Salesforce- Full Stack Development

An Internship Report
Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

BY

Rakhi (BTECH/15146/20)



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA
OFF-CAMPUS PATNA - 800014
2024

APPROVAL OF THE GUIDE

Recommended that the thesis entitled <u>"Salesforce-Full Stack Development"</u> presented by **Rakhi** under my supervision and guidance be accepted as fulfilling this part of the requirements for the award of a Degree of **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY in Electronics and Communications Engineering**. To the best of my knowledge, the content of this thesis did not form a basis for the award of any previous degree to anyone else.

Date:		

Mr. Rajeev Ranjan

Assistant Professor,

Dept. of Electronics and

Communication Engineering

Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra,

Off-Campus Patna

DECLARATION CERTIFICATE

I certify that

- a) The work contained in the thesis is original and has been done by me under the general supervision of my supervisor.
- b) The work has not been submitted to any other Institute for any other degree or diploma.
- C) I have followed the guidelines provided by the Institute in writing the thesis.
- d) I have conformed to the norms and guidelines given in the Ethical Code of Conduct of the Institute.
- **e)** Whenever I have used materials (data, theoretical analysis, and text) from other sources, I have given due credit to them by citing them in the text of the thesis and giving their details in the references.
- f) Whenever I have quoted written materials from other sources, I have put them under quotation marks and given due credit to the sources by citing them and giving required details in the references.

Rakhi (BTECH/15146/20)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the work embodied in this thesis entitled <u>"S</u>	alesforce- Full Stack Development			
carried out by Rakhi (BTECH/15146/20) has been approved	for the degree of BACHELOR O			
TECHNOLOGY in Electronics and Communications Engineer	ering of Birla Institute of Technolog			
Mesra, Ranchi.				
Date:				
Place:				
Internal Examiner	External Examiner			
(Chairman)				

Incharge of Department

Electronics and Communication Engineering

Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra

ABSTRACT

I've had the chance to learn about Salesforce administration and user management as an intern at Mirketa Software Pvt Ltd. I've gained insightful knowledge and hands-on experience in maximising Salesforce org functionality. This internship report summarises my experience covering a range of crucial subjects necessary for efficient Salesforce data security and user management. The internship has been an invaluable opportunity that has given me firsthand knowledge of the complexities of Salesforce user management. Every step of the process, from setting up user profiles and assigning permission sets to generating user accounts, has us to expand our knowledge of Salesforce's powerful capabilities for controlling user access and maintaining data integrity. During the internship, I delved into the roles and duties of users inside the platform, namely in the crucial area of Salesforce User Management. Gaining an understanding of the subtleties of user-profiles and how they affect system rights and data access has been crucial to understanding the core ideas behind Salesforce user management. The internship also covered Permission Sets, providing a sophisticated method of allowing users to have more access by job specifications. I gained knowledge on how to customize user access to meet organizational requirements while upholding data security and compliance standards by establishing and allocating permission sets.

In addition, the investigation of User Roles and Hierarchy illuminated the Salesforce hierarchical structure that determines data visibility and access levels. knowledge of how user roles affect organizational data security and integrity has required the establishment of role hierarchies and a knowledge of their effects on data access. Public Groups turned out to be a crucial element in making Salesforce's sharing settings and access control more streamlined. I discovered how to effectively arrange users for reporting, cooperation, and access control by utilizing public groups, which improved overall operational effectiveness.

Another important aspect of the internship was queuing, which served as virtual containers for dividing up the burden among team members equally. Gaining an understanding of how queues help handle incoming tasks and documents—especially in customer service situations—provided insightful information on how to maximize workflow efficiency. To sum up, this internship report encompasses a thorough investigation of Salesforce user management, addressing crucial subjects like user roles, public groups, queues, permission sets, and user profiles. My practical knowledge and skills acquired throughout this internship have prepared me for a career in Salesforce configuration and administration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express our profound gratitude to my project guide, **Mr. Rajeev Ranjan** for his guidance and support during our thesis work. I benefited greatly by working under his guidance. It was his effort for which I was able to develop a detailed insight on this subject and special interest to study further. His encouragement motivation and support has been invaluable throughout our studies at BIT, Mesra,. Off-Campus Patna

I convey my sincere gratitude to Dr. Ritesh Kumar Badhai, Head, Dept. of ECE, BIT, Mesra Off-Campus Patna, for providing me various facilities needed to complete my project work. I would also like to thank all the faculty members of ECE department who have directly or indirectly helped during the study. I would also like to thank all the staff (technical and non-technical) and our friends at BIT, Mesra, Off-Campus Patna who have helped us greatly during the course.

Finally, I must express our very profound gratitude to my parents for providing us with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout the years of our study. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them.

My apologies and heartful gratitude to all who have assisted me yet have not been acknowledged by name.

Thank you.

DATE:			

Rakhi (BTECH/15146/20)

OBJECTIVE

This internship report's goal is to record and highlight the real-world Salesforce administration and user management experience the intern received while working at Mirketa Software Pvt Ltd. User profiles, permission settings, user roles, public groups, and queues are just a few of the important subjects that are discussed in-depth in this research that highlights the practical knowledge and insights gained in optimising Salesforce org functionality. The research also aims to show how theoretical information can be applied in practical situations, stressing the significance of efficient user management and data security in Salesforce systems. The goal is to provide a thorough description of the internship experience while considering the knowledge gained, obstacles surmounted, and insights gained in the field of Salesforce administration.

MOTIVATION

The desire to learn more about the exciting field of cloud-based CRM solutions and hone practical skills in user management and data security inside the Salesforce platform is the driving force behind this internship in Salesforce administration at Mirketa Software Pvt Ltd. My desire to obtain practical knowledge and insights into the nuances of managing user access, customizing profiles, and optimising data security processes has been driven by the chance to immerse myself in a professional setting that is well-known for its proficiency in Salesforce administration.

I am motivated to use this internship as a platform to broaden my knowledge, hone my skills, and obtain a deeper understanding of the crucial role that efficient user management plays in maintaining data integrity and system efficiency because I am curious to learn more about the intricacies of Salesforce user management. Working with seasoned experts at Mirketa Software Pvt Ltd, a company renowned for its proficiency in Salesforce solutions, excites me to learn, develop, and make a significant contribution to the development of the company.

In addition, my drive to succeed in Salesforce administration comes from my ambition to carve out a position for myself in the field of cloud computing. I hope to advance my career in user management and CRM solutions by using the real-world experience I've obtained from this internship. Through delving into the complexities of Salesforce administration and seizing the associated opportunities and challenges, I am motivated to expand my knowledge base, widen my perspective, and become a skilled Salesforce administrator capable of handling intricate organizational requirements in the digital era.

Contents

ABSTRACT	V
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	VI
OBJECTIVE	VII
MOTIVATION	VIII
LIST OF FIGURES	XI
LITERATURE REVIEW	XII
1. INTRODUCTION	1 -
1.1 Understanding Salesforce: Introduction to CRM.	2 -
1.2 Salesforce Architecture:	3 -
1.3 Salesforce Editions:	4 -
2. Salesforce Clouds:	6 -
2.1 Salesforce AppExchange:	7 -
2.2 Salesforce Sandbox:	8 -
2.3 Salesforce Lightning vs Classic:	10 -
3. Data Storage and File Storage:	13 -
3.1 Field Types and FLS:	14 -
3.2 Developing Objects:	16 -
3.3 Tabs:	18 -
3.4 Apps:	20 -
3.5 Global Picklist Value Set:	21 -
4. Relationships in Salesforce:	23 -
4.1 Lookup Filters:	24 -
4.2 Formula Fields	26 -
4.3 Roll-Up Summary Fields:	28 -
5. Dependent Fields:	30 -

4	.1 Field History Tracking: - 31	
4	5.2 Validation Rule:	<u>)</u> -
4	5.3 Approval Process: 34	١.
4	5.4 Flow: 36	<u></u>
4	5.5 Process Builder: 38	} -
4	6.6 Workflow Rule: 39) -
6.	Advantages and Disadvantages:41 -	
(5.1 Advantages: 41	Į -
(5.2 Disadvantages: 42	<u> </u>
7.	Applications: 43 -	
8.	Result 45 -	
9.	Conclusion 46 -	
10.	References 47 -	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.2.1 Salesforce Architecture	15
Figure 1.2.2 Multitenancy	15
Figure 3.3 Tabs	30
Figure 3.5 Global Picklist Value Set	33
Figure 4.3 Rollup Summary Fields	40
Figure 5.3 Approval Process	46
Figure 5.4 Flow	48

LITERATURE REVIEW

Salesforce, renowned as a leading CRM platform, plays a transformative role in reshaping sales, service, and marketing strategies across industries. A fundamental aspect of maximizing Salesforce's potential lies in effective administration, which entails tailoring the platform to align seamlessly with organizational objectives, with a keen focus on user management, robust security measures, and preserving data integrity. In this pursuit, invaluable resources like "Salesforce CRM - The Definitive Admin Handbook" and "Salesforce CRM Admin Cookbook" serve as indispensable guides for Salesforce administrators. These references delve into critical areas such as user setup, implementing stringent security protocols, and streamlining workflows through automation.

The significance of automation cannot be overstated in today's dynamic business landscape. By automating repetitive tasks and processes, organizations can significantly enhance operational efficiency and productivity. "Mastering Salesforce CRM Administration" delves into advanced automation methodologies like leveraging Apex triggers, offering administrators a comprehensive toolkit to optimize workflows and drive business outcomes. Concurrently, articles like "Salesforce Automation: A Guide to Success" underscore the importance of aligning automation initiatives with overarching business processes to ensure seamless integration and maximum impact.

Looking ahead, several emerging trends are shaping the future of Salesforce administration and automation. Low-code development platforms such as Salesforce Lightning App Builder empower administrators to rapidly deploy custom solutions with minimal coding, fostering agility and innovation within organizations. Furthermore, the advent of AI-powered insights through Salesforce Einstein presents unprecedented opportunities for organizations to glean actionable intelligence from their data, driving informed decision-making and personalized customer engagements. Additionally, the push for enhanced integration with other business systems underscores Salesforce's role as a central hub for organizational data and processes, facilitating seamless information exchange and enabling holistic business insights.

