Project Title: Jewellery Store Management

Problem Statement:

Jewellery stores like Jewellery shop face challenges in managing customer relationships, tracking sales, and offering personalized services. Customers often do not receive timely updates on new collections, exclusive offers, or important services such as repairs and maintenance. Sales staff may not have access to complete customer profiles or purchase history, making it difficult to deliver personalized recommendations or upsell effectively. Inventory tracking and post-sale services like resizing or repair updates are often handled manually, resulting in inefficiencies and delays. There is no single system that connects customer preferences, sales data, inventory, and marketing efforts—making it harder to deliver a seamless and memorable shopping experience.

Proposed Salesforce Solution:

- Customers create profiles with their preferences, past purchases, anniversaries, and style interests.
- Sales team records interactions and purchase history directly in the CRM.
- Salesforce sends automated notifications to customers about:
    - New arrivals ○ Personalized offers ○ Service reminders

    (e.g., maintenance, cleaning, or repair updates)
- Inventory is tracked in real-time, showing availability across collections and categories.
- Appointments for in-store visits or virtual consultations can be scheduled and tracked inside Salesforce.
- Dashboards provide real-time insights to store managers showing:
    - Top-selling products and collections
    - Customer buying trends
    - Inventory levels and reorder alerts
    - Customer engagement and service history

PHASE 1: PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING & INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

Project Title: JewelleryStore Management CRM – Elevating Jewelry Retail with Smart Customer Engagement

1. REQUIREMENT GATHERING

Goal: Understand the business needs and pain points.

- Talk to store managers, sales staff, marketing, and inventory teams.
- Identify current issues like manual tracking, poor customer communication, and lack of personalization.
- Gather real examples of what users want Salesforce to do.

2. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Goal: Identify who will use or benefit from the CRM.

Internal Users:

- Sales Team: Needs customer history and inventory info.
- Managers: Want reports and dashboards.
- Marketing Team: Needs customer data for targeted campaigns.
- Inventory Staff: Needs live stock updates and alerts.

External Users:

- Customers: Want timely updates, offers, and personalized service.

3. BUSINESS PROCESS MAPPING

Goal: Understand how work is currently done and where Salesforce can help.

Key Areas:

- Customer onboarding is manual.
- No system to track customer purchases.
- Inventory is tracked separately, often manually.
- No proper tracking of post-sale services like repairs or resizing.
- Marketing messages are not personalized.

How Salesforce Helps:

- Automates data entry and updates.
- Centralizes sales and customer info.
- Tracks inventory in real-time.

- Sends automatic reminders and personalized offers.

4. INDUSTRY USE CASE ANALYSIS

Goal: Understand jewelry industry needs to design a better CRM.

Jewelry Retail Needs:

- Personalized customer service (preferences, occasions).
- Follow-ups for high-value purchases.
- Regular reminders for cleaning or repairs.
- Building long-term customer loyalty.

Salesforce Solutions:

- Custom fields for preferences, ring size, etc.
- Service Cloud for tracking repairs.
- Marketing automation for events like birthdays or anniversaries.
- Dashboards to track trends and performance.

5. APPEXCHANGE EXPLORATION

Goal: Find ready-to-use Salesforce apps that add value.

Helpful App Types:

- Appointment booking
- Loyalty and rewards management
- Inventory and repair tracking

Action Steps:

- Explore top-rated apps on AppExchange.
- Check for compatibility with Sales or Service Cloud.
- Choose between using apps or custom development.

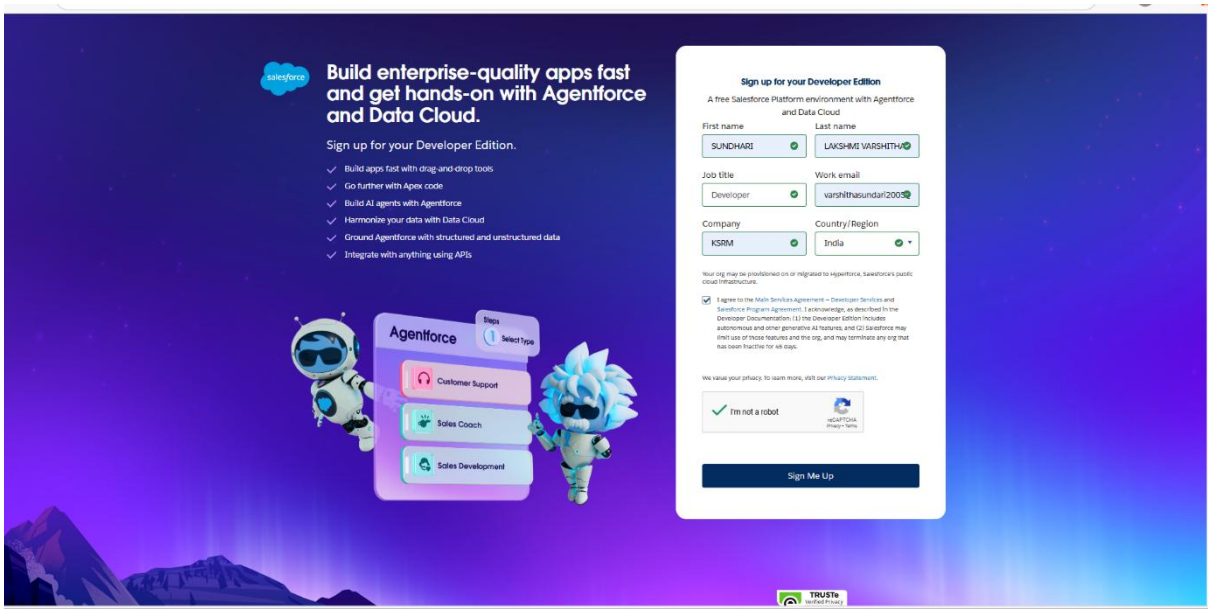
Phase 2: Org Setup & Configuration

Project : GoldenEra Enterprises CRM

This document summarizes the work performed in **Phase 2** of the capstone: setting up the Salesforce Developer Org and configuring the resources required for the Intelligent Case Routing project. It includes step-by-step actions completed and a screenshot of the custom object & fields created for routing configuration.

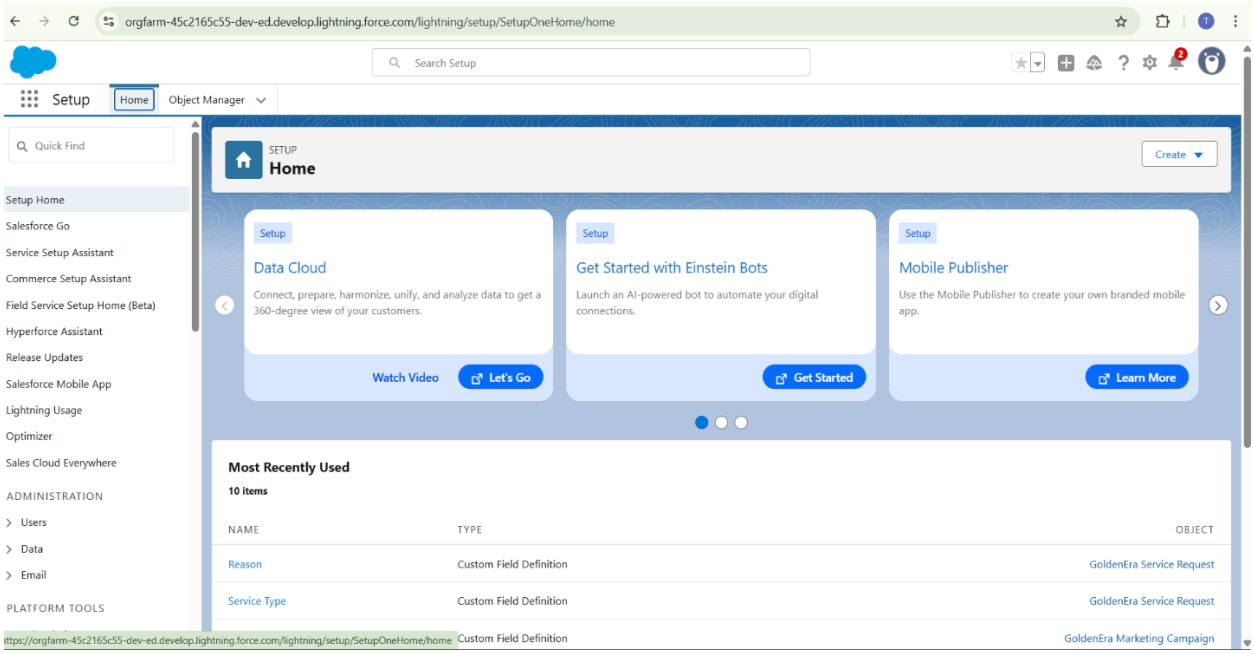
Step 1- Sign up

sign up for your developer edition



Step 2: Open Setup

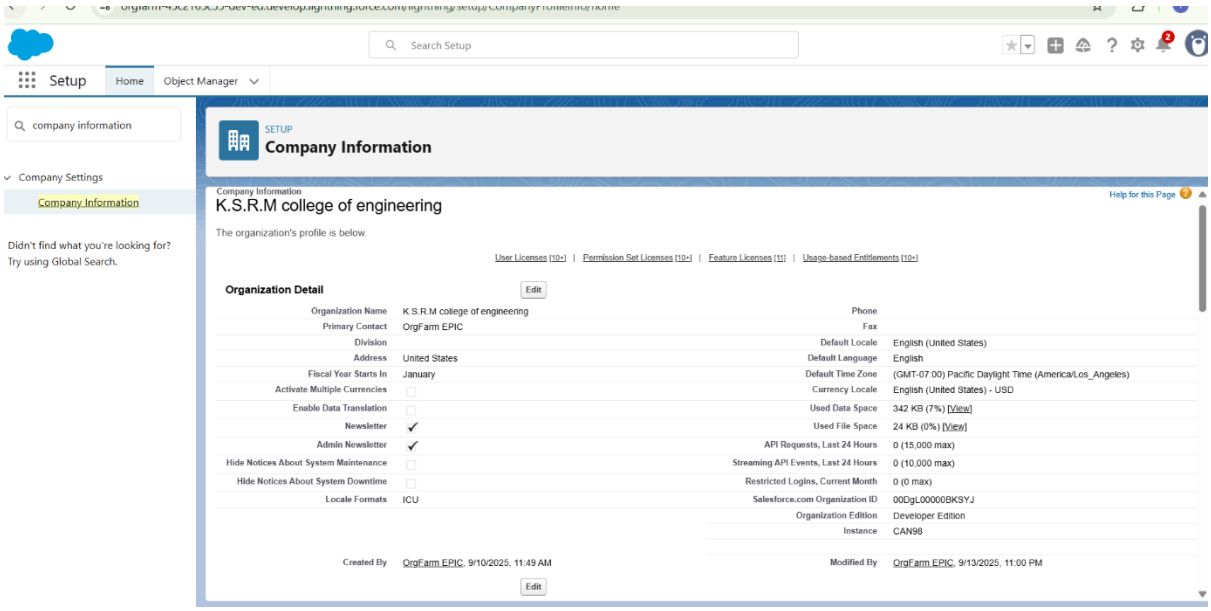
1. Login to Salesforce Lightning.
2. Click the **Gear icon** in the top-right → select **Setup**.



Step 3: Update Company Information

1. In Setup, use **Quick Find** → type **Company Information** → open it.

2. Click **Edit**.
3. Update:
    - **Organization Name:** KSRM College of Engineering
    - **Default Time Zone:** (09:00 – 18:00)
4. Click **Save**.



Step 4: Set Business Hours

1. Quick Find → **Business Hours** → click **New**.
2. Fill in:

    Name: Default Hours

    Hours: 09:00 – 18:00 (or your actual business hours)

3. Click **Save**.

Why: Defines working hours for workflows, notifications, and approval processes

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Step 5: Profiles

Profiles define what users **can do** . For Golden Era Enterprises, you'd create these Salesforce profiles:

a) System Administrator

- Full access to all standard/custom objects, settings, and configuration.

- Used by IT/Admins

Step 6: Standard and Custom Objects

1. **GoldenEra Customer**
   - Stores all customer information (profiles, preferences, history).
   - Central object for connecting orders, service requests, and campaigns.
2. **GoldenEra Orders**
   - Tracks all jewelry purchases made by customers.
   - Connects with products and updates inventory.
3. **GoldenEra Products**
   - Holds product catalog details (rings, necklaces, bridal sets, etc.).
   - Links with inventory and orders.
4. **GoldenEra Inventory**
   - Manages stock availability and locations.
   - Supports reorder alerts and stock insights.
5. **GoldenEra Marketing Campaign**
   - Manages campaigns (festive sales, offers, events).
   - Tracks customer engagement and ROI.
6. **GoldenEra Service Request**
   - Handles after-sales services (repairs, resizing, cleaning).
   - Connects with customers and their orders.

Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

Step 1: Standard & Custom Objects

Six custom objects were created to store business-critical data:

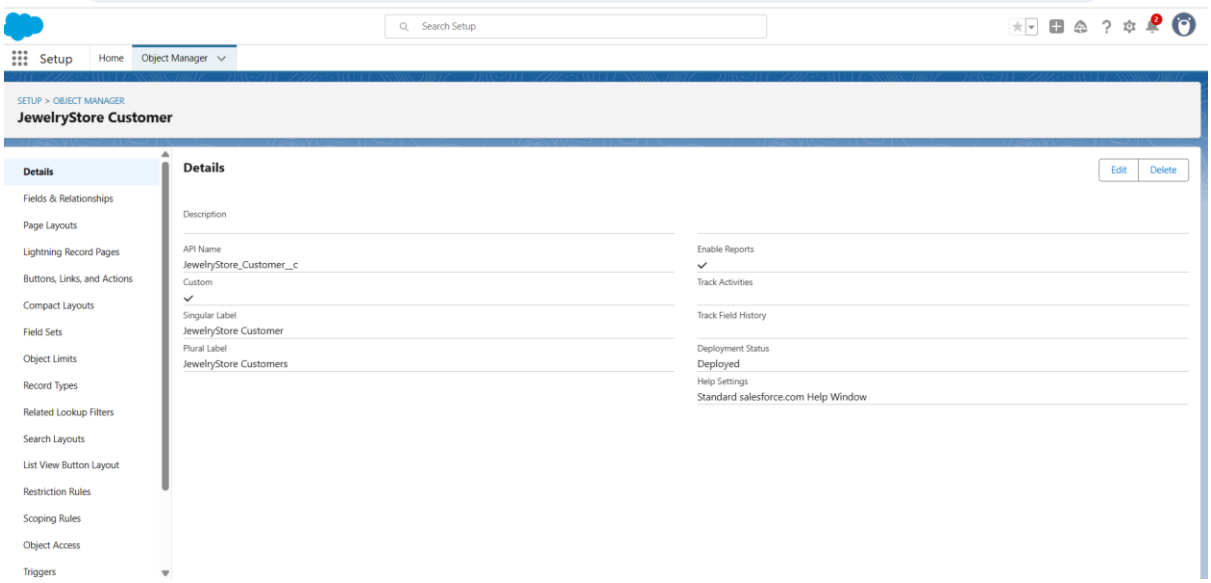
- **JewelleryStore Customer** – Stores customer details such as preferences, anniversaries, and purchase history.
- **JewelleryStore Product** – Stores product catalog details such as category, material, price, and SKU.
- **JewelleryStore Order** – Stores orders placed by customers, including order date, payment status, and delivery status.
- **JewelleryStore Inventory** – Tracks stock availability, reorder levels, and store location.
- **JewelleryStore Marketing Campaign** – Stores details of promotional campaigns such as campaign name, offers, and status.
- **JewelleryStore Repire Request** – Stores after-sales service requests such as repairs, resizing, cleaning, and their status.

Steps followed:

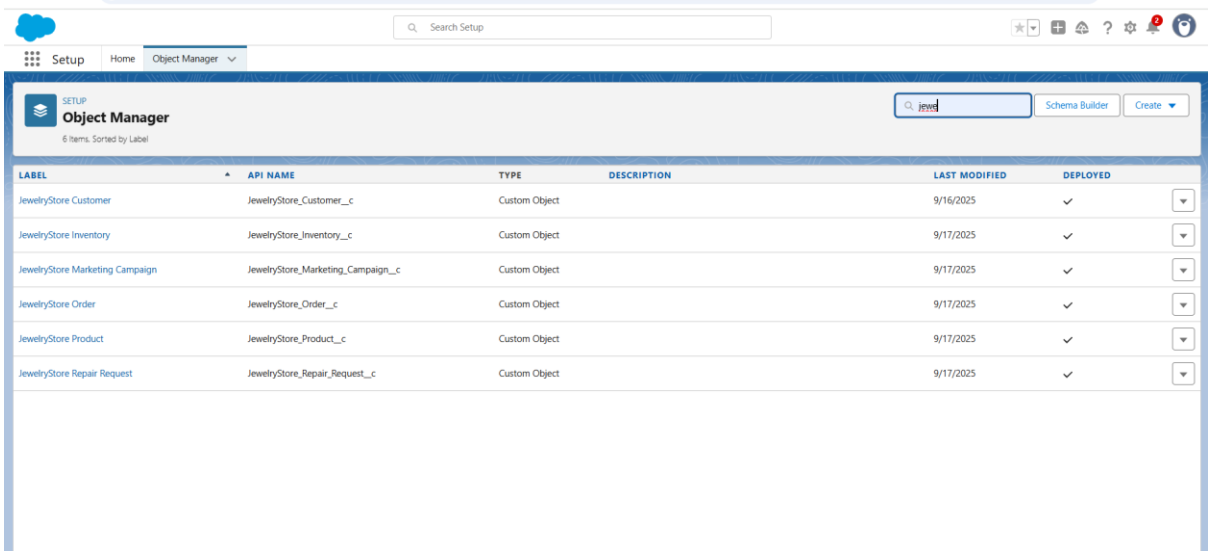
• Navigated to Setup → Object Manager → Create → Custom Object

• Provided label, name, and enabled reports/search

• Saved and created Tabs for each object



Same steps followed for all six custom object creation

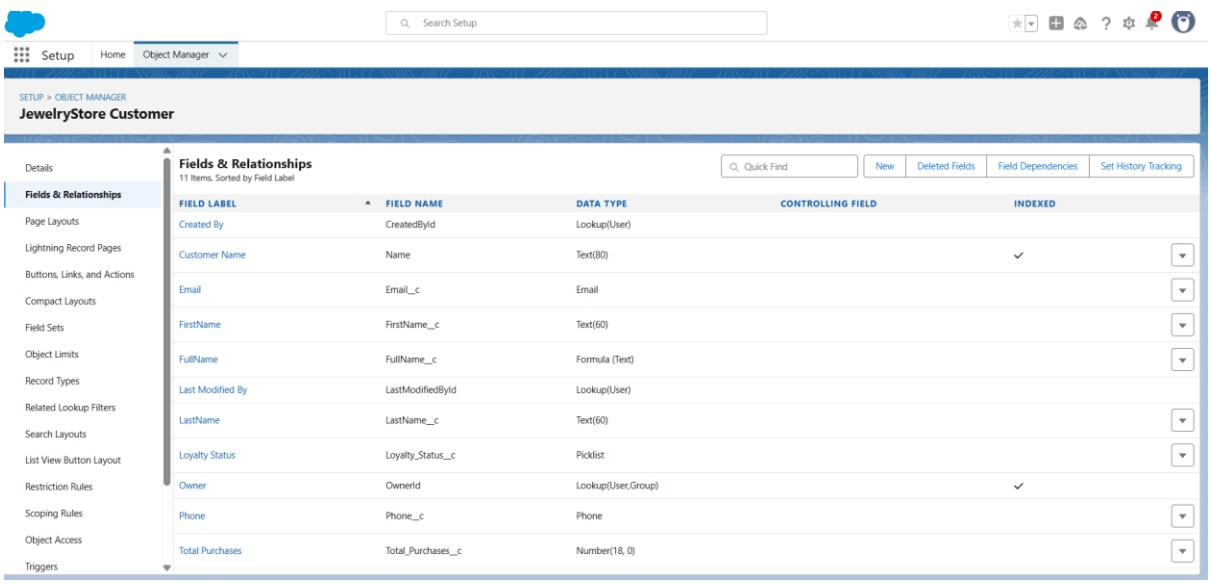


Step 2: Fields

JewelleryStore Customer

- **JewelleryStore Customer Name** (Text, 80) – Standard Name field
- **FirstName** (Text, 60)

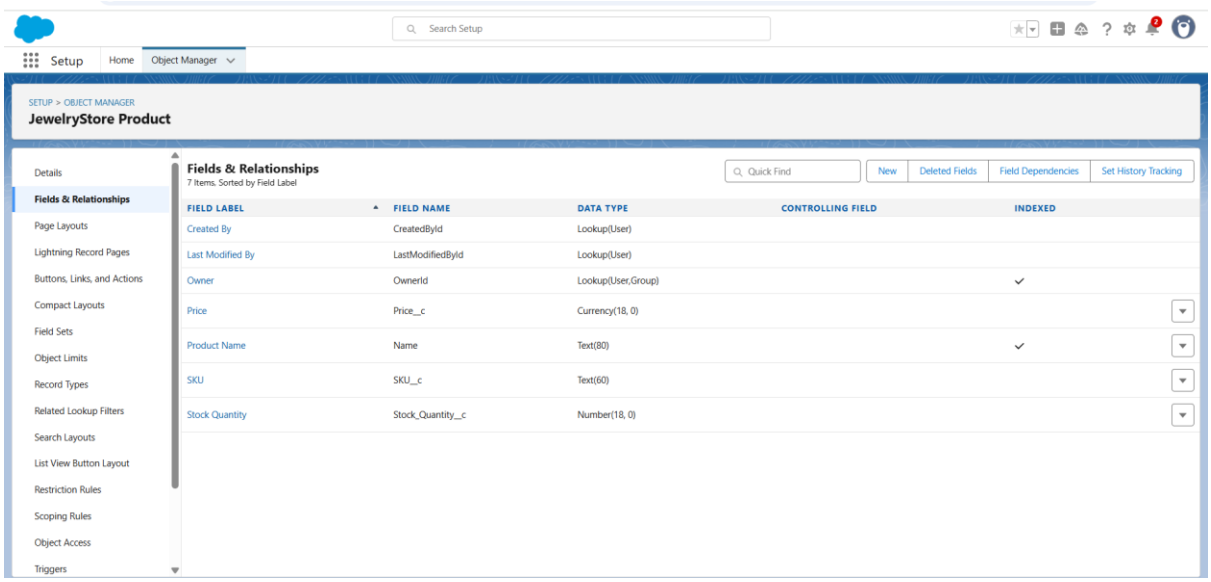
- **LastName** (Text, 60)
- **FullName** (Formula, Text → FirstName + LastName)
- **Email** (Email)
- **Phone** (Phone)
- **Loyalty Status** (Picklist: Gold, Silver, Bronze, Platinum)
- **Total Purchases** (Number, 18,0)
- **Owner** (Lookup → User/Group)
- **Created By** (Lookup → User)
- **Last Modified By** (Lookup → User)



JewelleryStore Product

- **JewelleryStore Product Name** – Name of the jewelry product (e.g., Diamond Ring, Gold).
- **Price** – Selling price of the product.
- **SKU** – Unique identifier/code for the product.
- **Stock Quantity** – Number of items available in inventory.

- **Owner** – Salesforce user or group responsible for managing the product.
- **Created By** – User who created the product record.
- **Last Modified By** – User who last updated the product record.



JewelleryStore Order

- **Customer** (Lookup **JewelleryStore** Customer)
- **Product** (Lookup → **JewelleryStore** Product)
- **Order Date** (Date)
- **Payment Status** (Picklist: Pending, Paid, Refunded)
- **Delivery Status** (Picklist: Pending, Shipped, Delivered)

JewelleryStore Inventory

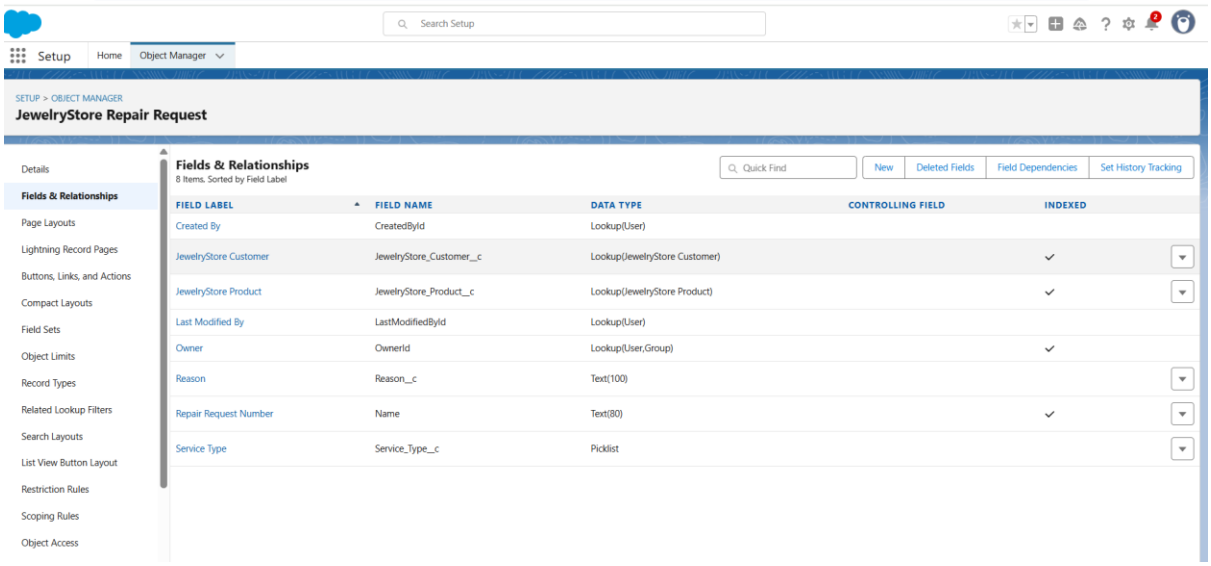
- **Product** (Lookup → **JewelleryStore** Product)
- **Available Quantity** (Number)
- **Reorder Level** (Number)
- **Store Location** (Text)
- **Stock Status** (Formula → IF(Available_Quantity__c > Reorder_Level__c, "Available", "Low Stock"))

