# Phase 1 Problem Understanding & Industry Analysis

## 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.

# 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 pro	blems	to so	lve.
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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).

# **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  $\rightarrow$  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.

□ <b>Output:</b> "As-Is" and "To-]	e" 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.

# 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.

## **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.

## **Steps Followed**

## 1. Salesforce Edition & Org Setup

- Logged into Salesforce Developer Edition.
- Went to Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Company Information.
- Verified edition = Developer Edition.

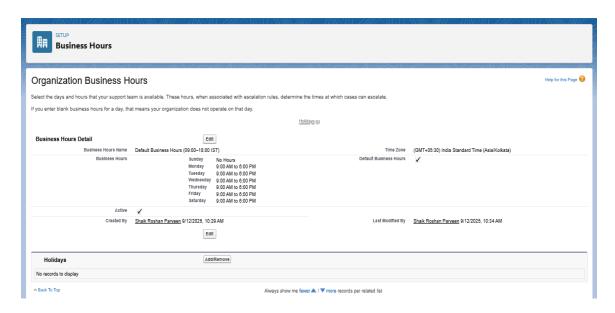
## 2. Company Profile Setup

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



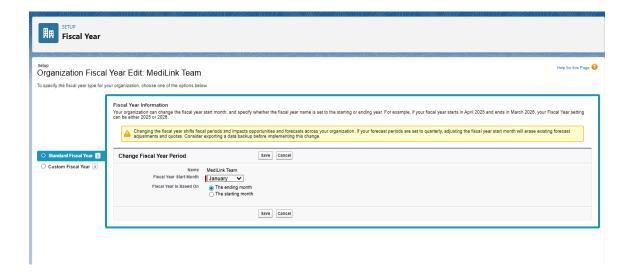
## 3. Business Hours & Holidays

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



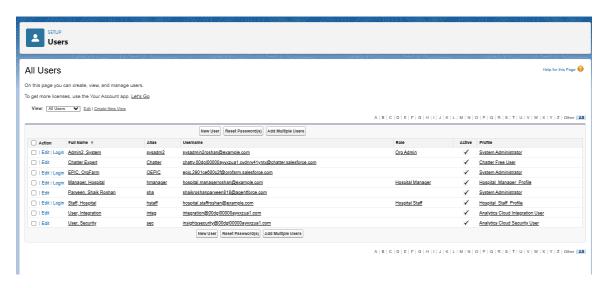
## 4. Fiscal Year Settings

- Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Fiscal Year.
- Verified that Standard Fiscal Year is enabled.
- Did not enable custom fiscal year.



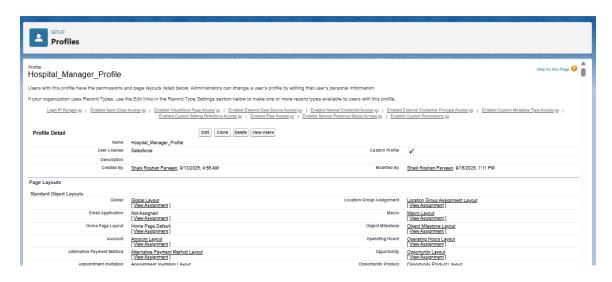
## 5. User Setup & Licenses

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



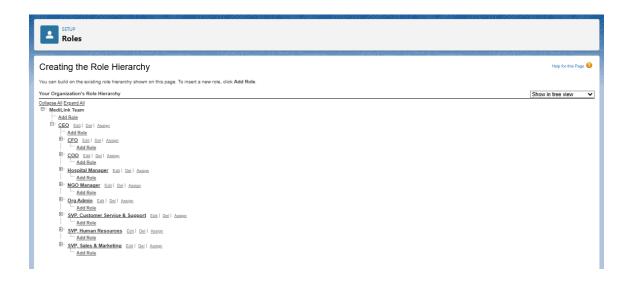
#### 6. Profiles

- Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Profiles.
- Selected Standard User  $\rightarrow$  Clone.
- Named it **Hospital\_Manager\_Profile**.
- Edited **Object Settings**:
  - o Donor  $c \rightarrow Read$ , Create, Edit, Delete.
  - $\circ$  Request  $c \to \text{Read}$ , Create, Edit, Delete.
  - o Appointment  $c \rightarrow Read$ , Create, Edit.
- Set Tabs → Default On for Donor, Request, Appointment.
- Saved.
- Repeated to create **Hospital\_Staff\_Profile** (no Delete permission on Request).