In conclusion, the success of Salesforce administrators hinges on their ability to stay abreast of best practices, harness the power of automation, and embrace emerging trends. By continually refining their skill sets and leveraging the latest advancements in the Salesforce ecosystem, administrators can unlock the platform's full potential and drive organizational success in today's rapidly evolving business landscape.

1. INTRODUCTION

As part of my internship experience in Salesforce, I delved into a comprehensive array of topics that encompass the dynamic landscape of Salesforce administration and development. Throughout my tenure, I engaged with various tools, methodologies, and concepts essential for harnessing the full potential of Salesforce as a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) platform. This report encapsulates my exploration and understanding of key areas vital to leveraging Salesforce effectively.

Beginning with an exploration of Salesforce's fundamental functionalities, I embarked on a journey to comprehend the platform's core components. The report initiates by elucidating the essence of Salesforce and its architecture, shedding light on the diverse editions and clouds that cater to the unique needs of businesses. Furthermore, it explores Salesforce AppExchange, an ecosystem brimming with third-party applications augmenting Salesforce's capabilities, and Salesforce Sandboxes, providing a safe environment for development and testing.

In traversing the realms of Salesforce's user interface, I navigated through the distinctions between Salesforce Lightning and Classic experiences, unraveling their respective features and benefits. Moreover, the report delves into data management essentials, including data storage considerations, field types, and Field-Level Security (FLS), pivotal for maintaining data integrity and security within the Salesforce ecosystem.

A significant portion of the report is dedicated to the development and customization aspects of Salesforce. It delineates the process of crafting objects, tabs, and apps to tailor Salesforce to organizational requirements. Furthermore, it explores the intricacies of relationships in Salesforce, such as Lookup, Master-Detail Relationship (MDR), and Junction Objects, crucial for establishing data connections and hierarchies.

Additionally, the report delves into advanced customization techniques, including the implementation of formula fields, roll-up summary fields, and global picklist value sets, facilitating robust data manipulation and automation. It also elucidates the significance of validation rules, approval processes, and workflow automation tools like Flow and Process Builder in streamlining business processes and enforcing data consistency.

Moreover, the report elucidates the nuances of Salesforce security and access management, encompassing aspects like Role Hierarchy, Organization-Wide Defaults (OWD), Sharing Rules, and User Permissions. It sheds light on the configuration of user profiles, permission sets, and user roles, delineating strategies for establishing granular access controls and fostering collaboration through public groups and queues.

Throughout the report, insights gained from practical implementations and theoretical understanding converge to provide a holistic perspective on Salesforce administration and development. By synthesizing knowledge gleaned from diverse topics ranging from data management to automation and security, this report aims to serve as a comprehensive guide for leveraging Salesforce effectively to drive organizational success.

1.1 Understanding Salesforce: Introduction to CRM.

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) is essential for modern businesses, focusing on cultivating and nurturing relationships with customers to drive growth and profitability. CRM involves managing interactions and relationships systematically throughout the customer journey.

- Customer Data Management: Centralizing and organizing customer data.
- Sales Force Automation: Streamlining sales processes and managing leads.
- Marketing Automation: Executing targeted marketing campaigns.
- Customer Service and Support: Providing exceptional customer service.
- Analytics and Reporting: Gaining insights into customer behavior and performance.

Salesforce is a leading provider of cloud-based CRM solutions, renowned for its flexibility and innovation. Founded in 1999, Salesforce offers customizable tools for managing customer relationships, driving sales, and enhancing marketing effectiveness.

- **360-degree View of Customers:** Consolidating data for better understanding.
- Customization and Configuration: Tailoring the CRM to specific business needs.
- **Automation and Workflow Management:** Streamlining processes and ensuring consistency.
- Integration Capabilities: Seamless integration with third-party applications.
- Scalability and Cloud-Based Architecture: Adapting and growing with business needs.

CRM is crucial for business success, and Salesforce is a trusted partner in driving customer-centric growth. With its comprehensive suite of tools and services, Salesforce empowers businesses to streamline operations, deliver exceptional customer experiences, and achieve meaningful insights from data. As businesses prioritize digital transformation and customer engagement, Salesforce remains at the forefront of CRM innovation.

1.2 Salesforce Architecture:

Salesforce architecture refers to the structure and design principles underlying the Salesforce platform. It encompasses various layers and components that work together to provide a robust and scalable environment for managing customer relationships and business operations.

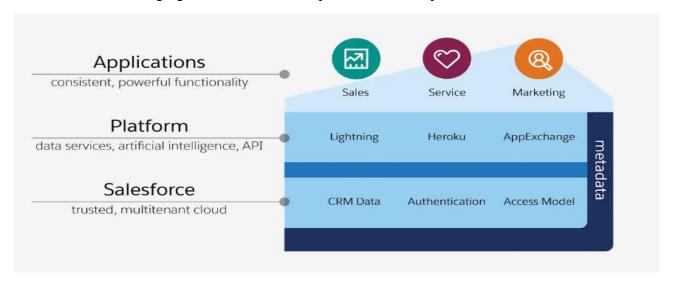


Figure: 1.2.1 (Salesforce Architecture)

- **Multitenancy:** Salesforce operates on a multitenant architecture, where multiple organizations (tenants) share the same instance of the application and infrastructure. This allows for efficient resource utilization and cost-effectiveness, as well as seamless upgrades and maintenance.
- **Metadata-Driven Development**: Salesforce is built on a metadata-driven architecture, where configuration settings and customizations are stored as metadata rather than hard-coded. This enables rapid development and customization without the need for traditional programming.

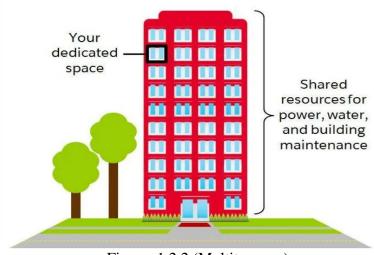


Figure: 1.2.2 (Multitenancy)

Layers of the Salesforce Architecture:

- **Presentation Layer:** The user interface layer where users interact with Salesforce through web browsers or mobile devices.
- Logic Layer: The layer responsible for processing business logic, including workflow rules, validation rules, and automation processes using tools like Process Builder and Apex code.
- **Data Layer:** The layer where data is stored in the Salesforce database, organized into objects and records. Salesforce uses a relational database model and provides various APIs for accessing and manipulating data.
- **Integration Layer:** The layer that facilitates integration with external systems and services, allowing data to flow seamlessly between Salesforce and other applications.
- Security Layer: The layer responsible for enforcing security controls and ensuring data privacy and compliance. Salesforce offers robust security features, including role-based access control, field-level security, and encryption.
- Scalability and Reliability: Salesforce architecture is designed for scalability and reliability, with built-in mechanisms for handling large volumes of data and supporting high levels of user concurrency. The platform is hosted on Salesforce's infrastructure, which is distributed across multiple data centers for redundancy and fault tolerance.

Understanding Salesforce architecture is essential for administrators and developers to effectively leverage the platform's capabilities and design solutions that meet the needs of their organizations. It provides insights into how Salesforce handles data, processes business logic, integrates with other systems, and ensures security and scalability on a TV screen, showcasing the interpreted characters corresponding to the input given from the PC.

1.3 Salesforce Editions:

Salesforce offers a range of editions tailored to meet the diverse needs of organizations, from small businesses to large enterprises. Each edition comes with its own set of features, limits, and pricing structures, allowing organizations to choose the one that best aligns with their requirements and budget.

- Essentials: Designed for small businesses and startups, Essentials provides basic CRM functionality, including contact and account management, lead tracking, and email integration. It offers a simplified user interface and is priced competitively to suit the needs of growing businesses.
- Professional: Geared towards small to medium-sized businesses, Professional Edition builds upon
 the features of Essentials with additional capabilities such as customizable dashboards, forecasting
 tools, and opportunity tracking. It offers increased customization options and scalability to support
 business growth.
- Enterprise: Targeted at mid-sized to large enterprises, Enterprise Edition offers advanced CRM
 functionality, including automation tools, advanced reporting and analytics, and integrations with
 other business systems. It provides robust customization capabilities and support for complex
 business processes.
- Unlimited: Designed for large enterprises with complex requirements, Unlimited Edition offers the highest level of customization, scalability, and support. It includes features such as unlimited custom apps, sandbox environments, and API access, catering to organizations with extensive customization needs and high transaction volumes.
- **Developer:** Aimed at developers and administrators, Developer Edition provides a free, fully featured Salesforce environment for building and testing custom applications and integrations. It includes access to Salesforce's development tools, documentation, and community resources, enabling developers to innovate and experiment with the platform.
- Industry-Specific Editions: In addition to the standard editions, Salesforce offers industry-specific editions tailored to meet the unique needs of certain verticals, such as financial services, healthcare, and nonprofit organizations. These editions come with pre-configured features, data models, and compliance certifications to address industry-specific requirements and regulations.

When choosing a Salesforce edition, organizations should carefully evaluate their business objectives, budget constraints, and scalability requirements. It's essential to consider factors such as the number of users, desired features, data storage limits, and support options to ensure that the chosen edition aligns with the organization's long-term strategy and growth trajectory. Additionally, organizations may have the flexibility to upgrade or downgrade their edition as their needs evolve over time, ensuring that they continue to derive maximum value from their Salesforce investment.

2. Salesforce Clouds:

Salesforce offers a diverse range of specialized cloud-based solutions, known as Salesforce Clouds, each catering to specific business functions and industries. These clouds are designed to empower organizations with the tools and capabilities they need to drive innovation, streamline operations, and deliver exceptional customer experiences.

