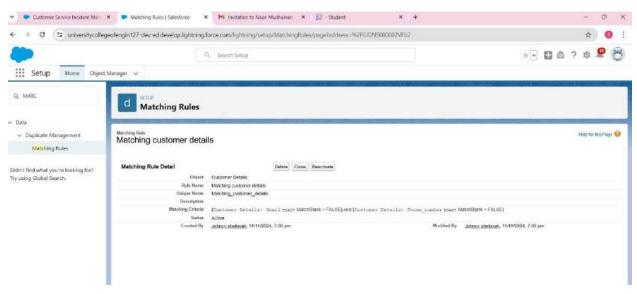
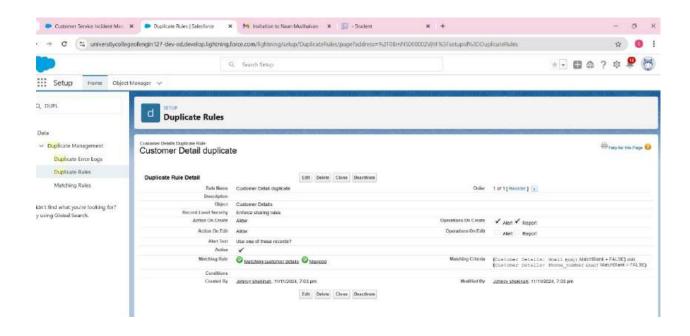


FIGURE 9:









STEP 7: CREATING A PROFILES What is

profile in salesforce?

A profile is a group/collection of settings and permissions that define what a user can do in salesforce. Profile controls "Object permissions, Field permissions, User permissions, Tab settings, App settings, Apex class access, Visualforce page access, Page layouts, Record Types, Login hours & Login IP ranges. You can define profiles by the user's job function. For example System Administrator, Developer, Sales Representative.

Types of profiles in salesforce:

Standard profiles:

By default salesforce provides below standard profiles.

- Contract Manager
- Read Only
- Marketing User
- Solutions Manager
- Standard User







System Administrator.

We cannot deleted standard ones

Each of these standard ones includes a default set of permissions for all of the standard objects available on the platform.

Custom Profiles:

Custom ones defined by us.

They can be deleted if there are no users assigned with that particular one.

Procedure To Create a Profiles:

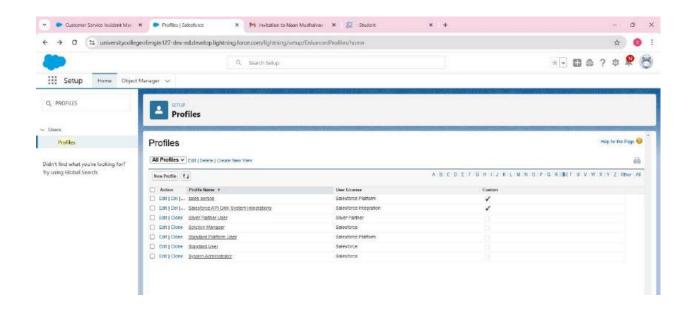
- 1. Create Profile (Manager):
 - a. Go to **Setup** > Search **Profiles** > Click **Profiles** > Clone **Standard User**.
 - b. Name the profile **Manager** > **Save**.
 - c. Click **Edit**, set **Garage Management** as default app.
 - d. In Custom Object Permissions, grant access for Appointments, Billing Details,
 Service Records, and Customer Details.
 - e. Set **Session Timeout** to **8 hours** and password policies as specified. f. **Save**.
- 2. Create Profile (Sales Person):
 - a. Go to Setup > Search Profiles > Click Profiles > Clone Salesforce Platform User.
 - b. Name the profile **Sales Person** > **Save**.
 - c. Click **Edit**, set **Garage Management** as default app.
 - d. In Custom Object Permissions, grant access for Appointments, Billing Details,
 Service Records, and Customer Details.
 - e. Save.

FIGURE 10:









STEP 8: CREATE A ROLE AND ROLE HIERARCHY

Role and Role Hierarchy

A role in Salesforce defines a user's visibility access at the record level. Roles may be used to specify the types of access that people in your Salesforce organization can have to data. Simply put, it describes what a user could see within the Salesforce organization.