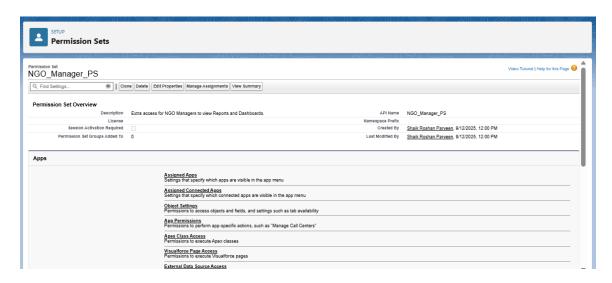
## 7. Roles & Role Hierarchy

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



## 8. Permission Sets (Optional)

- Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Permission Sets  $\rightarrow$  New.
- Created:
  - NGO\_Manager\_PS
  - o Donor\_Portal\_Access\_PS
- Saved (assignments not done yet).



## 9. Org-Wide Defaults (OWD)

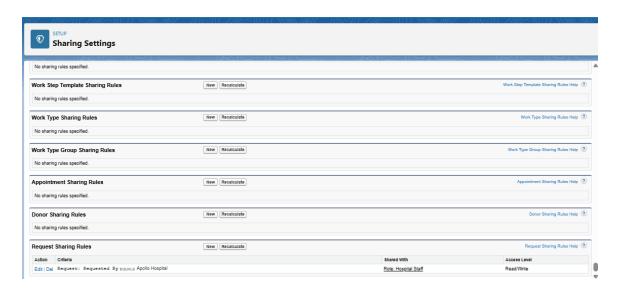
- Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Sharing Settings.
- Edited OWD defaults:
  - $\circ$  Donor  $c \rightarrow Public Read$

- $\circ$  Request  $c \rightarrow Private$
- $\circ$  Appointment\_c  $\rightarrow$  Controlled by Parent
- Save



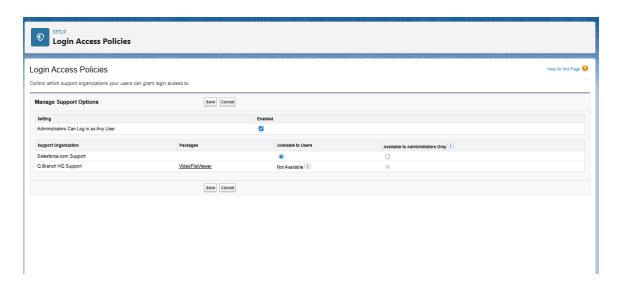
## 10. Sharing Rules

- Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Sharing Settings  $\rightarrow$  Scroll to Request Sharing Rules.
- Clicked **New Sharing Rule**.
- Chose criteria: Requested by Apollo Hosipital
- Saved.



## 11. Login Access Policies

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



## ☐ 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

 $\square$  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.

# 1 Standard & Custom Objects

#### What was done:

- Reviewed **Standard Objects** (like User, Contact).
- Created **Custom Objects** specific to the project:
  - o **Donor\_c**  $\rightarrow$  Stores donor details.
  - $\circ$  **Request\_c**  $\rightarrow$  Stores patient donation requests (blood/organ).
  - o **Appointment\_c**  $\rightarrow$  Stores scheduled donation appointments.