- Sales Cloud: Sales Cloud is Salesforce's flagship CRM solution, focused on empowering sales teams to sell smarter and faster. It provides tools for lead management, opportunity tracking, forecasting, and sales automation, enabling organizations to drive revenue growth and build stronger customer relationships.
- **Service Cloud:** Service Cloud is a customer service and support solution that helps organizations deliver outstanding customer service across every channel. It provides features such as case management, omni-channel support, knowledge management, and self-service portals, enabling organizations to resolve customer issues quickly and efficiently.
- Marketing Cloud: Marketing Cloud is a comprehensive marketing automation platform that enables
 organizations to create personalized, cross-channel marketing campaigns at scale. It offers tools for
 email marketing, social media management, advertising, and analytics, empowering marketers to
 engage customers effectively and drive marketing ROI.
- Commerce Cloud: Commerce Cloud is an e-commerce platform that enables organizations to create
 seamless, personalized shopping experiences across web, mobile, social, and in-store channels. It
 provides features such as product catalog management, order management, AI-powered
 recommendations, and predictive analytics, helping organizations drive online revenue and customer
 loyalty.
- Community Cloud: Community Cloud is a community engagement platform that enables organizations to connect and collaborate with customers, partners, and employees. It provides tools for building branded online communities, knowledge bases, and customer portals, fostering collaboration, and driving engagement across the entire ecosystem.
- Experience Cloud (formerly known as Community Cloud): Experience Cloud empowers organizations to create immersive, branded digital experiences for customers, partners, and employees. It provides tools for building custom websites, portals, and mobile apps with personalized content, commerce, and AI-powered recommendations, enabling organizations to deliver engaging experiences at every touchpoint.

- Analytics Cloud (formerly known as Einstein Analytics): Analytics Cloud is an AI-powered analytics platform that enables organizations to uncover insights and make data-driven decisions. It provides tools for data visualization, predictive analytics, and AI-powered insights, enabling organizations to unlock the value of their data and drive business outcomes.
- **IoT Cloud:** IoT Cloud is a platform for capturing, analysing, and acting on Internet of Things (IoT) data in real-time. It provides tools for connecting IoT devices, ingesting data streams, and triggering automated actions based on predefined rules, enabling organizations to harness the power of IoT to drive operational efficiency and innovation.

By leveraging Salesforce Clouds, organizations can transform their business processes, engage with customers in meaningful ways, and drive innovation across the entire customer journey. Whether it's sales, service, marketing, commerce, or community engagement, Salesforce Clouds provide the tools and capabilities organizations need to thrive in today's digital-first world.

2.1 Salesforce AppExchange:

Salesforce AppExchange is the world's leading enterprise cloud marketplace, providing a diverse ecosystem of third-party applications, integrations, and consulting services that extend the power of Salesforce. With thousands of apps and components available, AppExchange offers organizations the ability to customize and enhance their Salesforce experience to meet specific business needs and industry requirements. Here's an overview of Salesforce AppExchange:

- **Diverse Marketplace:** AppExchange features a diverse array of solutions across various categories, including sales, marketing, customer service, finance, HR, and more. From productivity apps to industry-specific solutions, organizations can discover and install apps that address their unique business challenges and objectives.
- Pre-built Integrations: AppExchange offers pre-built integrations with leading third-party systems and services, enabling seamless connectivity between Salesforce and other business applications. Whether it's connecting with ERP systems, marketing automation platforms, or accounting software, organizations can leverage integrations from AppExchange to streamline workflows and data exchange.

- Custom Solutions: In addition to off-the-shelf apps, AppExchange provides tools and resources for building custom solutions tailored to specific business requirements. Organizations can find consulting partners and developers who specialize in Salesforce customization and development, helping them design and implement bespoke solutions that align with their unique needs and goals.
- Certified Solutions: All apps and components listed on AppExchange undergo a rigorous certification process to ensure quality, security, and compliance with Salesforce standards. This gives organizations confidence that the solutions they choose from AppExchange meet Salesforce's high standards for performance, reliability, and data protection.
- Reviews and Ratings: AppExchange features user reviews and ratings for each listing, providing
 valuable insights into the quality and usability of apps from real users. Organizations can leverage
 these reviews to make informed decisions and choose apps that best fit their requirements and
 expectations.
- Trailhead Integration: AppExchange is integrated with Salesforce's online learning platform, Trailhead, providing educational resources and tutorials for discovering, installing, and using apps from AppExchange. Organizations can leverage Trailhead modules to learn about specific apps, use cases, and best practices for maximizing the value of their AppExchange investments.
- **Partner Ecosystem:** AppExchange fosters a vibrant partner ecosystem of independent software vendors (ISVs), consulting partners, and developers who contribute to the marketplace's growth and innovation. This ecosystem enables collaboration and knowledge-sharing among partners, driving continuous improvement and innovation in the Salesforce ecosystem.

Whether it's extending Salesforce's core functionality, enhancing productivity, or addressing industry-specific requirements, Salesforce AppExchange offers organizations a wealth of options for customizing and optimizing their Salesforce experience. By leveraging the power of the Salesforce ecosystem, organizations can accelerate innovation, drive business agility, and achieve greater success in today's digital economy.

2.2 Salesforce Sandbox:

Salesforce Sandbox provides organizations with dedicated environments for development, testing, and training, enabling them to innovate and iterate on Salesforce configurations and customizations without impacting their production environment. Sandboxes are essential for maintaining the stability and

integrity of production instances while allowing administrators, developers, and end-users to experiment, collaborate, and validate changes before deploying them to production. Here's an overview of Salesforce Sandbox:

Types of Sandboxes:

Salesforce offers several types of sandboxes to cater to different use cases and requirements:

- **Developer Sandbox:** Ideal for individual developers or small teams, Developer Sandboxes provide a basic development environment with limited data and functionality.
- **Developer Pro Sandbox:** Developer Pro Sandboxes offer additional storage and functionality compared to Developer Sandboxes, making them suitable for larger development projects and teams.
- Partial Copy Sandbox: Partial Copy Sandboxes contain a subset of production data and metadata, allowing organizations to conduct realistic testing and quality assurance (QA) activities.
- Full Sandbox: Full Sandboxes are exact replicas of production environments, including all data, metadata, and configurations. They are typically used for comprehensive testing, training, and performance tuning.
- Sandbox Templates: Salesforce also offers predefined sandbox templates, such as Agile Accelerator Sandbox and Customer Portal Sandbox, to streamline the creation of specialized sandboxes for specific use cases.

Use Cases for Sandboxes:

- **Development:** Sandboxes provide dedicated environments for developing and customizing Salesforce applications, including building custom objects, fields, workflows, and integrations.
- **Testing:** Organizations can use sandboxes to conduct various types of testing, such as unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing (UAT), to ensure that changes work as expected and do not introduce unintended consequences.
- **Training:** Sandboxes offer safe environments for training end-users on new features, processes, and workflows, allowing organizations to onboard employees and stakeholders effectively.
- **Deployment**: Before deploying changes to production, organizations can deploy them to sandboxes to validate their impact and minimize the risk of disruption to live operations.

Refresh and Data Management:

- **Refresh:** Sandboxes can be refreshed periodically to ensure that they remain aligned with production environments. Depending on the sandbox type, refresh intervals may vary, with some sandboxes supporting more frequent refreshes than others.
- Data Masking: Salesforce provides data masking tools to anonymize sensitive data in sandboxes, ensuring compliance with data privacy regulations and protecting confidential information during testing and training activities.

Best Practices:

- Governance: Establish governance policies and procedures for sandbox usage, including access controls, data retention policies, and change management processes.
- **Documentation:** Document sandbox configurations, refresh schedules, and testing procedures to ensure consistency and transparency across development and testing activities.
- Collaboration: Encourage collaboration and communication among stakeholders, including administrators, developers, testers, and end-users, to foster alignment and facilitate knowledge sharing.

By leveraging Salesforce Sandbox, organizations can accelerate development cycles, improve software quality, and reduce risks associated with changes to their Salesforce environments. Sandboxes provide a safe and controlled environment for innovation, collaboration, and continuous improvement, enabling organizations to maximize the value of their Salesforce investments while minimizing disruption to business operations.

2.3 Salesforce Lightning vs Classic:

Salesforce offers two distinct user experiences: Salesforce Lightning Experience and Salesforce Classic. Both experiences provide access to the same underlying data and functionality, but they differ in terms of user interface, features, and capabilities. Understanding the differences between Salesforce Lightning and Classic can help organizations choose the experience that best meets their needs and preferences.

User Interface

• Salesforce Lightning Experience: Lightning Experience features a modern, intuitive user interface with a responsive design that adapts to different screen sizes and devices. It offers a streamlined

navigation menu, customizable homepage with dynamic components (like the Einstein Activity Timeline), and visually appealing record pages with flexible layouts and components.

• Salesforce Classic: Classic has a more traditional user interface characterized by a tab-based navigation system and static page layouts. While Classic may feel familiar to longtime Salesforce users, its interface may appear dated compared to Lightning Experience.

Features and Capabilities:

- Salesforce Lightning Experience: Lightning Experience introduces several new features and enhancements that are not available in Classic, including:
- Kanban View: Visualize and manage records using a Kanban-style board.
- Path: Guide users through predefined stages of a business process with customizable Path components.
- Lightning App Builder: Create custom record pages, home pages, and apps using a drag-and-drop interface.
- Einstein AI: Access AI-powered insights and recommendations to drive productivity and decision-making.
- Salesforce Mobile App: Lightning Experience is optimized for mobile devices, providing a consistent experience across desktop and mobile platforms.
- Salesforce Classic: Classic offers a comprehensive set of features for managing customer relationships, including core CRM functionality such as accounts, contacts, leads, opportunities, and cases. While Classic may lack some of the newer features available in Lightning Experience, it remains a reliable option for users who prefer its interface and workflow.

Customization and Development

- Salesforce Lightning Experience: Lightning Experience provides more extensive customization options and development tools compared to Classic. With the Lightning App Builder, developers can create custom Lightning components and apps, leveraging modern web technologies like Lightning Web Components (LWC) and Aura components.
- Salesforce Classic: While Classic supports customization through page layouts, record types, and workflows, its customization capabilities are more limited compared to Lightning Experience. Additionally, Salesforce has shifted its focus towards Lightning Experience, with new features and innovations primarily being developed for the Lightning platform.