JewelleryStore Marketing Campaign

- **Campaign Name** (Text)
- **Start Date** (Date)
- **End Date** (Date)
- **Offer Type** (Picklist: Discount %, Free Gift, Exclusive Access)
- **Campaign Status** (Picklist: Planned, Active, Completed)

JewelleryStore Repair Request

- **Customer** (Lookup → **JewelleryStore** Customer)
- **Product** (Lookup → **JewelleryStore** Product)
- **Request Type** (Picklist: Repair, Cleaning, Resizing, Engraving)
- **Request Status** (Picklist: New, In Progress, Completed)
- **Service Date** (Date)

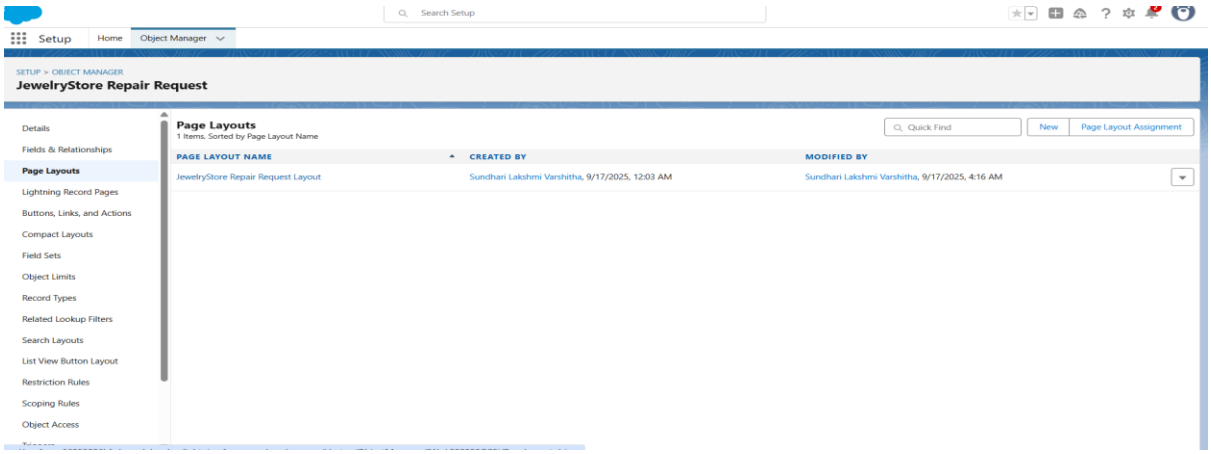


3. Record Types

- Used to **differentiate business processes** if needed.
- Example:
  - **JewelleryStore Repair Request** → Record Types: *Repair Request*, *Cleaning Request*, *Resizing Request*
  - **JewelleryStore Order** → Record Types: *Online Order*, *In-Store Order*

4. Page Layouts

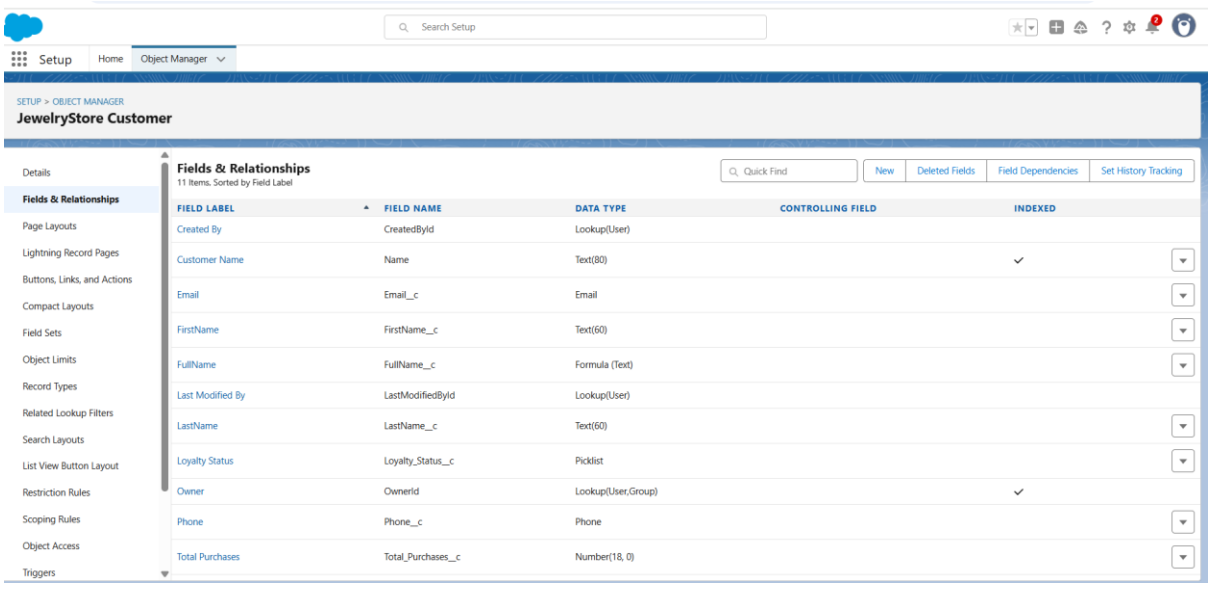
- Each object has **custom page layouts** to show only relevant fields to different users.
- Example:
  - **Sales team** sees Customer Name, Email, Phone, Orders, Total Purchases.
  - **Service team** sees Service Requests, Product details, Request Status.



5. Compact Layouts

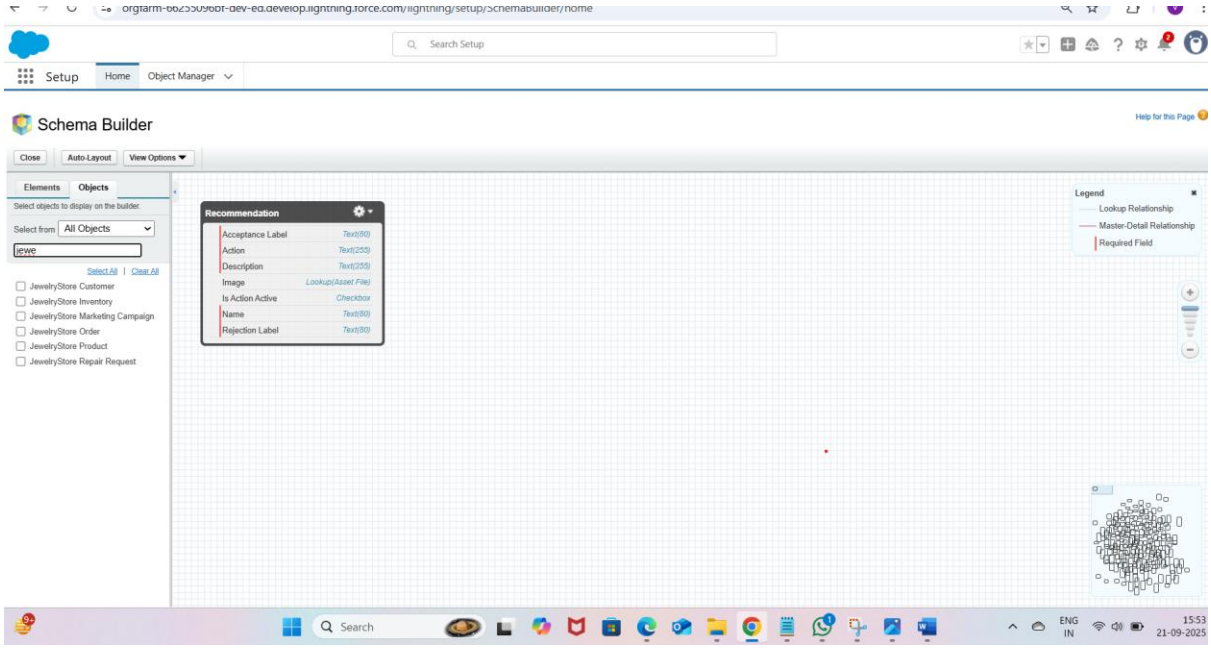
- Provides **summary info on record highlights** (used in mobile view or hover cards).
- Example:
  - **JewelleryStore Customer Compact Layout:** Full Name, Email, Phone, Loyalty Status, Total Purchases.
  - **JewelleryStore Product Compact Layout:** Product Name, Price, Stock Quantity.

But I used Compact Layout as System Default.



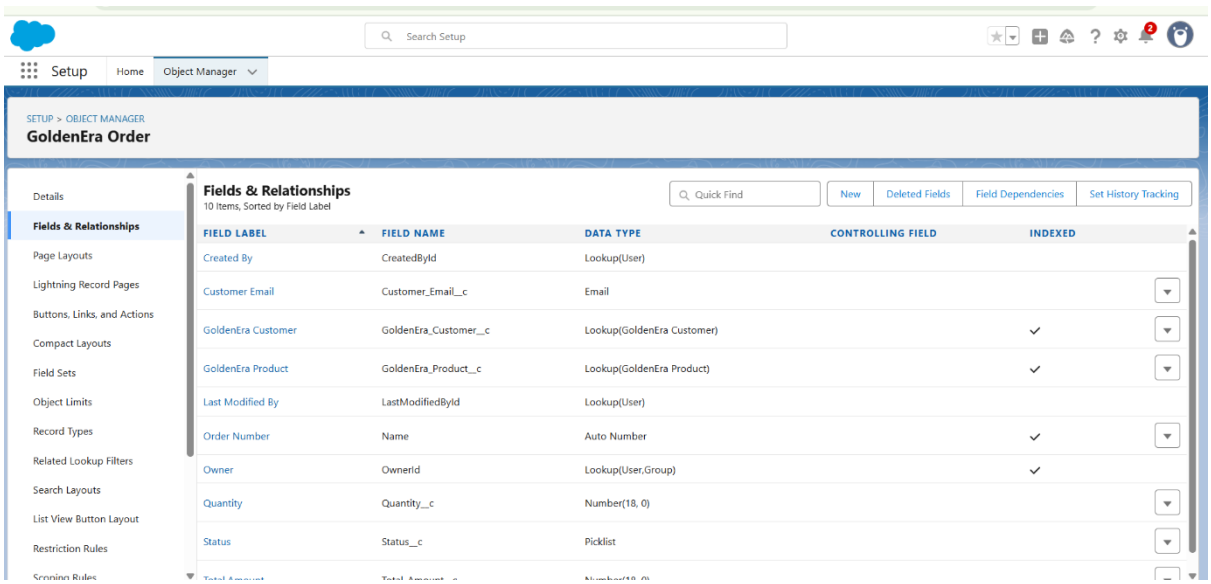
6. Schema Builder

- Used to **visualize all objects and their relationships**.
- Shows **custom and standard objects**, field types, and lookup/master-detail links.
- Helps stakeholders understand **data flow and connections**.



7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships

- **Lookup Relationship:**
  - Simple connection between two objects.
  - Example: → JewelleryStore Customer
- **Master-Detail Relationship:**
  - Strong dependency, parent controls child record behavior.
  - Example: JewelleryStore Inventory → Product (Product is parent, Inventory is child)
- **Hierarchical Relationship:**
  - Special relationship for **User object** only.
  - Example: Manager → Employee (not used heavily in this project)



8. Junction Objects

- Used for **many-to-many relationships**.
- Example (optional for future enhancement):
  - **JewelleryStore Customer ↔ JewelleryStore Marketing Campaign**
  - A single customer can belong to multiple campaigns, and a campaign can target multiple customers.

