# Smart Blood & Organ Donation CRM – Life Saving Support System

## Overview

The **Smart Blood & Organ Donation CRM** is a Salesforce-based solution designed to connect hospitals, NGOs, donors, and patients in critical situations.

It simplifies donor registration, automates emergency matching, and ensures life-saving blood or organ donations reach patients on time.

## Problem Statement

Patients in emergencies often struggle to find matching blood or organ donors quickly.

The existing process is slow, dependent on manual calls, and lacks a centralized donor database.

**This leads to:**

- Delay in finding matching donors
- Patients losing lives due to late response
- Donors not receiving timely notifications
- Lack of real-time tracking of donations and pledges

**Proposed Salesforce Solution**

- Centralized donor registration with blood group, organ pledge, and location
- Emergency request management by hospitals/NGOs
- Smart donor matching based on blood group, location, and availability
- Automated notifications (SMS/Email) to nearby donors in emergencies
- Appointment scheduling and donation tracking
- Donation history with reminders for next eligible donation date
- Real-time dashboards for hospitals, NGOs, and authorities

## Use Cases

1. **Donor Registration & Management**– Donors can register with details like blood group, organ pledge, and availability.

2. **Hospital Emergency Requests** – Hospitals can log urgent blood/organ requests.

3. **Smart Matching & Alerts**– System automatically matches and notifies nearby eligible donors.

4. **Appointment Scheduling** – Donors confirm donation slots, hospitals update status.

5. **Donation History & Follow-**ups – Tracks donor history and sends reminders when eligible again.

6. **Organ Pledge Tracking** – Maintains a registry of pledged organs for future needs.

7. **NGO & Volunteer Collaboration**– NGOs manage blood camps and donor mobilization.

8. **Dashboards & Reporting** – Real-time insights on donor availability, requests, and completed donations.

## Salesforce Features Used

**Data Modeling**: Custom objects for Donors, Requests, Appointments, Organ Pledges

**Automation**: Flow Builder, Email Alerts, Validation Rules, Approval Process

**Apex Development**: Triggers for donor matching, Scheduled Apex for reminders

**Lightning UI**: Record Pages, Tabs, LWC components for donor/hospital dashboards

**Integration**: SMS/Email API for donor alerts, possible NGO/hospital system integration

**Reports & Dashboards**: Donation trends, request fulfillment rate, NGO contribution

## Example Dashboard Metrics

- Active donors by blood group
- Pending vs Completed donation requests
- Organ pledges by type (Kidney, Liver, Cornea, etc.)
- Lives saved through successful matches

## Impact

This system ensures:

- Faster response to emergencies
- Increased donor participation through automation
- Transparent tracking of donations and pledges
- Social good by saving lives with technology

## Future Enhancements

- Mobile App Integration for donor check-in
- AI-based donor prediction & availability scoring
- Government/Red Cross integration for wider impact
- Multi-language support for accessibility

# Phase 1 Problem Understanding & Industry Analysis

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## Goal of Phase 1

To understand the pain points in the healthcare donation process, analyze stakeholders, and design an improved workflow using Salesforce CRM. This phase focuses on identifying requirements, mapping current vs. proposed processes, and researching industry best practices.

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## 1 Requirement Gathering

**What was done:**

- Studied pain points of **blood banks, hospitals, NGOs, patients, and donors**.
- Identified key challenges in the current system.

**Key Requirements Identified:**

- Difficulty in quickly finding a suitable donor during emergencies.
- No centralized system to track donor availability (blood group, organ compatibility, location).
- Manual communication between hospitals, patients, and donors causes delays.
- Lack of reminders for repeat donations.
- No analytics for monitoring donor trends and shortages.

 **Output:** Requirements document listing problems to solve.

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## 2 Stakeholder Analysis

**Stakeholders Identified:**

- **Donors** → Individuals willing to donate blood/organs.
- **Patients & Families** → Need urgent access to donations.
- **Hospitals/Clinics** → Require quick donor matching and patient history tracking.
- **Blood Banks & NGOs** → Manage donor lists and blood stock.

- **Government Health Agencies** → Require donation data for policy and public health planning.

**Goals of Stakeholders:**

- Donors: Easy scheduling & reminders.
- Patients: Quick access to compatible donors.
- Hospitals: Real-time updates on donor availability.
- NGOs/Blood Banks: Centralized donor management.
- Government: Data analytics for shortages and trends.

 **Output:** Stakeholder matrix (stakeholder + their goals).

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# 3 Business Process Mapping

### Current Process (Manual) – "As-Is":

1. Patient urgently needs blood.
2. Family calls multiple hospitals/blood banks.
3. If a donor is found → manual coordination begins.
4. Organ donations delayed due to poor inter-hospital communication.

### Proposed Process (With Salesforce CRM) – "To-Be":

1. Patient request logged into CRM (via web/app/call center).
2. CRM searches donor database (blood group, organ compatibility, location).
3. Nearest donor notified automatically (SMS/Email/App).
4. Hospital updates donation status in real-time.
5. Dashboards show donations, stock, and shortages for administrators.

 **Output:** "As-Is" and "To-Be" process flow diagrams.

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# 4 Industry-Specific Use Case Analysis

**Healthcare Industry Pain Points:**

- Time-sensitive emergency donations.
- Lack of real-time donor-patient matching.
- No follow-up system for repeat donors.

**Salesforce CRM Use Cases:**

- **Lead Management:** Donor = Lead, Patient Request = Case.
- **Service Console:** Hospital staff manage requests on a single screen.
- **Automation:** Automated reminders for donor's next donation date.
- **Dashboards:** Admins monitor donation trends, stock, and shortages.

 **Output:** Documented healthcare-specific Salesforce use cases.

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# 5 AppExchange Exploration

**Apps/Tools Explored:**

- **Salesforce Health Cloud** – Comprehensive healthcare solution.
- **Donor Management Apps** – Used by nonprofits for donor records.
- **Appointment Management Add-ons** – Enhance scheduling and follow-ups.

**Goal:** Identify what's already available and plan unique features like **smart donor matching** and **AI-powered reminders**.

 **Output:** AppExchange research notes.

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# End of Phase 1 Deliverables

- Problem statement & requirements document.
- Stakeholder analysis chart.
- Business process flow ("As-Is" vs "To-Be").
- Healthcare-specific Salesforce use cases.
- AppExchange research notes.

# Phase 2 – Org Setup & Configuration

## Goal of Phase 2

To configure the Salesforce Org with **company details, business hours, fiscal year, users, profiles, roles, OWD, and sharing rules** so that the system is secure and ready for custom object creation.

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## Steps Followed

### 1. Salesforce Edition & Org Setup

- Logged into **Salesforce Developer Edition**.
- Went to **Setup → Quick Find → Company Information**.
- Verified edition = Developer Edition.

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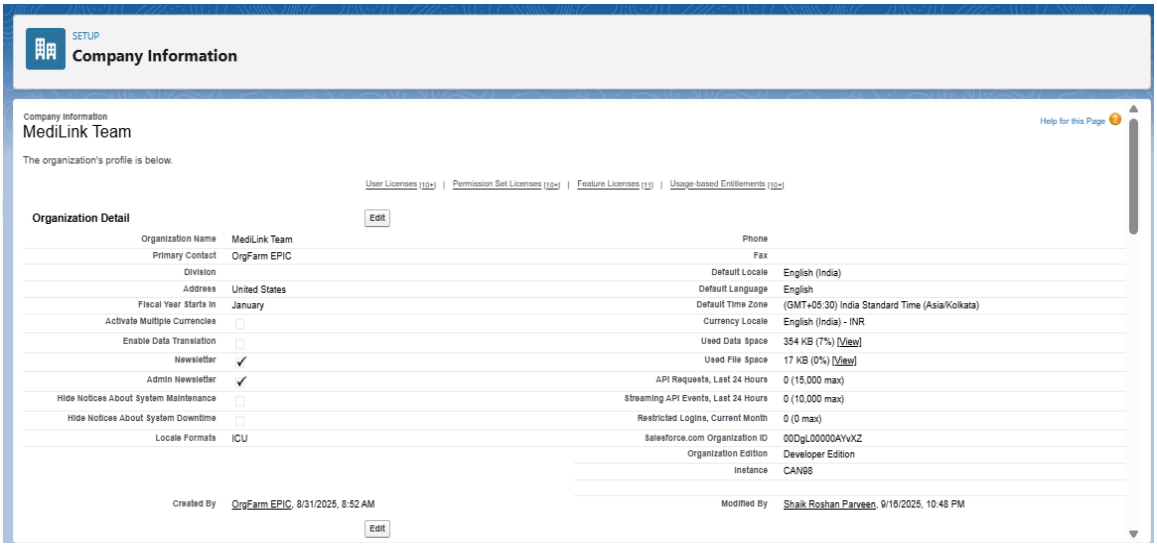
### 2. Company Profile Setup

- **Setup → Quick Find → Company Information**.
- Edited:
  - Time Zone → *Asia/Kolkata*
  - Default Currency → *INR*
  - Default Languages → *English, Telugu, Gujarati*
- Saved changes.

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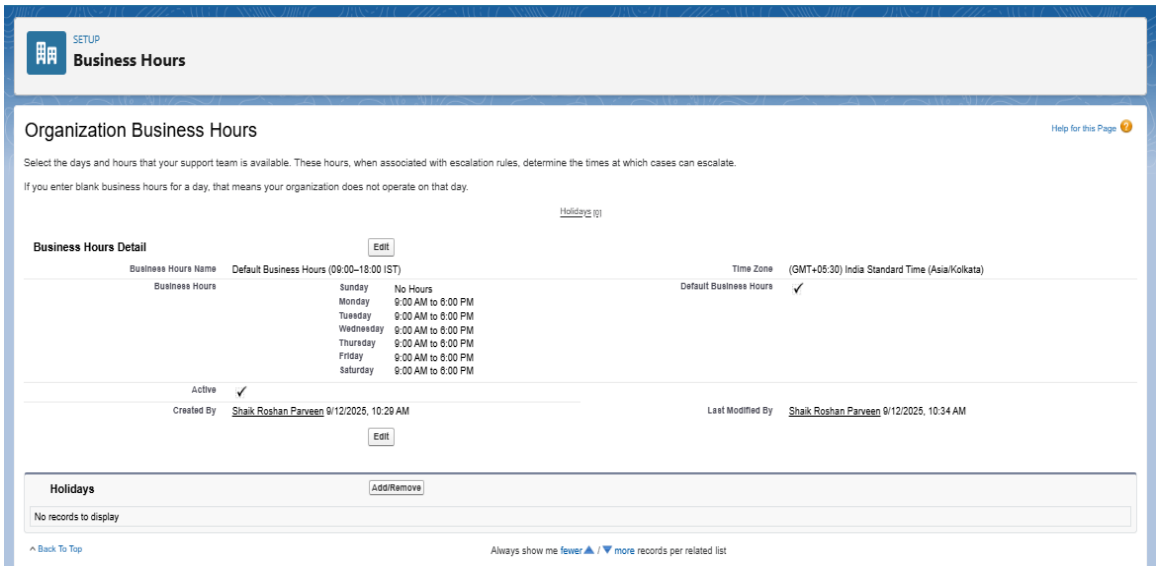
## 3. Business Hours & Holidays

- **Setup → Quick Find → Business Hours**.
- Clicked **New Business Hours**.
- Entered:
  - Label: *Hospital Business Hours*
  - Time Zone: Asia/Kolkata
- Checked **Active** and **Use these as default**.
- Set **Sunday → Closed**.
- Saved.

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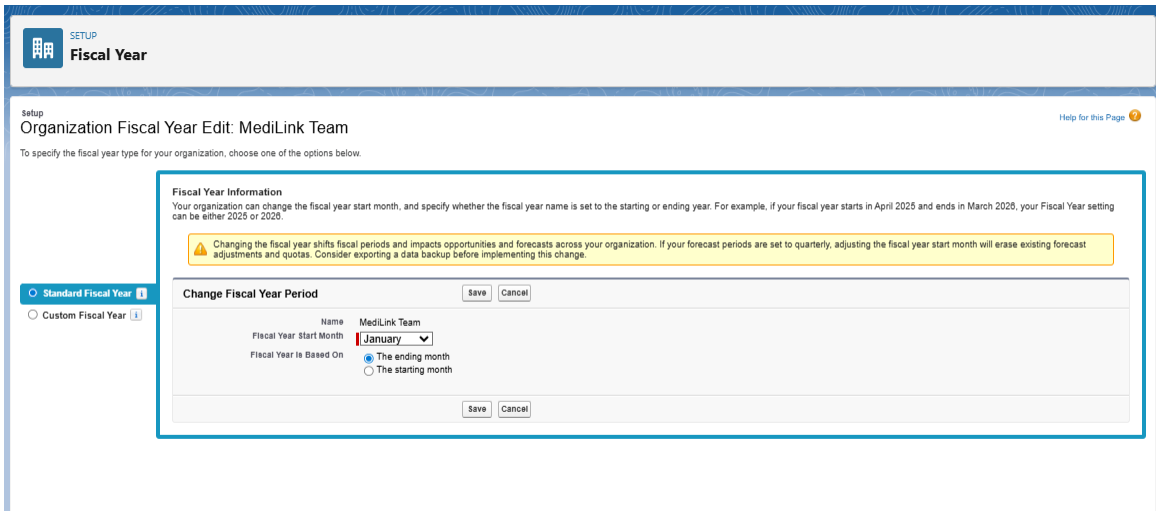
## 4. Fiscal Year Settings

- **Setup → Quick Find → Fiscal Year**.
- Verified that *Standard Fiscal Year* is enabled.
- Did not enable custom fiscal year.

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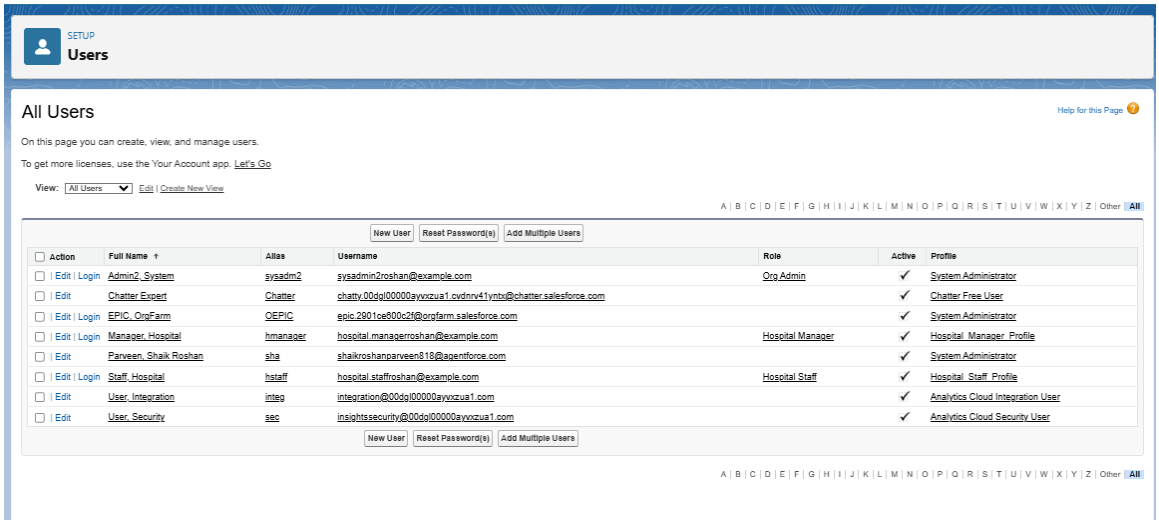
## 5. User Setup & Licenses

- **Setup → Quick Find → Users → Users → New User**.
- Filled required fields:
  - First Name, Last Name, Email, Username.
  - User License: *Salesforce Platform*.
  - Profile: (selected custom profile after creation).
  - Role: (selected role from hierarchy).
- Checked **Generate password**.
- Saved.
- Repeated for each test user (Hospital Manager, Hospital Staff).

