Phase 4: Process Automation

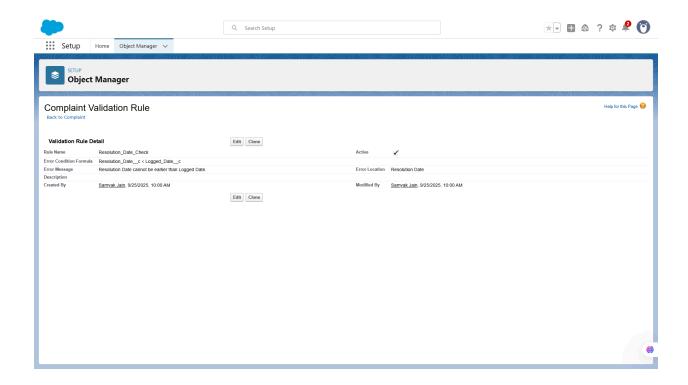
1. Validation Rules

Use Case:

Validation Rules ensure data integrity by preventing users from entering incorrect or incomplete information. For example, in the Complaints object, you might want to ensure that the "Complaint Resolution Date" is not earlier than the "Complaint Logged Date."

Implementation in your project:

• Go to Setup \rightarrow Object Manager \rightarrow Complaints \rightarrow Validation Rules \rightarrow New



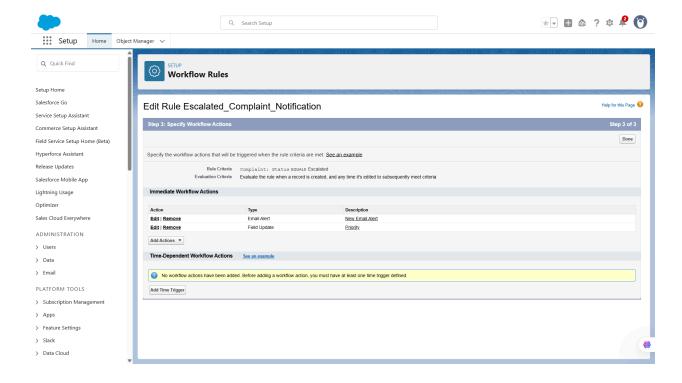
2. Workflow Rules

Use Case:

Workflow Rules automate standard processes like sending emails, updating fields, or creating tasks when certain conditions are met. For example, if a complaint's status changes to "Escalated," a task can be assigned to the manager automatically.

Implementation:

- Go to Setup \rightarrow Workflow Rules \rightarrow New Rule \rightarrow Select Object (Complaints)
- Define Criteria: e.g., Status = Escalated
- Add Actions:
 - o Field Update: Change priority to "High"
 - o Email Alert: Notify manager

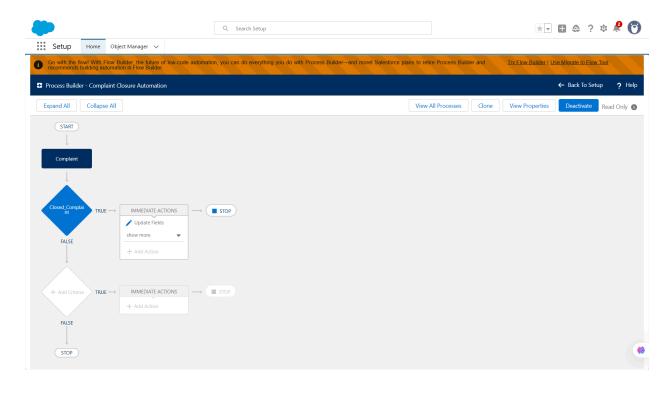


3. Process Builder

Use Case:

Process Builder is more advanced than Workflow Rules and allows multi-step automation with complex logic. For example, when a complaint is closed, update related Feedback records and notify the customer.

- Setup → Process Builder → New → Select Object (Complaints)
- Define **Start Condition**: e.g., when a record is created or edited
- Add Immediate Actions:
 - Update fields
 - Send email
 - Call Flow



4. Approval Process

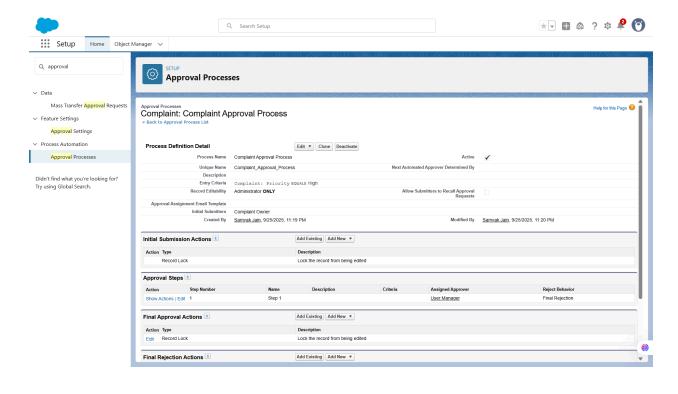
Use Case:

Approval Processes are used to get managerial or departmental approval before performing critical actions. Example: High-value complaints (say, complaints with refunds above \$500) need manager approval before closure.

