# <u>Smart Leave Tracker – Employee Leave</u> <u>Management System</u>

## **Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships**

In Phase 3 of the Leave Tracker project, the focus was on designing the data model and defining relationships between various objects in Salesforce. This ensures that all leave-related information is stored efficiently and is easily accessible.

## 1. Standard & Custom Objects

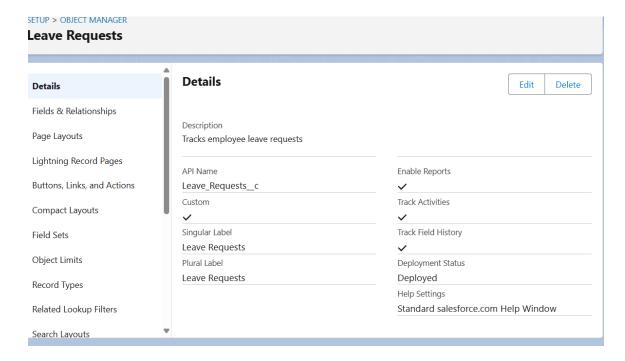
Go to Setup  $\rightarrow$  Object Manager  $\rightarrow$  Create  $\rightarrow$  Custom Object.

#### Enter:

Label: Leave Request

Plural Label: Leave RequestsObject Name: Leave\_Request

Save.



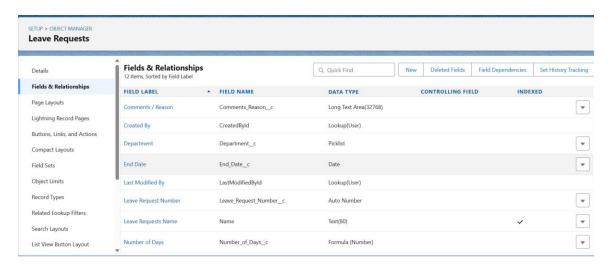
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#### 2. Fields

**Fields** store information inside objects (like columns in a table).

### Step to create fields in Leave Request object:

- 1. Go to **Object Manager**  $\rightarrow$  **Leave Request**  $\rightarrow$  **Fields & Relationships**  $\rightarrow$  **New**.
- 2. Choose field type:
  - $\circ$  Text → for Reason/Purpose
  - o Date → for Start Date, End Date
  - Picklist → for Status (Pending, Approved, Rejected)
  - Lookup → for Employee Name (link to User)
  - Lookup → for Leave Type (link to Leave Type object)
  - Picklist → for Department (HR, IT, Sales...)
- 3. Fill details and save.



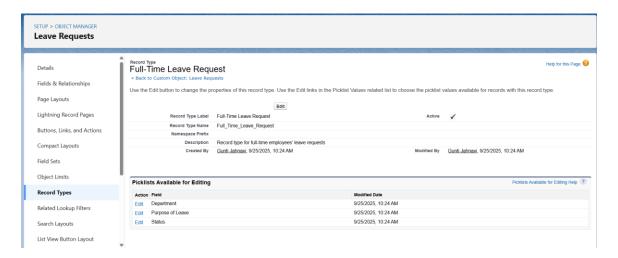
## 3. Record Types

Record Types let you show different fields or picklist values to different users.

**Example:** Full-Time vs Contract Employees.

### Steps:

- 1. Go to **Object Manager**  $\rightarrow$  **Leave Request**  $\rightarrow$  **Record Types**  $\rightarrow$  **New**.
- 2. Enter Name: Full-Time Leave Request
- 3. Choose **Existing Profile** (assign who can see it).
- 4. Set picklist values (e.g., for Status: Pending, Approved, Rejected).
- 5. Save.

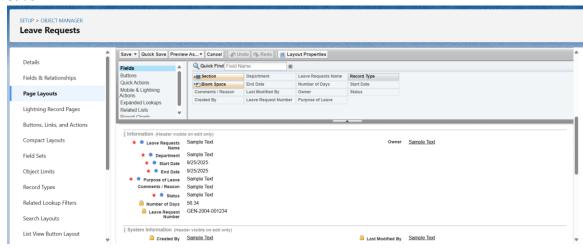


# 4. Page Layouts

Page Layouts control **how a record looks** in Salesforce.

## **Steps:**

- 1. Go to **Object Manager**  $\rightarrow$  **Leave Request**  $\rightarrow$  **Page Layouts**  $\rightarrow$  **New**.
- 2. Select existing layout as template.
- 3. Drag and drop fields: Employee Name, Leave Type, Start Date, End Date, Department, Status.
- 4. Save.

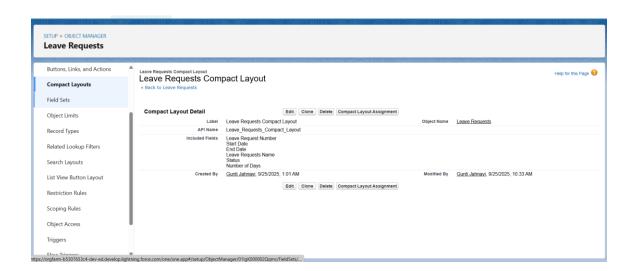


## 5. Compact Layouts

Compact Layouts show key information at the top of a record or in mobile view.

#### Steps:

- 1. Go to Object Manager  $\rightarrow$  Leave Request  $\rightarrow$  Compact Layouts  $\rightarrow$  New.
- 2. Name: Leave Request Highlights
- 3. Add fields: Employee Name, Leave Type, Status, Start Date, End Date, Department.
- 4. Save.
- 5. Assign as **Primary Compact Layout**.

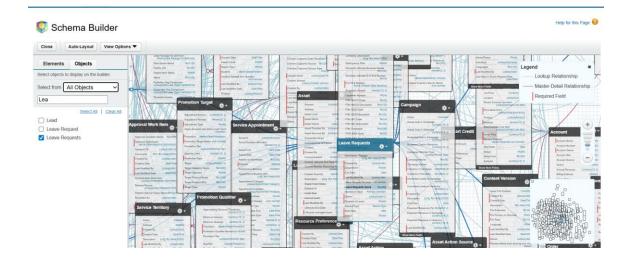


#### 6. Schema Builder

Schema Builder gives a visual view of objects and relationships.

## Steps:

- 1. Go to **Setup**  $\rightarrow$  **Schema Builder**.
- 2. Select the objects: Leave Request, Leave Type, User, Approval History.
- 3. Drag objects to see **connections**.
- 4. Check relationships are correct (Lookup, Master-Detail).



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

#### Relationships link one object to another.

- Lookup Relationship A loose link. Child can exist without the parent.
  Example: Leave Request → Leave Type (each request just points to a leave-type record).
- **Master-Detail Relationship** A strong link. Child record is owned by the parent; if parent is deleted, child is deleted; allows roll-up summary fields. *Example:* Leave Request → Approval History.
- **Hierarchical Relationship** A special Lookup on the User object to relate one user to another.

Example: Manager field on User record to show who is the manager

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# 8. Junction Objects

Created Junction Object if required in future for Employees ↔ Multiple Leave Policies, allowing many-to-many relationships between employees and applicable leave policies.