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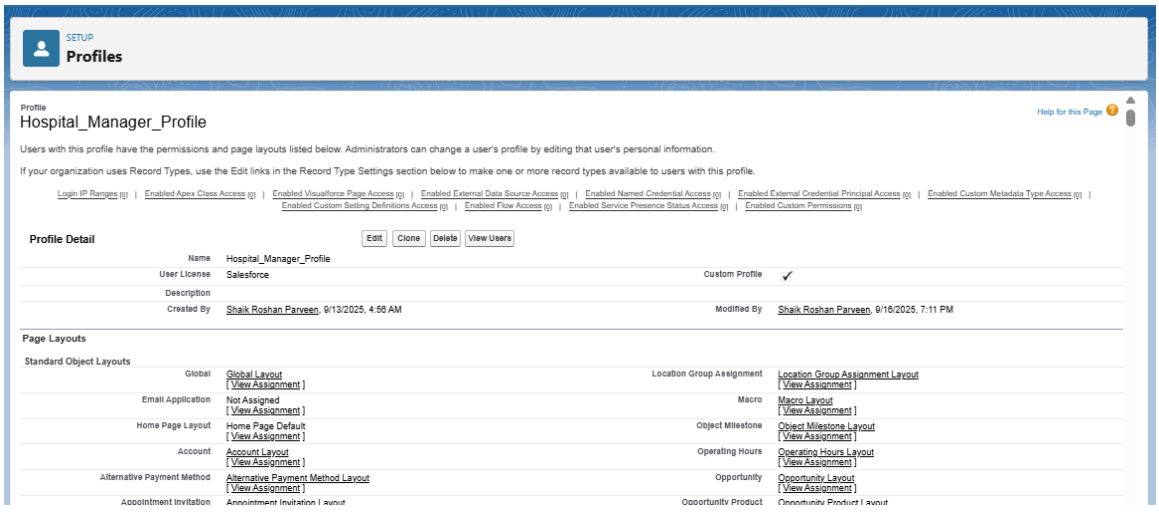
## 6. Profiles

- **Setup → Quick Find → Profiles**.
- Selected **Standard User → Clone**.
- Named it **Hospital_Manager_Profile**.
- Edited **Object Settings**:
  - Donor__c → Read, Create, Edit, Delete.
  - Request__c → Read, Create, Edit, Delete.
  - Appointment__c → Read, Create, Edit.
- Set **Tabs → Default On** for Donor, Request, Appointment.
- Saved.
- Repeated to create **Hospital_Staff_Profile** (no Delete permission on Request).

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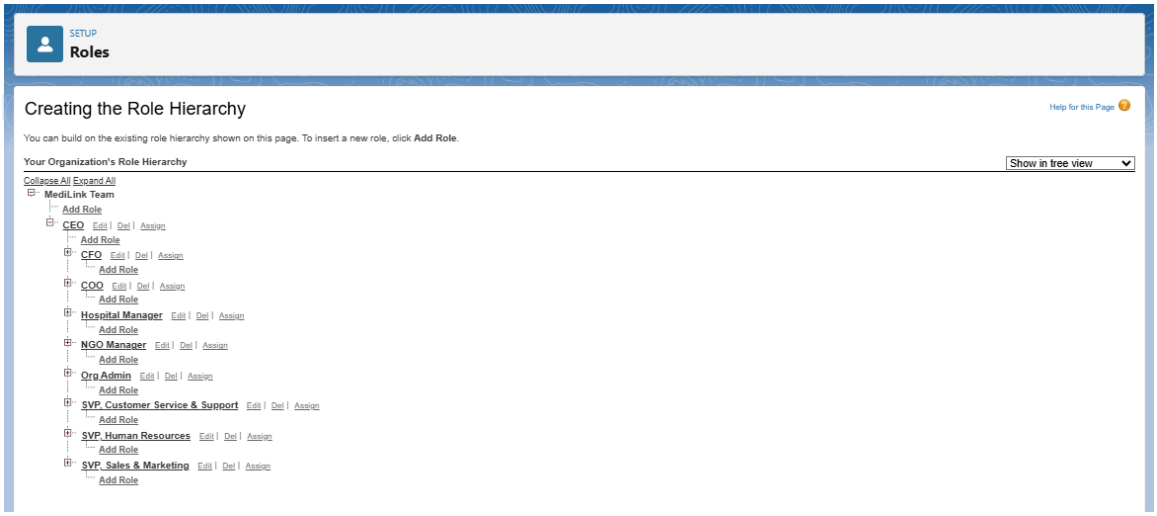
## 7. Roles & Role Hierarchy

- **Setup → Quick Find → Roles → Set Up Roles**.
- Clicked **Add Role**.
- Created roles in hierarchy:
    - System Admin (top)
    - Hospital Manager
    - Hospital Staff
- Saved each role.

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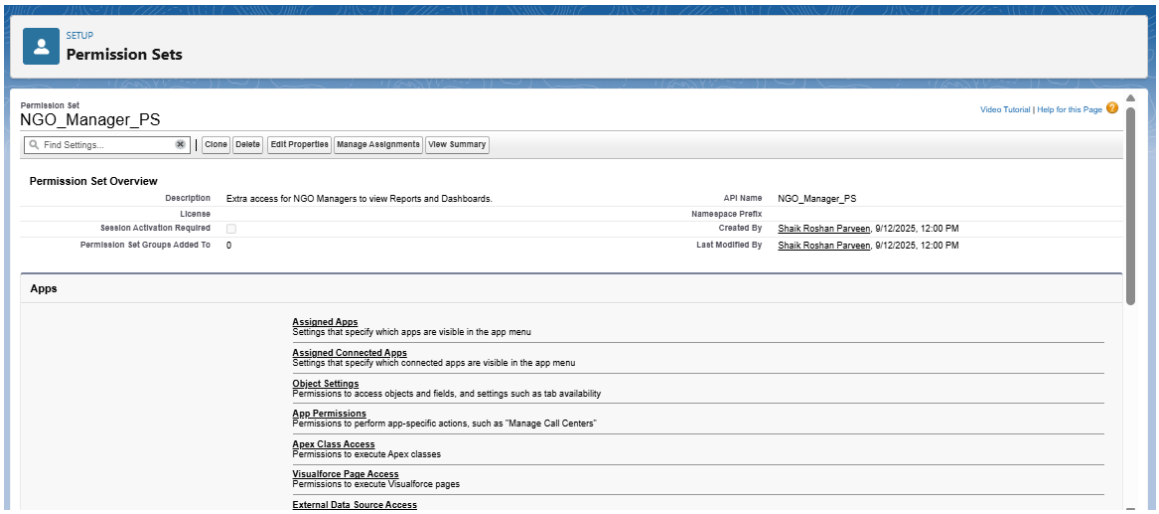
## 8. Permission Sets (Optional)

- **Setup → Quick Find → Permission Sets → New**.
- Created:
    - NGO_Manager_PS
    - Donor_Portal_Access_PS
- Saved (assignments not done yet).

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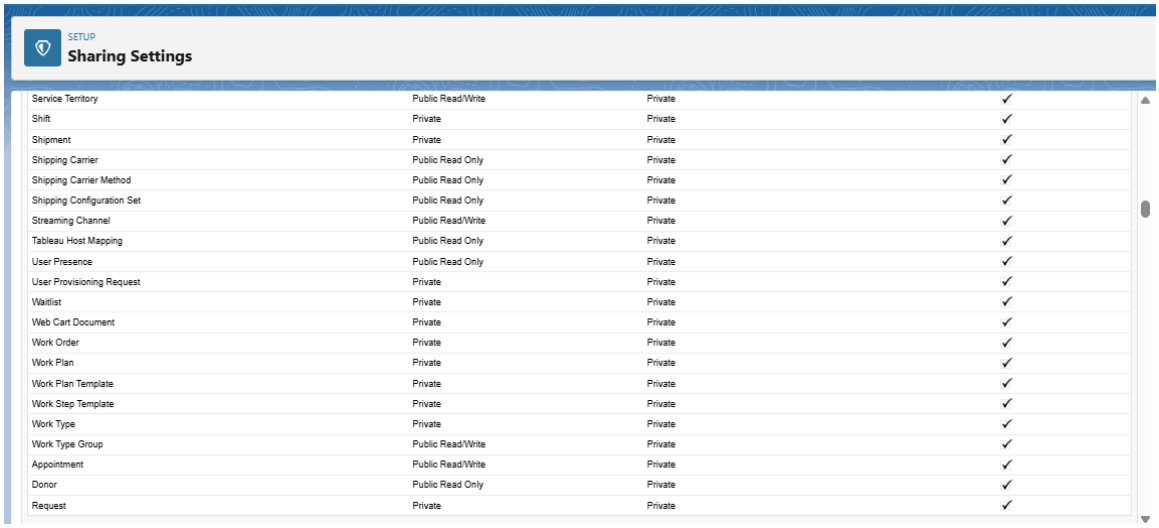
## 9. Org-Wide Defaults (OWD)

- **Setup → Quick Find → Sharing Settings**.
- Edited OWD defaults:
  - Donor__c → Public Read
  - Request__c → Private
  - Appointment__c → Controlled by Parent
- Save

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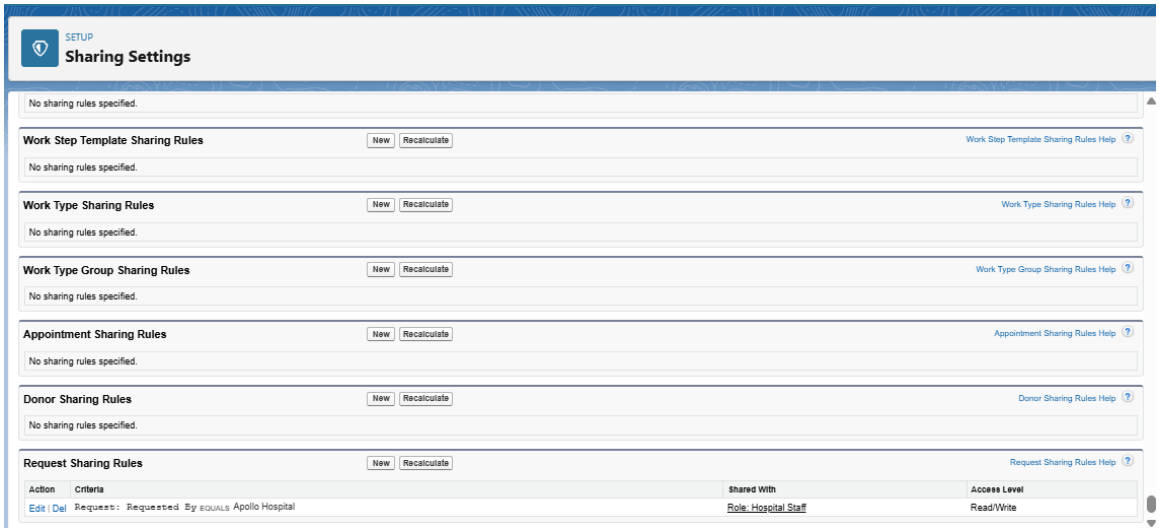
## 10. Sharing Rules

- **Setup → Quick Find → Sharing Settings** → Scroll to Request Sharing Rules.

- Clicked **New Sharing Rule**.
- Chose criteria: Requested by Apollo Hosipital
- Saved.

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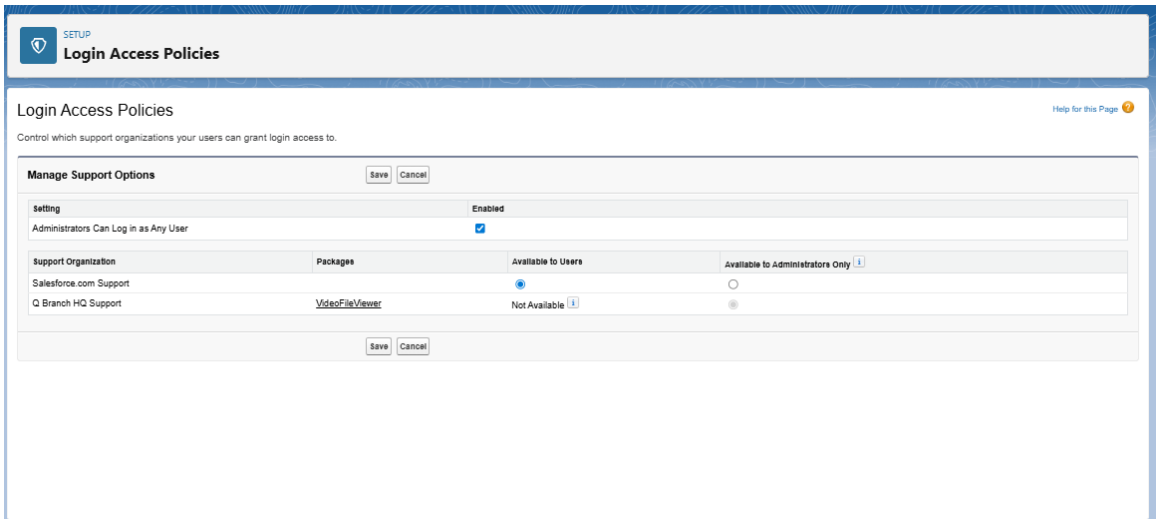
## 11. Login Access Policies

- **Setup → Quick Find → Login Access Policies**.
- Checked **Administrators Can Log in as Any User**.
- Saved.

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## □ Outcome

At the end of Phase 2, I successfully configured:

- Company details (timezone, currency, languages).
- Business hours & fiscal year.
- Users, profiles, and roles.
- Security model with OWD & sharing rules.
- Admin login access for user testing.

# Phase 3 Documentation – Data Modeling & Relationships

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## □ Goal of Phase 3

To design and implement the data model for the Hospital Donor Management System using Salesforce objects, fields, record types, layouts, and relationships. This ensures that all donor, request, and appointment data is properly structured, accessible, and secure.

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## 1 Standard & Custom Objects

**What was done:**

- Reviewed **Standard Objects** (like User, Contact).
- Created **Custom Objects** specific to the project:
  - **Donor__c** → Stores donor details.
  - **Request__c** → Stores patient donation requests (blood/organ).
  - **Appointment__c** → Stores scheduled donation appointments.

□ **Output:** Custom objects for Donor, Request, Appointment created.

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# 2 Fields

**What was done:**

- Added necessary **Custom Fields** to capture data:

**Donor__c Fields:**

- Name, Gender, DOB, Phone, Email, Address, Blood Group, Organ Donor (Checkbox), Availability.

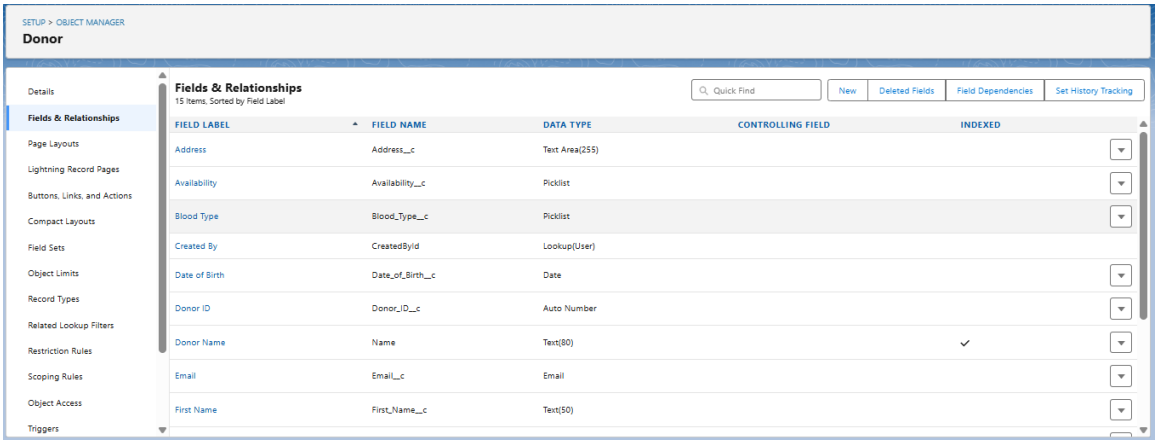
**Request__c Fields:**

- Request Type (Blood/Organ), Urgency, Status, Related Donor Lookup.