Procedure To Create a Role and Role Hierarchy:

1. Create Manager Role:

- a. Go to **Setup** > Search **Roles** > Click **Setup Roles**.
- b. Click **Expand All > Add Role** under Manager.
- c. Label: "Manager" (Role Name auto-populates) > **Save**.

2. Create Sales Person Role under Manager:

- a. Go to **Setup** > Search **Roles** > Click **Setup Roles**.
- b. Click + on CEO role > Add Role under Manager.
- c. Label: "Sales Person" (Role Name auto-populates) > **Save**.

FIGURE11: 11:







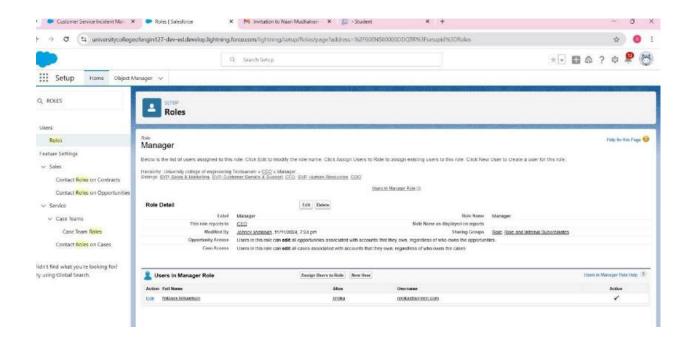
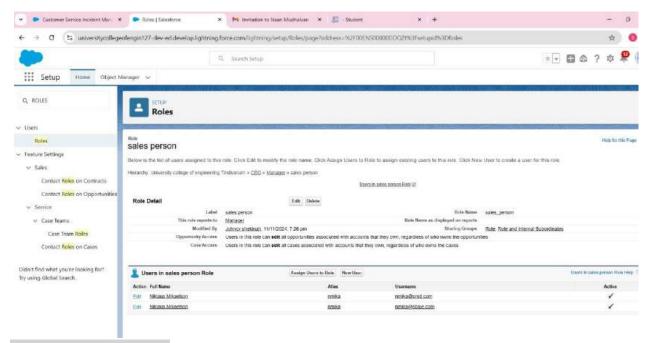


FIGURE 12:



STEP 9: CREATE A USERS

Users in salesforce







A user is anyone who logs in to Salesforce. Users are employees at your company, such as sales reps, managers, and IT specialists, who need access to the company's records. Every user in Salesforce has a user account. The user account identifies the user, and the user account settings determine what features and records the user can access.

Procedure To Create a Users:

1.Create User (Manager):

- Go to **Setup** > Search **Users** > Click **Users** > **New User**.
- Fill in fields:

○ First Name: Niklaus ○ Last

Name: Mikaelson o Alias: (your

alias) o Email: (your personal email)

o Username: text@text.text o

Nickname: (your nickname) ○ Role:

Manager o User License: Salesforce

o Profile: Manager

Save.

2.Create User (Sales Person):

Repeat the steps, but use:

o Role: Sales Person o User

License: Salesforce Platform o

Profile: Sales Person

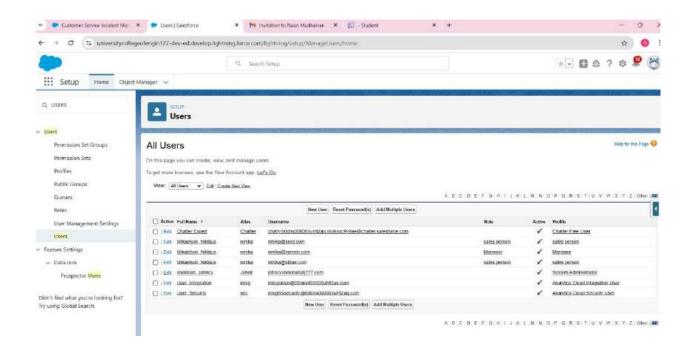
Save.

FIGURE 13:









STEP 10: CREATE A PUBLIC GROUPS

Public Groups in salesforce

Public groups are a valuable tool for Salesforce administrators and developers to streamline user management, data access, and security settings. By creating and using public groups effectively, you can maintain a secure and organized Salesforce environment while ensuring that users have appropriate access to the resources they need.