Transition and Adoption:

- Salesforce Lightning Experience: Salesforce has been actively promoting Lightning Experience as the future of its platform, encouraging organizations to transition from Classic to Lightning. While Lightning Experience offers numerous benefits and enhancements, organizations may need to invest time and resources in training and change management to facilitate a smooth transition.
- Salesforce Classic: Some organizations may choose to continue using Classic due to factors such as familiarity with the interface, existing customizations, or compatibility with specific use cases. Salesforce continues to support Classic, ensuring that organizations can continue to use it while they evaluate and plan their transition to Lightning Experience.

By comparing Salesforce Lightning Experience and Classic, organizations can make informed decisions about which user experience aligns best with their business objectives, user preferences, and long-term Salesforce strategy. Whether it's embracing the modern interface and enhanced features of Lightning Experience or sticking with the familiarity of Classic, Salesforce provides options to meet the diverse needs of its users and customers.

3. Data Storage and File Storage:

Data storage and file storage are essential components of Salesforce that enable organizations to store and manage their data and files effectively within the platform. Understanding the distinctions between data storage and file storage, as well as the considerations associated with each, is crucial for organizations to optimize their Salesforce implementations.

- Data Storage: Data storage refers to the storage of structured data within Salesforce, including records, fields, and relationships. Salesforce offers various types of data storage options, each with its own characteristics and considerations:
 - Object Storage: Salesforce organizes data into objects, which represent different types of records, such as accounts, contacts, opportunities, and custom objects. Each object contains fields to store specific data attributes, such as text, numbers, dates, and picklists.
 - Record Storage: Records represent individual instances of objects, containing data entered by users
 or generated by system processes. Salesforce stores records in its relational database, allowing for
 efficient querying, indexing, and retrieval of data.
 - O Data Limits: Salesforce imposes limits on the amount of data that organizations can store, depending on factors such as their Salesforce edition, subscription level, and additional data storage purchases. Organizations can monitor their data usage and purchase additional storage capacity as needed to accommodate growing data volumes.
 - Data Architecture: Designing an effective data architecture is critical for optimizing data storage in Salesforce. Organizations should consider factors such as object relationships, data modeling, and indexing strategies to ensure efficient data storage and retrieval performance.
- **File Storage:** File storage refers to the storage of unstructured files and attachments within Salesforce, such as documents, images, and multimedia files. Salesforce provides file storage options specifically designed to handle large files and binary data:
 - File Objects: Salesforce offers specialized objects, such as Attachments, Files, and Content Version, for storing files and attachments associated with records. These objects provide a structured way to manage files within Salesforce, enabling users to upload, share, and collaborate on files seamlessly.
 - o **File Limits:** Similar to data storage, Salesforce imposes limits on the amount of file storage available to organizations, with additional file storage purchases available for accommodating

larger file volumes. Organizations should monitor their file storage usage and purchase additional capacity as needed to avoid exceeding storage limits.

- o Integration with External Systems: Salesforce offers integration options for connecting with external file storage systems, such as Salesforce Files Connect and Salesforce CRM Content. These integrations enable organizations to leverage external storage solutions, such as Google Drive, Microsoft SharePoint, and Box, while maintaining seamless access to files within Salesforce.
- Content Management: Effective file storage management involves implementing content management best practices, such as versioning, access control, and metadata tagging. Salesforce provides features for managing file versions, setting permissions, and organizing files into folders and libraries to facilitate content collaboration and governance.

By understanding the nuances of data storage and file storage in Salesforce, organizations can optimize their Salesforce implementations to effectively manage their data and files, support business processes, and drive user productivity. Whether it's designing a scalable data architecture, monitoring storage usage, or implementing content management strategies, Salesforce provides the tools and capabilities organizations need to succeed in the digital age.

3.1 Field Types and FLS:

Field types and Field-Level Security (FLS) are fundamental aspects of data management and security in Salesforce, enabling organizations to define the structure of their data and control access to specific fields based on user profiles and permissions. Understanding the different field types available in Salesforce and how FLS is implemented is essential for administrators to configure data visibility and security settings effectively. Here's an overview of field types and FLS in Salesforce:

• **Field Types:** Salesforce offers a variety of field types to accommodate different types of data and use cases. Each field type has specific properties and behaviors, enabling organizations to capture and store data efficiently. Some common field types in Salesforce include:

- Text: Text fields store alphanumeric characters, such as names, addresses, and descriptions. They have a maximum length limit and can be configured to allow multiline text or restrict input to specific formats using validation rules.
- O Number: Number fields store numerical values, such as integers or decimals. They support various numeric formats, including whole numbers, currency, and percentages, and can be configured with precision and scale settings to control decimal places.
- o **Date and Time:** Date and Time fields store date and time values, enabling organizations to track events, deadlines, and scheduling information. They support date-only or date-time formats and can be configured with default values, validation rules, and formatting options.
- o **Picklist:** Picklist fields provide a predefined list of values for users to select from, ensuring data consistency and integrity. They are commonly used for fields with a limited set of options, such as status, priority, or product categories.
- o Lookup and Master-Detail: Lookup and Master-Detail fields establish relationships between objects, enabling organizations to link records together and navigate related data. Lookup fields create a loose association between records, while Master-Detail fields create a tight parent-child relationship with cascading behaviors.
- o **Formula:** Formula fields calculate values dynamically based on predefined formulas or expressions, enabling organizations to derive insights and automate business logic without storing redundant data. Formula fields can reference other fields, objects, or system functions to perform calculations or generate outputs.
- **Field-Level Security (FLS):** Field-Level Security (FLS) controls access to specific fields on objects, allowing organizations to restrict visibility and editability based on user profiles and permissions. FLS ensures that users only see and modify data fields that they have been granted access to, enhancing data privacy and security. Key aspects of FLS include:

- o **Read Access:** FLS controls whether users can view the values of specific fields on records. By configuring field-level security settings, administrators can determine which fields are visible to users based on their profiles and permission sets.
- Edit Access: FLS also controls whether users can edit the values of specific fields on records.
 Administrators can configure field-level security settings to grant or restrict edit access to fields based on user profiles and permission sets.
- o **Profile and Permission Set Settings:** FLS settings are defined at the profile level and can be further refined using permission sets. Administrators can configure field-level security settings for each field on an object, specifying which profiles and permission sets have read and edit access to the field.
- o **Page Layouts and Record Types:** FLS settings are enforced at the page layout level, ensuring that field visibility and editability are consistent across different page layouts and record types. Administrators can customize page layouts to display or hide fields based on FLS settings, ensuring that users only see relevant fields based on their permissions.

By leveraging field types and FLS in Salesforce, organizations can design robust data structures, control access to sensitive information, and ensure data integrity and security across their Salesforce environments. Administrators play a crucial role in configuring field properties and security settings to align with organizational requirements and compliance standards, empowering users to work efficiently and securely with Salesforce data.

3.2 Developing Objects:

Developing objects in Salesforce is a fundamental aspect of customizing the platform to meet the unique needs and requirements of an organization. Objects serve as the building blocks for organizing and storing data within Salesforce, representing different types of records and entities that are relevant to the organization's business processes. Whether it's standard objects provided by Salesforce out-of-the-box or custom objects created by administrators and developers, understanding how to develop and configure objects effectively is essential for building robust Salesforce solutions. Here's an overview of developing objects in Salesforce:

• **Standard Objects:** Salesforce provides a set of standard objects, such as Account, Contact, Opportunity, Case, and Lead, to support common business functions like sales, marketing, and

- customer service. These standard objects come pre-configured with standard fields and functionalities that can be customized and extended to meet specific business requirements.
- Custom Objects: In addition to standard objects, organizations can create custom objects to
 capture and store data that is unique to their business processes. Custom objects allow
 organizations to define their data model, including custom fields, relationships, and behaviors,
 tailored to their specific needs.

Creating Custom Objects:

- Object Definition: To create a custom object, administrators navigate to the Object Manager in Setup and define the object's properties, such as label, plural label, API name, and description.
 They also specify whether the object should have a tab, which determines its visibility and accessibility in the Salesforce user interface.
- **Field Creation:** After defining the object, administrators can create custom fields to capture the data attributes relevant to the object. Salesforce offers various field types, such as text, number, picklist, date, and lookup, to accommodate different types of data.
- Relationships: Administrators can establish relationships between custom objects and standard
 objects or other custom objects using relationship fields, such as lookup and master-detail
 relationships. These relationships allow organizations to connect related records and navigate
 data hierarchies effectively.
- Validation Rules and Processes: Administrators can define validation rules and processes to
 enforce data integrity and business logic on custom objects. Validation rules ensure that data
 entered into fields meets specified criteria, while processes automate repetitive tasks and enforce
 workflows based on predefined conditions.

Customizing Object Behaviours:

- Page Layouts: Administrators can customize page layouts to control the appearance and
 organization of fields on object record pages. Page layouts allow organizations to tailor the user
 interface to match their business processes and user preferences.
- Record Types: Administrators can define multiple record types for custom objects, allowing
 users to interact with records differently based on their characteristics or lifecycle stage. Record
 types enable organizations to capture and manage diverse sets of data within the same object.

 Business Processes: Administrators can configure business processes, such as sales processes, support processes, and approval processes, to guide users through predefined workflows and ensure consistent execution of business rules on custom objects.

Testing and Iteration:

- Testing: Before deploying custom objects to production, organizations should thoroughly test
 their configurations and functionalities in a sandbox environment. Testing helps identify and
 address any issues or discrepancies early in the development process, ensuring a smooth rollout
 to users.
- User Feedback: Organizations should solicit feedback from users and stakeholders throughout
 the development process to gather insights and validate the effectiveness of custom objects.
 Incorporating user feedback enables organizations to iterate and refine their solutions to better
 meet user needs and expectations.

By effectively developing objects in Salesforce, organizations can create flexible and scalable data models that support their business processes and drive productivity. Custom objects empower organizations to capture and manage data in a way that is tailored to their specific requirements, enabling them to leverage the full power and potential of the Salesforce platform to achieve their goals.