**Appointment__c Fields:**

- Appointment Date, Time, Notes, Donor Lookup, Request Lookup.

 **Output:** Custom fields created per object.

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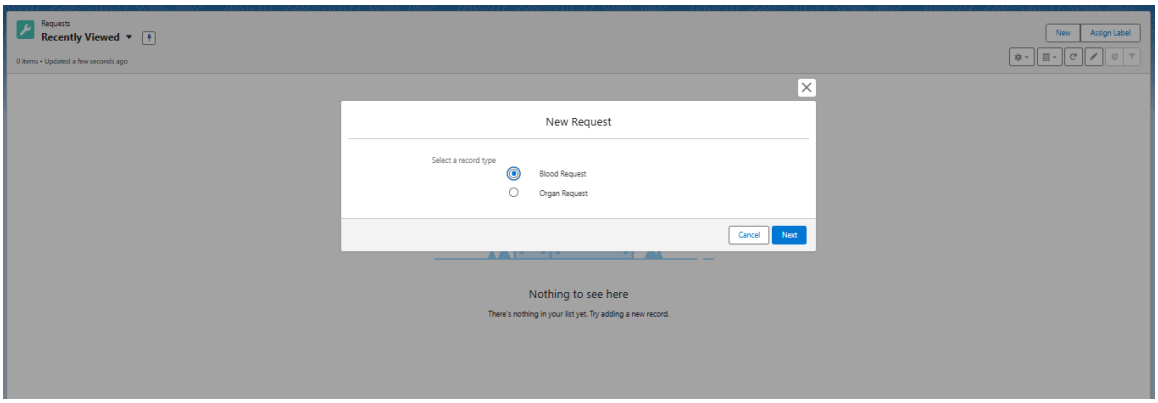
# 3 Record Types

**What was done:**

- Applied **Record Types** only where needed:
  - **Donor__c:** Default record type only (all donors are similar).
  - **Request__c:** Two record types created → **Blood Request** & **Organ Request**.
  - **Appointment__c:** Default record type only.

 **Output:** Record Types designed to separate blood vs. organ requests.

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# 4 Page Layouts

**What was done:**

- Created **different layouts for Manager & Staff** profiles.

**Donor__c Layouts:**

- **Manager Layout:** Full access to all donor fields (Name, Gender, DOB, Phone, Email, Availability, Organ Donor).
- **Staff Layout:** Limited view (hides sensitive fields like DOB, Email, Phone).

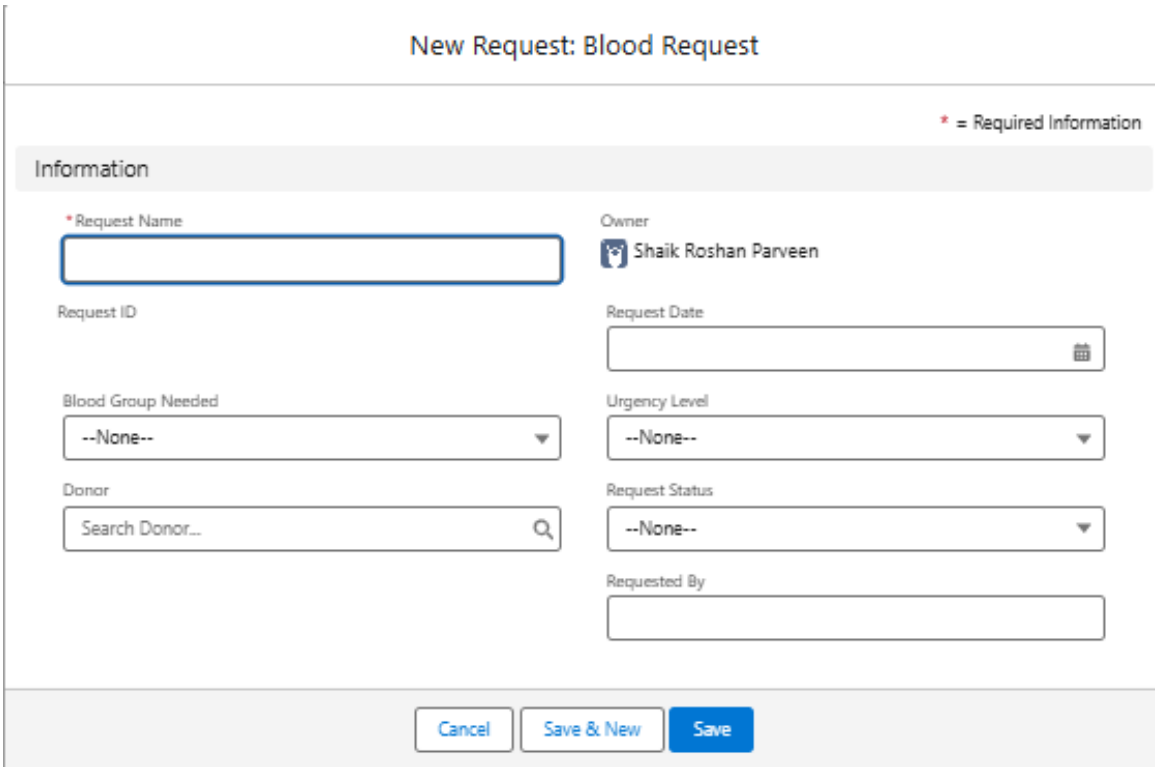
**Request__c Layouts:**

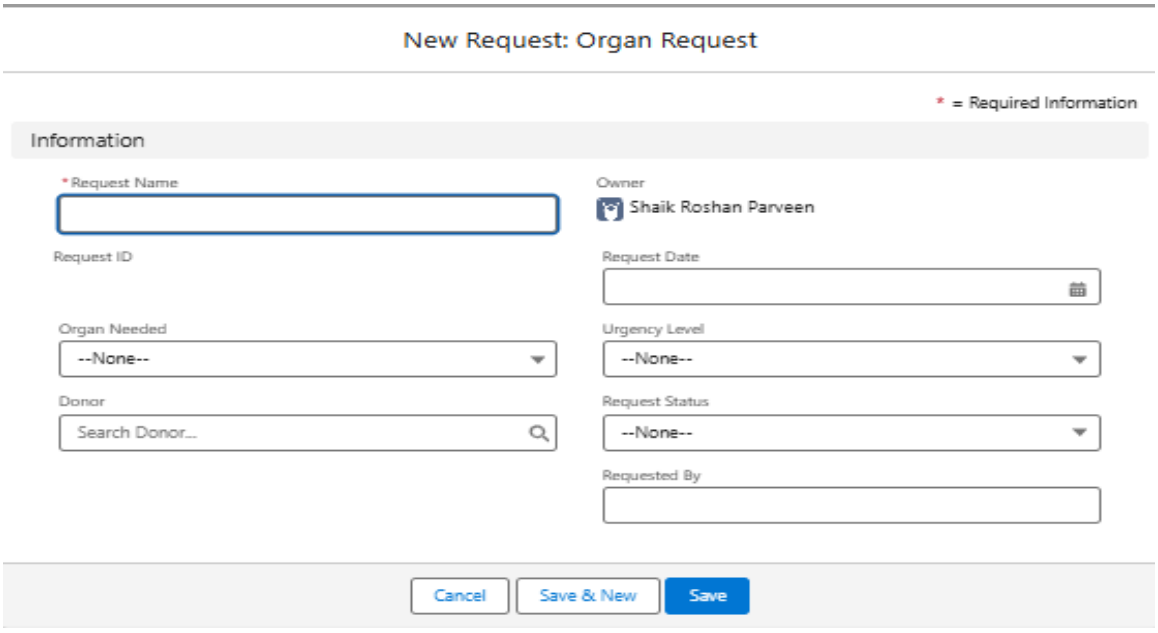
- **Manager Layout:** Full details including urgency & requested by.
- **Staff Layout:** Can create/edit but restricted from viewing/deleting manager-only fields.

**Appointment__c Layouts:**

- **Manager Layout:** Can see appointment notes.
- **Staff Layout:** Notes field hidden.

 **Output:** Separate layouts for each profile with controlled visibility.


New Request: Blood Request
* = Required Information
Information
*Request Name
Owner
Shaik Roshan Parveen
Request ID
Request Date
Blood Group Needed
--None--
Urgency Level
--None--
Donor
Search Donor...
Request Status
--None--
Requested By
Cancel
Save & New
Save

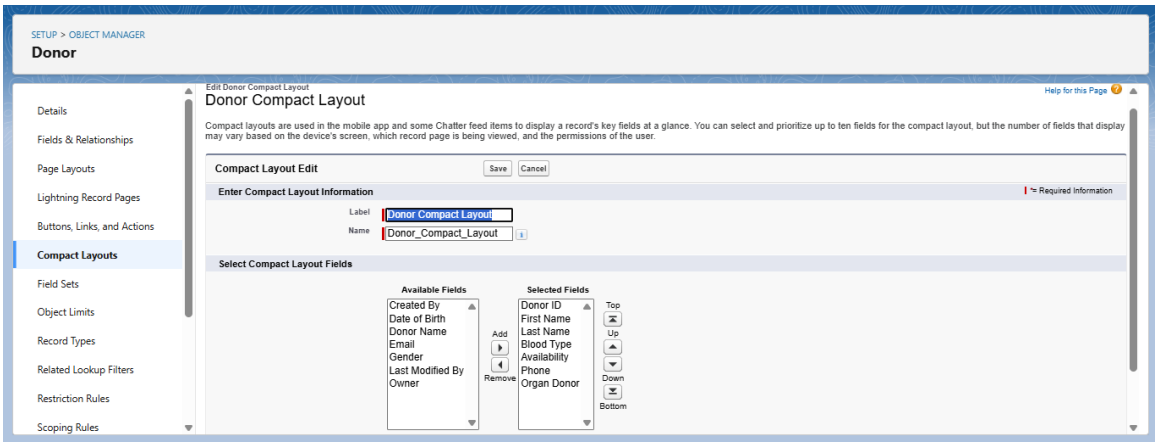

New Request: Organ Request
* = Required Information
Information
*Request Name
Owner
Shaik Roshan Parveen
Request ID
Request Date
Organ Needed
--None--
Urgency Level
--None--
Donor
Search Donor...
Request Status
--None--
Requested By
Cancel
Save & New
Save

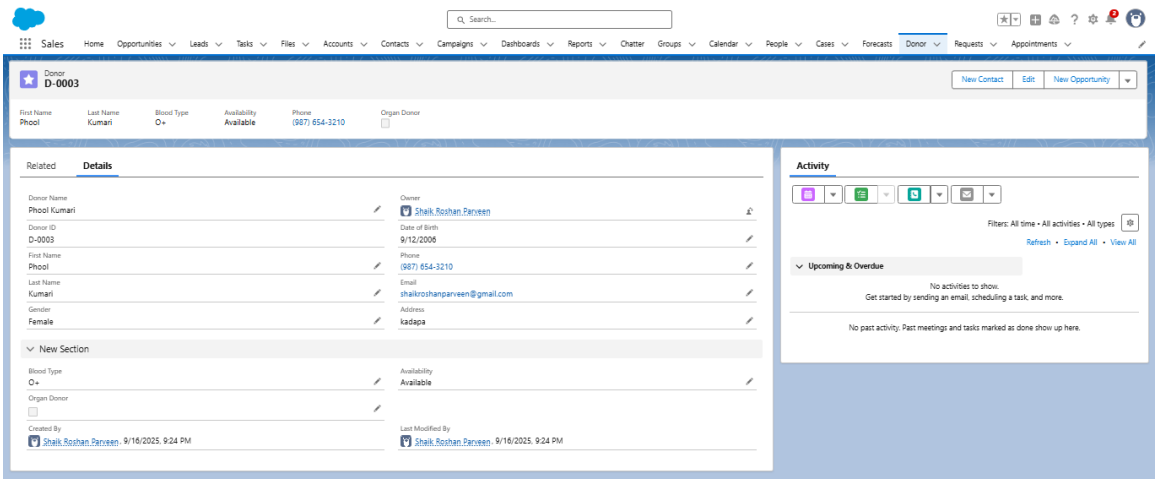
# 5 Compact Layouts

**What was done:**

- Created **Compact Layouts** for quick view in highlights panel.
- Example: Donor__c → Name, Blood Group, Availability, Phone.

 **Output:** Compact layouts applied to display key fields in record previews.

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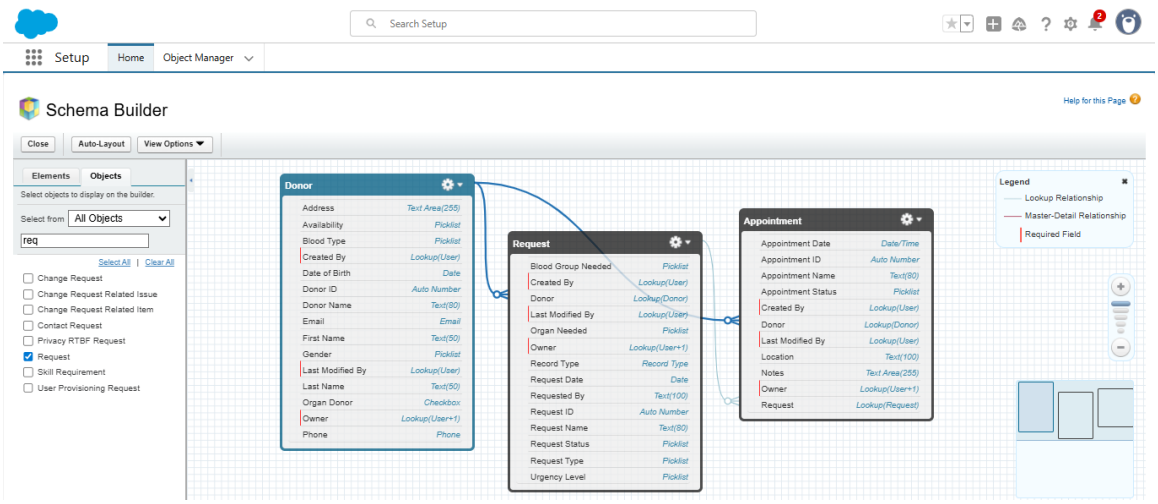
# 6 Schema Builder

**What was done:**

- Used **Schema Builder** to visualize objects and their relationships.
- Verified **Donor ↔ Request ↔ Appointment** connections.

- Ensured all relationships (lookup/master-detail) are properly mapped.

 **Output:** Graphical data model available for reference.

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# 7 Relationships

**What was done:**

- Applied correct relationship types:
- **Lookup Relationship:** Appointment__c → Donor__c (one donor can have many appointments).
- **Lookup Relationship:** Appointment__c → Request__c (one request can have many appointments).

 **Output:** Clear relationship structure defined between objects.

# Phase 4: Process Automation

## Overview

In Phase 4, we implemented **Process Automation** in Salesforce to streamline operations for our *Blood & Organ Donation CRM*. This ensures data quality, reduces manual effort, and enables faster response during emergencies. We explored **Validation Rules, Flows, Email Alerts, Field Updates and Approval Processes**.