Procedure To Create a Public Groups:

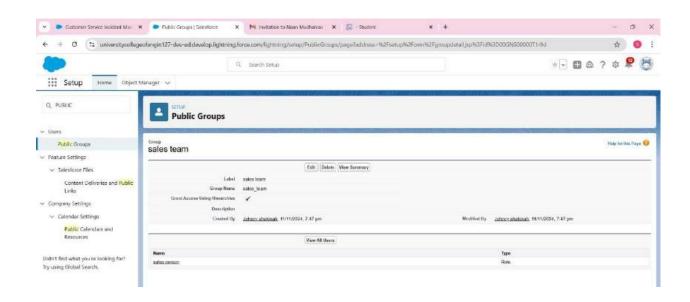
- Go to Setup > Search Users > Select Public Groups > New.
- Label: "Sales Team" (Group Name auto-populates).
- Search for Roles > Select Sales Person > Add to Selected Members.
- Save.

FIGURE 14:









STEP 11: CREATE A SHARING SETTINGS

Sharing Settings in salesforce

Salesforce allows you to configure sharing settings to control how records are accessed and shared within your organization. These settings are crucial for maintaining data security and privacy. Salesforce provides a variety of tools and mechanisms to define and enforce sharing rules, such as:

Organization-Wide Default (OWD) Settings:

These settings define the default level of access for all objects within your Salesforce org. OWD settings include Private, Public Read-Only, Public Read/Write, and Controlled by Parent.

OWD settings can be configured for each standard and custom object.

Role Hierarchy:

Salesforce uses a role hierarchy to determine record access.

Users at higher levels in the hierarchy have greater access to records owned by or shared with users lower in the hierarchy.

The role hierarchy is often used in combination with OWD settings to grant different levels of access.

Profiles and Permission Sets:







Profiles and permission sets allow administrators to specify object-level and field-level permissions for users.

Profiles are typically used to grant general object and field access, while permission sets can be used to extend those permissions to specific users.

Sharing Rules:

Sharing rules are used to extend access to records for users who meet specific criteria.

They can be used to grant read-only or read-write access to records owned by other users.

Manual Sharing:

Administrators and record owners can manually share specific records with other users or groups.

Procedure To Create a Sharing Settings:

1. Set OWD for Service Records:

- a. Go to **Setup** > Search **Users** > Select **Sharing Settings** > **Edit**.
- b. Set OWD for Service Records to Private > Save and Refresh.

2. Create Sharing Rule:

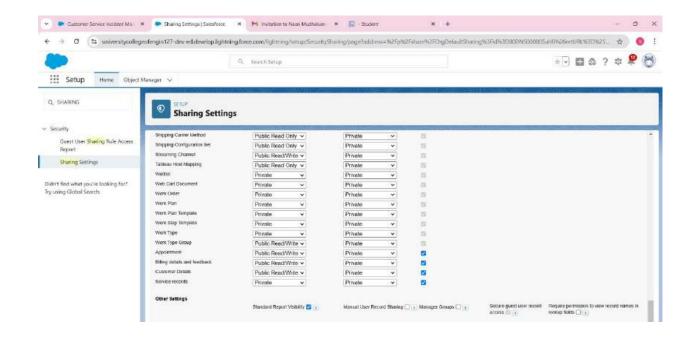
- a. Scroll down > Click **New** under **Service Records Sharing Rules**.
- b. Label: "Sharing Setting" (Rule Name auto-populates).
- c. In **Step 3**, select **Roles > Sales Person**.
- d. In **Step 4**, share with **Roles > Manager**.
- e. In Step 5, set Access Level to Read/Write.
- f. Save.

FIGURE 15:









STEP 12 : CREATE A FLOWS

Flows

In Salesforce, a flow is a powerful tool that allows you to automate business processes, collect and update data, and guide users through a series of screens or steps. Flows are built using a visual interface and can be created without any coding knowledge.

Procedure To Create a Flows:

1. Create a Record-Triggered Flow:

- a. Go to **Setup** > Search **Flow** > Click **Flows** > **New Flow**.
- b. Select **Record-Triggered Flow > Create**.
- c. Select Object: "Billing details and feedback".
- d. Set Trigger Flow When: "A record is Created or Updated".
- e. Optimize for: "Actions and Related Records" > **Done**.