3.3 Tabs:

Tabs in Salesforce provide users with navigation options to access different objects, applications, and functionalities within the Salesforce interface. Customizing tabs allows organizations to streamline user navigation, prioritize key features, and enhance user experience. Here's a concise overview of developing tabs in Salesforce:

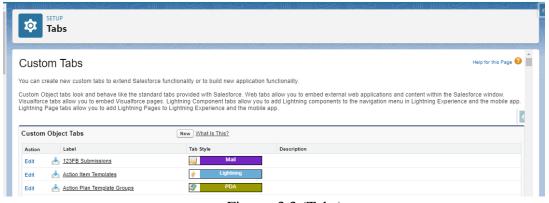


Figure: 3.3 (Tabs)

Understanding Tabs:

- **Standard Tabs:** Salesforce provides standard tabs for core objects and functionalities, such as Home, Accounts, Contacts, Opportunities, and Reports. These tabs are pre-configured and accessible to users based on their assigned profiles and permissions.
- **Custom Tabs:** Organizations can create custom tabs to provide users with quick access to custom objects, custom applications, web links, or Visualforce pages. Custom tabs allow organizations to tailor the Salesforce interface to match their specific business processes and user workflows.

Creating Custom Tabs:

- **Tab Definition:** To create a custom tab, administrators navigate to the Tabs section in Setup and define the tab's properties, such as label, object, page, and visibility settings. They specify the object or content source associated with the tab and configure the tab's display behavior, including whether it appears in the app navigation menu or as a subtab.
- Tab Layout: Administrators can customize the layout and appearance of custom tabs using tab
 styles and icons. Tab styles allow organizations to differentiate tabs visually based on their
 purpose or category, while tab icons provide visual cues to help users identify and navigate tabs
 more easily.

Configuring Tab Visibility:

- **Profile Permissions:** Administrators can control tab visibility based on user profiles by assigning tab visibility settings to specific profiles. Tab visibility settings determine which tabs are visible and accessible to users based on their assigned profiles and permissions.
- **App Assignments:** Administrators can assign tabs to custom apps to control their visibility within different app contexts. By organizing tabs into custom apps, organizations can tailor the user experience and optimize navigation for specific user roles or business functions.

Optimizing User Navigation:

• **Tab Order:** Administrators can reorder tabs to prioritize key features and functionalities within the Salesforce interface. Tab order settings determine the sequence in which tabs appear in the

app navigation menu, allowing organizations to customize user navigation and streamline access to frequently used features.

• Tab Visibility Rules: Salesforce offers advanced features, such as dynamic and conditional tab visibility rules, to control tab visibility based on predefined criteria or user attributes. By implementing tab visibility rules, organizations can personalize the user experience and display relevant tabs based on contextual factors or user behavior.

Developing tabs in Salesforce enables organizations to customize the user interface, optimize user navigation, and enhance productivity. By creating custom tabs and configuring tab visibility settings, organizations can tailor the Salesforce experience to match their specific business requirements and user preferences, empowering users to work more efficiently and effectively within the platform.

3.4 Apps:

Apps in Salesforce are tailored collections of tabs, objects, and functionalities designed to support specific business processes or user roles. Here's a brief guide to developing apps:

• Understanding Apps:

Salesforce provides standard apps (like Sales, and Service) and custom apps.

Custom apps allow assembling tabs, objects, and components for tailored user experiences.

• Creating Custom Apps:

In the App Manager, define the app's properties and organize tabs and components.

Customize navigation, branding, and preferences to optimize user experience.

• Assigning Apps to Users:

Assign custom apps to user profiles and permission sets to control access.

Fine-tune permissions based on roles, responsibilities, and requirements.

• Optimizing User Experience:

Gather user feedback to refine app designs and improve user satisfaction.

Provide training and support resources to empower users and drive adoption.

Developing apps empowers organizations to tailor Salesforce to their unique needs, enhancing productivity and user satisfaction.

3.5 Global Picklist Value Set:

A Global Picklist Value Set in Salesforce is a predefined list of values that can be shared across multiple picklist fields in different objects. It allows organizations to maintain consistency and standardization in their data by enforcing a common set of values for specific fields across the Salesforce platform

Lead

New Custom Field

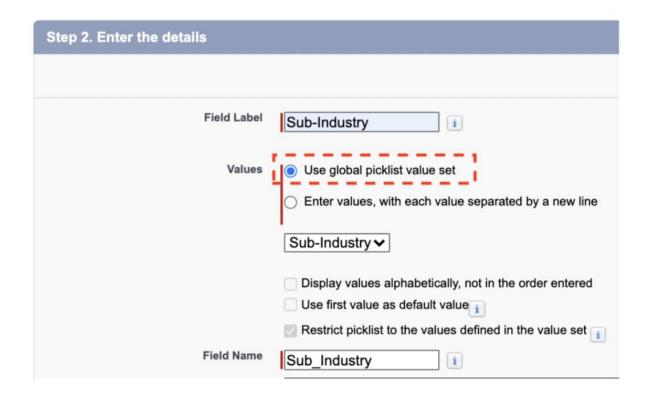


Figure: 3.5 (Global Picklist Value Set)

• Definition:

A Global Picklist Value Set is created and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce.

It consists of a list of values that can be used as picklist options in one or more fields across different objects.

Benefits:

Consistency: Ensures consistent data entry by enforcing a standardized set of values across multiple picklist fields.

Efficiency: Simplifies administration by centralizing the management of picklist values in one location.

Ease of Maintenance: Updates to the picklist values in a Global Value Set automatically reflect in all associated picklist fields, reducing the need for manual updates.

• Creation and Management:

Administrators create Global Picklist Value Sets by defining a list of values and assigning a unique name and description.

Once created, the Global Value Set can be referenced and used in picklist fields across different objects.

• Usage:

When creating or editing a picklist field on an object, administrators can choose to use a Global Picklist Value Set as the source for picklist options.

This allows them to select the desired Global Value Set and associate its values with the picklist field.

• Considerations:

Global Picklist Value Sets are ideal for values that are common across multiple objects and need to be consistently enforced.

Changes to Global Value Sets may impact multiple picklist fields, so careful consideration and testing are recommended before making updates.

Using Global Picklist Value Sets in Salesforce helps organizations maintain data integrity and streamline data entry processes by ensuring uniformity in picklist values across the platform.

4. Relationships in Salesforce:

Relationships in Salesforce define how different objects are related to each other, allowing organizations to establish connections between records and navigate data hierarchies effectively. Understanding relationships is crucial for designing a robust data model that accurately reflects the organization's business processes and supports complex data interactions. Here's a concise overview of relationships in Salesforce:

Types of Relationships:

- Lookup Relationship: A lookup relationship establishes a loose association between two objects, allowing one object (the child) to reference another object (the parent). Lookup relationships are defined by creating a lookup field on the child object that references a field on the parent object. They enable organizations to create flexible relationships between records without imposing strict hierarchical constraints.
- Master-Detail Relationship: A master-detail relationship establishes a tight parent-child relationship between two objects, where the child record inherits certain attributes and behaviors from the parent record. Master-detail relationships are defined by creating a master-detail field on the child object that links it to a field on the parent object. They enforce data integrity by automatically cascading certain changes (such as deletion and sharing) from parent records to related child records.
- Many-to-Many Relationship: Many-to-many relationships allow records from two objects to be linked to each other in a many-to-many fashion, enabling complex data modeling scenarios. Manyto-many relationships are typically implemented using a junction object, which serves as an intermediary between the two related objects. Junction objects contain two master-detail relationships—one to each of the related objects—and are used to model the many-to-many relationship between them.

Considerations:

- Data Modelling: When designing relationships, organizations should carefully consider their data
 modelling requirements, including data access patterns, data volume, and reporting needs. Choosing
 the appropriate relationship type and cardinality (one-to-one, one-to-many, or many-to-many) is
 essential for building an efficient and scalable data model.
- Parent-Child Relationship: In master-detail relationships, the child record's existence depends on the parent record, and certain behaviours (such as ownership and sharing) are inherited from the parent.

Organizations should consider the implications of this tight coupling when defining master-detail relationships, especially in scenarios where data ownership and access control are critical.

Lookup Filters: Lookup relationships can be enhanced with lookup filters, which allow organizations
to restrict the records that can be selected in a lookup field based on predefined criteria. Lookup filters
help enforce data integrity and streamline data entry by limiting the available options to only those
that meet specified conditions.

Implementation:

- Setup: Relationships are defined and managed in the Salesforce Setup area, where administrators can
 create and configure lookup fields, master-detail fields, and junction objects to establish relationships
 between objects.
- Customization: Administrators can customize relationship properties, such as field mappings, cascading behaviours, and related lists, to tailor the data model to the organization's specific requirements and use cases.

By leveraging relationships in Salesforce, organizations can create a structured and interconnected data model that accurately represents their business processes and facilitates efficient data management and analysis. Whether it's establishing parent-child relationships, modelling complex data structures, or enabling seamless data interactions, relationships play a crucial role in building robust Salesforce solutions.

4.1 Lookup Filters:

Lookup filters in Salesforce are criteria-based filters applied to lookup fields, allowing organizations to restrict the records that users can select in a lookup field based on predefined conditions. Lookup filters enhance data integrity, streamline data entry, and improve user experience by limiting the available options to only those that meet specified criteria. Here's a concise overview of lookup filters:

• Definition:

Lookup filters are applied to lookup fields on objects to control which records can be selected as the related record.

They consist of one or more filter criteria that specify conditions records must meet to be available for selection.

• Benefits:

Data Integrity: Lookup filters enforce data integrity by ensuring that only valid and relevant records can be associated with a particular object.

Streamlined Data Entry: By limiting the available options in a lookup field, lookup filters simplify data entry and guide users to select appropriate records.

Enhanced User Experience: Lookup filters improve user experience by reducing the likelihood of errors and providing users with relevant options tailored to their needs.

• Filter Criteria:

Lookup filters can include multiple criteria, each consisting of a field, operator, and value.

Criteria can be based on fields from the related object, current object, or other related objects through traversing relationships.