Implementation:

• Setup \rightarrow Approval Processes \rightarrow Complaints \rightarrow New Approval Process

- Steps:
 - Define entry criteria
 - Set approvers
 - 3. Define actions for approved/rejected cases



5. Flow Builder

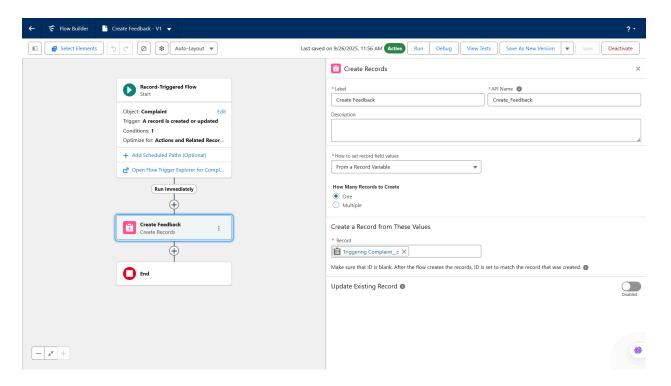
Use Case:

Flows are the most flexible automation tool. You can:

- Screen Flows: Guide users through complaint entry or feedback collection.
- Record-Triggered Flows: Automate updates when a complaint is created or edited.
- Scheduled Flows: Run periodic checks (e.g., send weekly pending complaint report).
- Auto-launched Flows: Trigger from Process Builder or button click.

Implementation Example (Record-Triggered Flow):

- Object: Complaints
- Trigger: When record is created or updated
- Logic:
 - o If Status = Resolved → update Feedback object with "Request Feedback"
 - Send Email Alert to Customer



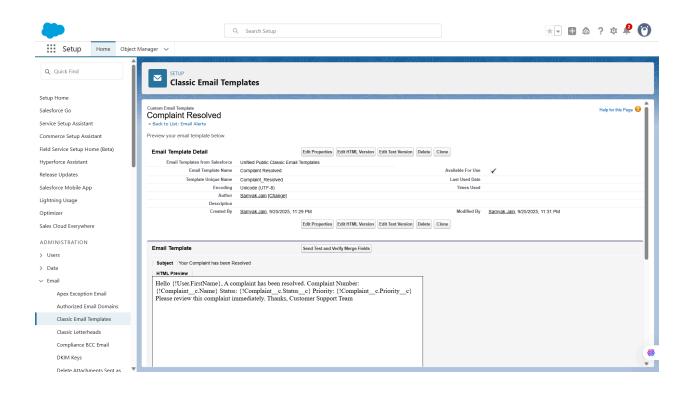
6. Email Alerts

Use Case:

Send automated notifications when certain actions occur. For example, when a complaint is escalated, notify the manager or customer.

- Setup → Email Alerts → New Email Alert
- Select Object: Complaints

- Select Email Template
- Define Recipients

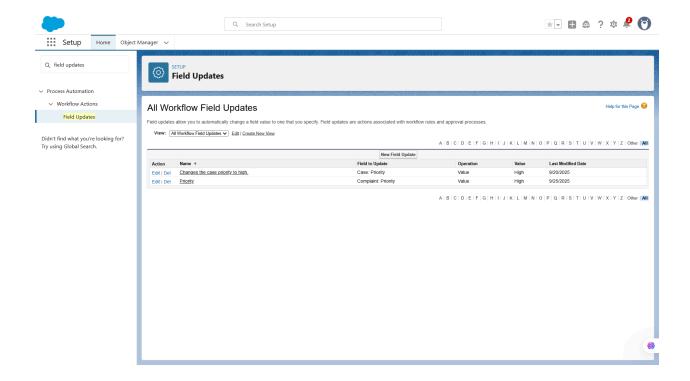


7. Field Updates

Use Case:

Automatically update field values based on criteria. Example: When a complaint is escalated, change its priority to "High."

- Can be done via Workflow Rules, Process Builder, or Flows
- Action Type: Update Record → select field and value

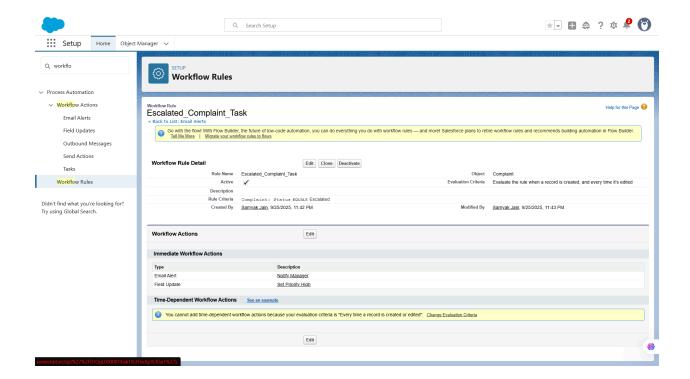


8. Tasks

Use Case:

Automatically assign tasks to users. Example: Create a task for support staff to follow up a complaint within 24 hours.

- Use Workflow Rules, Process Builder, or Flow
- Define Task properties: subject, due date, assignee



9. Custom Notifications

Use Case:

Notify users in Salesforce or mobile app when specific events occur. Example: Notify a support agent when a complaint is reassigned.

- $\bullet \quad \text{Setup} \to \text{Custom Notifications} \to \text{New}$
- Define Notification Type
- Add to Workflow/Process/Flow