2. Add Update Records Element:

- a. Click + > Select **Update Records**.
- b. Label: "Amount Update" (API name auto-populates).
- c. Set filter condition: Payment_Status__c = Completed.







d. Set field values: Payment_Paid__c = {!\$Record.Service_records__r.Appointment__r.Service_Amount__c}. e.
Done.

3. Create Resource (Text Template):

- a. Click **New Resource** > Select **Variable** > **Text Template**.
- b. API Name: "alert" > Change view to **Plain Text**.
- c. Body: Paste the provided message with dynamic fields.
- d. Done.

4. Add Action (Send Email):

- a. Click Add Element > Action > Search "send email" > Select it.
- b. Label: "Email Alert" (API name auto-populates).
- c. Select the **Text Template**: {!alert}.
- d. Recipient: **Gmail** field from the record.
- e. Subject: "Thank You for Your Payment Garage Management".
- f. Done.

5. Save and Activate Flow:

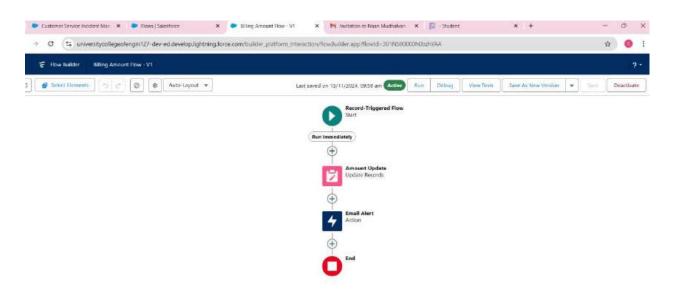
- a. **Save** the flow, give a label, and API name will auto-populate.
- b. **Activate**.

FIGURE 16:









STEP 13: CREATE A APEX TRIGGER

Apex Trigger

Apex can be invoked by using triggers. Apex triggers enable you to perform custom actions before or after changes to Salesforce records, such as insertions, updates, or deletions.

A trigger is Apex code that executes before or after the following types of operations:

- insert
- update
- delete
- merge
- upsert
- undelete

There are primarily two types of Apex Triggers:

Before Trigger:

This type of trigger in Salesforce is used either to update or validate the values of a record before they can be saved into the database. So, basically, the before trigger validates the record first and then saves it. Some criteria or code can be set to check data before it gets ready to be inserted into the database.







After Trigger:

This type of trigger in Salesforce is used to access the field values set by the system and affect any change in the record. In other words, the after trigger makes changes to the value from the data inserted in some other record.

Procedure To Create a Apex Trigger:

- Click **Developer Console** to open a new window.
- In the toolbar, click File > New > Apex Class.
- Name the class AmountDistributionHandler.
- Name the trigger AmountDistribution and select the object Appointment__c.

Creating a apex class:

```
Code: public class AmountDistributionHandler { public static void
amountDist(list<Appointment c> listApp){
                                         list<Service records c>
serList = new list <Service records c>();
                                         for(Appointment capp:
listApp){
     if(app.Maintenance service c == true
                                              &&
                                                    app.Repairs c ==
                                                                                &&
                                                                         true
app.Replacement_Parts__c == true){
                                       app.Service Amount c = 10000;
     }
           if(app.Maintenance service c == true && app.Repairs c == true){
app. Service Amount c = 5000;
     }
     else if(app.Maintenance_service__c == true && app.Replacement_Parts__c == true){
app.Service Amount c = 8000;
     }
           if(app.Repairs__c == true &&
                                              app.Replacement Parts c ==
     else
app. Service Amount c = 7000;
     }
```

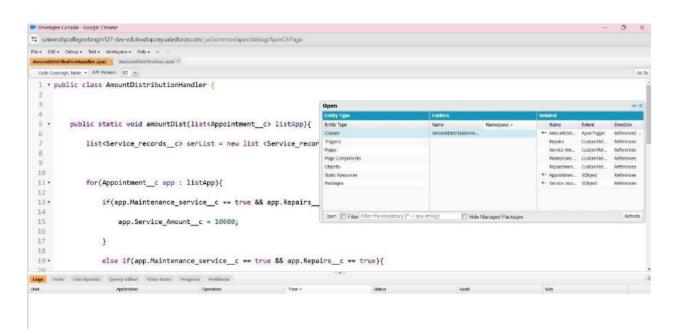






```
else
                if(app.Maintenance_service__c ==
                                                          true){
app.Service_Amount__c = 2000;
     }
     else
                if(app.Repairs__c ==
                                               true){
app.Service_Amount__c = 3000;
     }
                if(app.Replacement_Parts__c ==
     else
                                                         true){
app.Service_Amount__c = 5000;
     }
 }
```

