Corporate Travel & Expense Management System Project

Phase 3: Data Modelling & Relationships

Goal: Design the data structure (objects, fields, and relationships) for Travel & Expense.

1. Standard & Custom Objects

- o Standard: User (Employees, Managers, Finance).
- o Custom:
 - ✓ Travel Request (parent)
 - ✓ Expense Claim (child)

2. Fields

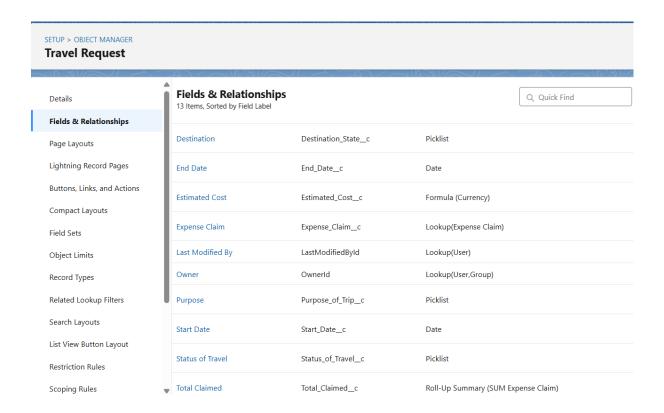
o Travel Request

- Purpose (Picklist)
- Start Date (Date)
- End Date (Date)
- Estimated Cost (Currency / Formula if auto-calculated)
- Status (Picklist: Submitted, Approved, Rejected, Completed)

o Expense Claim

- Travel Request (Lookup → Travel Request)
- Category (Picklist: Travel, Hotel, Meals, Misc, Other)
- Amount (Currency)
- Date (Date)

- Status (Picklist: Submitted, Approved, Reimbursed, Rejected)
- Receipt (Files Related List)



3. Record Types

- Travel Request → "Employee Request" vs "Manager Review".
- Expense Claim→ "Standard Claim" vs "High-Value Claim" (Finance approval required).

4. Page Layouts

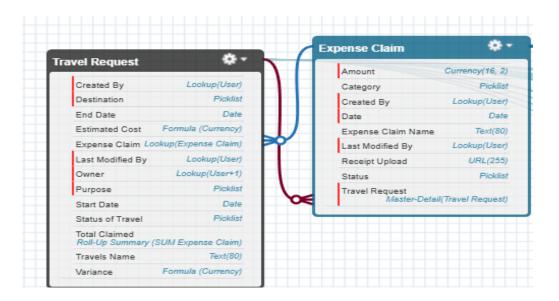
- o **Employee layout** → Simple fields (Purpose, Dates, Cost).
- Manager layout → Includes approval section & variance.
- o **Finance layout** → Shows expense claims, reimbursement details.

5. Compact Layouts

- o *Travel Request* → Purpose, Start Date, Status, Estimated Cost.
- *Expense Claim* → Category, Amount, Status

6. Schema Builder

- \circ Travel Request (Parent) \rightarrow Expense Claim (Child, Lookup).
- Lookup field required → no orphan expense claims



7. Lookup vs Master-Detail

- o Use Lookup (not Master-Detail).
 - > **Reason**: Expense Claims may need independent sharing/security while linked to a Travel Request.

8. Junction Objects

o Not needed now.

- o Could be used later if:
 - One claim links to multiple travel requests.
 - A request is split into multiple budget allocations.

9. External Objects

- If finance uses an ERP/Accounting system, link via Salesforce
 Connect.
- Example: sync reimbursement status from ERP into Expense Claim records.