• Usage:

Lookup filters are defined and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce, where administrators can create and edit lookup filters for lookup fields on standard or custom objects.

Administrators specify the filter criteria, including field comparisons, logical operators, and values, to define the conditions that records must meet to be visible in the lookup field.

• Examples:

Account Lookup Filter: A lookup filter on the Opportunity object's Account lookup field could specify that only Accounts with a specific Industry or Region value are selectable.

Contact Lookup Filter: A lookup filter on the Case object's Contact lookup field could restrict the available Contacts based on criteria such as Account ownership or Contact status.

• Considerations:

Performance: Complex lookup filters or filters based on formula fields may impact performance, especially in environments with large data volumes.

User Impact: Administrators should consider the impact on users when defining lookup filters, ensuring that the criteria are relevant and align with user expectations.

Lookup filters in Salesforce provide organizations with a powerful tool for enforcing data integrity and guiding user behaviour when selecting related records. By defining appropriate filter criteria, organizations can ensure that users have access to the most relevant and accurate records, enhancing the overall quality of their Salesforce data.

4.2 Formula Fields

Formula fields in Salesforce are read-only fields that derive their values dynamically through formula expressions based on other fields, constants, or functions. They allow organizations to perform calculations, manipulate text, and generate dynamic values without storing redundant data. Formula fields enhance data visualization, automate business processes, and provide valuable insights to users. Here's a concise overview of formula fields:

• Definition:

Formula fields are virtual fields that calculate their values dynamically based on specified formula expressions.

They can reference other fields, constants, or functions to perform calculations, manipulate text, or generate outputs.

• Benefits:

Data Calculation: Formula fields enable organizations to perform calculations on data stored in other fields, such as summing amounts, calculating percentages, or computing derived metrics.

Text Manipulation: Formula fields can manipulate text values, concatenate strings, extract substrings, or format text based on predefined patterns.

Conditional Logic: Formula fields support conditional logic, allowing organizations to implement business rules, validation checks, or decision-making criteria based on field values or other conditions.

• Usage:

Formula fields are defined and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce, where administrators can create and edit formula fields on standard or custom objects.

Administrators specify the formula expression using the Formula Editor, which provides a user-friendly interface for building and testing formulas.

• Formula Syntax:

Formula expressions in Salesforce use a syntax similar to Excel formulas, consisting of operators, functions, and field references.

Operators include arithmetic operators (+, -, *, /), comparison operators (=, <>, <, >), logical operators (AND, OR, NOT), and concatenation operator (&).

Functions provide a wide range of capabilities, such as mathematical functions (ROUND, CEILING), text functions (CONCATENATE, SUBSTITUTE), date functions (TODAY, DATEVALUE), and logical functions (IF, CASE).

• Examples:

Revenue Calculation: A formula field on the Opportunity object could calculate the total revenue by multiplying the Amount field by the Quantity field.

Lead Scoring: A formula field on the Lead object could calculate a lead score based on predefined criteria, such as lead source, industry, and company size.

Address Formatting: A formula field on the Contact object could concatenate the Address Line 1, City, State, and Postal Code fields to generate a formatted address.

• Considerations:

Formula Complexity: Complex formulas or formulas involving large data sets may impact performance, especially in environments with large data volumes.

Field Types: Formula fields support various data types, including text, number, date, and currency, allowing for versatile calculations and data manipulation.

Formula fields in Salesforce empower organizations to derive valuable insights, automate business processes, and enhance data visualization without the need for manual data entry or storage. By leveraging formula fields effectively, organizations can optimize their Salesforce implementations and unlock the full potential of their data.

4.3 Roll-Up Summary Fields:

Roll-up summary fields in Salesforce are special types of fields that automatically calculate values from related records and display aggregated results on a parent record. They provide organizations with a powerful tool for summarizing data across relationships, performing calculations, and gaining insights into their data. Here's a concise overview of roll-up summary fields

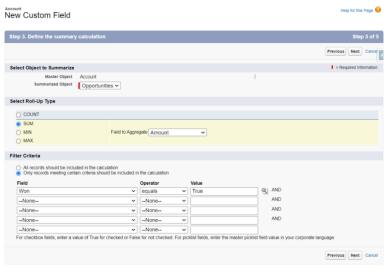


Figure: 4.3 (Roll Up Summary Fields)

• Definition:

Roll-up summary fields are fields on a parent record that aggregate data from related child records. They calculate values such as sum, count, minimum, maximum, or average based on specified criteria and display the results on the parent record.

• Benefits:

Data Aggregation: Roll-up summary fields enable organizations to aggregate data from related records, providing a consolidated view of information at the parent record level.

Automatic Calculation: Roll-up may fields automatically recalculate their values in real-time as related records are created, updated, or deleted, ensuring accuracy and consistency.

Data Visualization: Roll-up summary fields allow users to visualize key metrics and performance indicators directly on parent records, facilitating data-driven decision-making and analysis.

Usage:

Roll-up summary fields are defined and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce, where administrators can create and edit them on master objects in a master-detail relationship.

Administrators specify the aggregation function (sum, count, min, max, avg) and the field to aggregate from the child records.

• Supported Relationships:

Roll-up summary fields are supported on master objects in a master-detail relationship with a related detail object.

They can aggregate data from child records related to the master record through a master-detail relationship field.

• Examples:

Total Amount: A roll-up summary field on an Opportunity object's parent Account could calculate the total amount of all related Opportunities.

Number of Cases: A roll-up summary field on an Account object could count the number of related Case records.

Average Rating: A roll-up summary field on a Parent object could calculate the average rating of all related Child records.

• Considerations:

Relationship Type: Roll-up summary fields require a master-detail relationship between the parent and child objects, as they rely on the relationship field to aggregate data.

Aggregation Function: Administrators should choose the appropriate aggregation function based on the data being summarized and the desired outcome (sum, count, min, max, average).

Data Volume: Roll-up summary fields may impact performance, especially in environments with large data volumes, so administrators should consider the potential performance implications when defining and using them.

Roll-up summary fields in Salesforce provide organizations with a powerful mechanism for aggregating and summarizing data across relationships, enabling them to gain insights, monitor key metrics, and make informed decisions based on consolidated information. By leveraging roll-up summary fields effectively,

organizations can optimize their data management and reporting processes, enhancing their overall Salesforce experience.

5. Dependent Fields:

Dependent fields dynamically adjust their values based on the selection of a controlling field. They streamline data entry, improve user experience, and enforce business rules by automatically updating values. Here's a brief overview:

• Definition:

Dependent fields' values depend on a controlling field.

They update in real-time as users select options in the controlling field.

• Benefits:

Enable dynamic data entry and streamline workflows.

Ensure data consistency by automating updates based on user selections.

• Usage:

Defined in Salesforce Setup, dependent fields are configured on standard or custom objects.

Administrators establish dependencies between controlling and dependent fields using field mappings or picklist values.

• Implementation:

Controlling fields, often picklists, determine options available for dependent fields.

Dependent fields display specific values or perform calculations based on the selected values of control fields.

• Examples:

Country and State fields dynamically update based on user selections.

Product and Price fields adjust prices based on selected products.

• Considerations:

Clear understanding of data model and relationships is crucial.

User experience should be intuitive, and field configurations optimized for efficiency.

Dependent fields enhance data entry experiences, guiding users and maintaining data accuracy within Salesforce.

5.1 Field History Tracking:

Field History Tracking allows organizations to track changes to specific fields on records over time, providing a detailed audit trail of data modifications. It enables administrators to monitor data integrity, track historical changes, and meet regulatory compliance requirements. Here's a brief overview:

• Definition:

Field History Tracking captures changes made to selected fields on records.

It creates a historical record of field value changes, including the old and new values, as well as the user who made the change and the date/time of the change.

• Benefits:

Data Auditing: Provides a comprehensive audit trail of changes to critical fields, enhancing data transparency and accountability.

Compliance: Helps organizations meet regulatory compliance requirements by maintaining historical data integrity and demonstrating data governance practices.

Data Analysis: Enables analysis of historical trends, patterns, and user behaviors by tracking field value changes over time.

• Usage:

Field History Tracking is enabled and configured in the Setup area of Salesforce for each object.

Administrators select the fields they want to track and specify the retention period for historical data.

• Implementation:

Once enabled, Salesforce automatically tracks changes to the selected fields on records.

Users can view field history information directly on record detail pages or through reports and dashboards.

• Examples:

Opportunity Stage Changes: Track changes to the Opportunity Stage field to monitor sales pipeline progress and analyse deal lifecycles.

Account Ownership Changes: Monitor changes to the Account Owner field to track account ownership transitions and sales territory assignments.

• Considerations:

Data Volume: Field History Tracking may generate significant data volume, especially for high-activity objects or fields with frequent changes.

Performance Impact: Consider the performance impact of enabling field history tracking, especially in environments with large data volumes.

Data Retention: Define appropriate data retention policies to manage historical data storage costs and comply with regulatory requirements.

Field History Tracking in Salesforce provides organizations with valuable insights into data changes, enhancing data governance and accountability. By enabling organizations to track historical data modifications, Field History Tracking supports informed decision-making, ensures data integrity, and fosters trust in the Salesforce platform.

5.2 Validation Rule:

Validation rules in Salesforce are used to enforce data quality and consistency by validating user input against predefined criteria before saving records. They help organizations maintain clean and accurate data by preventing users from entering incorrect or incomplete information. Here's a concise overview:

• Definition:

Validation rules are logic-based rules that run before records are saved to verify that data meets specified criteria.

They can be applied to standard or custom objects and can reference fields, formulas, or expressions.

• Benefits:

Data Integrity: Ensures that data entered into Salesforce meets predefined standards and business rules.

Error Prevention: Helps prevent users from saving records with incorrect or incomplete information, reducing data entry errors.

Enhanced User Experience: Provides real-time feedback to users, guiding them to enter valid data and improving overall data quality.

• Usage:

Validation rules are created and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce for each object.

Administrators define validation criteria using formula logic based on field values, relationships, or other conditions.

