Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

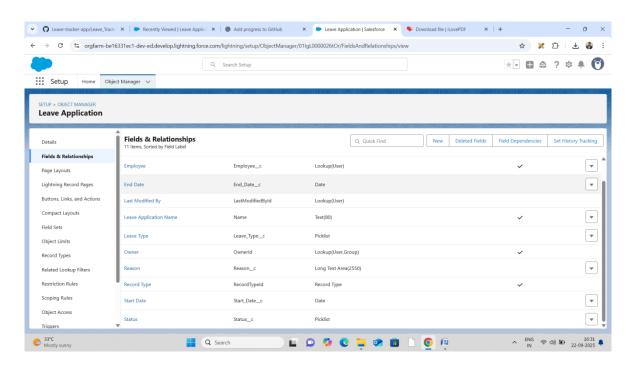
Goal: Build the data structure for managing employee leave requests.

1. Standard & Custom Objects

- · Standard Objects:
- User →represents employees and managers.
- Profile →defines access and permissions.
- Custom Objects:
- • Leave Applicationc -> stores leave applications and approval status.

2. Fields

- · Leave_Applicationcfields:
- • Employee (Lookup to User)
- • Leave Type (Annual, Sick, Casual)
- · · Start Date
- · · End Date
- · · Total Days
- • Status (Pending, Approved, Rejected)
- · · Comments



3. Record Types

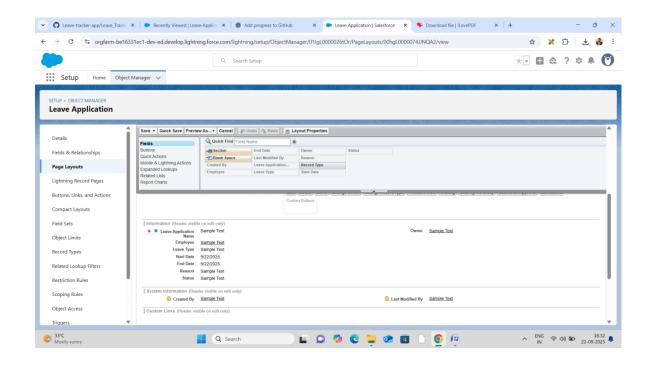
 $\bullet \ Leave_Applicationc {\rightarrow} optional if you want different leave processes for Planned Leave vs Sick \ Leave.$

4. Page Layouts

LeaveApplicationPageLayout:Showsemployeeinfo,leavedates,type,status,andmanager

comments.

• Employee Page Layout: Displays submitted leave applications.

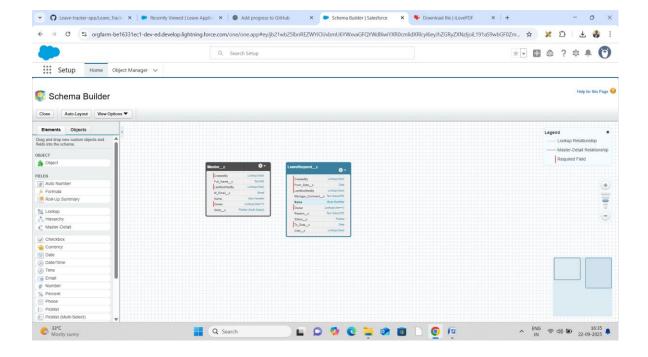


5. Compact Layouts

• For mobile view: show Leave Type, Start Date, End Date, Status.

6. Schema Builder

• Use Schema Builder to visualize relationships between User and Leave_Applicationc.



7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships

- $\bullet \ \, \text{Employee} {\rightarrow} \text{Leave_Applicationc:Lookup(employeescanhave multiple leave applications, applications don't own employees)}.$
- Leave_Applicationc

 Manager (User): Lookup to identify who approves.

8. Junction Objects

• Not required for this project because one leave application belongs to one employee only.

9. External Objects

• Could be used if leave data comes from external HR systems, but not used here.