Phase 4: Process Automation (Admin)

Project Title: Jewellery Store Management CMR

1• Validation Rules

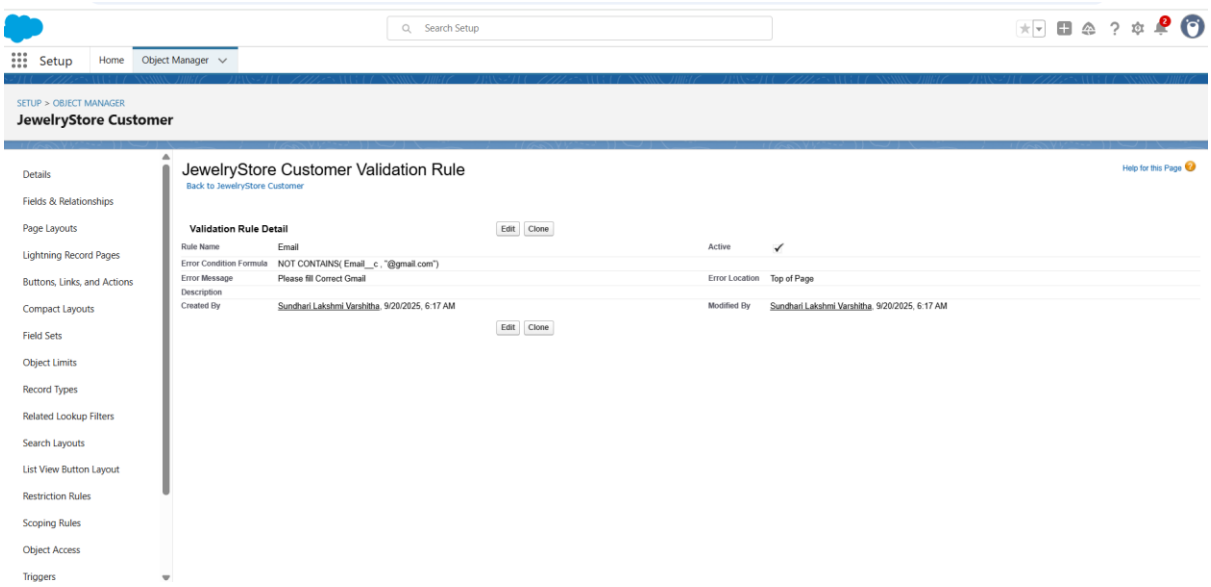
Validation Rules ensure that the data entered into Salesforce records meets specific business criteria. They prevent incorrect or inconsistent data from being saved.

Examples for Jewellery Store:

- JewelleryStore Order__c: Total_Amount__c <= 0
  - Error Message: “Please Enter Correct Amount”
  - Ensures orders have a positive total amount.
- Inventory__c: Stock_Quantity__c <= 0
  - Error Message: “Inventory count cannot be less than zero”
  - Prevents stock from being negative.
- JewelleryStore Customer__c: NOT(CONTAINS(Email, "@gmail.com"))
  - Error Message: “Please fill Correct Gmail”
  - Ensures customer email follows a valid format.

Steps to create a validation rule:

1. Setup → Object Manager → Select the Object → Validation Rules → New.
2. Enter Rule Name, Error Condition Formula, and Error Message.
3. Choose error location (Field or Top of Page) → Save.



2. Workflow Rules

Workflow Rules automate standard internal processes. They can trigger Email Alerts, Field Updates, Tasks, or Outbound Messages when record conditions are met.

Example for Jewelry Store:

- When Inventory__c.Stock_Quantity__c < 5, send an email alert to the Inventory Manager.
- When JewelryStore_Order__c.Status__c = Confirmed, update a field Order_Confirmed__c to true.

3.Process Builder

Process Builder allows multi-step automation beyond what workflow rules can do. It can:

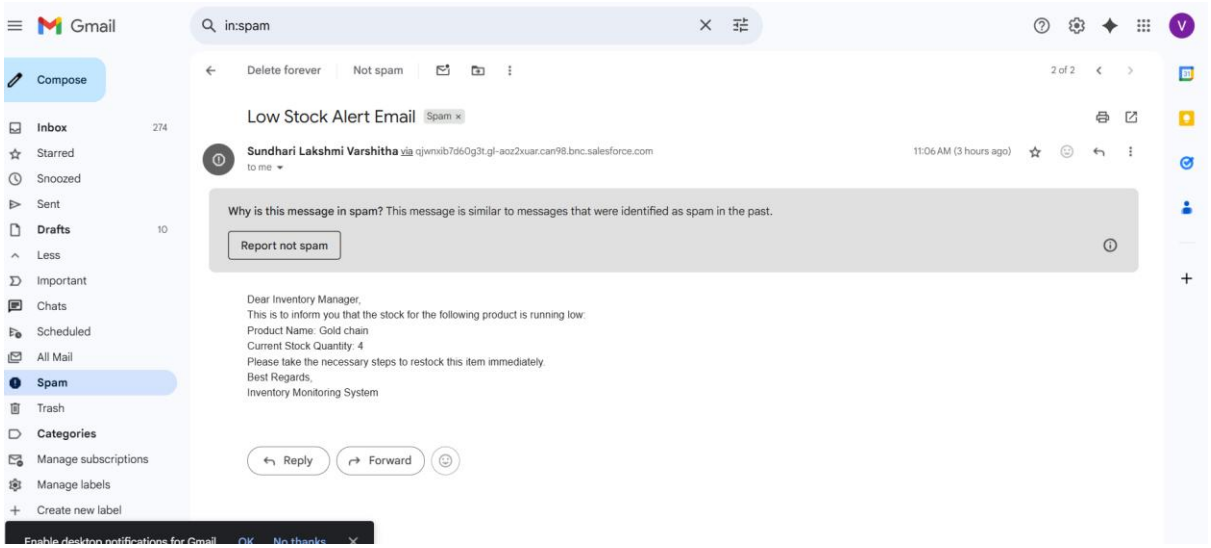
- Update related records
- Post to Chatter
- Launch Flows or Apex
- Send Email Alerts

Example for Jewelry Store:

- When Total_Purchases__c of a customer exceeds 1000, update Loyalty_Status__c to Gold.
- When JewelryStore_Order__c.Status__c = Rejection, notify the Sales team automatically.

Steps:

1. Setup → Process Builder → New → Name your process → Choose Object.
2. Define criteria → Add Immediate or Scheduled Actions.
3. Save & Activate.



4. Approval Process

Approval Processes manage record approvals in stages.
Examples:

- Orders above a certain amount require manager approval.
- Automated actions: update order status, send notification emails to approvers.

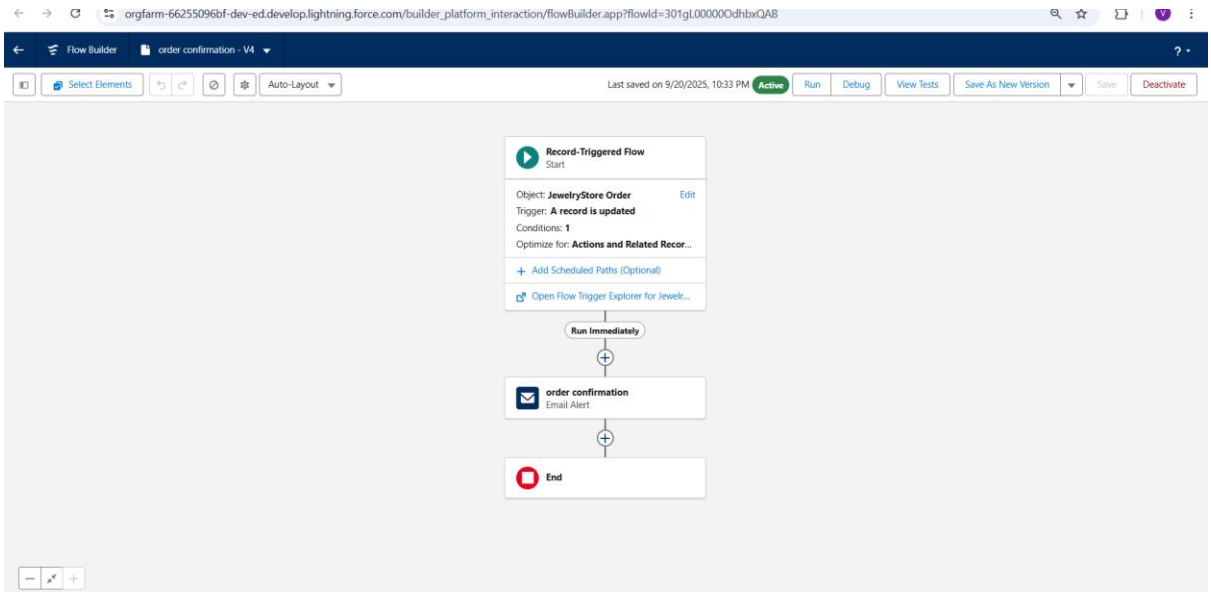
Useful for enforcing business policies and checks.

5.Flow Builder

Flow Implementations

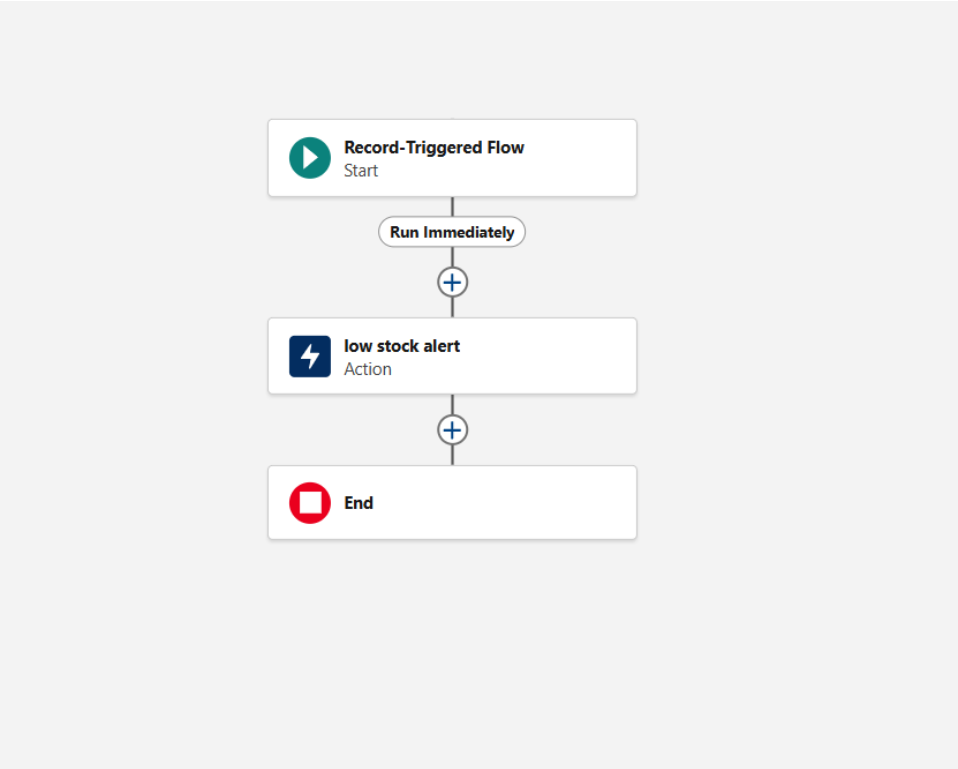
a. Order Confirmation Flow

• Triggered when an order is updated to Confirmed. • Sends an Order Confirmation email to the related customer.



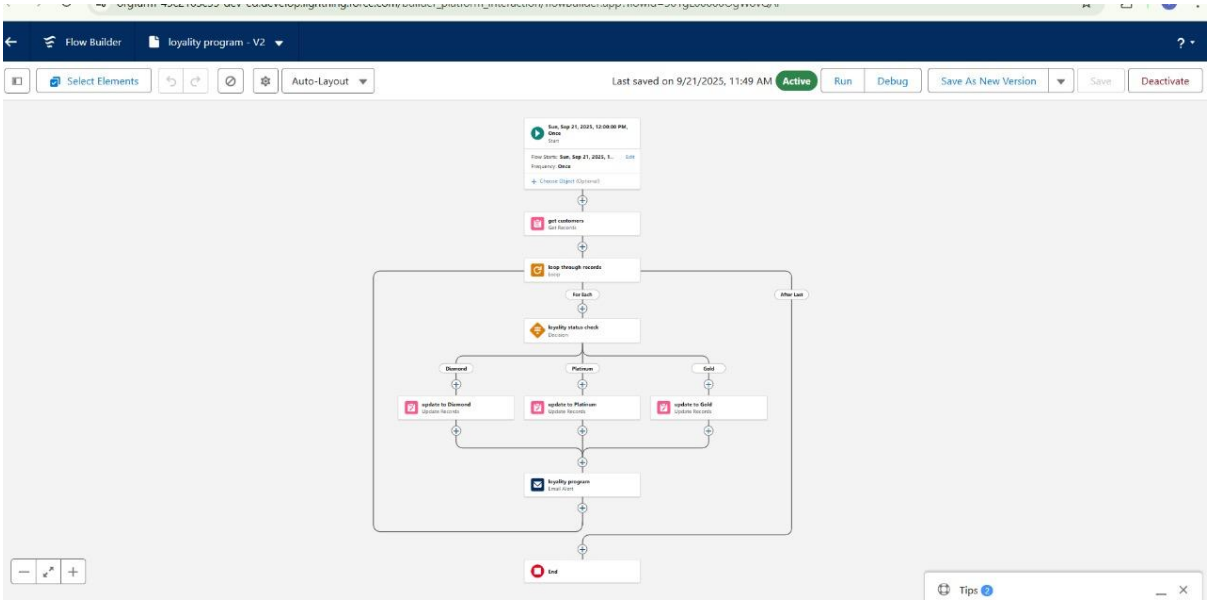
b. Stock Alert Flow

• Triggered when Inventory stock drops below 5. • Sends Low Stock email to Inventory Manager.



c. Scheduled Flow:

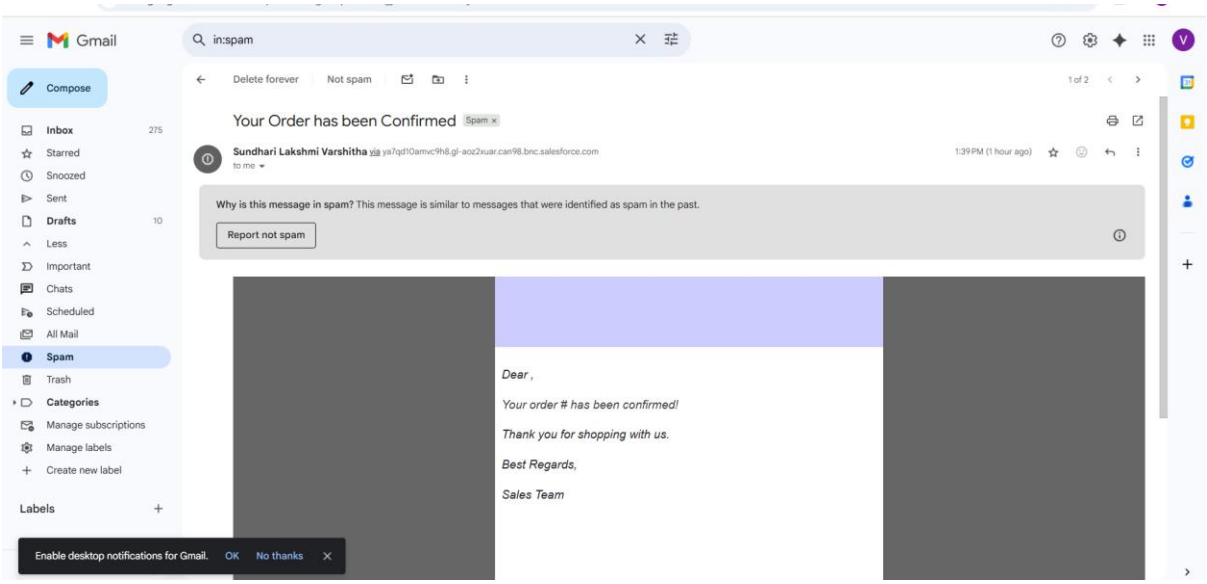
Loyalty Update • Runs daily at midnight. • Loops through customers and updates their Loyalty Status based on total purchases.



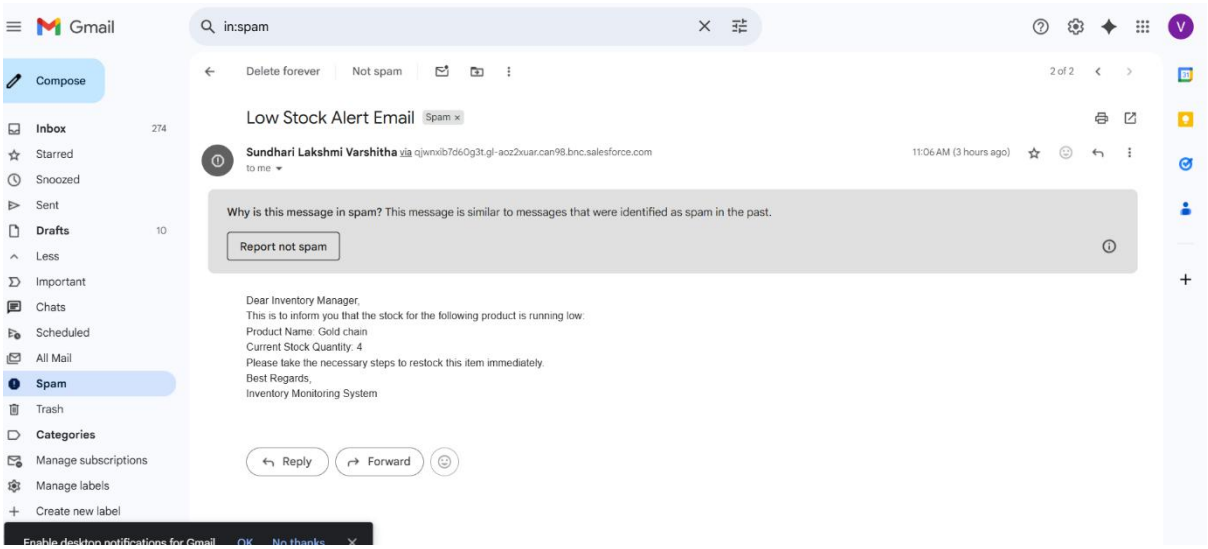
6. Email Alerts

Send automated emails based on workflows, processes, or flows.
Examples:

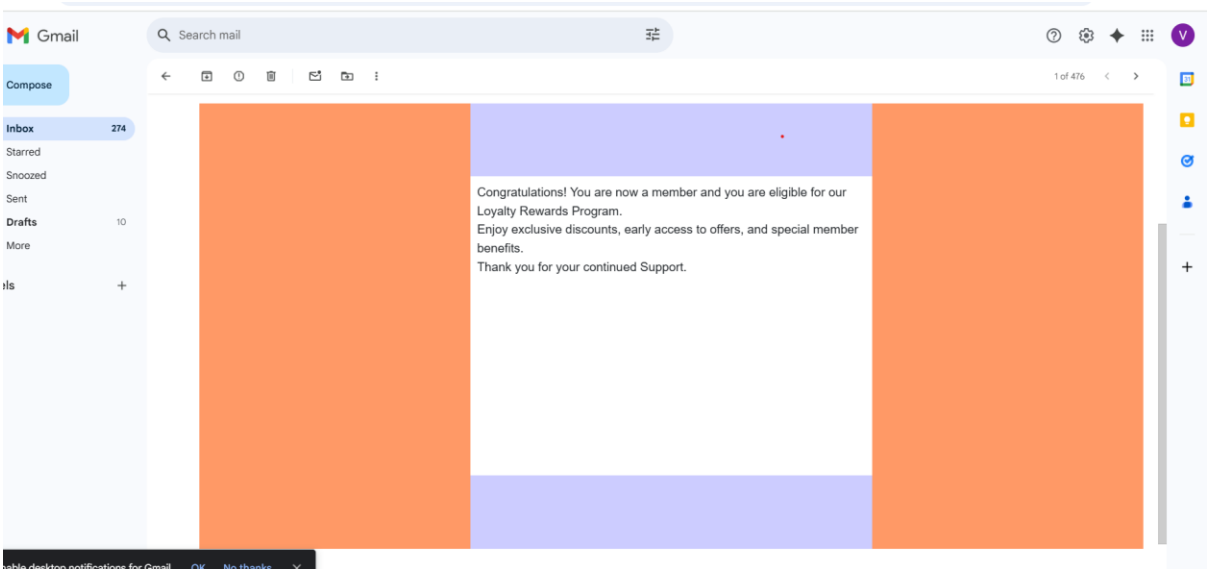
- Order Confirmation Email to customer.



- Low Stock Alert to Inventory Manager.



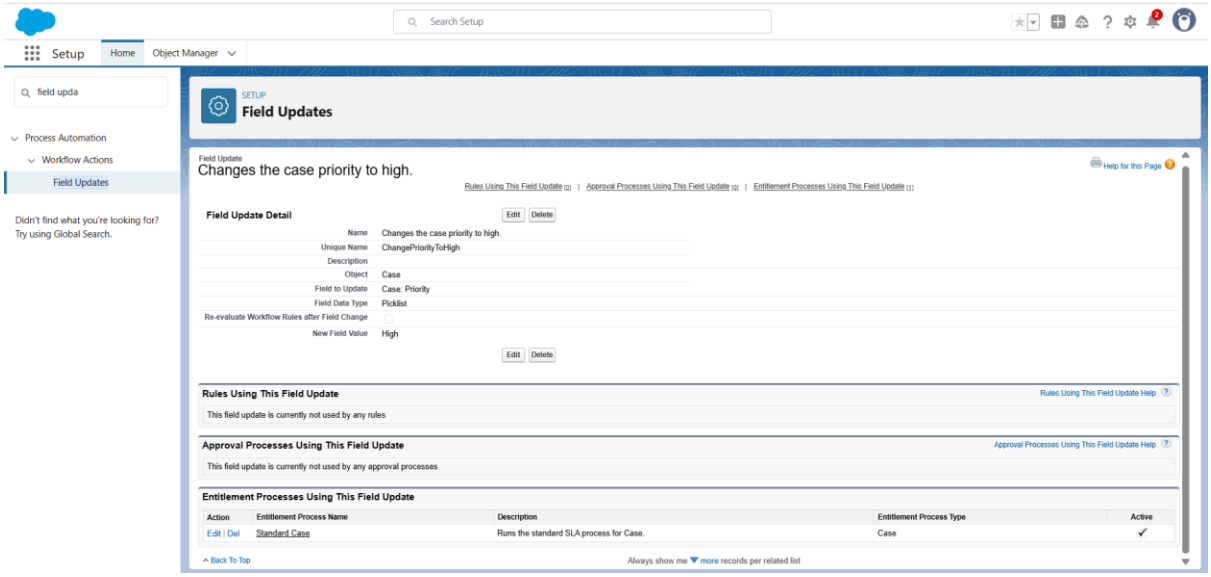
- Loyalty Program Email to qualifying customers.



7. Field Updates

Automatically update field values when criteria are met.
Examples:

- Mark Order_Confirmed__c = true when an order is confirmed.
- Update loyalty status based on total purchases.



8. Custom Notifications

Send real-time notifications to users on desktop or mobile.
Examples:

- Alert sales managers when high-value orders are placed.
- Alert inventory managers when stock is critically low.

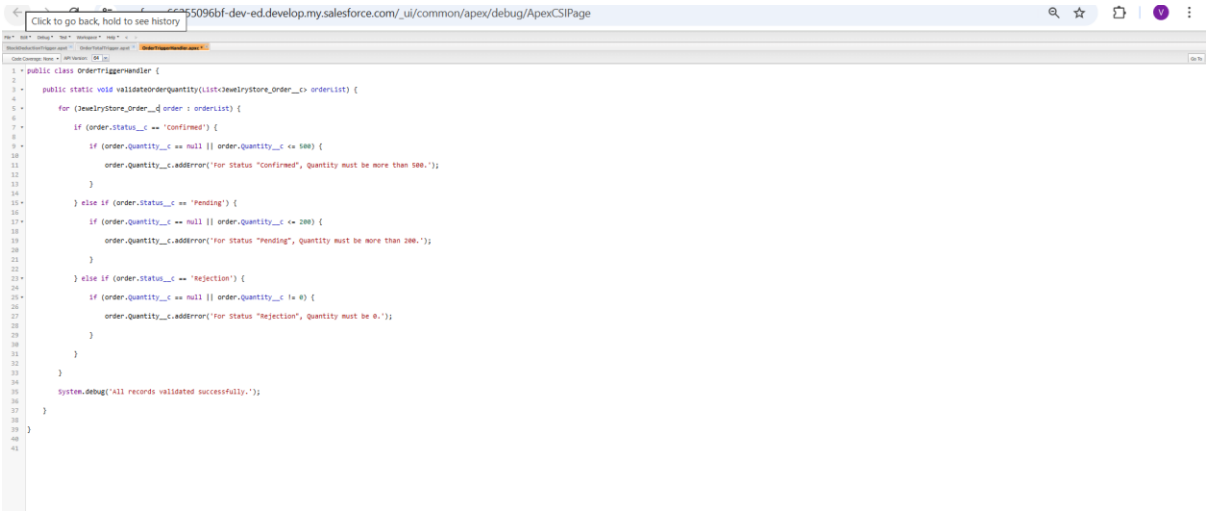
Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

Project:Jewellery Store Management CRM

Step 1: Classes & Objects

 Apex is object-oriented: It allows the creation of **classes** (blueprints) and **objects** (instances) to organize and reuse business logic.

 In this project, a **Trigger Handler Class** approach was implemented to follow best practices.