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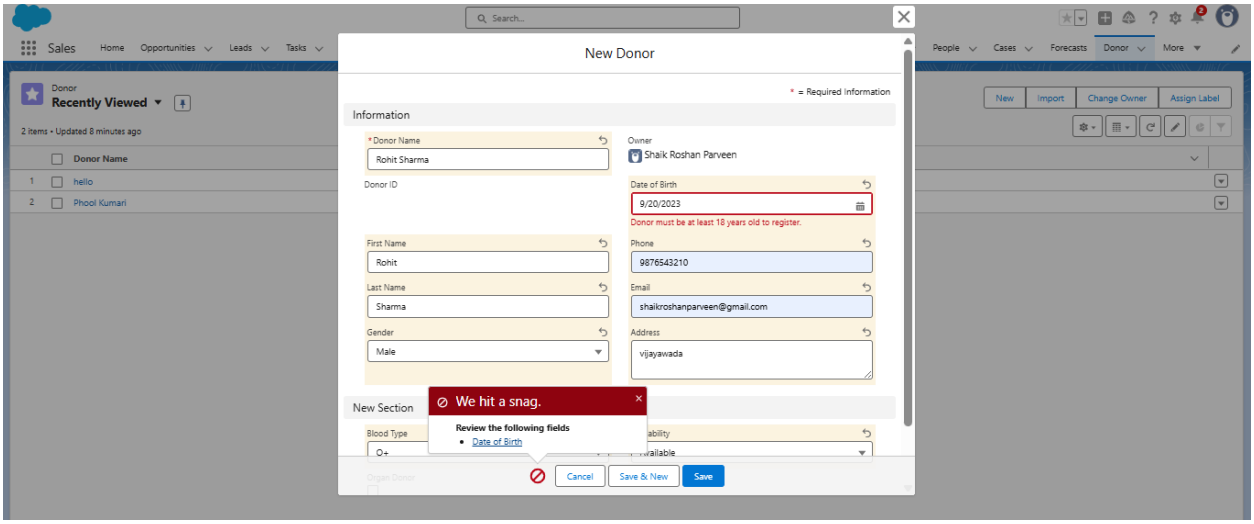
## 1. Validation Rules

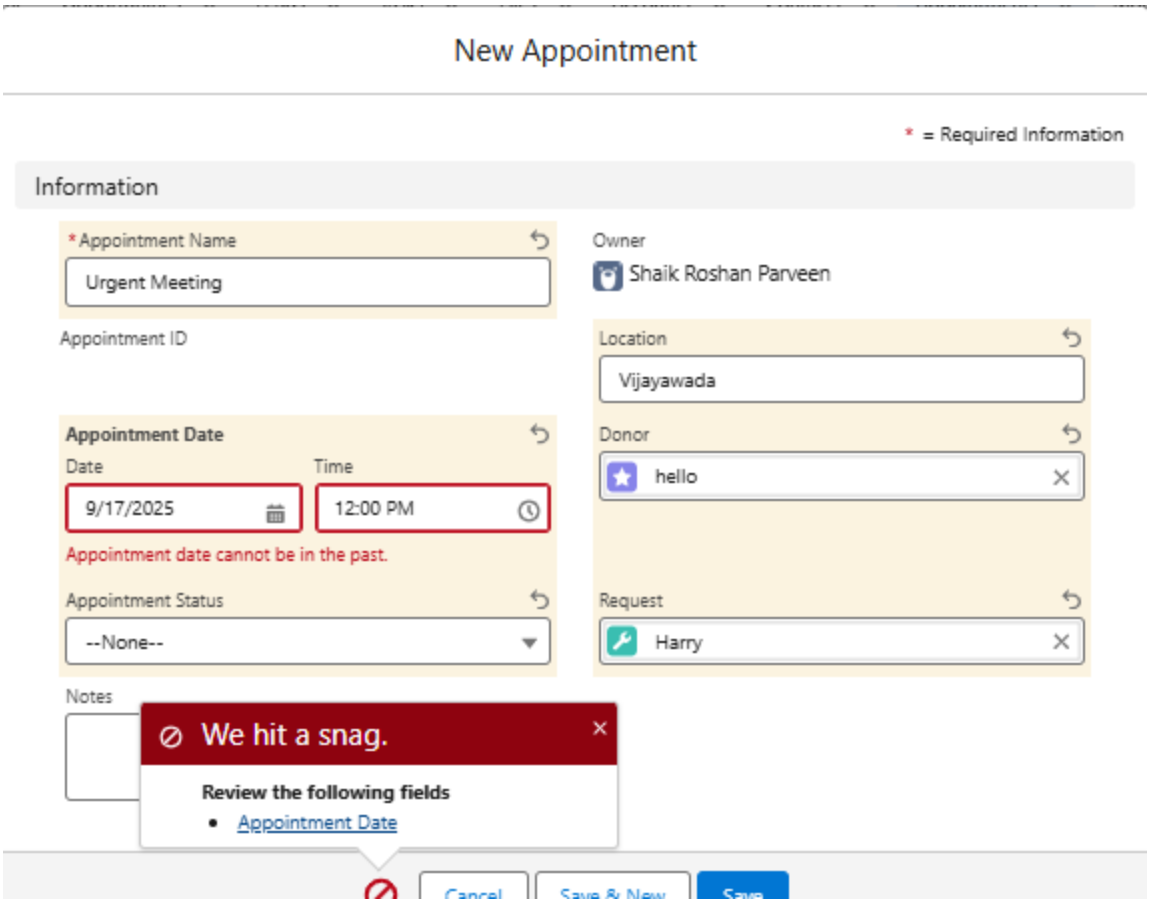
**Purpose:** Ensure data accuracy and prevent invalid records.

**Rules Implemented:**

1. **Donor Minimum Age** — Donors must be at least 18 years old.
    - Formula: `TODAY() - Date_of_Birth__c < 6570`

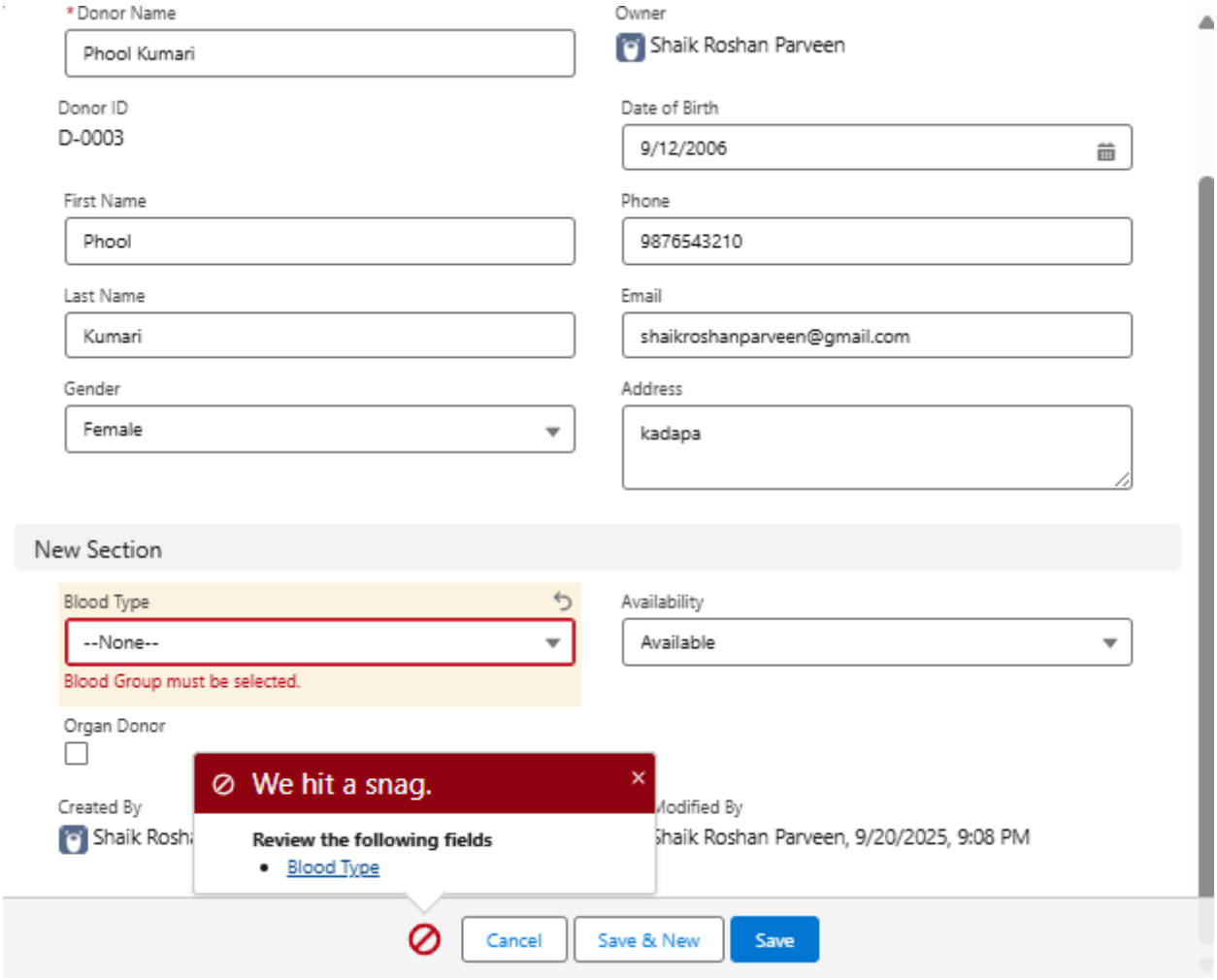


2. **Appointment Date Check** — Appointment date/time cannot be in the past.
    - Formula: `Appointment_Date__c < NOW()`




3. **Blood Group Required** — Donor must have a blood group selected.
    - Formula: `ISBLANK(TEXT(Blood_Type__c))`

**Outcome:** Only valid donor, appointment, and request data can be saved in the system.

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## 2. Workflow Rules

Not implemented as standalone in Phase 4; replaced by more advanced Flow automations for better scalability and control.

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## 3. Process Builder

Existing use cases replaced with Flow Builder for automating field updates and sending notifications.

# 4. Flow Builder

**Purpose:** Most powerful automation tool (Screen, Record-Triggered, Scheduled, Auto-launched).

**Flows Implemented:**

1. **Record-Triggered Flow (Total Units Available)**
    - Trigger: On Blood_Request__c create/edit.
    - Logic:
        - Get all donors with matching blood type.
        - Sum their `Units_Available__c`.
        - Update Request field `Total_Units_Available__c`.
    - Condition: If Total Units ≥ Required Units → request is marked "Fulfillable."

**Outcome:** Automatically calculates donor availability for each request.

## 2. Record-Triggered Flow (Appointment Fulfillment)

- **Trigger:** On `Appointment__c` create/edit.
- **Logic:**
    - Get the related `Request__c` record.
    - Check if `Request_Status__c = In Progress` and `Donor__r.Availability__c = "Available"`.
    - If true →
        - Send **Email Alert** (appointment confirmation).
        - Update the related `Request__c.Request_Status__c = "Fulfilled"`.
- **Condition:** Only runs when Appointment is created or updated for a donor linked to an In Progress request.
- appointment is scheduled with an available donor.

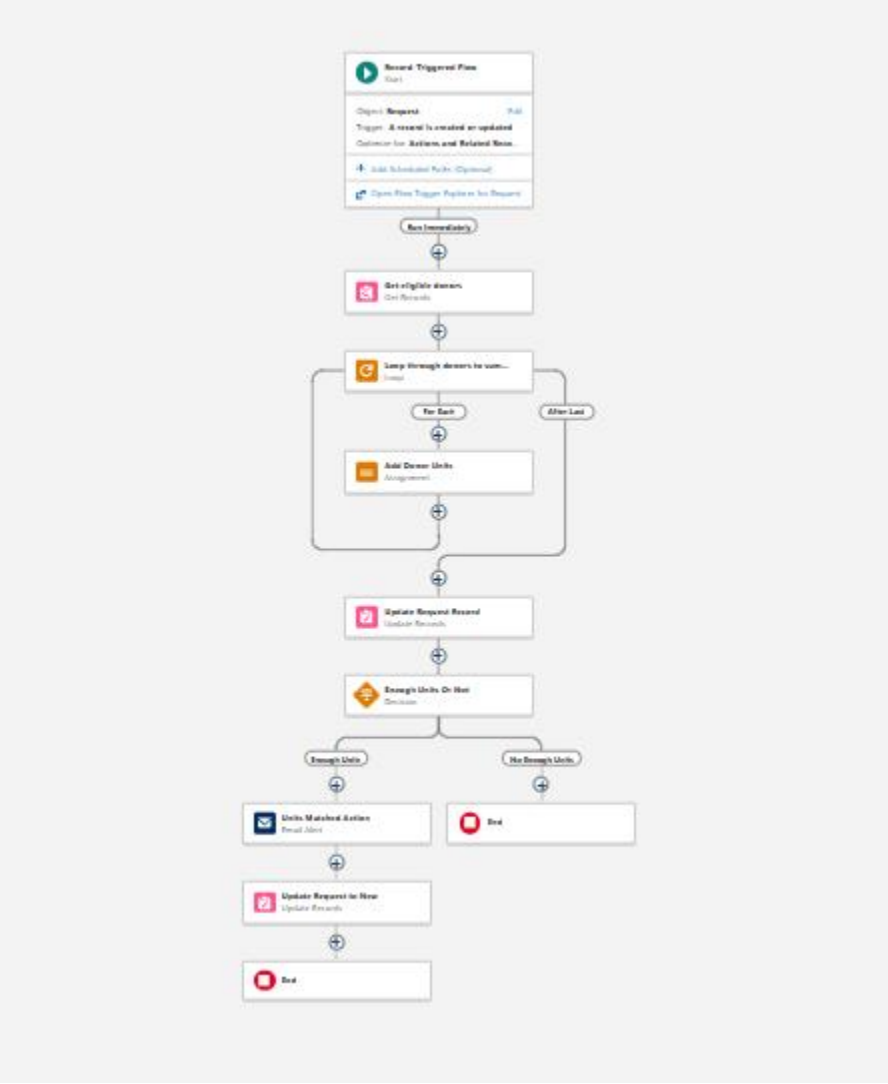

Fig: Total Units Available

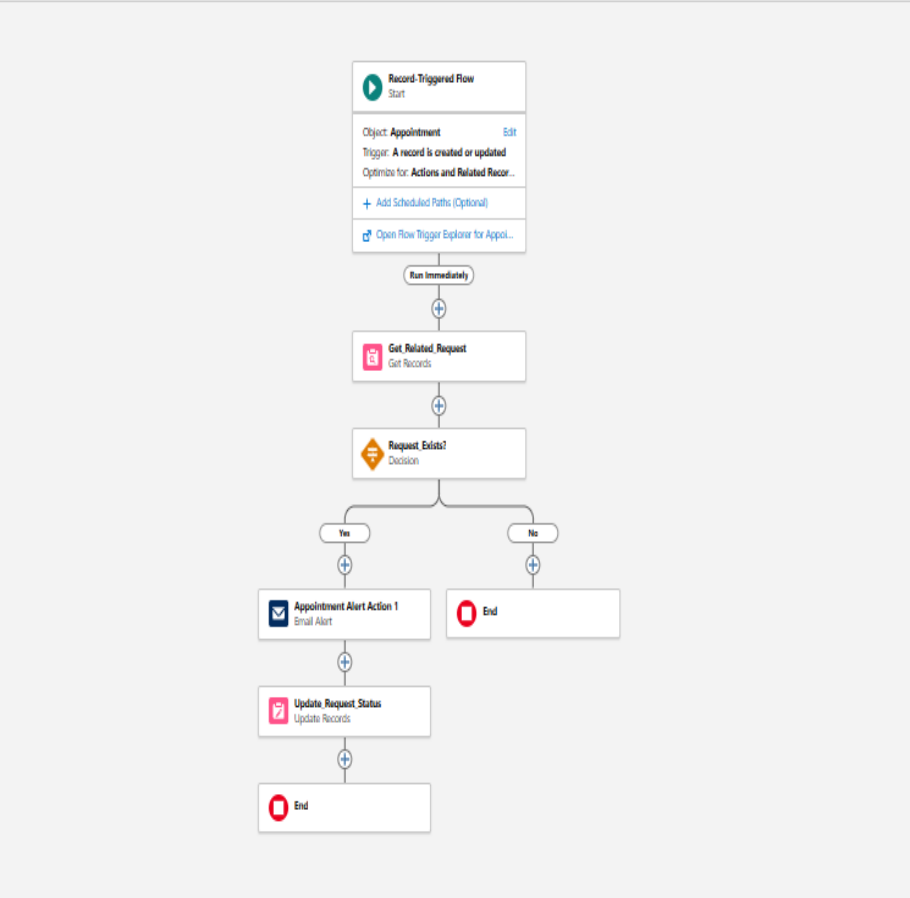


Fig: Appointment Fullfillment

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# 5. Email Alerts

- Configured **Classic Email Templates** (New Request Notification).
- Appointment Confirmation Email, Blood Request Fulfillable Notification, Blood Request Approved.

