

# **A CRM APPLICATION FOR WHOLESALE RICE MILL**

A Detailed Document of my project

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# **ABSTRACT**

## **1. Introduction**

- a. **ProjectTitle:** CRM Application for Wholesale Rice Mill
- b. **Objective:** To streamline the wholesale rice mill's customer relationship management, enhancingsales, service efficiency, and customer engagement through a Salesforce-based CRM system.
- c. **Technology Used:** Salesforce CRM, Apex, Visualforce, Lightning Web Components (LWC), Data Loader, Reports, and Dashboards.

## **2. Problem Statement**

- a. Wholesale rice mills often face challenges in managing customer data, sales processes, order tracking, inventory management, and customer service due to the lack of centralized systems. The need for better visibility and customer interaction prompted the development of a CRM solution tailored for this industry.

## **3. Project Scope**

- a. Develop a customized Salesforce CRM application for wholesale rice mill operations.
- b. Enable efficient customer management, ordertracking, inventory control, and sales forecasting.
- c. Integrate sales, service, and marketing processesfor smooth operations.
- d. Automate repetitive tasks to improveefficiency.
- e. Provide detailedreporting and dashboards to track business performance.

## **4. Requirements Analysis**

- a. Functional Requirements:
  - i. Customer Database: Capture customer information, interaction history, and preferences.
  - ii. Order Management: Create and track orders, deliverieschedules, and payment statuses.
  - iii. Inventory Management: Manage stock levels and providealerts when inventory is low.
  - iv. Sales Automation: Track sales opportunities and follow up on leads automatically.
  - v. Service Management: Handle customer inquiries, complaints, and support tickets.
  - vi. Reporting and Analytics: Providereal-time insights on sales trends, inventory levels, and customer satisfaction.
- b. Non-Functional Requirements:
  - v. Security: Ensure data privacyand access control.

- vi. Scalability: Support the expansion of the rice mill with new customers and larger inventories.
- vii. Usability: Intuitive interface for non-technical users.

## 5. Design and Development

- a. Data Model:
  - i. Customer Object: Stores customer details such as name, address, contact info, etc.
  - ii. Order Object: Tracks order details like product type, quantity, and delivery status.
  - iii. Inventory Object: Monitors the rice mill's stock levels and product availability.
  - iv. Opportunity Object: Manages the sales pipeline, tracking leads and closing deals.
- b. Business Logic:
  - i. Automation of tasks like lead assignment, order creation, and inventory reordering using Salesforce automation tools like Workflow Rules, Process Builder, and Flows.
- c. User Interface:
  - i. Customized layouts using Salesforce Lightning App Builder.
  - ii. Lightning Web Components (LWC) for a user-friendly and modern interface.
- d. Integration:
  - i. Data integration with third-party systems such as accounting and payment platforms.
  - ii. API integration for external customer portals and supplier management.

## 6. Implementation Plan

- a. Phase 1: Requirement Gathering and Business Analysis.
- b. Phase 2: Design and Customization of Salesforce Objects, Fields, and Relationships.
- c. Phase 3: Development of Apex Triggers, Validation Rules, and Workflows.
- d. Phase 4: UI Design with LWC and Visualforce.
- e. Phase 5: Integration with External Systems.
- f. Phase 6: Testing, Bug Fixing, and Data Migration.
- g. Phase 7: Training Users and Final Deployment.

## 7. Testing

- a. Unit Testing: Ensure that each component (Apex classes, LWC, etc.) functions correctly.
- b. System Testing: Verify that the entire CRM system works as expected.
- c. User Acceptance Testing (UAT): Allow end-users to validate the system against their requirements and business needs.

## **8. Deployment**

- a. Deployment of the CRM application to the production environment using Salesforce's Change Sets or Salesforce DX.
- b. Training provided to end-users (sales teams, customer service representatives, and managers) on how to use the CRM system effectively.

## **9. Post-Deployment Support**

- a. Maintenance: Provide ongoing support for bug fixes, performance optimization, and new feature requests.
- b. User Feedback and Iteration: Gather user feedback and continuously improve the system by adding more custom features or enhancements.