• Implementation:

Validation rules consist of formula expressions that evaluate to true or false.

When a record is saved, the validation rule is triggered, and if the formula evaluates to false, an error message is displayed to the user, preventing the record from being saved.

• Examples:

Required Fields: Ensure that essential fields are populated before saving records, such as Account Name or Email Address.

Data Format: Validate that fields contain data in the correct format, such as a valid email address or phone number.

Business Rules: Enforce specific business rules, such as minimum order quantities or maximum discount percentages.

• Considerations:

User-Friendly Messages: Provide clear and descriptive error messages to help users understand why their input was rejected.

Testing: Thoroughly test validation rules in a sandbox environment to ensure they function as expected without unintended side effects.

Impact on Users: Consider the impact on users' workflow and productivity when implementing validation rules, balancing data quality requirements with user experience.

Validation rules in Salesforce play a critical role in maintaining data integrity and ensuring that Salesforce data meets organizational standards and requirements. By enforcing data quality standards

and error prevention mechanisms, validation rules contribute to the overall reliability and effectiveness of the Salesforce platform.

5.3 Approval Process:

Approval processes in Salesforce automate the review and approval of records to ensure that they meet specific criteria or business rules before being finalized or implemented. They enable organizations to enforce standardized approval workflows, streamline decision-making processes, and maintain control over critical business operations.

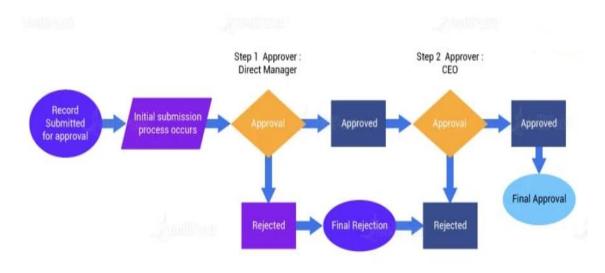


Figure: 5.3 (Approval Process)

• Definition:

Approval processes are automated workflows that route records for review and approval based on predefined criteria.

They facilitate the sequential or parallel approval of records by designated approvers or groups within the organization.

• Benefits:

Streamlined Workflows: Automate the approval of records, reducing manual intervention and streamlining business processes.

Standardization: Enforce consistent approval processes across the organization, ensuring adherence to predefined business rules and policies.

Visibility and Tracking: Provide visibility into the approval status of records and track the progress of approval requests in real-time.

• Usage:

Approval processes are configured and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce for each object that requires approval.

Administrators define the criteria for record submission, approval steps, approval criteria, and approver assignments.

• Implementation:

Approval processes consist of multiple steps, each with its criteria and actions.

When a record meets the submission criteria, it is submitted for approval, and the approval process begins.

Approvers are notified of pending approval requests and can review, approve, reject, or reassign records based on their assigned roles and permissions.

• Examples:

Opportunity Approval: Route opportunities for approval based on criteria such as deal size, discount amount, or sales region.

Expense Report Approval: Automate the approval of expense reports based on criteria such as total expense amount, expense categories, or department codes.

Document Review: Facilitate the review and approval of documents, such as contracts or proposals, based on predefined criteria and stakeholder feedback.

• Considerations:

Approval Criteria: Define clear and relevant approval criteria to ensure that records are routed appropriately and efficiently.

Approval Steps: Design sequential or parallel approval steps that reflect the organization's decision-making hierarchy and approval processes.

User Training: Provide training and support to users involved in the approval process to ensure they understand their roles and responsibilities.

Approval processes in Salesforce empower organizations to automate and streamline the approval of critical business processes, ensuring compliance, consistency, and efficiency in decision-making. By automating approval workflows, organizations can reduce manual effort, accelerate process turnaround times, and maintain control over key business operations.

5.4 Flow:

Flows in Salesforce are powerful automation tools that allow organizations to build custom, visual workflows to automate business processes, collect data from users, or interact with Salesforce data. They enable administrators to create guided experiences for users, automate complex processes, and streamline repetitive tasks without writing code.

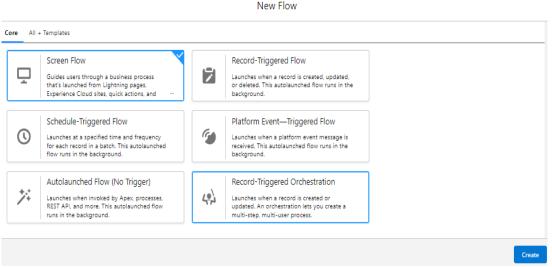


Figure: 5.4 (Flow)

• Definition:

Flows are declarative, drag-and-drop tools that automate processes by guiding users through a series of screens and actions.

They can perform various operations, such as updating records, creating records, sending emails, or calling external services.

• Benefits:

Automation: Automate complex business processes by orchestrating multiple steps and actions in a flow.

User Engagement: Create guided experiences for users by presenting them with interactive screens and collecting data in a structured manner.

Efficiency: Streamline repetitive tasks and eliminate manual effort by automating workflows with flows.

• Usage:

Flows are built and managed using the Flow Builder, a visual design tool available in the Setup area of Salesforce.

Administrators design flows by adding elements such as screens, variables, decisions, and actions to define the flow's logic and behavior.

• Implementation:

Flows consist of a series of elements connected by arrows to define the flow's sequence and logic. Elements include screens for user interaction, record updates, decision elements for conditional branching, and action elements to perform specific tasks.

• Examples:

Lead Qualification: Automate the lead qualification process by guiding users through a series of questions to determine lead quality and route leads accordingly.

Customer Onboarding: Create a guided onboarding process for new customers, collecting required information and updating records in Salesforce automatically.

Service Request Escalation: Automate the escalation of service requests based on predefined criteria, such as response time or severity level.

• Considerations:

User Experience: Design flows with the end-user in mind, providing clear instructions and intuitive navigation to ensure a positive user experience.

Testing: Thoroughly test flows in a sandbox environment to ensure they function as expected and handle various scenarios and edge cases.

Governance: Establish governance processes to manage flow versioning, deployment, and access control to maintain data integrity and security.

Flows in Salesforce empower organizations to automate processes, engage users, and streamline workflows without the need for custom code. By leveraging flows effectively, organizations can improve productivity, enhance user experience, and achieve greater efficiency in their Salesforce implementations.

5.5 Process Builder:

Process Builder is a powerful automation tool in Salesforce that allows organizations to create custom, point-and-click workflows to automate business processes and streamline operations. It enables administrators to define automated actions based on specific criteria, such as record changes, and execute tasks without writing code. Here's a concise overview:

• Definition:

Process Builder is a visual workflow tool that automates business processes by defining a series of criteria and actions.

It allows administrators to create automated processes that react to record changes, such as creating records, updating fields, sending emails, or invoking Apex code.

• Benefits:

Automation: Automate repetitive tasks and complex processes by defining criteria-based actions in Process Builder.

Efficiency: Streamline operations and reduce manual effort by automating routine tasks and ensuring consistent processes.

Flexibility: Build custom workflows tailored to specific business requirements without writing code, using a user-friendly interface.

• Usage:

Process Builder is accessible through the Setup area of Salesforce, allowing administrators to create and manage processes for standard or custom objects.

Administrators define processes by specifying the criteria that trigger the process and the actions to be executed in response.

• Implementation:

Processes in Process Builder consist of one or more criteria nodes and associated actions.

Criteria nodes define the conditions that must be met for the process to execute, while actions specify the tasks to be performed when the criteria are met.

• Examples:

Lead Conversion: Automatically assign tasks, update records, or send notifications when leads are converted to opportunities.

Case Escalation: Trigger escalations based on case priority or response time, such as notifying supervisors or updating case status.

Order Fulfilment: Automatically generate related records, such as shipments or invoices, when orders are placed and approved.

• Considerations:

Governance: Establish governance processes to manage process versioning, deployment, and access control to ensure data integrity and security.

Testing: Thoroughly test processes in a sandbox environment to validate their behaviour and handle various scenarios and edge cases.

Performance: Consider the performance impact of processes, especially those involving bulk record updates or complex logic, and optimize as needed.

Process Builder in Salesforce empowers organizations to automate processes, improve efficiency, and maintain consistency in their operations. By leveraging Process Builder effectively, organizations can streamline workflows, reduce manual effort, and achieve greater productivity in their Salesforce implementations.

5.6 Workflow Rule:

Workflow Rules in Salesforce are automated processes that trigger actions based on specified criteria when records are created or updated. They enable organizations to automate routine tasks, enforce business rules, and maintain data consistency without writing code. Here's a concise overview:

• Definition:

Workflow Rules are automated processes that evaluate records when they are created or updated and trigger specified actions based on predefined criteria.

They allow administrators to define rule criteria and specify actions such as field updates, email alerts, task assignments, or outbound messages.

• Benefits:

Automation: Automate repetitive tasks and enforce business rules by defining criteria-based actions in Workflow Rules.

Efficiency: Streamline operations and reduce manual effort by automating routine tasks, ensuring consistent processes, and improving productivity.

Visibility: Provide visibility into record status and activity by triggering alerts, updates, or notifications based on record changes.

• Usage:

Workflow Rules are created and managed in the Setup area of Salesforce for each object that requires automation.

Administrators define rule criteria using formula logic and specify actions to be executed when the criteria are met.

Implementation:

Workflow Rules consist of one or more rule criteria and associated actions.

Rule criteria define the conditions that must be met for the rule to execute, while actions specify the tasks to be performed when the criteria are met.

• Examples:

Lead Assignment: Automatically assign leads to sales representatives based on predefined criteria such as lead source or geographic region.

Case Escalation: Trigger escalations for high-priority cases based on criteria such as case age or status, notifying supervisors or stakeholders.

Task Reminders: Send email reminders to users for upcoming tasks or deadlines based on predefined criteria such as task due date.

• Considerations:

Governance: Establish governance processes to manage workflow versioning, deployment, and access control to ensure data integrity and security.

Testing: Thoroughly test Workflow Rules in a sandbox environment to validate their behavior and handle various scenarios and edge cases.