**Outcome:** Consistent, automated communication.

**Shaik Roshan Parveen** via fqruulm4qvtikn.gl-ayvxzua1.can98.bnc.salesforce.com 8:48 PM (2 hours ago)
to hospital.staff@yourdomain.com, sysadmin2@yourdomain.com, hospital.manager@yourdomain.com, me

**Why is this message in spam?** This message is similar to messages that were identified as spam in the past.

Report not spam

Hello ,

The blood request re8 can now be fulfilled.

Blood Type: O+
Units Required: 5
Total Units Available: 20
Please take necessary action.

Thanks,
MediLink Org

Appointment Scheduled for Request:JMJ hospital Spam ×

**Shaik Roshan Parveen** via yda7eyh9kicdx9.gl-ayvxzua1.can98.bnc.salesforce.com 9:08 PM (2 hours ago)
to hospital.staff@yourdomain.com, sysadmin2@yourdomain.com, hospital.manager@yourdomain.com, me

**Why is this message in spam?** This message is similar to messages that were identified as spam in the past.

Report not spam

Hello Coordinator,

An appointment has been scheduled for donor .
The request dear is now Fulfilled.

Hello {!Request__c.Requested_By__c},

Good news! Your blood request has been **approved**.

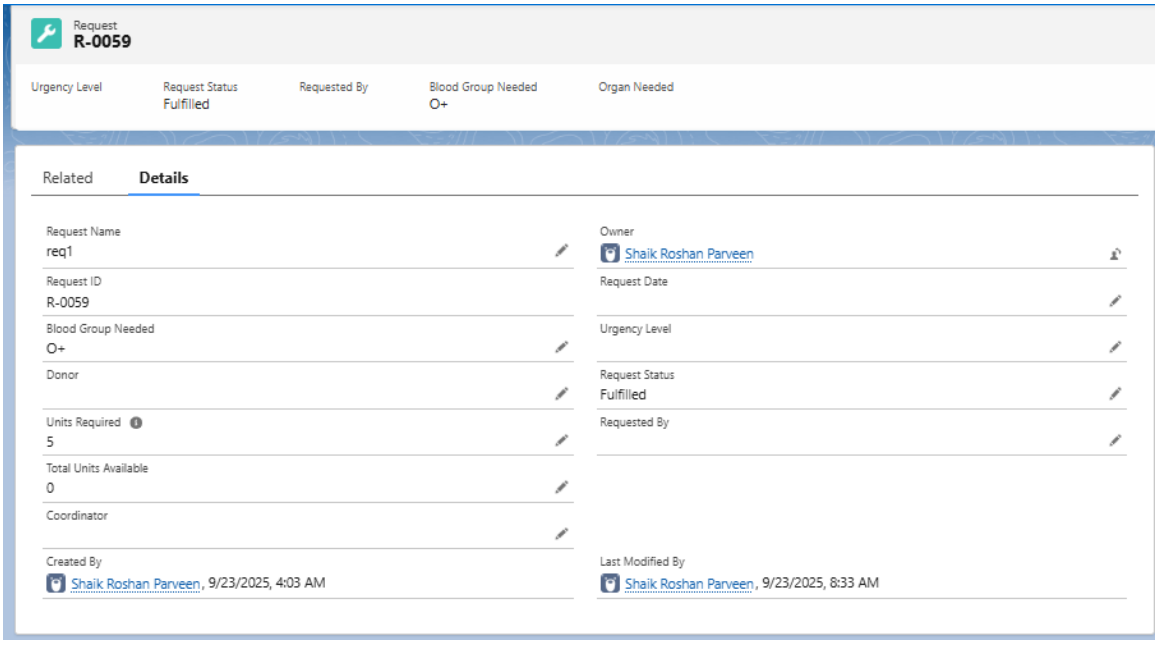
Request Details:
- Request ID: {!Request__c.Request_Name__c}
- Units Approved: {!Request__c.Units_Required__c}
- Blood Group: {!Request__c.Blood_Group_Needed__c}

You will be contacted shortly regarding the next steps.

Thank you,
Medilink Org

# 6. Field Updates

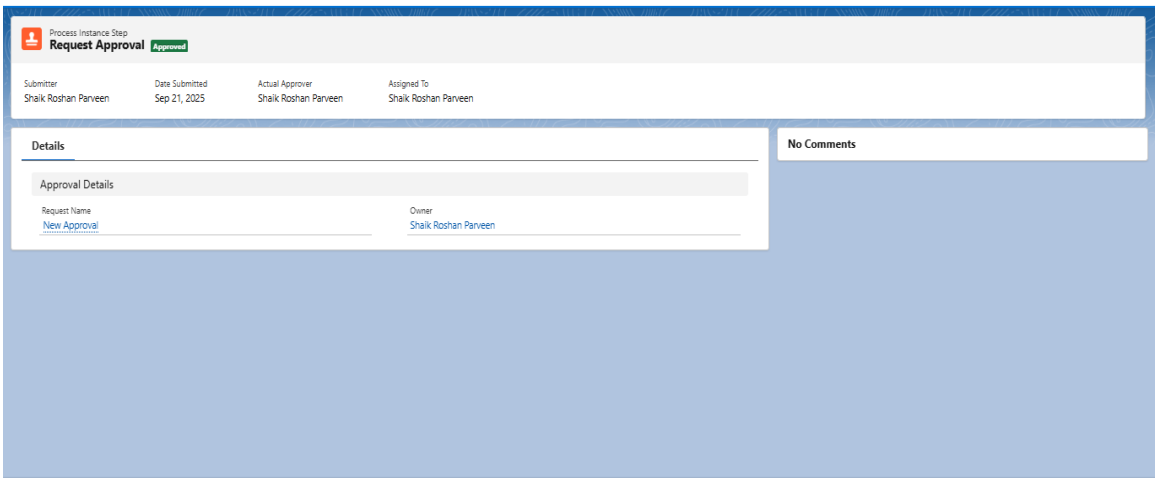
- In Process Builder, `Status__c` automatically updates to **Closed** once fulfilled.
- Helps maintain request lifecycle without manual intervention.




# 9. Approval Process

- Designed an **Approval Process** for **Blood Donation Requests**.
- Request goes through: Coordinator(or any user assigned).
- Once approved, request is marked as “Approved for Blood.”

**Outcome:** Sensitive requests follow compliance and multi-level approval.




Approval Request Spam ×

**Shaik Roshan Parveen** via k475n87lm97j5u.gl-ayvxzua1.can98.bnc.salesforce.com 10:27 AM (13 hours ag

to me

**Why is this message in spam?** This message is similar to messages that were identified as spam in the past.

Report not spam

Shaik Roshan Parveen has requested your approval for the following item: https://orgfarm-ac8ee3ceb9-dev-ed.develop.my.salesforce.com/p/process/ProcessInstanceWorkitemWizardStageMana

Please click this link to approve or reject this record.

Thank you,

Salesforce

Request Approved Spam ×

**Shaik Roshan Parveen** via 7wixikgqxhukksam.uedrgn0irvohxryr.6fk9o.gl-ayvxzua1.can98.bnc.salesforce.com

to me

**Why is this message in spam?** This message is similar to messages that were identified as spam in the past.

Report not spam

Request test is now In Progress.

# Conclusion

Phase 4 introduced **intelligent automation** into the CRM system:

- Data is validated before saving.
- Coordinators and volunteers are notified instantly.
- Status updates and donor availability calculations happen automatically.
- Sensitive requests follow a structured approval chain.

This automation reduces errors, saves time, and ensures **faster life-saving response** in critical donation scenarios.

# Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

## Overview

In Phase 5, we implemented **Apex Programming** to extend automation beyond declarative tools. Apex was used for custom logic to process blood requests, manage donor availability, and schedule automated jobs. This ensured **real-time updates, data consistency, and scalability**.

---

## 1. Apex Classes & Objects

**Implemented Classes:**

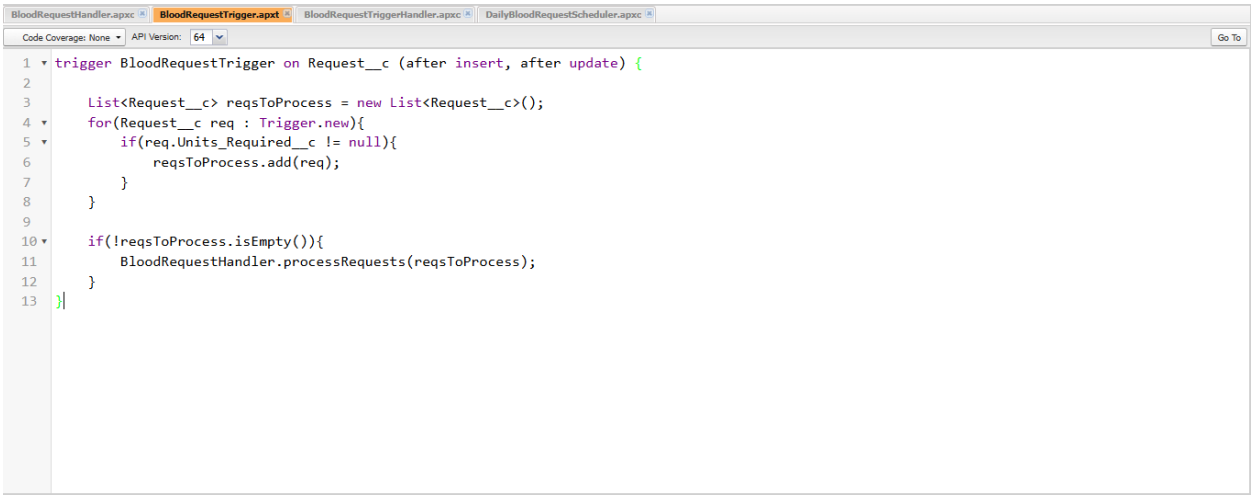
- **`BloodRequestHandler.cls`**
  - Contains core logic for processing blood requests.
  - Prevents recursion using a static flag.
  - Calculates total units available by blood type.
  - Deducts donor units when a request is fulfillable.
  - Updates request status (`New → In Progress`).
- **`DailyBloodRequestScheduler.cls`**
  - Implements `Schedulable` interface.
  - Runs daily to re-check pending requests.
  - Updates donor availability and request status in bulk.

```apex
public class BloodRequestHandler {

    // Static variable to prevent recursion
    public static Boolean isProcessing = false;

    public static void processRequests(List<Request__c> reqList) {

        // Prevent recursion
        if(isProcessing) return;
        isProcessing = true;

        if(reqList == null || reqList.isEmpty()) return;

        // Fetch fresh Request records from DB
        List<Request__c> freshRequests = [
            SELECT Id, Name, Blood_Group_Needed__c, Units_Required__c, Request_Status__c, Total_Units_Available__c
            FROM Request__c
            WHERE Id IN :reqList
        ];

        // Collect all blood types needed
        Set<String> bloodTypes = new Set<String>();
```

---

# 2. Apex Triggers (after insert, after update)

- **`BloodRequestTrigger.trigger`**
  - Fires on `Request__c` after insert and update.
  - Calls `BloodRequestHandler.processRequests()` to execute the business logic.
  - Ensures requests are processed immediately upon creation/update.



```apex
trigger BloodRequestTrigger on Request__c (after insert, after update) {

    List<Request__c> reqsToProcess = new List<Request__c>();
    for(Request__c req : Trigger.new){
        if(req.Units_Required__c != null){
            reqsToProcess.add(req);
        }
    }

    if(!reqsToProcess.isEmpty()){
        BloodRequestHandler.processRequests(reqsToProcess);
    }
}
```

---

# 3. Trigger Design Pattern

- Followed **one trigger per object** principle.
- Trigger kept lean by delegating logic to `BloodRequestHandler.cls`.
- Added a static Boolean variable to prevent recursive updates.

---

# 4. SOQL

- Used SOQL queries to fetch required records:
  - Fetch **Requests** with needed fields.
  - Fetch **Donors** filtered by blood type and availability.
- Example:
- `List<Donor__c> allDonors = [`
- `    SELECT Id, Name, Units_Available__c, Blood_Type__c`
- `    FROM Donor__c`
- `    WHERE Blood_Type__c IN :bloodTypes`
- `    AND Units_Available__c > 0`
- `    ORDER BY Units_Available__c DESC`
- `];`

---

# 5. Collections: List, Set, Map

- **List:** Stored donors to be updated in bulk.
- **Set:** Collected distinct blood types required by pending requests.
- **Map:** Grouped donors by blood type (`Map<String, List<Donor__c>>`).

---

# 6. Control Statements

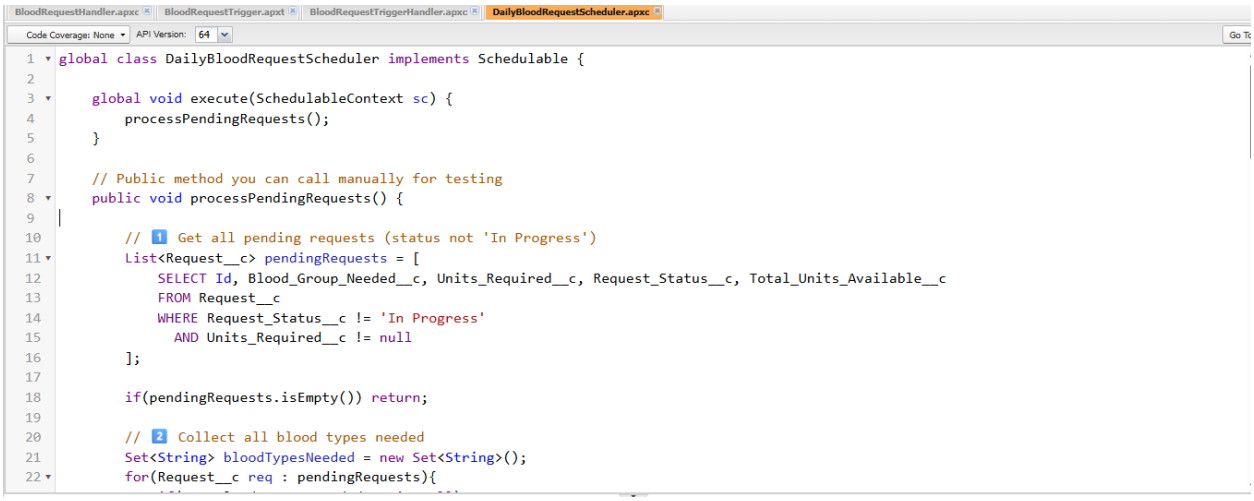
- **If-Else:** Checked whether requests had enough donors.
- **For Loops:** Iterated through donors to sum units and deduct availability.
- **Break Statements:** Stopped looping once required units were deducted.