Source Code:

```
public class OrderTriggerHandler {
   public static void validateOrderQuantity(List<JewelryStore_Order__c> orderList) {
      for (JewelryStore_Order__c order : orderList) {
         if (order.Status__c == 'Confirmed') {
            if (order.Quantity__c == null || order.Quantity__c <= 500) {
               order.Quantity__c.addError('For Status "Confirmed", Quantity must be more than 500.');
            }
         } else if (order.Status__c == 'Pending') {
            if (order.Quantity__c == null || order.Quantity__c <= 200) {
              order.Quantity__c.addError('For Status "Pending", Quantity must be more than 200.');
            }
         } else if (order.Status__c == 'Rejection') {
```

```
            if (order.Quantity__c == null || order.Quantity__c != 0) {
                order.Quantity__c.addError('For Status "Rejection", Quantity must be 0.');
            }
        }
    }
    System.debug('All records validated successfully.');
  }
}
```

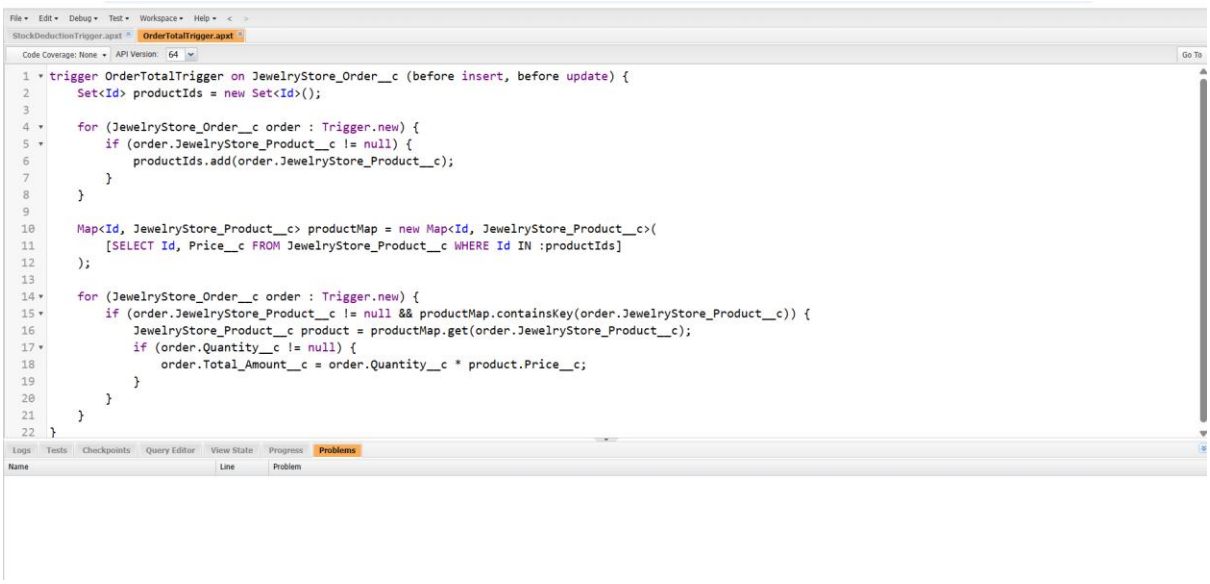
Step 2:Apex Triggers (before/after insert/update/delete)

In this project, two custom Apex triggers were implemented to automate critical processes in the Golden Era Enterprises CRM:

a) Order Total Trigger

Purpose:

- Automatically calculate the **Total Price** for each order.
- Formula: **Quantity × Product Price**



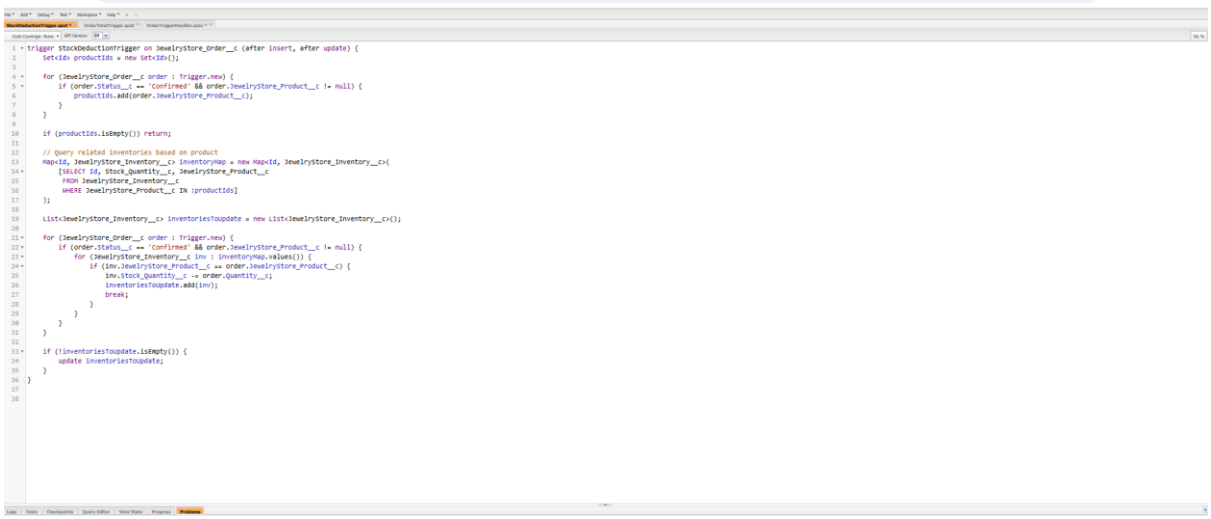
Source Code:

```
trigger OrderTotalTrigger on JewelryStore_Order__c (before insert, before
update) {
   Set<Id> productIds = new Set<Id>();
   for (JewelryStore_Order__c order : Trigger.new) {
      if (order.JewelryStore_Product__c != null) {
         productIds.add(order.JewelryStore_Product__c);
      }
   }
   Map<Id, JewelryStore_Product__c> productMap = new Map<Id,
JewelryStore_Product__c>(
      [SELECT Id, Price__c FROM JewelryStore_Product__c WHERE Id IN
:productIds]
   );
   for (JewelryStore_Order__c order : Trigger.new) {
      if (order.JewelryStore_Product__c != null &&
productMap.containsKey(order.JewelryStore_Product__c)) {
         JewelryStore_Product__c product =
productMap.get(order.JewelryStore_Product__c);
         if (order.Quantity__c != null) {
            order.Total_Amount__c = order.Quantity__c * product.Price__c;
         }
      }
   }
}
```

b) Stock Deduction Trigger

Purpose:

- Deduct stock from **Inventory** (or Product Stock Quantity) based on the order quantity.
- Example: If customer orders 2 rings, Inventory decreases by 2.



Source Code:

```
trigger StockDeductionTrigger on JewelryStore_Order__c (after insert, after update) {
    Set<Id> productIds = new Set<Id>();
    for (JewelryStore_Order__c order : Trigger.new) {
        if (order.Status__c == 'Confirmed' && order.JewelryStore_Product__c != null) {
            productIds.add(order.JewelryStore_Product__c);
        }
    }
    if (productIds.isEmpty()) return;
    // Query related inventories based on product
    Map<Id, JewelryStore_Inventory__c> inventoryMap = new Map<Id,
JewelryStore_Inventory__c>(
        [SELECT Id, Stock_Quantity__c, JewelryStore_Product__c
         FROM JewelryStore_Inventory__c
         WHERE JewelryStore_Product__c IN :productIds]
```

```
    );

    List<JewelryStore_Inventory__c> inventoriesToUpdate = new
List<JewelryStore_Inventory__c>();

    for (JewelryStore_Order__c order : Trigger.new) {

        if (order.Status__c == 'Confirmed' && order.JewelryStore_Product__c != null) {

            for (JewelryStore_Inventory__c inv : inventoryMap.values()) {

                if (inv.JewelryStore_Product__c == order.JewelryStore_Product__c) {

                    inv.Stock_Quantity__c -= order.Quantity__c;

                    inventoriesToUpdate.add(inv);

                    break;

                }

            }

        }

    }

    if (!inventoriesToUpdate.isEmpty()) {

        update inventoriesToUpdate;

    }

}
```

Phase 6: User Interface Development (Jewelry Store Management)

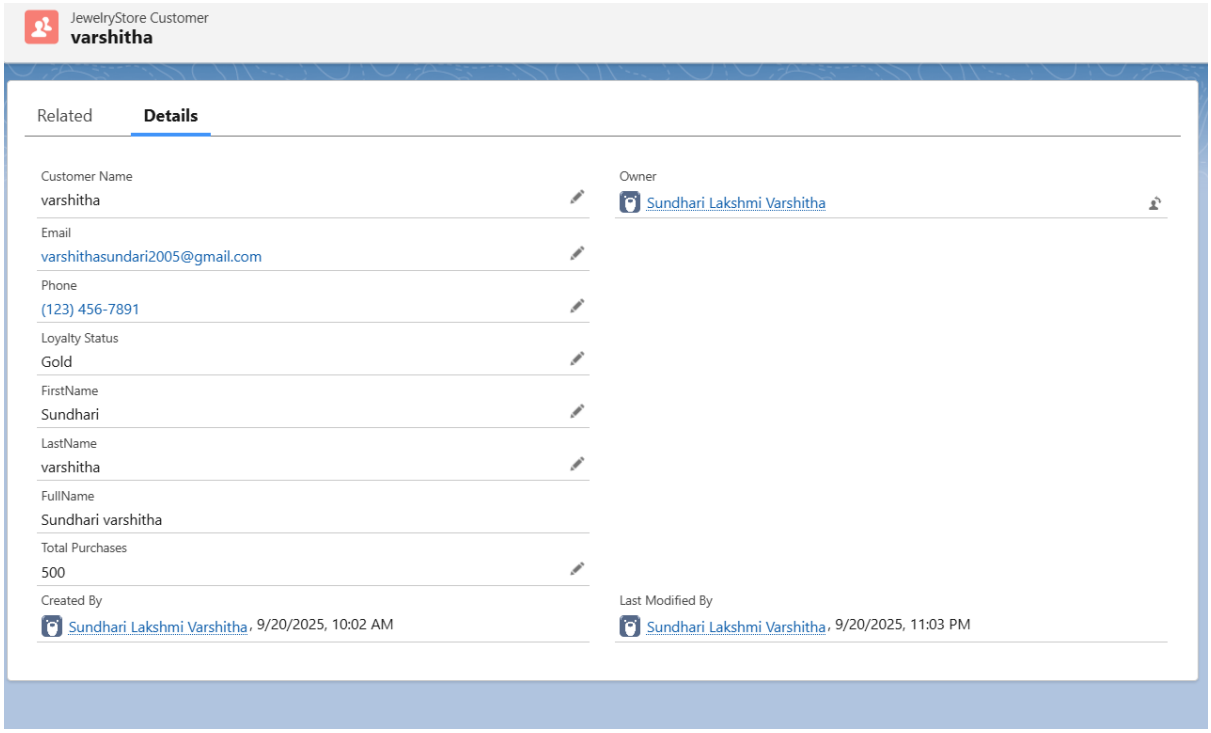
This phase focuses on creating a user-friendly interface that allows jewelry store employees, managers, and customers to easily interact with Salesforce.

1. Lightning App Builder

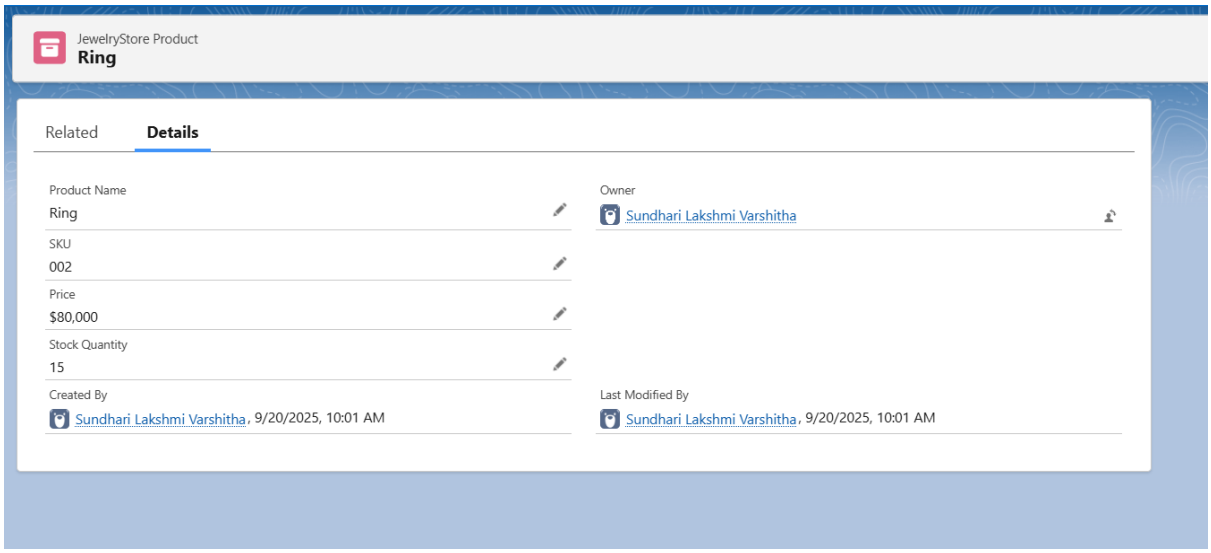
- A drag-and-drop tool used to build custom applications without writing code.
- Admins can design apps by combining standard and custom components.
- **Jewelry Store Example:** Build a “Jewelry Store Management App” that combines customers, orders, inventory, and loyalty programs into one central app for staff.

2. Record Pages

- Custom layouts for specific object records (Customer, Order, Inventory, Product).
- You can decide what fields, related lists, and components appear.
- **Jewelry Store Example:**
    - **Customer Record Page:** Show customer details, loyalty points, past purchases.

