✓ DAY 1 – FOUNDATION & CONFIGURATION

1. What is Salesforce?

- It's a **cloud-based CRM** (Customer Relationship Management) platform.
- Helps businesses manage customers, sales, and services.
- Salesforce Admin: Person who configures, customizes, and automates Salesforce without writing code.

2. Objects & Fields

- **Objects** = like tables in DB. (Standard: Account, Contact; Custom: Any you create)
- Fields = columns of those objects. (Text, Date, Lookup, etc.)
- **Record** = a row in a table.
- Admin must know how to create custom objects and fields.

3. Relationships

- **Lookup Relationship** loose connection (optional).
- Master-Detail Relationship strong connection (child depends on parent).
- Many-to-Many done using a junction object.

4. Page Layouts, Record Types & Compact Layouts

- Page Layouts control what fields, buttons, sections are shown.
- **Record Types** different layouts or picklists for different users.
- **Compact Layouts** summary view in mobile/app.

5. Validation Rules

Ensure data quality using formulas.

Example: ISBLANK(Email) → "Email can't be blank"

6. Formula Fields

Auto-calculate values.

Example: Age = TODAY() - Date_of_Birth

7. Automation Tools

Tool Purpose

Workflow Rules IF condition → action (limited now)

Process Builder Visual automation (deprecated slowly)

Flow Powerful drag-drop logic (USE THIS)

Approval Process For getting approvals (ex: Leave req)

8. Security

- Profiles What users can do (read, edit, delete).
- Permission Sets Add more access on top of profile.
- Role Hierarchy Who can see whose data.
- Org-wide Defaults (OWD) Default access level.
- Sharing Rules Open up access based on criteria.

9. Users & Setup

- Create/Edit Users.
- Assign roles, profiles.
- Reset passwords, deactivate, freeze users.

End of Day 1 – Quick Revision Topics

- Object types
- Fields and validation
- Layouts & record types
- Relationships

- Security layers
- Automation intro

✓ DAY 2 − ADVANCED & INTERVIEW-FOCUSED TOPICS

1. Flow Builder Deep Dive

- Types of Flows: Screen, Auto-launched, Scheduled, Record-triggered.
- Use Cases: Auto-create tasks, send emails, update records.

2. Reports & Dashboards

- Report Types: Tabular, Summary, Matrix, Joined.
- Create filters, groupings, charts.
- **Dashboards**: Visual display of multiple reports.

3. Data Management

- Data Import Wizard simple tool for small imports.
- Data Loader for bulk data (insert/update/delete/export).
- **Duplicate Rules** & **Matching Rules** prevent duplicate records.

4. Change Management

- Sandbox: Test environment.
- Change Set: Package changes and deploy from Sandbox to Production.

5. AppExchange

- Salesforce marketplace to install apps (free/paid).
- Example: DocuSign, Conga Composer.

6. Activity Management

- Log Calls, Tasks, Events.
- Add Email, Notes, Attachments to records.

7. Audit & Monitoring Tools

- Login History
- Field History Tracking
- Setup Audit Trail

8. Deployment & Backups

- Best practice: Test in Sandbox → Deploy via Change Set.
- Export data regularly for backup.

Day 2 – Final Topics to Review

- Flow builder (hands-on is great!)
- Reports and Dashboards
- Data Import/Export
- Deployment Tools
- Real-time use cases (e.g., approval flows, auto email)

Bonus: Interview Tips

- Prepare real examples: "I created a flow to auto-create a case on email."
- Know limits: Max fields, flows per org, etc.
- Show clarity: Interviewers love clean explanations.

Salesforce Admin Interview Concepts - Detailed Guide

1. What is Salesforce & Admin Role

- **Salesforce** is a leading cloud-based CRM platform used to manage customer data, automate sales, support, and marketing processes.
- An **Admin** is responsible for setting up users, customizing the platform (without code), ensuring data security, automating processes, and maintaining system integrity.

What interviewers expect:

A clear understanding of the Salesforce ecosystem and the ability to explain why businesses use it.

2. Objects & Fields

- Objects: These are like database tables. Standard (Account, Contact) or Custom (created by you).
- **Fields:** Attributes/data points on objects (Name, Email, etc.). Types include text, number, formula, checkbox.
- **Records:** A row in a table (i.e., one data entry).

What interviewers expect:

Know how to create custom objects, field types, and when to use formula or lookup fields.

3. Relationships in Salesforce

- Lookup Relationship: Loose relationship, child doesn't depend on parent.
- Master-Detail Relationship: Strong link, child record is deleted if the parent is.
- Many-to-Many: Implemented using a junction object.

What interviewers expect:

Ability to model real-world relationships using correct field types and relationship settings.

4. Page Layouts, Record Types, Compact Layouts

- Page Layouts: Control how fields, sections, buttons appear.
- Record Types: Allow different page layouts and picklist values for different users.
- Compact Layouts: Control what shows in highlights panel (Lightning).

What interviewers expect:

Understanding of when and why to use record types vs. just using layouts.

5. Validation Rules

- Enforce data quality by setting logic (formulas) to prevent incorrect data.
- Example: ISBLANK(Email) ensures email isn't empty.

What interviewers expect:

Know how to write and test validation rules and explain use cases from experience.

6. Formula Fields

- Read-only fields that calculate values dynamically.
- Example: Age = TODAY() Date_of_Birth.

What interviewers expect:

Ability to write formulas using functions like IF, AND, OR, TEXT, etc.

7. Automation Tools

- Workflow Rule: Limited now; one condition = one action.
- **Process Builder:** Visual; allows multiple actions but deprecated.
- Flow: Most powerful; supports loops, decisions, CRUD operations.
- Approval Process: Route records for approval (e.g., leave request).

What interviewers expect:

Strong understanding of Flow builder. Be ready to explain real use cases.

8. Security in Salesforce

- **Profiles:** Define object-level and field-level permissions.
- Permission Sets: Add additional access without changing profiles.
- OWD (Org-Wide Defaults): Set default record-level access.
- Role Hierarchy: Determines visibility up the role tree.
- Sharing Rules: Open access to groups based on conditions.

What interviewers expect:

Precise differentiation between these layers and real scenarios using them.

9. User Management

- Add/edit/deactivate users.
- Assign profiles, roles, permission sets.
- Troubleshoot login issues.

What interviewers expect:

Knowledge of daily admin tasks and how to handle common user issues.

10. Reports & Dashboards

- Reports: Tabular, Summary, Matrix, Joined. Grouping, filters, charts.
- Dashboards: Visual display from multiple reports, refresh scheduling.

What interviewers expect:

Explain types of reports and how to build and share them effectively.

11. Data Management

- Import Wizard: Simple import tool, no delete.
- **Data Loader:** Powerful bulk import/export/update/delete.
- **Duplicate Rules:** Prevent creating duplicate records.

What interviewers expect:

Understanding of when to use what tool and how to handle errors.

12. Change Management

- Sandbox: Test environment.
- Change Sets: Package changes and move from Sandbox to Production.

What interviewers expect:

Good deployment strategy and knowledge of testing before going live.

13. AppExchange

• Salesforce's app marketplace. Install prebuilt solutions like Docusign.

What interviewers expect:

Familiarity with how and when to use third-party tools.

14. Activity Management

• Track Tasks, Events, Log Calls, Notes.

What interviewers expect:

Know how to use and customize these features for productivity.

15. Audit & Monitoring

• Login History, Setup Audit Trail, Field History Tracking.

What interviewers expect:

Demonstrate ability to troubleshoot and monitor system usage.