---

# 7. Scheduled Apex

- **`DailyBloodRequestScheduler.cls`** implemented `Schedulable`.
- Runs daily to:
  - Find pending requests.
  - Recalculate donor availability.
  - Update request statuses accordingly.

**Outcome:** Automation runs in background without manual intervention.

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# Conclusion

Phase 5 introduced **Apex-driven automation** into the project. With handler classes, triggers, SOQL queries, collections, and a scheduled job, the system now:

- Automatically matches donors with requests.
- Deducts donor units in real time.
- Updates request statuses (`New` → `In Progress`).
- Re-checks pending requests daily.

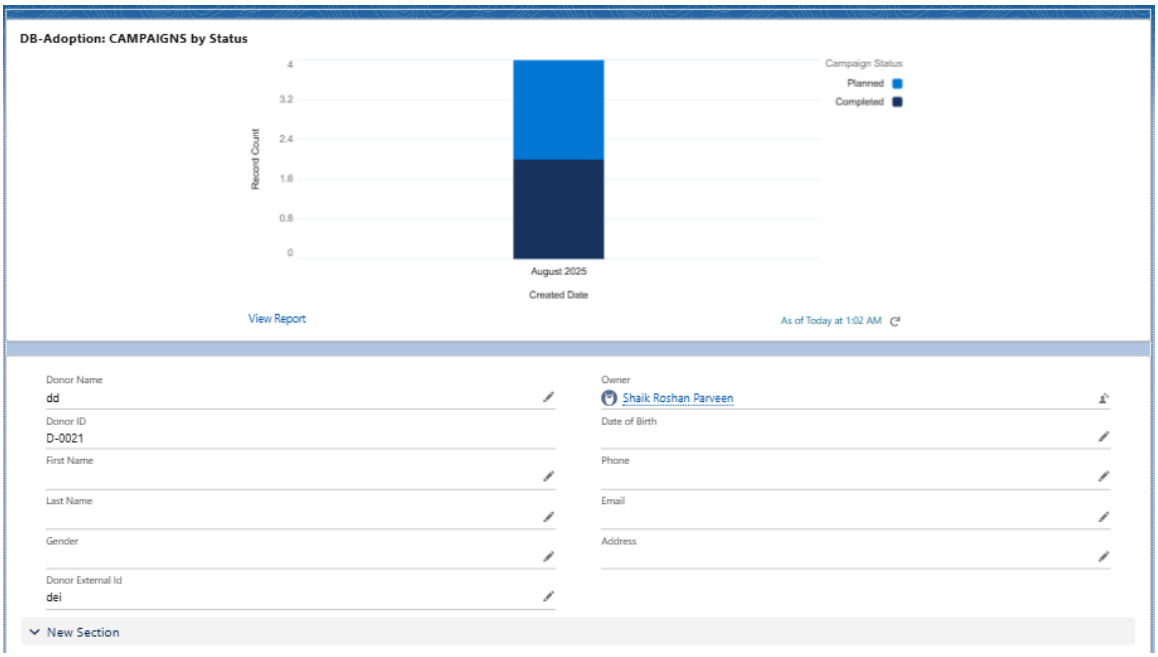
This ensures the CRM can **scale**, remain **data-consistent**, and handle **complex donor-request matching** beyond point-and-click automation.

# Phase 6: User Interface Development

In this phase, the focus was on designing and customizing the Salesforce user interface to make it intuitive, user-friendly, and aligned with the requirements of the Blood Request Management system. The following steps were undertaken:

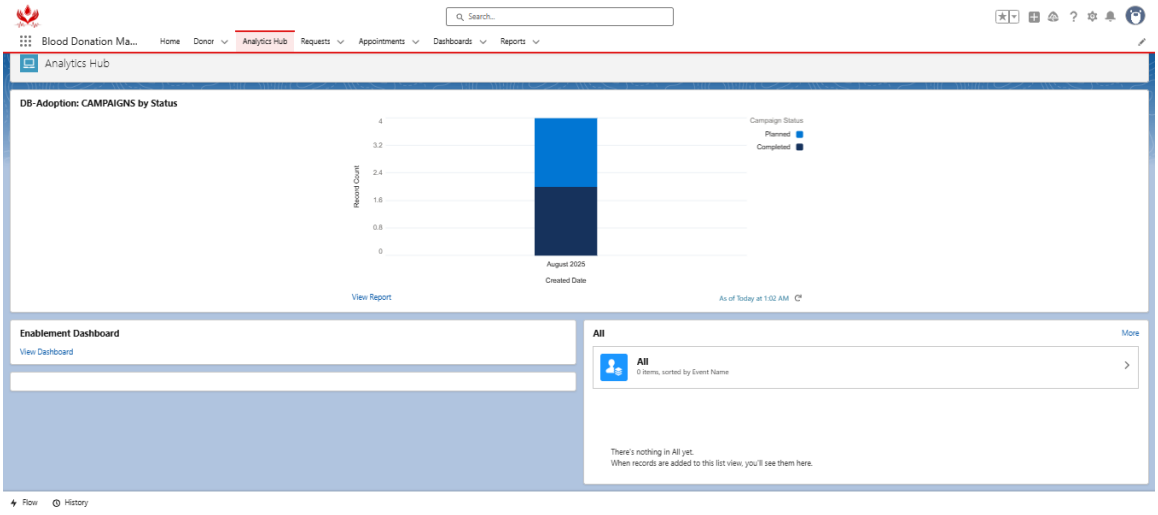
## 1. Lightning App Builder

- Used **Lightning App Builder** to create custom pages and apps for the system.
- Developed a dedicated **Blood Request Management app** to provide users with quick access to blood requests, donors, and appointments.
- Configured **custom components** and **standard components** (like Lists, Charts, and Rich Text) to display relevant information dynamically.



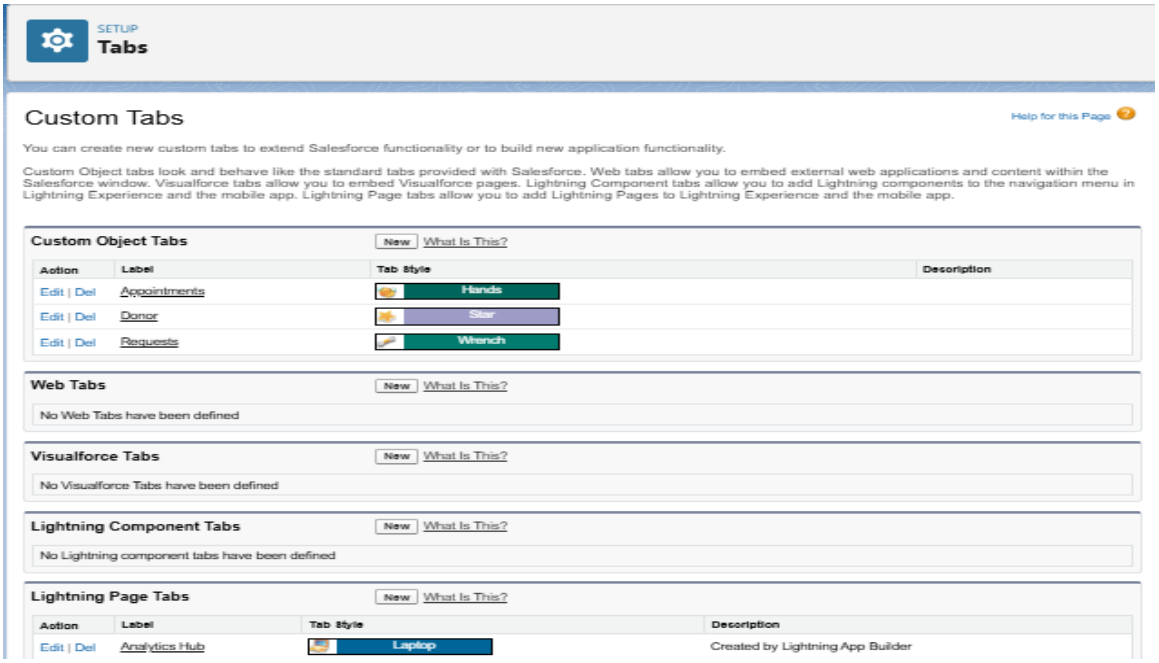

# 2. **Record Pages**

- Customized **Record Pages** for `Request__c`, `Donor__c`, and `Appointment__c`.
- Ensured that fields, sections, and related lists are arranged logically for ease of data entry and review.
- Configured **conditional visibility** for components based on field values (e.g., only show appointment details if a request is in progress).



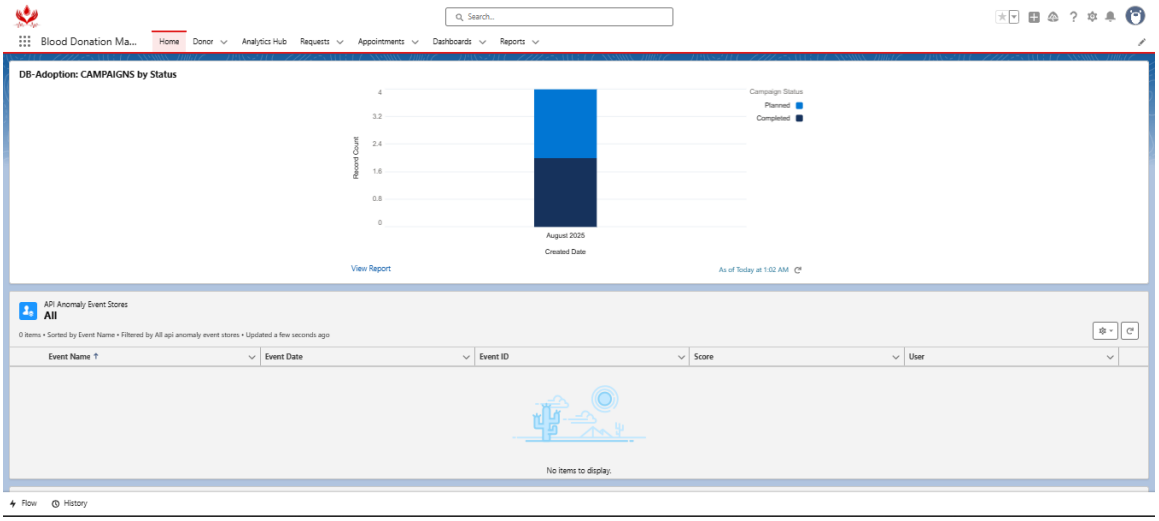

# 3. **Tabs**

- Created custom **Tabs** for `Blood Requests`, `Donors`, and `Appointments` in the Lightning app.
- Enabled easy navigation for users, ensuring that frequently used objects were accessible from the app navigation bar.




# 4. **Home Page Layouts**

- Designed a **custom Home Page Layout** to provide users with an overview of important metrics.
- Added **dashboards, charts, and recent records lists** to display critical data such as total pending blood requests, donors with available units, and upcoming appointments.
- Ensured a responsive and user-friendly interface that supports quick decision-making.



# Phase 7: Integration & External Access

## 1. Named Credentials

- Store external system credentials (username/password, OAuth, etc.) securely.
- Simplifies authentication for API callouts.
- Avoids hardcoding credentials in Apex or flows.

---

## 2. External Services

- Connect Salesforce to external REST APIs declaratively.
- Automatically generate Apex actions from OpenAPI (Swagger) schemas.
- Can use in Flows, Process Builder, or Apex without manual coding.

---

## 3. Web Services (REST/SOAP)

- **REST/SOAP APIs** allow Salesforce to communicate with external systems.
- Use **Apex callouts** for sending/receiving data.
- Can expose Salesforce objects/data to external systems via **Apex REST/SOAP services**.

---

## 4. Callouts

- Make HTTP requests from Salesforce to external services (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).
- Often used for real-time integrations with other apps or APIs.
- Can be synchronous (immediate response) or asynchronous (future methods, queues).

---

## 5. Platform Events

- Event-driven architecture within Salesforce.
- Publish and subscribe to events between Salesforce and external systems.
- Useful for real-time notifications, integrations, or workflow triggers.

---

## 6. Change Data Capture (CDC)

- Track changes (create, update, delete, undelete) in Salesforce objects.
- External systems or processes can subscribe to these changes.
- Enables real-time sync with external databases or apps.

---

## 7. Salesforce Connect

- Access external data in real-time without storing it in Salesforce.
- Use **External Objects** to map tables from other systems.
- Useful for large datasets or integrating with ERP/legacy systems.

---

## 8. API Limits

- Salesforce enforces limits on API calls (REST, SOAP, Bulk API, etc.).
- Important to monitor and optimize integration to avoid hitting limits.

---

## 9. OAuth & Authentication

- Securely authenticate external apps and users with Salesforce.
- Supports OAuth 2.0 flows, JWT, and connected apps.
- Often used with Named Credentials and External Services.

---

## 10. Remote Site Settings

- Add external URLs to allow Apex callouts to these sites.
- Prevents unauthorized access to external systems.
- Required for any callout to an endpoint outside Salesforce.

---

 **Summary:**
This phase is all about **connecting Salesforce to other systems**, **sending/receiving data**, **tracking events**, and **maintaining secure authentication**. You can integrate in real-time, schedule data syncs, or expose Salesforce data externally.

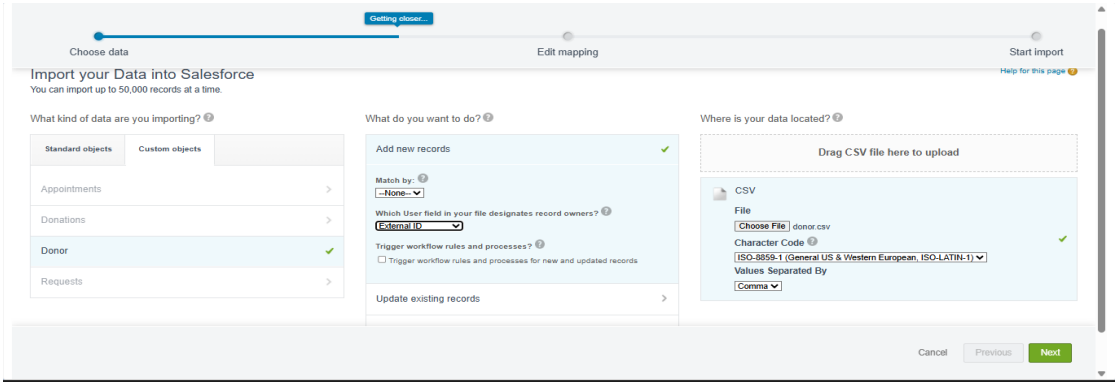
# Phase 8: Data Management & Deployment

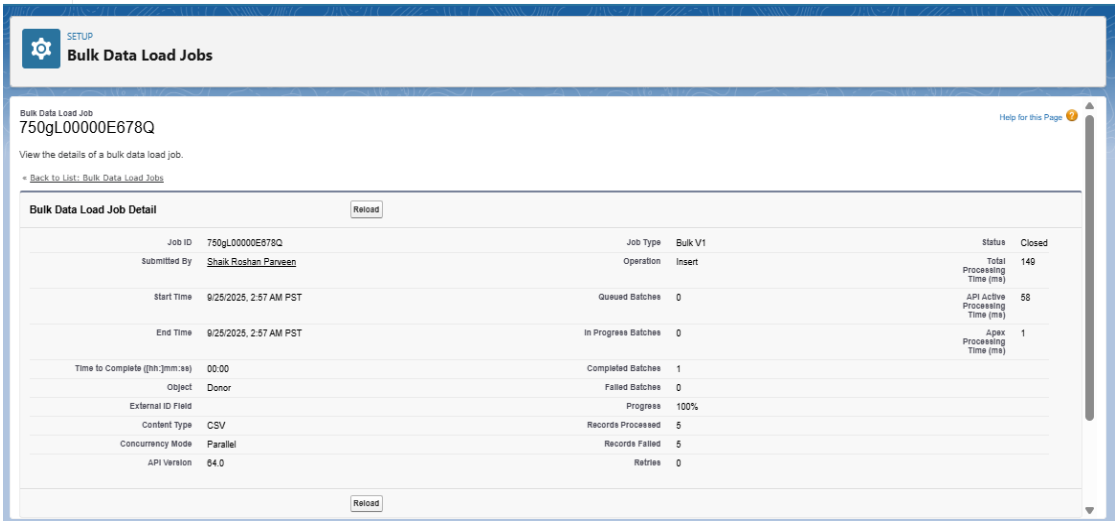
In this phase, the focus was on managing data efficiently, ensuring data integrity, and deploying changes across environments. The following tools and functionalities were used:

---

## 1. Data Import Wizard

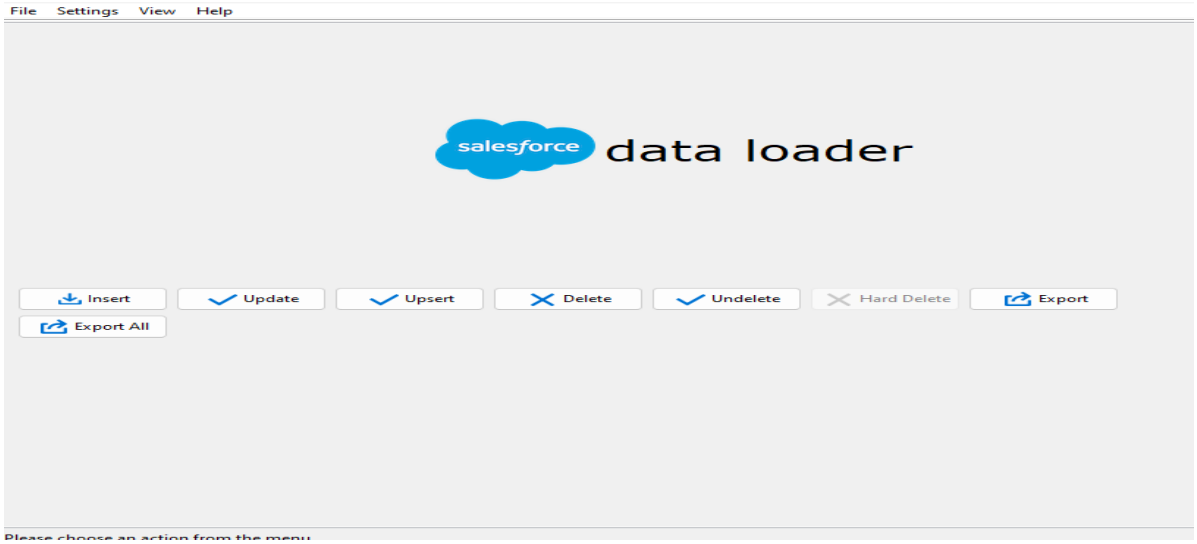
- **Purpose:** To import records such as Donor__c and Request__c into Salesforce.
- **Steps Taken:**
    1. Accessed **Setup → Data → Data Import Wizard**.
    2. Selected the object to import (e.g., Donor, Request).
    3. Uploaded the **prepared CSV file** containing donor and request data.
    4. Mapped CSV fields to Salesforce fields carefully to ensure accuracy.
    5. Reviewed and started the import process.
- **Outcome:** Successfully imported initial dataset for donors and requests, creating a foundation for testing and further operations.



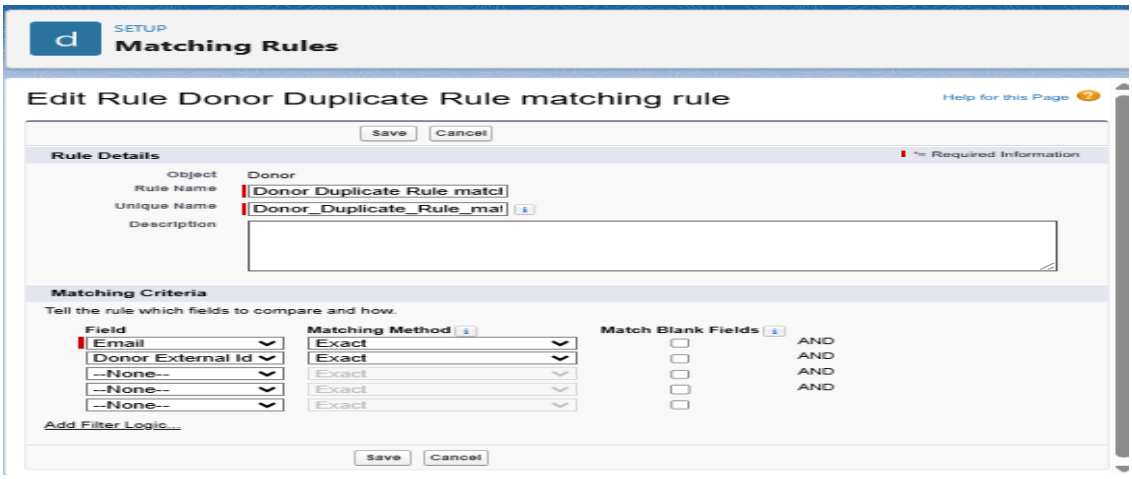
## 2. Data Loader

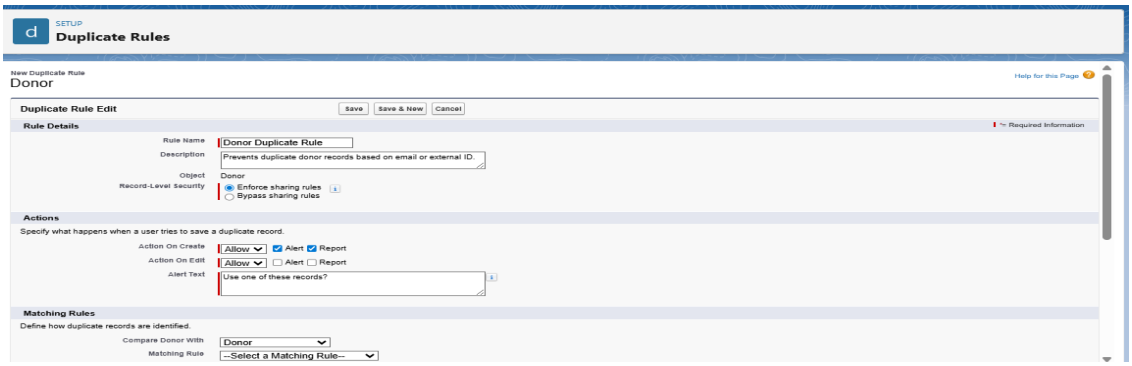
- **Purpose:** To perform large-scale data operations like insert, update, export, and delete.
- **Steps Taken:**
    1. Installed **Salesforce Data Loader** on the local machine.
    2. Logged in using Salesforce credentials.
    3. Selected the operation type (Insert, Update, Upsert).
    4. Chose the object (e.g., Donor__c, Request__c).
    5. Uploaded CSV file and mapped the fields.
    6. Executed the operation and reviewed success/failure files.
- **Outcome:** Efficiently handled bulk data operations, ensuring records were accurately updated and created.

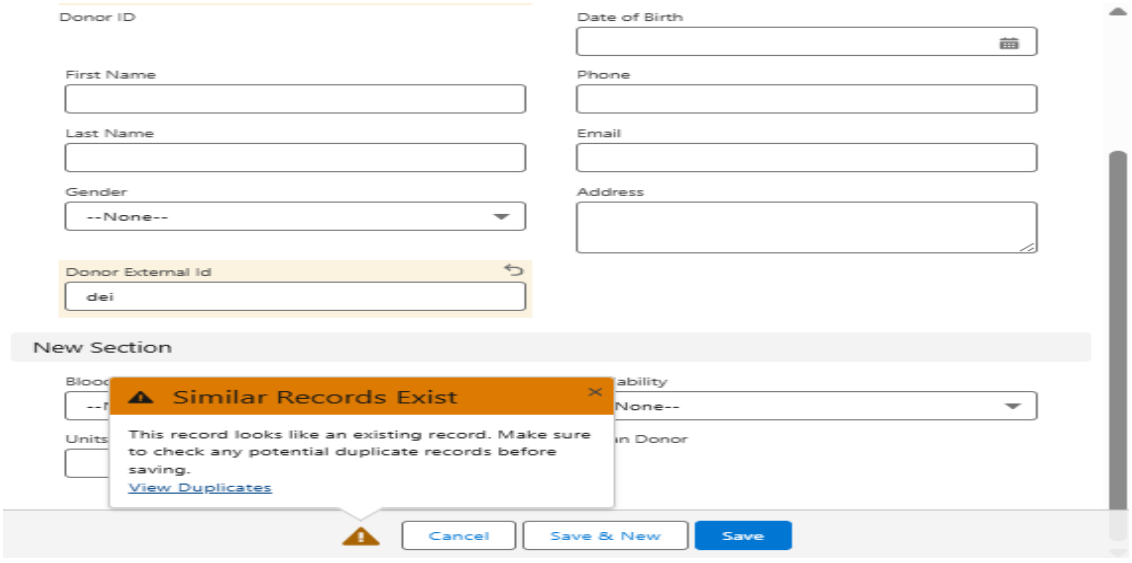



## 3. Duplicate Rules

- **Purpose:** To prevent duplicate records from being created and maintain data integrity.
- **Steps Taken:**
    1. Accessed **Setup → Duplicate Management → Duplicate Rules**.
    2. Created rules for `Donor__c` and `Request__c` objects.
    3. Configured **matching rules** based on unique identifiers like `Donor_External_Id__c` and `Request_External_Id__c`.
    4. Set the actions to **Alert or Block** duplicates during record creation or updates.
- **Outcome:** Ensured that duplicate donors and requests could not be created, maintaining clean and accurate data.

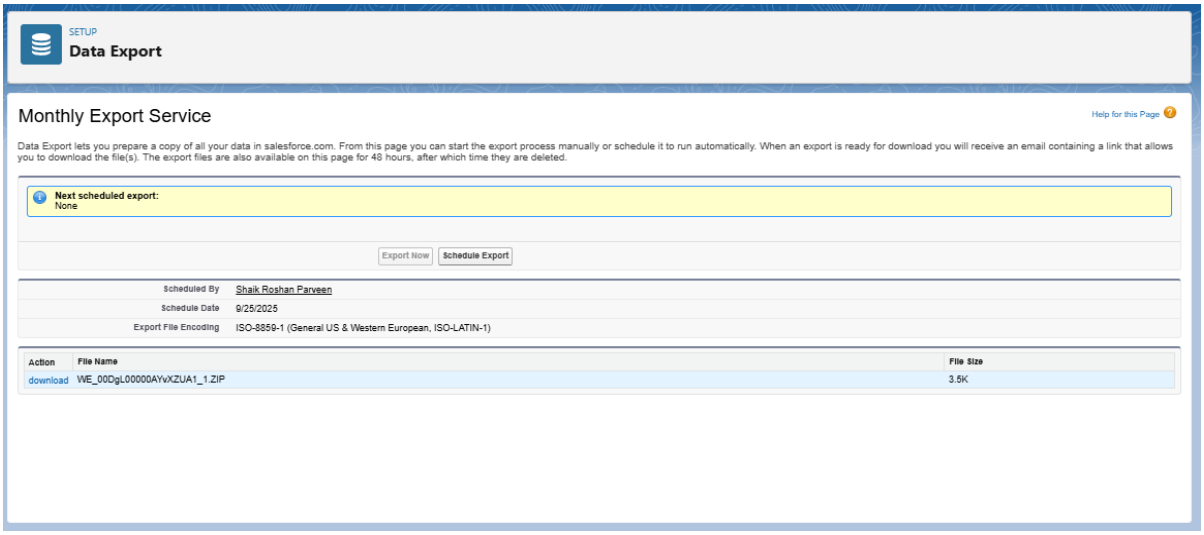

SETUP
Matching Rules
Edit Rule Donor Duplicate Rule matching rule
Help for this Page
Save
Cancel
Rule Details
*= Required Information
Object
Donor
Rule Name
Donor Duplicate Rule matcl
Unique Name
Donor_Duplicate_Rule_mal
Description
Matching Criteria
Tell the rule which fields to compare and how.
Field
Matching Method
Match Blank Fields
Email
Exact
AND
Donor External Id
Exact
AND
--None--
Exact
AND
--None--
Exact
AND
--None--
Exact
Add Filter Logic...
Save
Cancel


SETUP
Duplicate Rules
New Duplicate Rule
Donor
Help for this Page
Duplicate Rule Edit
Save
Save & New
Cancel
Rule Details
*= Required Information
Rule Name
Donor Duplicate Rule
Description
Prevents duplicate donor records based on email or external ID.
Object
Donor
Record-Level Security
Enforce sharing rules
Bypass sharing rules
Actions
Specify what happens when a user tries to save a duplicate record.
Action On Create
Allow
Alert
Report
Action On Edit
Allow
Alert
Report
Alert Text
Use one of these records?
Matching Rules
Define how duplicate records are identified.
Compare Donor With
Donor
Matching Rule
--Select a Matching Rule--


Donor ID
Date of Birth
First Name
Phone
Last Name
Email
Gender
--None--
Address
Donor External Id
dei
New Section
Similar Records Exist
This record looks like an existing record. Make sure to check any potential duplicate records before saving.
View Duplicates
Cancel
Save & New
Save

# 4. Data Export & Backup

- **Purpose:** To back up Salesforce data for security, audit, and recovery purposes.
- **Steps Taken:**
    1. Accessed **Setup → Data → Data Export**.
    2. Selected objects to export (Donor__c, Request__c, Appointment__c).
    3. Chose **manual or scheduled export** (weekly or monthly).
    4. Downloaded the exported **.zip files** containing CSV files of all selected records.
- **Outcome:** Maintained regular backups of all Salesforce data to prevent loss and support future recovery needs.




---

**Result of Phase 8:**
This phase ensured **accurate data import, bulk data handling, prevention of duplicates, and reliable backup mechanisms** for the Blood Request Management system. These processes enhanced data integrity, security, and operational efficiency.

# Phase 9: Reporting, Dashboards & Security Review

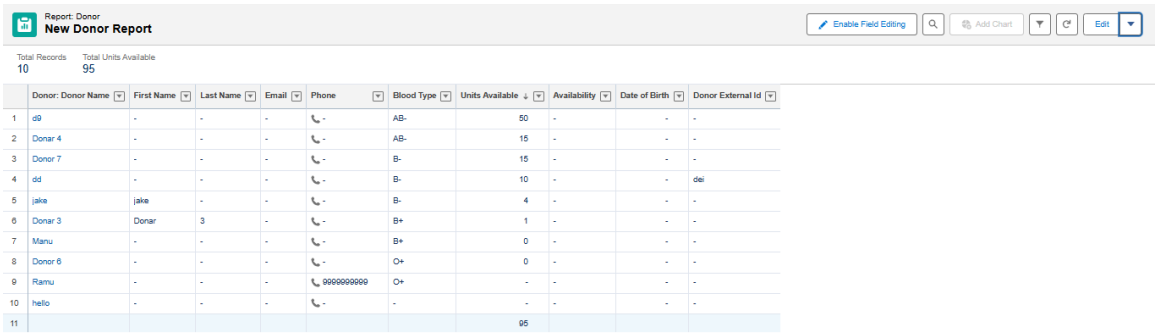
This phase focused on creating **reports, dashboards, and implementing security settings** in Salesforce for the Blood Request Management System.