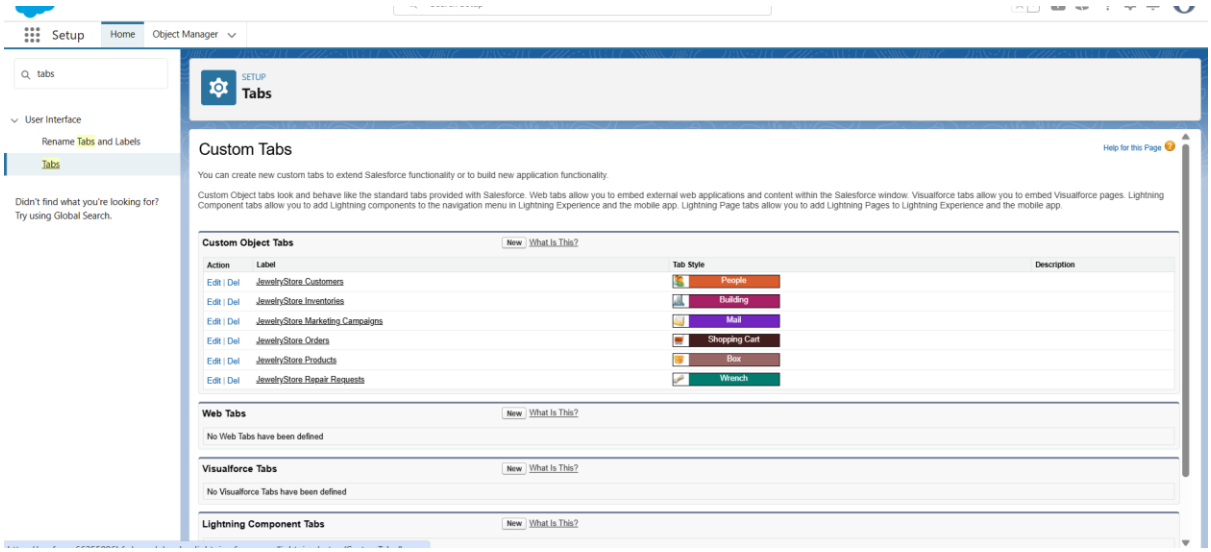


    - **Product Record Page:** Show product details, stock quantity, and pricing.



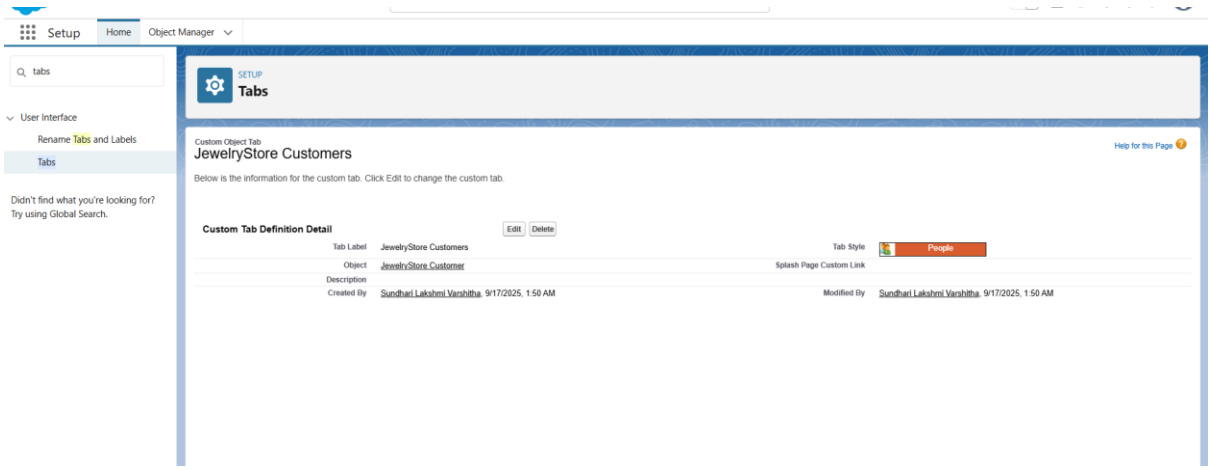
3. Tabs

- Tabs allow easy navigation across different objects in Salesforce.
- **Jewelry Store Example:** Create separate tabs for Customers, Orders, Products, Inventory, and Loyalty Programs so store staff can quickly switch between them.



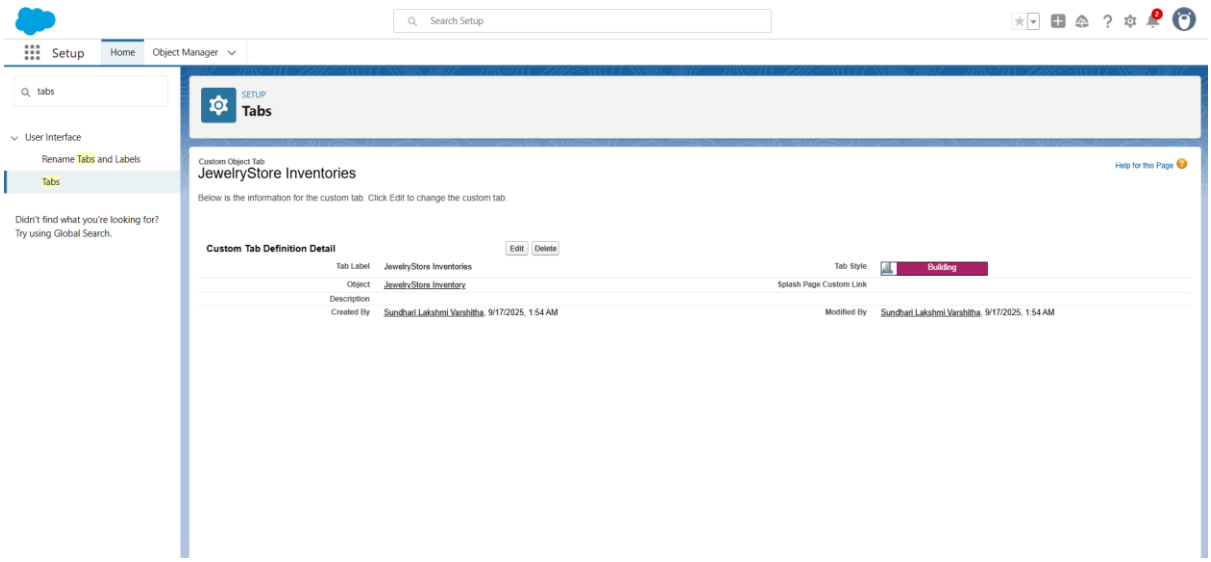
JewelryStore Customers:

This tab allows staff to view, create, and manage customer records, including details such as name, email, phone number, and loyalty status.

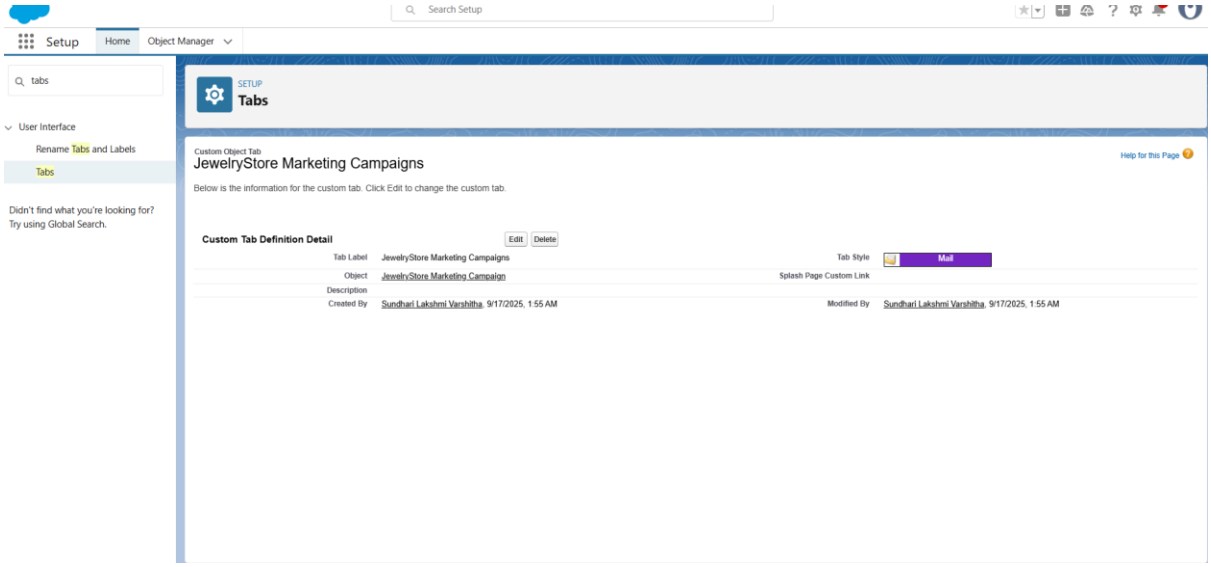


JewelryStore Inventories:

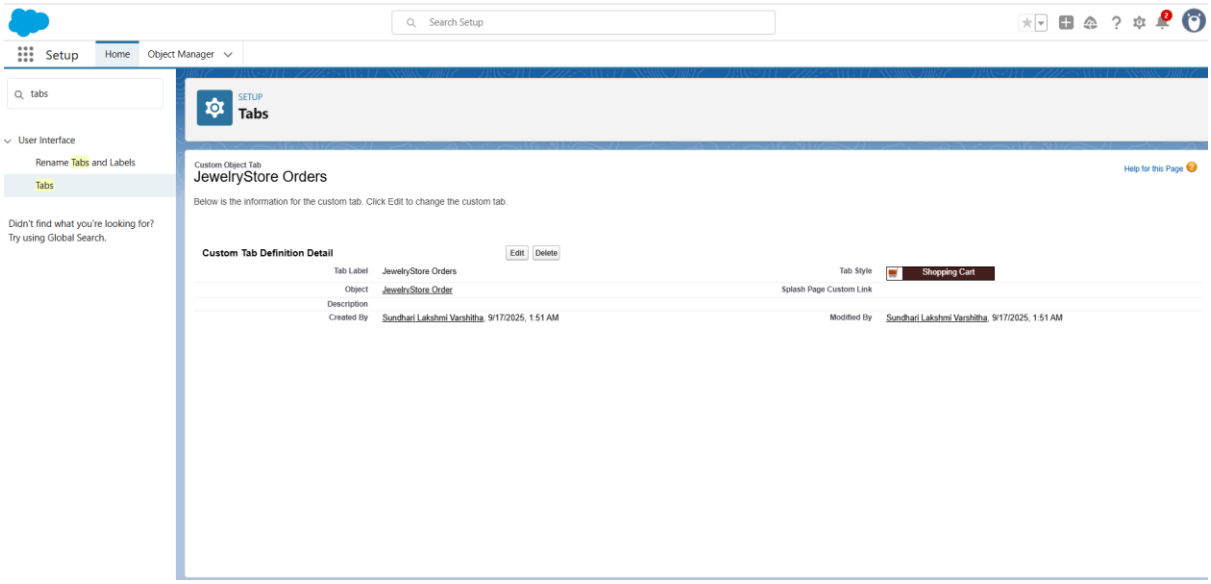
Staff can use this tab to check and manage the stock levels of jewelry products, helping to prevent stock shortages and ensuring smooth operations.



JewelryStore Marketing Campaigns: This tab is used by the marketing team to manage promotional campaigns, track their progress, and send loyalty program emails to customers.

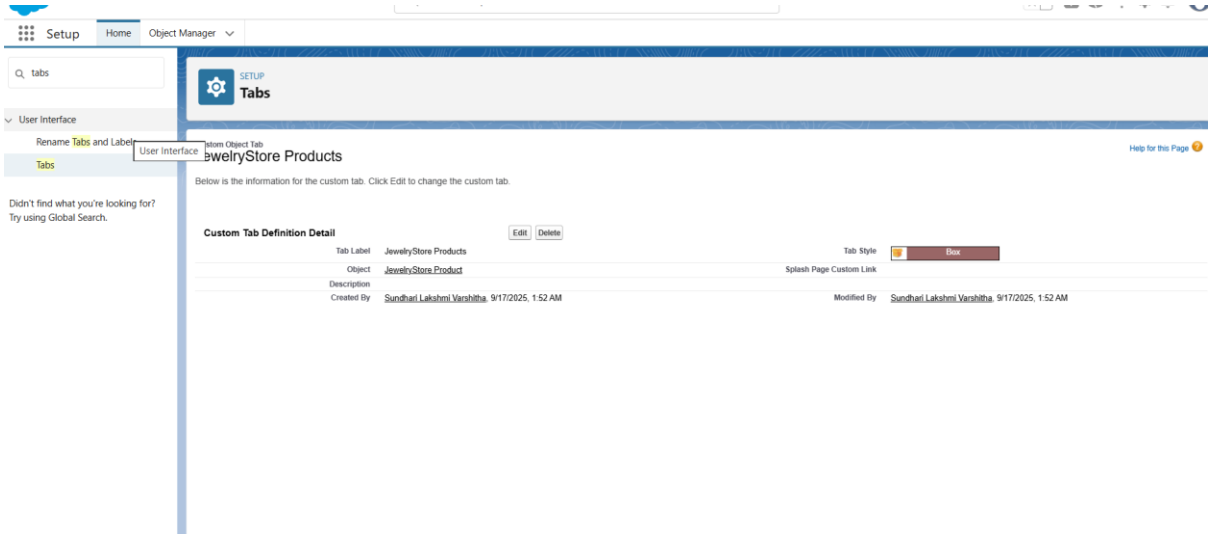


JewelryStore Orders: Through this tab, sales staff can track all customer orders, including Pending, Confirmed, and Rejected statuses. It also allows easy creation and management of new orders.