FIGURE 17:



Creating a Apex trirgger:

Code:

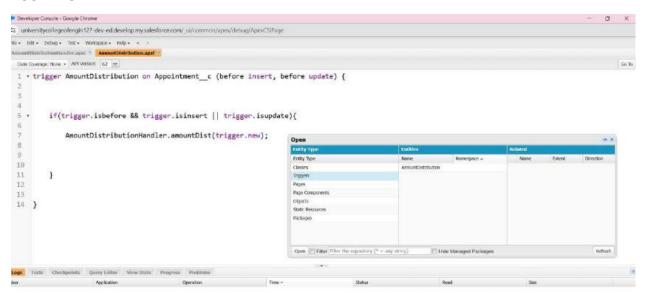






```
trigger AmountDistribution on Appointment__c (before insert, before update) {
   if(trigger.isbefore && trigger.isinsert || trigger.isupdate){
        AmountDistributionHandler.amountDist(trigger.new);
    }
}
```

FIGURE 18:



STEP 14: CREATE A REPORT

Report in salesforce

Reports give you access to your Salesforce data. You can examine your Salesforce data in almost infinite combinations, display it in easy-to-understand formats, and share the resulting insights with others. Before building, reading, and sharing reports, review these reporting basics.

Types of Reports in Salesforce:

- Tabular
- Summary







MatriX

Procedure To Create a Report:

Create Report Folder:

- 1. Click the **App Launcher**, search for **Reports**.
- 2. Click the **Reports Tab**, then **New Folder**.
- 3. Name the folder Garage Management Folder and click Save.

Share Report Folder with Manager Role:

- Go to the Reports Tab, click on the Garage Management Folder dropdown, and click
 Share.
- 2. Share with **Roles**, search for **Manager**, and select **View** access.
- 3. Click **Share**, then **Done**.

Create Custom Report Type:

- 1. Go to **Setup**, search for **Report Types** and click **Continue**.
- 2. Click New Custom Report Type.
- 3. Select Customer Details as the Primary Object and name the report Service Information.
- 4. Select Other Reports for the category, and Deployed for deployment status.
- 5. Add Appointment, Service Records, and Billing Details and Feedback as related objects.
- 6. Click Save.

Create Service Information Report:

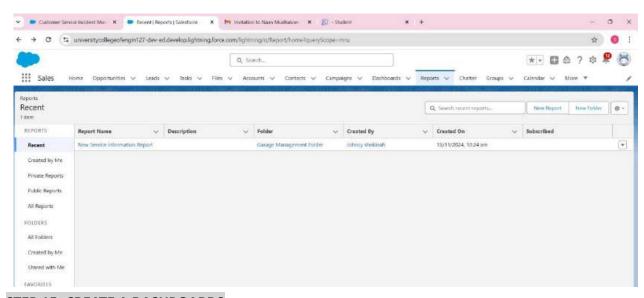
- 1. Go to **Reports Tab**, click **New Report**, and select **Service Information**.
- Select Customer Name, Appointment Date, Service Status, Payment Paid for the Columns.
- 3. Add Rating for Service and Payment Status to Group Rows.
- 4. Add a Line Chart and click Save.
- Name the report New Service Information Report, save it in the Garage Management Folder.







FIGURE 19:



STEP 15: CREATE A DASHBOARDS

Dashboards in salesforce

Dashboards help you visually understand changing business conditions so you can make decisions based on the real-time data you've gathered with reports. Use dashboards to help users identify trends, sort out quantities, and measure the impact of their activities. Before building, reading, and sharing dashboards, review these dashboard basics.

Procedure To Create A Dashboards:

Create Dashboard Folder:

- 1. Click the **App Launcher** and search for **Dashboards**.
- 2. Go to the **Dashboards Tab**, click **New Folder**.







