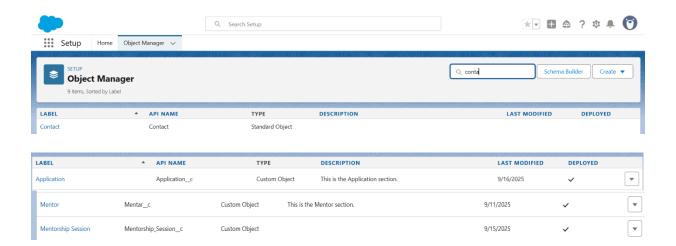
# Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

**Goal**: Build and refine the data model by creating custom objects, fields, and relationships. Configure record types, page layouts, and compact layouts to support automation, approvals, and reporting.

## 1. Standard & Custom Objects

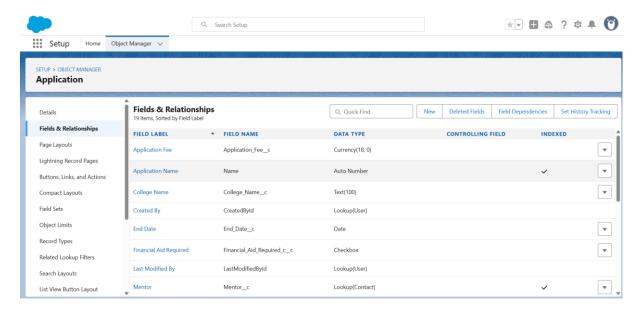
- Standard Object:
  - Contact Used for both Students and Mentors (differentiated using Record Types).
- Custom Objects:
  - Application\_\_c Represents a college application submitted by a student.
  - Mentorship\_Session\_\_c Represents mentorship sessions scheduled between a mentor and a student.



### 2. Fields

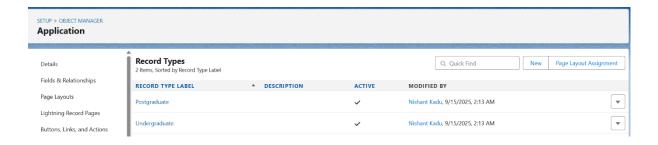
- Application\_\_c:
  - College Name
  - Program
  - Status (Submitted, Under Review, Approved, Rejected)
  - Submission Date
  - Test Score
  - Mentorship\_Session\_\_c:
    - o Date

- o Time
- Session Type (Online, In-Person)
- Notes



# 3. Record Types

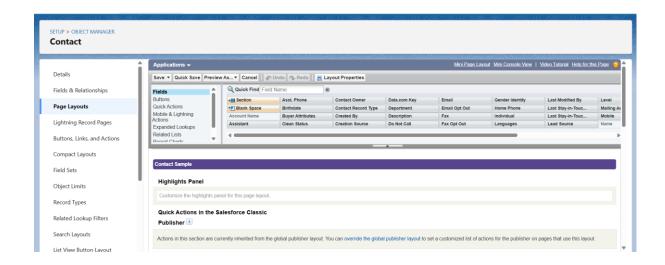
- Contact → Student vs Mentor
- Application\_\_c → Undergraduate vs Postgraduate





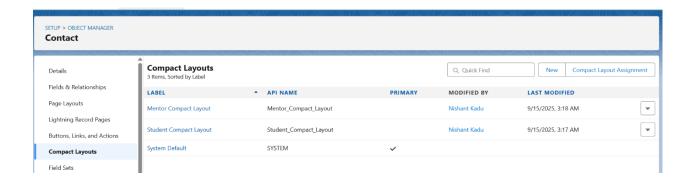
## 4. Page Layouts

- Student (Contact) → Related Applications and Mentorship Sessions.
- Mentor (Contact) → Assigned Applications and completed Mentorship Sessions.
- Application c → Linked Student, assigned Mentor, and related Sessions.



## 5. Compact Layouts (Mobile View)

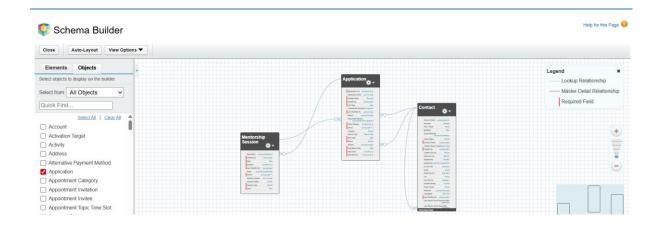
- Student (Contact): Name, Email, Phone
- Mentor (Contact): Name, Expertise, Availability
- Application\_\_c: College Name, Program, Status
- Mentorship Session c: Date, Time, Session Type



#### 6. Schema Builder

Use Schema Builder to visually represent object relationships:

- Student (Contact) ← Application\_\_c
- Mentor (Contact) ← Application\_\_c
- o Application\_\_c ↔ Mentorship\_Session\_\_c



# 7. Relationships

- Student 
  → Application\_\_c: Lookup (one student can have many applications, but deleting student should not delete applications).
- Mentor 
  ← Application\_\_c: Lookup (a mentor can guide multiple applications, but applications remain if mentor is removed).