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

## 2 Fields

#### What was done:

Added necessary Custom Fields to capture data:

#### Donor\_c Fields:

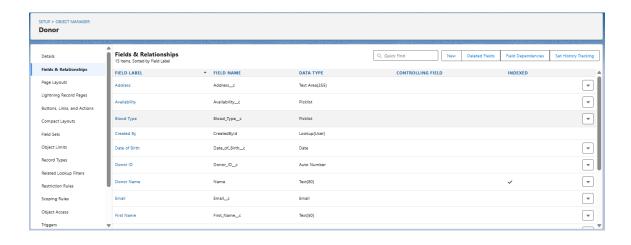
 Name, Gender, DOB, Phone, Email, Address, Blood Group, Organ Donor (Checkbox), Availability.

#### **Request** c Fields:

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

#### **Appointment c Fields:**

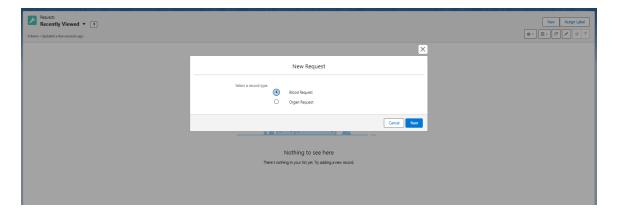
- Appointment Date, Time, Notes, Donor Lookup, Request Lookup.
- □ **Output:** Custom fields created per object.



# 3 Record Types

#### What was done:

- Applied **Record Types** only where needed:
  - o **Donor\_c:** Default record type only (all donors are similar).
  - Request\_c: Two record types created  $\rightarrow$  Blood Request & Organ Request.
  - Appointment\_c: Default record type only.
- □ **Output:** Record Types designed to separate blood vs. organ requests.



# **4 Page Layouts**

#### What was done:

Created different layouts for Manager & Staff profiles.

## Donor\_c Layouts:

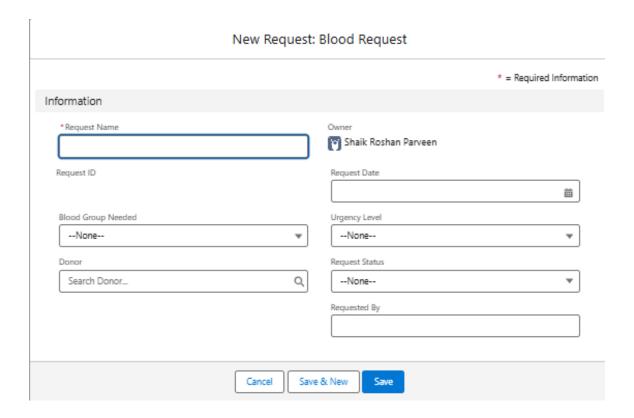
- **Manager Layout:** Full access to all donor fields (Name, Gender, DOB, Phone, Email, Availability, Organ Donor).
- Staff Layout: Limited view (hides sensitive fields like DOB, Email, Phone).

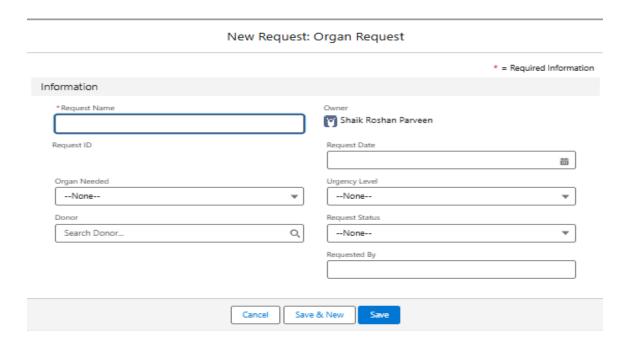
#### **Request\_\_c Layouts:**

- 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.