---

## 1. Reports

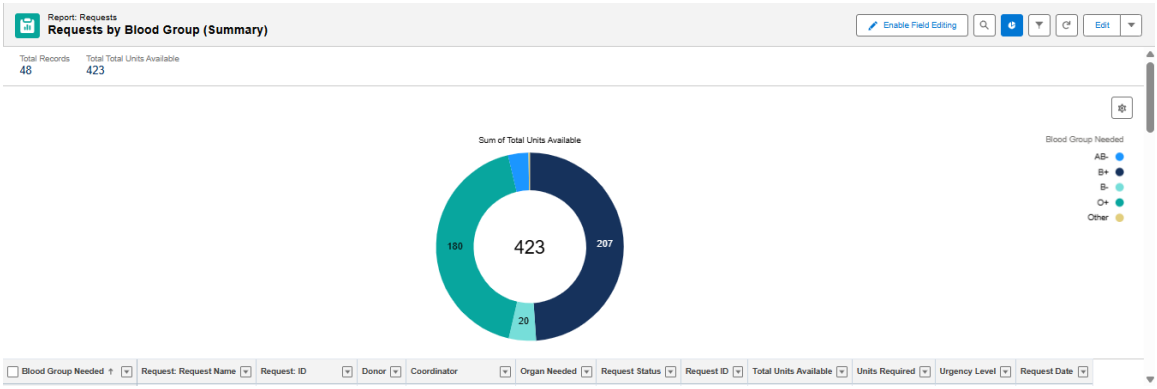
Reports were created to track and analyze requests, donors, and appointments.

- **Tabular Report:**
  - **Steps:** Setup → Reports → New Report → Select Object → Add Columns & Filters → Save & Run.
  - **Use:** Simple list view of records like all active blood requests.




| | Donor: Donor Name | First Name | Last Name | Email | Phone | Blood Type | Units Available | Availability | Date of Birth | Donor External Id |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d9 | - | - | - | - | AB- | 50 | - | - | - |
| 2 | Donar 4 | - | - | - | - | AB- | 15 | - | - | - |
| 3 | Donor 7 | - | - | - | - | B- | 15 | - | - | - |
| 4 | dd | - | - | - | - | B- | 10 | - | - | dei |
| 5 | jake | jake | - | - | - | B- | 4 | - | - | - |
| 6 | Donar 3 | Donar | 3 | - | - | B+ | 1 | - | - | - |
| 7 | Manu | - | - | - | - | B+ | 0 | - | - | - |
| 8 | Donor 6 | - | - | - | - | O+ | 0 | - | - | - |
| 9 | Ramu | - | - | - | 9999999999 | O+ | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | hello | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | | | | | | | 95 | | | |

- **Summary Report:**
  - **Steps:** Setup → Reports → New Report → Add Grouping (e.g., Blood Group) → Add Summary fields (Sum of Units).
  - **Use:** Show total units required per blood group.



**Outcome:** Reports helped in monitoring blood request status and donor availability.

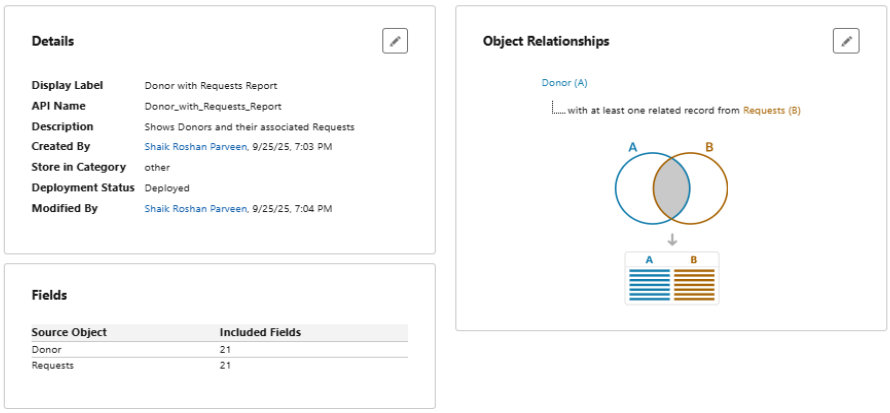
---

# 2. Report Types

Custom report types were created for combining data from multiple objects.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Report Types → New Custom Report Type → Select Primary Object (Request__c) → Add Related Object (Donor__c) → Deploy → Save.

---



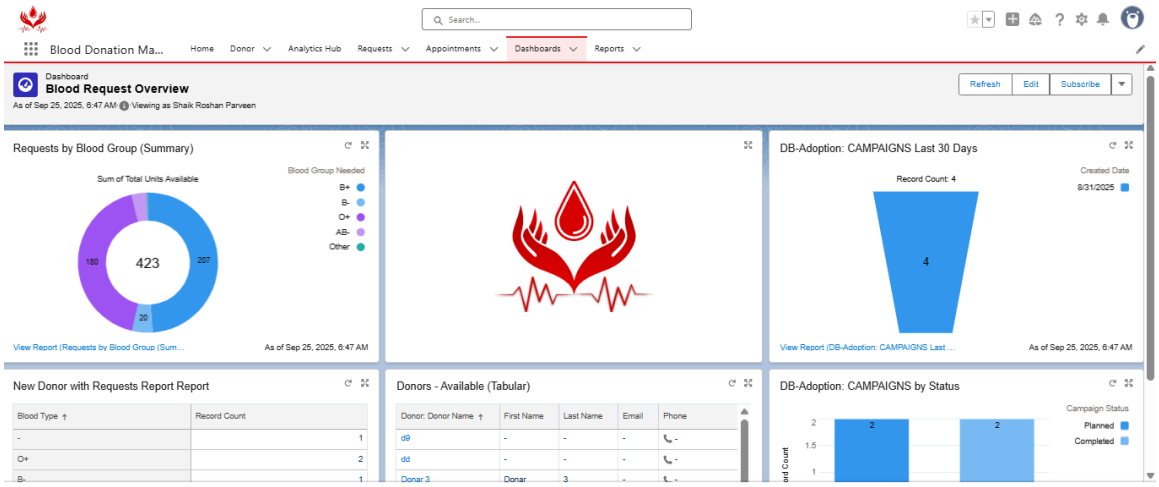

**Outcome:** Enabled cross-object reporting (e.g., Requests linked with Donors).

---

# 3. Dashboards

Dashboards were created to provide a visual overview of system data.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Dashboards → New Dashboard → Add Components → Choose Source Report → Select Chart Type → Save.



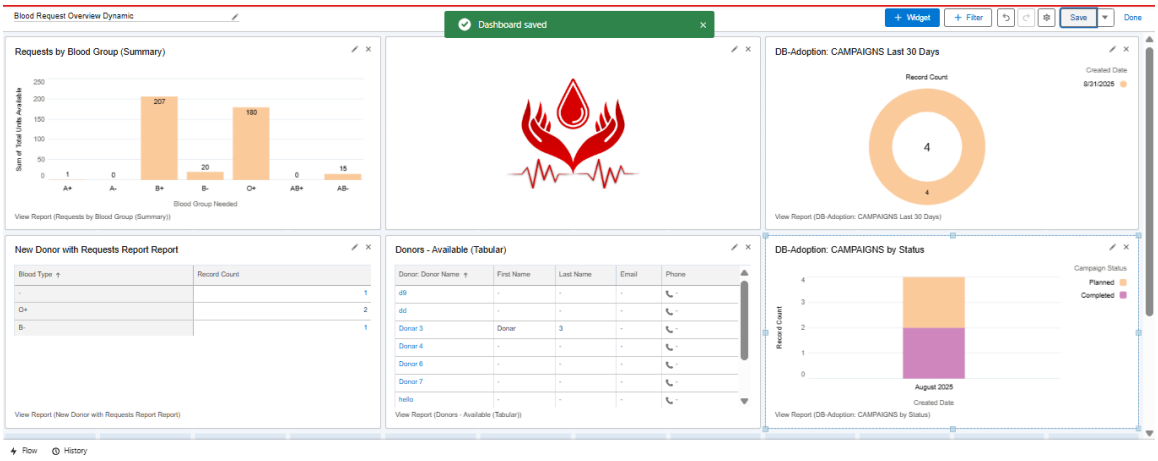

**Outcome:** Graphical view of requests by blood group, donor availability, and fulfilled requests.

---

# 4. Dynamic Dashboards

Dynamic dashboards were enabled to show data according to the logged-in user.

- **Steps:**
  In Dashboard Edit → View Dashboard As → Run as Logged-in User → Save.



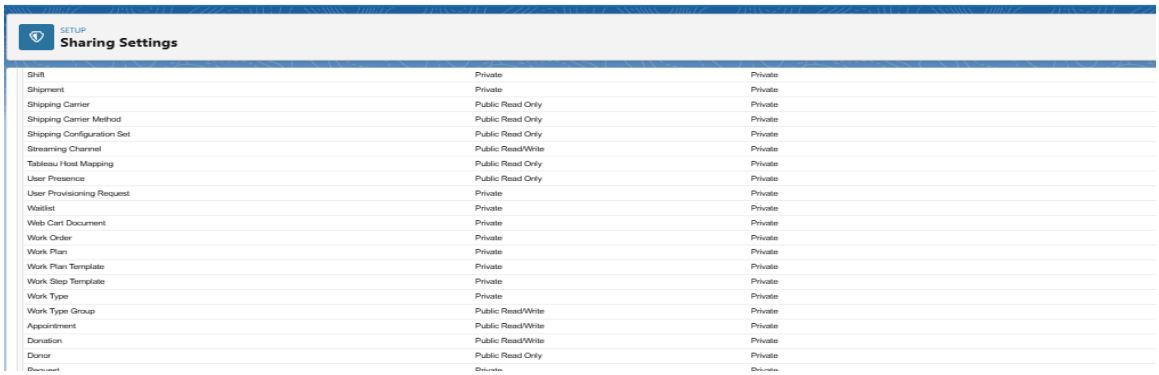

**Outcome:** Each coordinator/user sees only the data relevant to them.

---

# 5. Sharing Settings

Sharing rules and Organization-Wide Defaults (OWD) were set to manage record access.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Sharing Settings → Configure OWD for each object → Add Sharing Rules → Save.



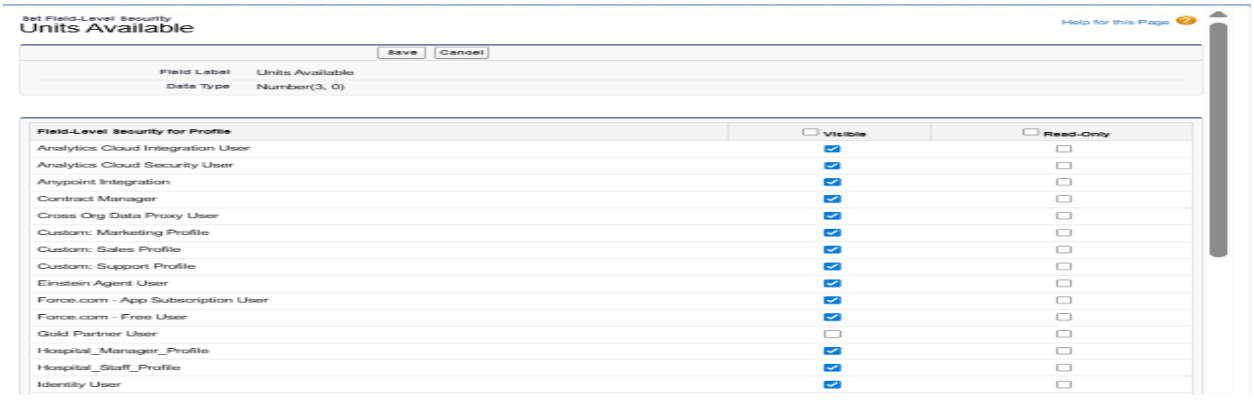

**Outcome:** Controlled data access while maintaining collaboration.

---

# 6. Field Level Security

Field visibility was controlled for different profiles.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Object Manager → Select Object → Fields & Relationships → Select Field → Set Field-Level Security → Save.



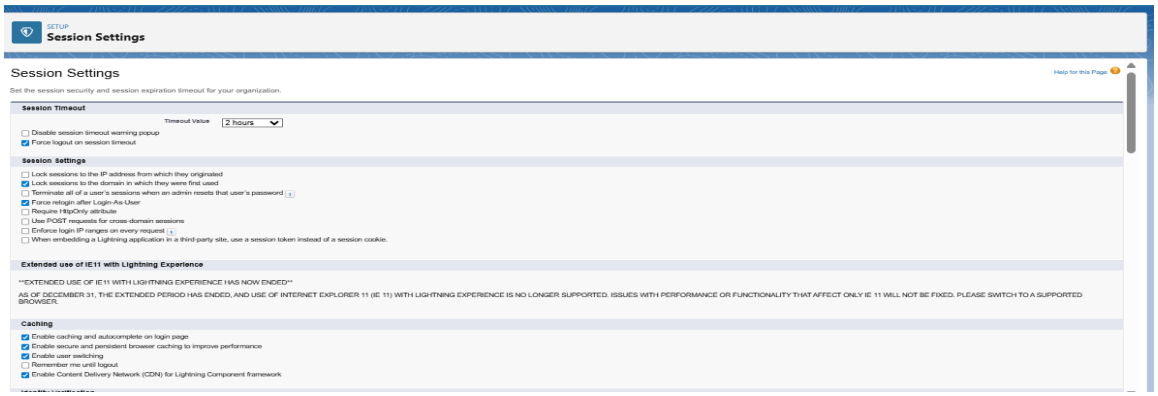

**Outcome:** Restricted sensitive fields (like Units_Available__c) to authorized users only.

---

# 7. Session Settings

Session security policies were applied.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Session Settings → Configure Session Timeout, Security Levels → Save.



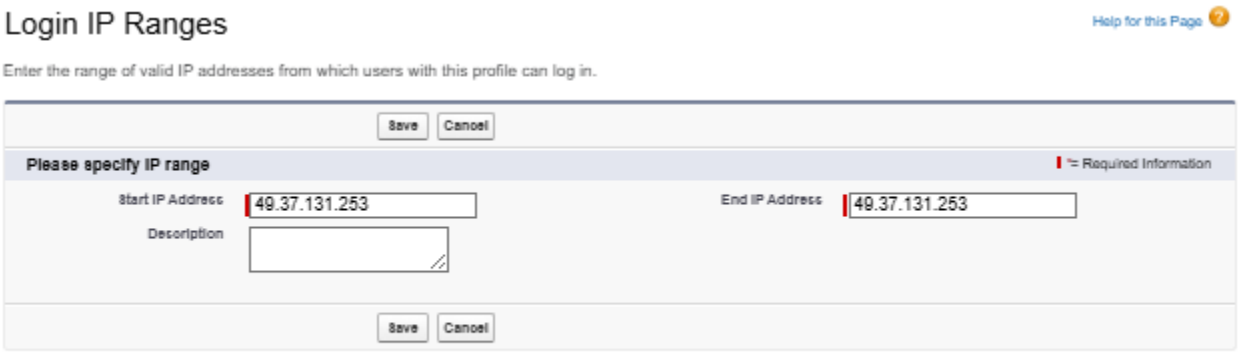

**Outcome:** Prevented unauthorized access and ensured session security.

---

# 8. Login IP Ranges

Login IP ranges were set to restrict access to trusted networks.

- **Steps:**
  Setup → Profiles → Select Profile → Login IP Ranges → Add New Range → Save.




**Outcome:** Restricted users from logging in outside the defined IP ranges.

---

# □ Overall Result

- Reports & dashboards provide **clear visibility of blood requests and donor availability**.
- Dynamic dashboards allow **role-based insights**.
- Security settings (Sharing, FLS, Session, IP Ranges) ensure **data protection and controlled access**.