## **10. Results and Benefits**

- a. Improved Customer Management: A centralized customer database providing easy access to customer details, order history, and communication logs.
- b. Increased Sales Efficiency: Automated lead tracking, order management, and opportunity handling improved sales performance.
- c. Better Inventory Management: Real-time monitoring of stock levels, ensuring optimal inventory control and timely reorders.
- d. Enhanced Customer Service: Faster issue resolution with automated case management and improved service response times.
- e. Data-Driven Decisions: Detailed reports and dashboards providing insights into sales trends, inventory status, and customer behavior.

## **11. Challenges**

- a. Resistance to adopting new technology from staff used to manual processes.
- b. Data migration complexities from legacy systems to Salesforce.
- c. Customization of Salesforce objects to align with specific business needs of the wholesale rice mill industry.

## **12. Conclusion**

- a. The CRM application for the wholesale rice mill was successfully developed and implemented on the Salesforce platform. It has improved operational efficiency, enhanced customer relationships, and provided management with the insights needed to make informed decisions. This project demonstrates how a tailored CRM solution can have a significant impact on business outcomes.

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## **INTRODUCTION:**

The Rice Mill CRM Application is a comprehensive solution designed to streamline and simplify how much rice per day, how many were sold that rice and which type of rice all reports send to owners daily wise. It leverages the power of customer relationship management (CRM) to enhance customer experiences, optimize store operations, and improve overall efficiency in the rice mill factory. This project aims to develop a user-friendly and feature-rich application that addresses the specific needs of a rice mill factory.

**TASK-1: Creating the Developer Account And Its Activation...**

**TASK-2: Creating the objects for suppliers, consumers, rice mill and rice details.**

Salesforce objects are database tables that permit you to store data that is specific to an organization. What are the types of Salesforce objects

Salesforce objects are of two types:

1. **Standard Objects:** Standard objects are the kind of objects that are provided by salesforce.com such as users, contracts, reports, dashboards, etc.
2. **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.

**TASK-3: Creating the tabs For Consumer, Supplier, Rice mill and Rice Details**

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 Tab:

1. Custom Tabs
2. Web Tabs
3. Visualforce Tabs
4. Lightning Component Tabs
5. Lightning Page Tabs

**TASK-4: Create a Lightning App Builder**

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 color 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.

**TASK-5: Create fields for Consumer, Supplier, rice mill and rice details** 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

1. Standard Fields
2. 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,

1. Created By
2. Owner
3. Last Modified
4. Field Made During objectCreation

#### Custom Fields:

On the other side of the coin, Custom Fields are highly flexible, and users can change them according to requirements. Moreover, each organizer 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.

##### 1. Creating Validation rules for objects

Improve the quality of your data using validation rules. Validation rules verify that the data a user enters in a record meets the standards you specify before the user can save the record. A validation rule can contain a formula or expression that evaluates the data in one or more fields and returns a value of “True” or “False”.

Validation rules also include an error message to display to the user when the rule returns a value of “True” due to an invalid value.

#### TASK-6: Creating the page Layout for objects

Page Layout in Salesforce allows us to customize the design and organize detail and edit pages of records in Salesforce. Page layouts can be used to control the appearance of fields, related lists, and custom links on standard and custom objects' detail and edit pages.

#### TASK-7: Creating Profiles of Owner, worker, and Employee

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

##### a. Standard profiles:

By default, Salesforce provides the following standard profiles.

- i. Contract Manager
- ii. Read Only
- iii. Marketing User
- iv. Solutions Manager
- v. Standard User
- vi. System Administrator.

We cannot delete standard ones



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

b. Custom Profiles:

Custom ones defined by us.

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

**TASK-8:Creating Roles**

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.

**TASK-9:Creating Users**

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.

**TASK-10: Creating OWD settings**

A permission set is a collection of settings and permissions that give users access to various tools and functions. Permission sets extend users' functional access without changing their profiles and are the recommended way to manage your users' permissions.

**TASK-11.Creating the app reportsAnd Dashboards**

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.

**TASK-12:Creating apex Class and apex Triggers**

Apex is a strongly typed, object-oriented programming language that allows developers to execute flow and transaction control statements on the Lightning platform server in conjunction with calls to the Lightning Platform? API. Using syntax that looks like Java and acts like database stored procedures, Apex enables developers to add business logic to most system events, including button clicks, related record updates, and Visualforce pages. Apex code can be initiated by Web service requests and from triggers on objects. It is as similar as java i.e, it also supports OOP( Object oriented programming) like Classes, objects, methods.