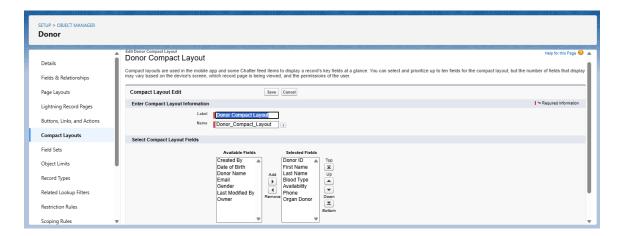


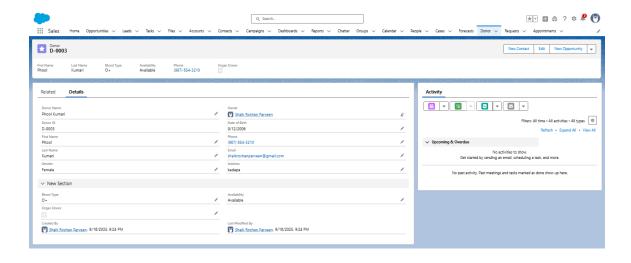


# 5 Compact Layouts

#### 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.

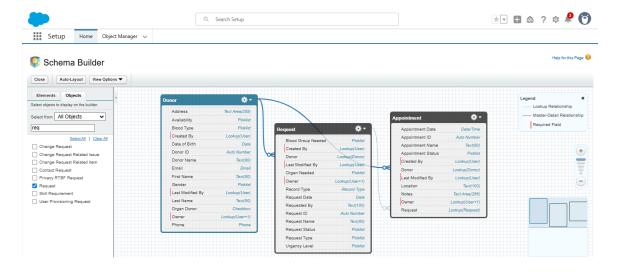




# 6 Schema Builder

#### What was done:

- Used **Schema Builder** to visualize objects and their relationships.
- Verified **Donor**  $\leftrightarrow$  **Request**  $\leftrightarrow$  **Appointment** connections.
- Ensured all relationships (lookup/master-detail) are properly mapped.
- □ **Output:** Graphical data model available for reference.



# 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**.

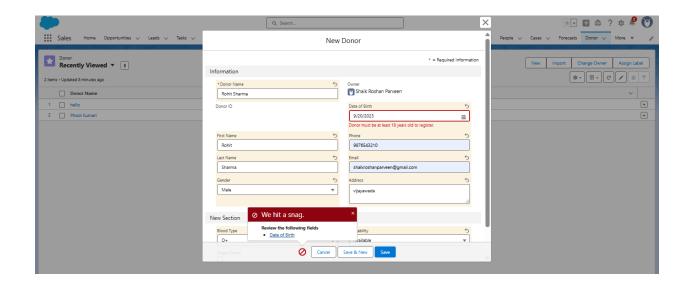
# 1. Validation Rules

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

#### **Rules Implemented:**

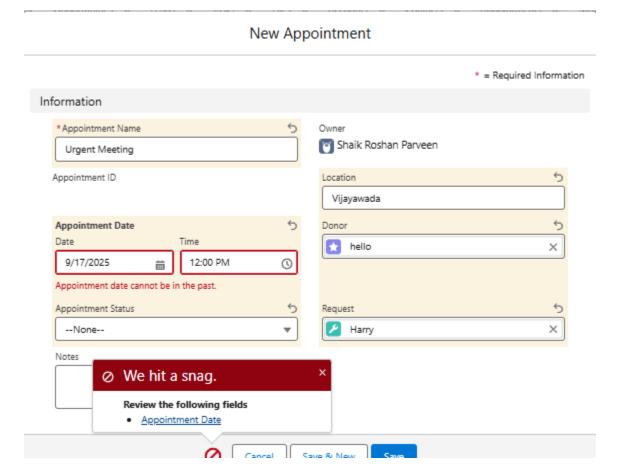
1. **Donor Minimum Age** — Donors must be at least 18 years old.

```
o Formula: TODAY() - Date of Birth c < 6570
```