Performance: Consider the performance impact of Workflow Rules, especially those involving bulk record updates or complex logic, and optimize as needed.

Workflow Rules in Salesforce provide organizations with a powerful tool for automating processes, enforcing business rules, and improving efficiency. By leveraging Workflow Rules effectively, organizations can streamline workflows, reduce manual effort, and maintain consistency in their Salesforce implementations.

6. Advantages and Disadvantages:

6.1 Advantages:

- Cloud-Based: Salesforce is a cloud-based platform, providing users with access to data and applications from anywhere with an internet connection, promoting collaboration and flexibility.
- Scalability: Salesforce offers scalability, allowing organizations to easily scale up or down their usage based on business needs, without the need for significant infrastructure investments.
- **Customization:** Salesforce is highly customizable, enabling organizations to tailor the platform to their specific requirements through point-and-click configuration, custom development, and third-party integrations.
- **Automation:** Salesforce provides powerful automation tools such as Workflow Rules, Process Builder, and Flows, allowing organizations to automate repetitive tasks, streamline processes, and improve productivity.
- **Integration:** Salesforce offers seamless integration capabilities with other systems and applications through APIs, enabling organizations to create unified data ecosystems and streamline workflows across departments.

• Analytics and Reporting: Salesforce includes robust analytics and reporting features, empowering users to gain insights into their data, track key metrics, and make data-driven decisions to drive business growth.

6.2 Disadvantages:

- Cost: Salesforce can be expensive, especially for larger organizations or those with complex requirements, as costs can include licensing fees, implementation costs, customization, and ongoing maintenance.
- Learning Curve: Salesforce has a steep learning curve, particularly for administrators and developers who need to learn the platform's features, capabilities, and best practices for customization and development.
- **Dependency on Internet Connectivity:** Salesforce relies on internet connectivity, which can pose challenges for users in areas with poor or unreliable internet connections, impacting accessibility and productivity.
- **Platform Limitations:** While highly customizable, Salesforce has certain limitations and constraints, particularly around data storage, processing limits, and platform governance, which organizations need to consider when designing solutions.
- **Vendor Lock-In:** Organizations that heavily invest in Salesforce may become dependent on the platform, making it difficult to switch to alternative solutions in the future without significant migration efforts and costs.
- **Security and Compliance:** While Salesforce offers robust security features, organizations need to ensure they configure and manage security settings properly to protect sensitive data and comply with industry regulations and data privacy laws.

7. Applications:

In the domain of customer relationship management (CRM) and beyond, Salesforce offers a versatile suite of applications that cater to various industries and business functions. Here's how Salesforce applications are applied in different domains:

• Sales and Marketing:

Salesforce Sales Cloud: Empowers sales teams with tools for lead management, opportunity tracking, sales forecasting, and collaboration.

Salesforce Marketing Cloud: Enables marketers to create personalized customer journeys, execute targeted campaigns across multiple channels, and analyse marketing performance.

• Customer Service:

Salesforce Service Cloud: Provides a unified platform for customer service teams to manage cases, deliver personalized support, and engage customers through various channels such as phone, email, chat, and social media.

Salesforce Community Cloud: Facilitates self-service support and collaboration by enabling organizations to create branded online communities for customers, partners, and employees.

• E-commerce:

Salesforce Commerce Cloud: Powers personalized e-commerce experiences, enabling businesses to create seamless shopping experiences across web, mobile, social, and store channels.

Salesforce Order Management: Manages the entire order lifecycle, from order capture to fulfilment, inventory management, and returns processing, to provide a unified commerce experience.

• Analytics and Business Intelligence:

Salesforce Einstein Analytics: Delivers AI-powered analytics and insights, enabling organizations to uncover actionable insights, predict outcomes, and make data-driven decisions.

Salesforce Tableau: Provides powerful data visualization and analytics capabilities, allowing users to explore and analyse data from multiple sources to gain deeper insights and drive smarter decisions.

• Human Resources and Employee Engagement:

Salesforce Work.com: Helps organizations drive employee productivity, engagement, and performance with tools for performance management, learning and development, and employee feedback.

Salesforce Employee Experience Platform: Enables organizations to create personalized employee experiences, streamline HR processes, and foster collaboration and communication across the organization.

• Healthcare:

Salesforce Health Cloud: Provides a patient-centric CRM platform for healthcare organizations, enabling them to manage patient relationships, coordinate care, and personalize patient experiences. Salesforce Vaccine Cloud: Facilitates vaccine management and distribution efforts by enabling healthcare organizations to schedule appointments, manage inventory, and track vaccination progress.

• Financial Services:

Salesforce Financial Services Cloud: Offers a CRM platform tailored for the financial services industry, providing tools for client management, financial planning, wealth management, and compliance.

Salesforce Banking Cloud: Supports retail and commercial banking operations with tools for account management, lending, customer onboarding, and financial insights.

• Nonprofit and Education:

Salesforce Nonprofit Cloud: Helps nonprofits manage donors, volunteers, programs, and fundraising efforts, enabling them to drive impact and achieve their missions.

Salesforce Education Cloud: Supports student lifecycle management, recruitment, student success initiatives, and alumni engagement for educational institutions.

In essence, Salesforce applications are applied across various domains to drive digital transformation, enhance customer experiences, streamline operations, and empower organizations to achieve their business goals. With a robust ecosystem of applications and a flexible platform, Salesforce continues to innovate and adapt to meet the evolving needs of diverse industries and businesses.

8. Result

The internship report showcases a comprehensive understanding of Salesforce, a leading CRM platform widely utilized across industries for its versatility and robust capabilities. Throughout the report, various aspects of Salesforce were explored, including its architecture, editions, clouds, and key features such as data management, automation, and security.

The report delves into essential concepts such as data storage, field types, and permissions, highlighting their significance in maintaining data integrity and optimizing user experiences. Additionally, it provides insights into advanced functionalities like Workflow Rules, Process Builder, and Approval Processes, demonstrating how organizations can leverage automation to streamline business processes and drive efficiency.

Moreover, the report emphasizes the importance of customization in Salesforce, showcasing how organizations can tailor the platform to their unique requirements through custom objects, tabs, and applications. It also covers Salesforce's role-based security model, user management, and sharing settings, illustrating best practices for ensuring data confidentiality and access control.

Furthermore, the report explores Salesforce's applicability across diverse domains, including sales, marketing, customer service, e-commerce, healthcare, and financial services. It highlights how Salesforce applications empower organizations to enhance customer experiences, optimize operations, and drive business growth across various industries.

Overall, the internship report provides a comprehensive overview of Salesforce, demonstrating its versatility, scalability, and impact on modern businesses. It serves as a valuable resource for organizations seeking to leverage Salesforce effectively to streamline processes, maximize productivity, and achieve their strategic objectives in today's digital age.

9. Conclusion

In conclusion, the internship experience has provided valuable insights into the multifaceted world of Salesforce and its immense potential in revolutionizing business operations across industries. Through the exploration of various topics such as Salesforce architecture, data management, automation, and application development, a deeper understanding of Salesforce's capabilities and versatility has been gained.

Throughout the internship, key concepts such as data storage, field types, workflow automation, and security measures have been thoroughly examined, emphasizing their critical role in ensuring data integrity, driving efficiency, and safeguarding sensitive information. Moreover, the hands-on experience with Salesforce tools like Workflow Rules, Process Builder, and Approval Processes has showcased the power of automation in streamlining business processes and enhancing productivity.

Furthermore, the internship report has shed light on the diverse applications of Salesforce in different domains, ranging from sales and marketing to customer service, e-commerce, healthcare, and financial services. By empowering organizations to customize and tailor the platform to their unique needs, Salesforce enables businesses to stay agile, innovate, and deliver exceptional experiences to their customers.

In essence, the internship has not only deepened understanding of Salesforce but also highlighted its transformative impact on modern businesses. As technology continues to evolve, Salesforce remains at the forefront, empowering organizations to adapt, thrive, and succeed in today's dynamic and competitive landscape. With its comprehensive suite of tools, robust ecosystem, and commitment to innovation, Salesforce continues to be a driving force in driving digital transformation and shaping the future of business.

10.References

- [1] Sunil Gupta, Maria Roche. (2011). "Salesforce.com: Cloud Services Go Mainstream." Harvard Business Review, May 2011.
- [2] Tae Wan Kim, Dae Wook Kim. (2020). "Salesforce Lightning: A Next Generation User Interface for Salesforce.com." International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, 29(7).
- [3] Thomas Steenburgh, Jill Avery. (2012). "The Impact of Salesforce CRM on Sales Performance: A Field Study." Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management, 32(3).
- [4] Thomas Connolly, Carolyn Begg. (2015). "Customer Relationship Management with Salesforce: A Case Study." Journal of Information Technology Education: Research, 14.
- [5] Paul Goodey. (2016). "Salesforce CRM: The Definitive Admin Handbook." Packt Publishing.
- [6] Jon Paz, T. J. Kelley, Ashley Madrid. (2016). "Salesforce Service Cloud For Dummies." For Dummies.
- [7] Rakesh Gupta, Jitendra Zaa. (2015). "Mastering Salesforce CRM Administration." Packt Publishing.
- [8] Tom Wong, Liz Kao, Matt Kaufman. (2021). "Salesforce.com For Dummies." For Dummies.
- [9] Amy B. Gantt, Kevin L. Hair, J. Brian Grossman. (2016). "The Impact of Salesforce.com CRM Usage on Sales and Marketing Relationship Performance." Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice, 24(4).
- [10] M. Rosendahl, C. Rochet, A. Pfitzmann. (2019). "Salesforce DX: A Developer's Guide to Salesforce Development Experience." Springer.
- [11] Kevin S. Kirby, Oliver K. Wong, Laura K. Robbins. (2017). "The Role of Social Media in Salesforce CRM: A Case Study Approach." International Journal of Social Media Management, 1(1).
- [12] R. Ramesh, B. A. A. Nazir, S. S. Sharanya. (2020). "The Role of Salesforce Einstein AI in Predictive Analytics: A Comparative Study." Journal of Predictive Analytics, 6