- 3. Name the folder **Service Rating Dashboard** and click **Save**.
- 4. Share the Dashboard Folder:
- 5. Follow the same steps as in Milestone 15, Activity 2 to share the **Service Rating Dashboard** folder.

Create Dashboard:

- 1. Go to the Dashboards Tab, click New Dashboard.
- 2. Name the dashboard, select the **Service Rating Dashboard** folder, and click **Create**.

Add Report to Dashboard:

- 1. Click Add Component, select the Report, and choose the Line Chart.
- 2. Customize the theme, click **Add**, then **Save** and **Done**.

Subscribe to Dashboard:

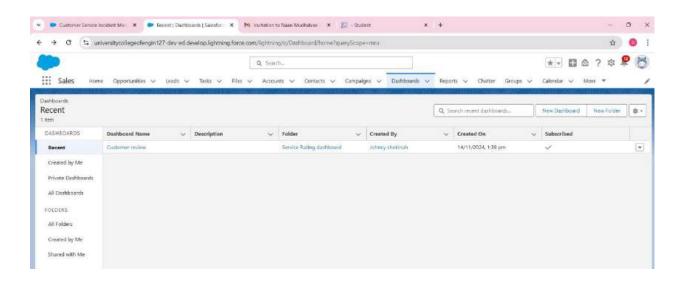
- 1. Click **Subscribe** at the top right.
- 2. Set frequency to **Weekly** and day to **Monday**, then click **Save**.

FIGURE 20:









5.TESTING AND VALIDATION:

Testing and validation played a critical role in ensuring the Garage Management System met business requirements. The following testing methods were applied:

- **Unit Testing:** Validated individual components, such as custom Apex classes or flows, to ensure they performed correctly in isolation.
- **System Testing:** Tested the entire system in a sandbox environment to ensure that all modules worked together as expected, including integrations with external tools.
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Conducted UAT sessions with actual garage staff to confirm that the system met their daily operational needs. This phase also provided feedback on usability.
- Performance Testing: Ensured that the system could handle multiple users simultaneously, with the ability to scale as the garage grows.







 Regression Testing: Conducted regression tests after system updates to ensure new functionality didn't break existing processes.

6.KEY SCENARIOS ADDRESSED BY SALESFORCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT:

Several critical business scenarios were addressed using Salesforce in this implementation:

1. Service Request Management:

- a. Automatically captured customer service requests and assigned them to technicians.
- b. Managed the lifecycle of each request, including service scheduling, technician updates, and customer notifications.

2. Appointment Scheduling:

a. The system allowed customers to schedule appointments through an integrated portal, and automatically generated calendar events and reminders for garage staff.

3. Inventory Tracking and Management:

- a. Tracked the availability of spare parts and tools, with automatic alerts for low stock levels.
- b. Integrated with suppliers to automate part ordering.

4. Customer History and Vehicle Records:

a. Maintained detailed records of past services, repairs, and part replacements for each vehicle.







b. Enabled quick access to customer data for service recommendations and improving customer interaction.

5. Billing and Invoicing:

- a. Automated the calculation of service costs based on predefined pricing models, labor rates, and parts used.
- b. Generated detailed invoices, ensuring accuracy and consistency.

6. Real-Time Business Insights:

- a. Dashboards provided real-time data for key metrics such as service turnaround time, customer satisfaction, and parts consumption.
- b. Enabled managers to identify issues early and optimize processes.

7.CONCLUSION:

The Salesforce-based Garage Management System successfully transformed the garage operations by streamlining service requests, improving customer interaction, optimizing inventory management, and automating billing. The integration of Salesforce's CRM capabilities with custom objects, automation tools, and third-party system integrations allowed for significant operational efficiencies.

Key benefits realized by the implementation include:

- Enhanced customer satisfaction through timely service and personalized interactions.
- Improved garage efficiency with automated workflows, reducing the risk of errors and manual processes.







- Real-time insights for management to make data-driven decisions and track garage performance.
- Seamless scalability to support business growth and adapt to new service offerings.

Overall, the project has positioned the garage to provide higher-quality services while reducing
operational overhead, making it a success in terms of both functionality and business impact.