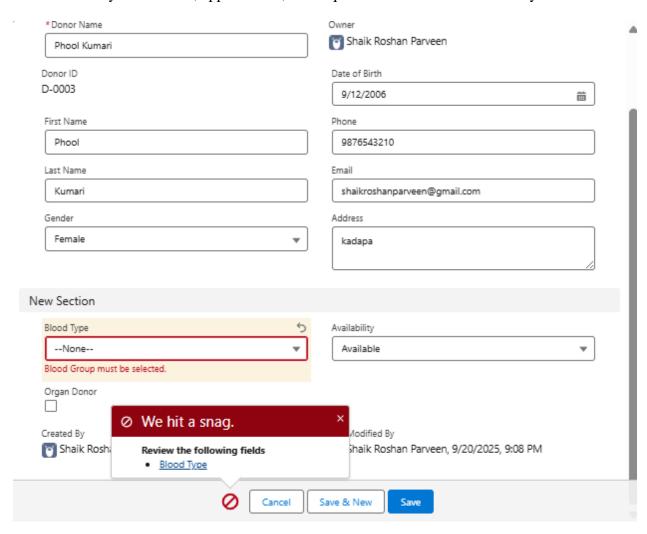
2. **Appointment Date Check** — Appointment date/time cannot be in the past.

o Formula: Appointment\_Date\_\_c < NOW()



- 3. **Blood Group Required** Donor must have a blood group selected.
  - o Formula: ISBLANK(TEXT(Blood\_Type\_\_c))

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



# 2. Workflow Rules

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

## 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, Autolaunched).

### **Flows Implemented:**

- 1. Record-Triggered Flow (Total Units Available)
  - o Trigger: On Blood\_Request\_\_c create/edit.
  - o Logic:
    - Get all donors with matching blood type.
    - Sum their Units Available c.
    - Update Request field Total Units Available c.
  - o 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:
  - o Get the related Request c record.
  - o Check if Request\_Status\_\_c = In Progress and Donor\_\_r.Availability\_\_c = "Available".
  - $\circ$  If true  $\rightarrow$ 
    - 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.

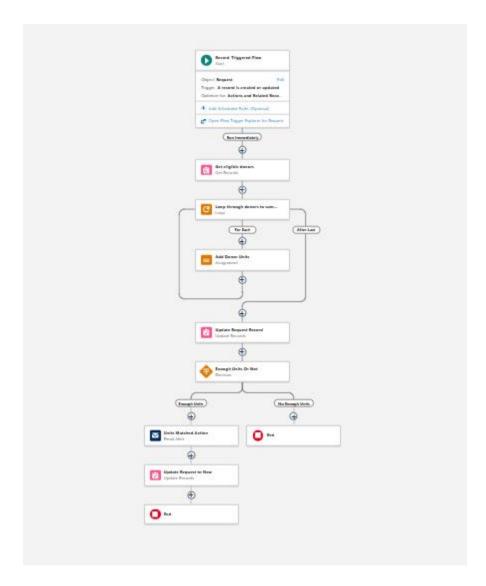


Fig: Total Units Available

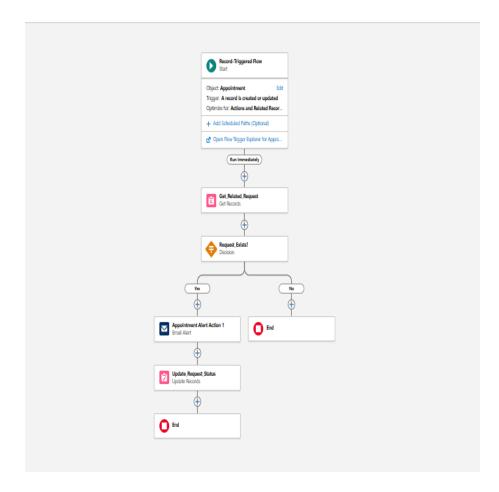


Fig: Appointment Fullfillment

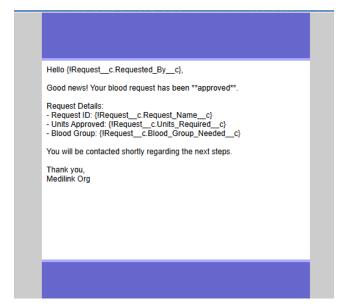
# 5. Email Alerts

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

Outcome: Consistent, automated communication.

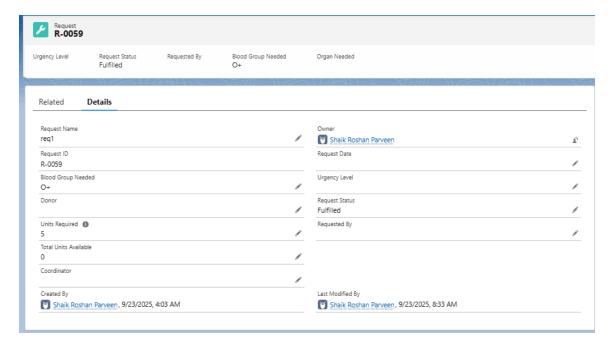






# 6. Field Updates

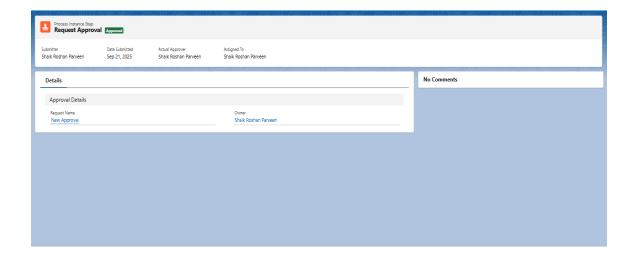
- In Process Builder, Status\_c automatically updates to Closed once fulfilled.
- Helps maintain request lifecycle without manual intervention.



# 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.







10:27 AM (13 hours age

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: <a href="https://orgfarm-ac3ee3ceb9-dev-ed-develop.my.salesforce.com/n/process/ProcessinstanceWorkitemWizardStageMana">https://orgfarm-ac3ee3ceb9-dev-ed-develop.my.salesforce.com/n/process/ProcessinstanceWorkitemWizardStageMana</a>

Please click this link to approve or reject this record.

Thank you,

#### Request Approved Spam x

0

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

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

```
File * Edit * Debug * Test * Workspace * Help * <
 Code Coverage: None 🔻 API Version: 64 💌
  1 * public class BloodRequestHandler {
          // Static variable to prevent recursion
         public static Boolean isProcessing = false;
        public static void processRequests(List<Request_c> reqList) {
 8
              // Prevent recursion
              if(isProcessing) return;
 10
             isProcessing = true;
 11
             if(reqList == null || reqList.isEmpty()) return;
 13
             // Fetch fresh Request records from DB
 14
 15 ▼
             List<Request c> freshRequests = [
              SELECT Id, Name, Blood_Group_Needed_c, Units_Required_c, Request_Status_c, Total_Units_Available_c
 16
                 WHERE Id IN :reqList
 19
             ];
             // Collect all blood types needed
             Set<String> bloodTypes = new Set<String>();
```

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

- BloodRequestTrigger.trigger
  - o Fires on Request cafter insert and update.
  - o Calls BloodRequestHandler.processRequests() to execute the business logic.
  - Ensures requests are processed immediately upon creation/update.

# 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:
  - o Fetch **Requests** with needed fields.
  - o 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.
  - o Recalculate donor availability.
  - Update request statuses accordingly.

Outcome: Automation runs in background without manual intervention.

```
Code Coverage: None • API Version: 64 •
                                                                                                                                                       Go To
1 v global class DailyBloodRequestScheduler implements Schedulable {
        global void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
           processPendingRequests();
        // Public method you can call manually for testing
8 v 9 10
        public void processPendingRequests() {
            // 1 Get all pending requests (status not 'In Progress')
11 🔻
            List<Request__c> pendingRequests = [
                SELECT Id, Blood_Group_Needed__c, Units_Required__c, Request_Status__c, Total_Units_Available__c
13
                FROM Request__c
14
15
16
17
                WHERE Request_Status__c != 'In Progress'
                  AND Units_Required__c != null
            if(pendingRequests.isEmpty()) return;
19
20
21
22 •
            // 2 Collect all blood types needed
            Set<String> bloodTypesNeeded = new Set<String>();
            for(Request__c req : pendingRequests){
```

# 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.