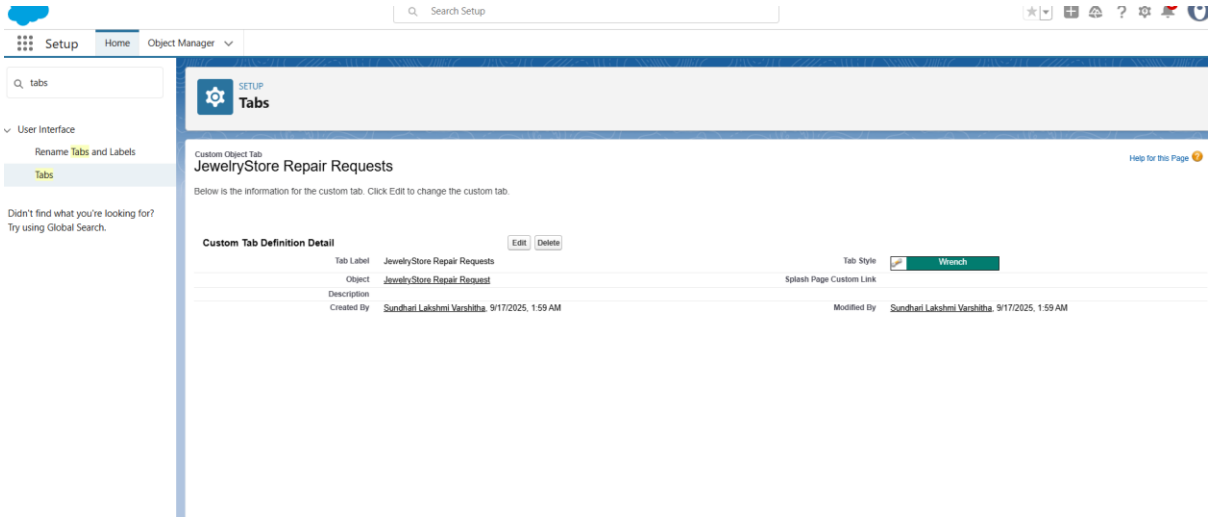
JewelryStore Products:

This tab contains the complete product catalog, allowing staff to view jewelry items, their prices, and stock information.



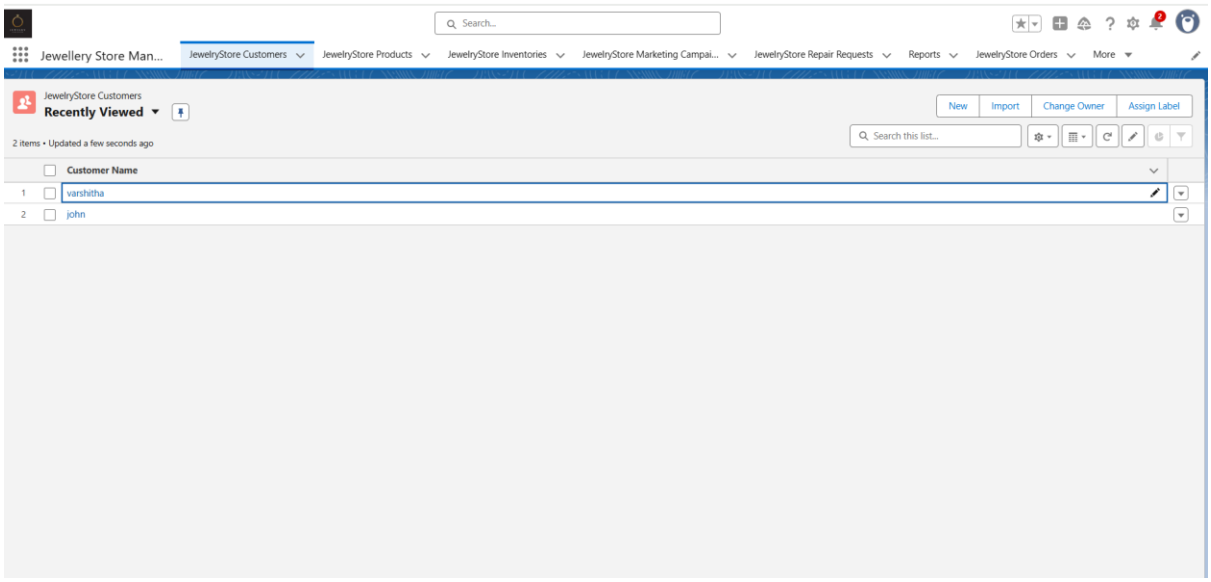
JewelryStore Repair Requests:

This tab is designed for logging and tracking jewelry repair requests, ensuring after-sales services are handled efficiently and customers are updated on the progress.



4. Home Page Layouts

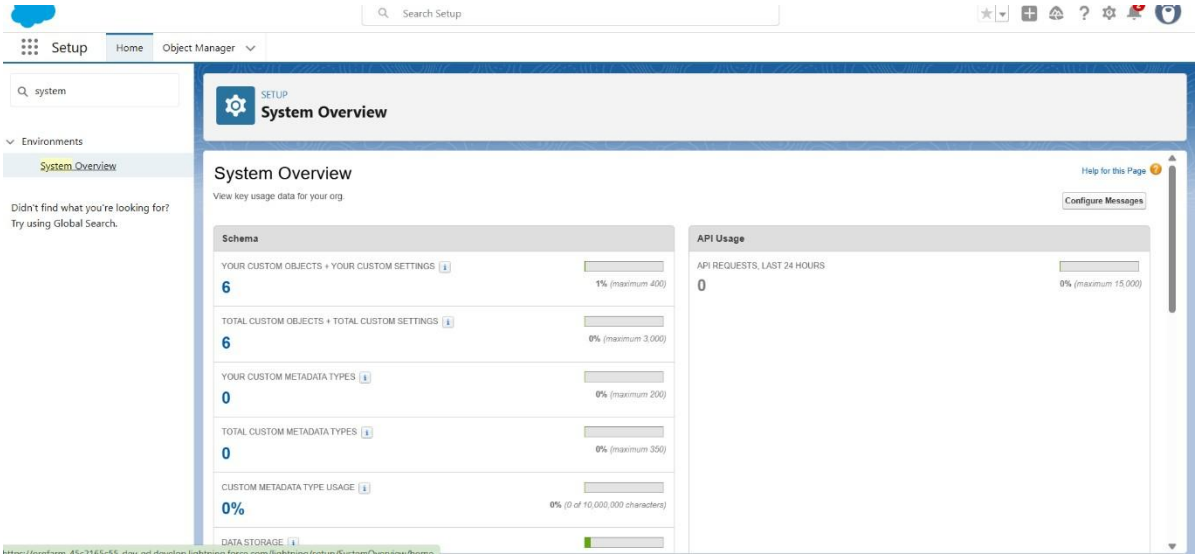
- The home page can be customized for different profiles (e.g., Sales Rep, Manager).
- Provides dashboards, tasks, and quick actions.
- **Jewelry Store Example:**
    - **For Sales Reps:** Show today's appointments, new leads, and pending orders.
    - **For Managers:** Display KPIs like daily revenue, low stock alerts, and customer complaints.



Phase 7: Integration & External Access

1. API Limits

- Salesforce tracks the number of **API calls** made by external systems or integrations.
- In **Golden Era Enterprises CRM**, all major actions (Customer registration, Orders, Inventory tracking, Marketing Campaigns, Service Requests) are handled **inside Salesforce**.
- No external APIs are currently being used in this project, so **API limits are not a concern**.
- You can monitor API usage in **Setup → System Overview**, but no special configuration is required.



Phase 8: Data Management & Deployment

Step 1:Duplicate Management

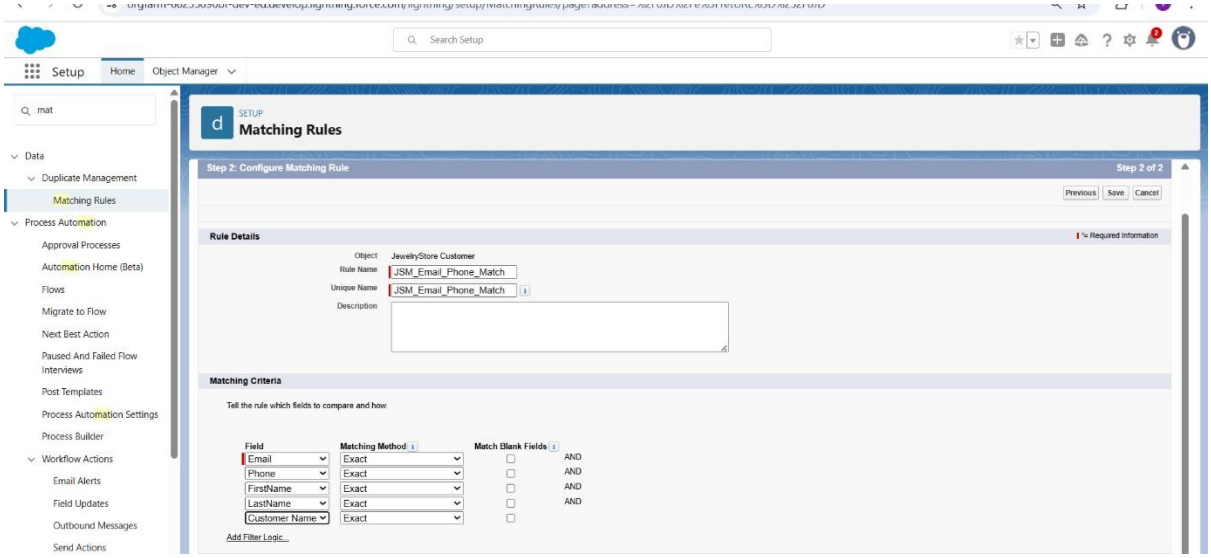
Prevent duplicate **GoldenEra Customer** records (by Email/Phone/Name) and surface potential duplicates during data entry or import.

1) Create the Matching Rule

1. Setup → Quick Find → **Matching Rules** → **New Rule**.
2. **Object:** `GoldenEra Customer` (Jewelrystore_Customer__c).
3. **Rule Name:** `GEC_Email_Phone_Match` (or any clear name).
4. **Add Matching Criteria:**

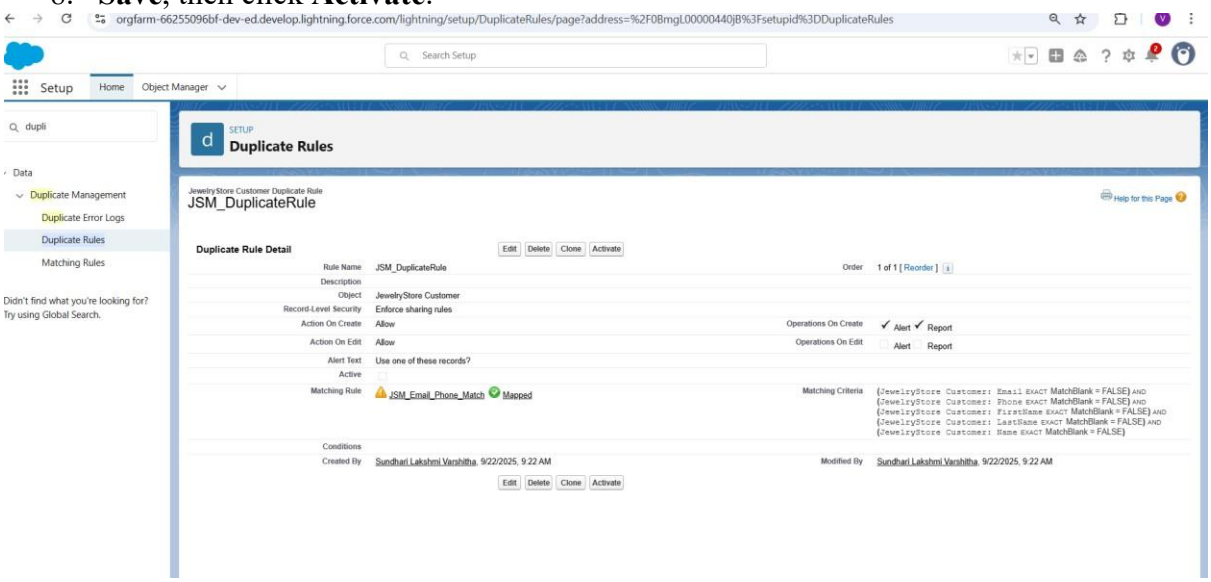
o Field = **Email** → Matching Method = **Exact**. o Click **Add Row** → Field = **Phone** → Matching Method = **Exact**.

5. **Save** the rule.
6. Click **Activate** (only active rules can be used by Duplicate Rules).

7. 

2) Create the Duplicate Rule

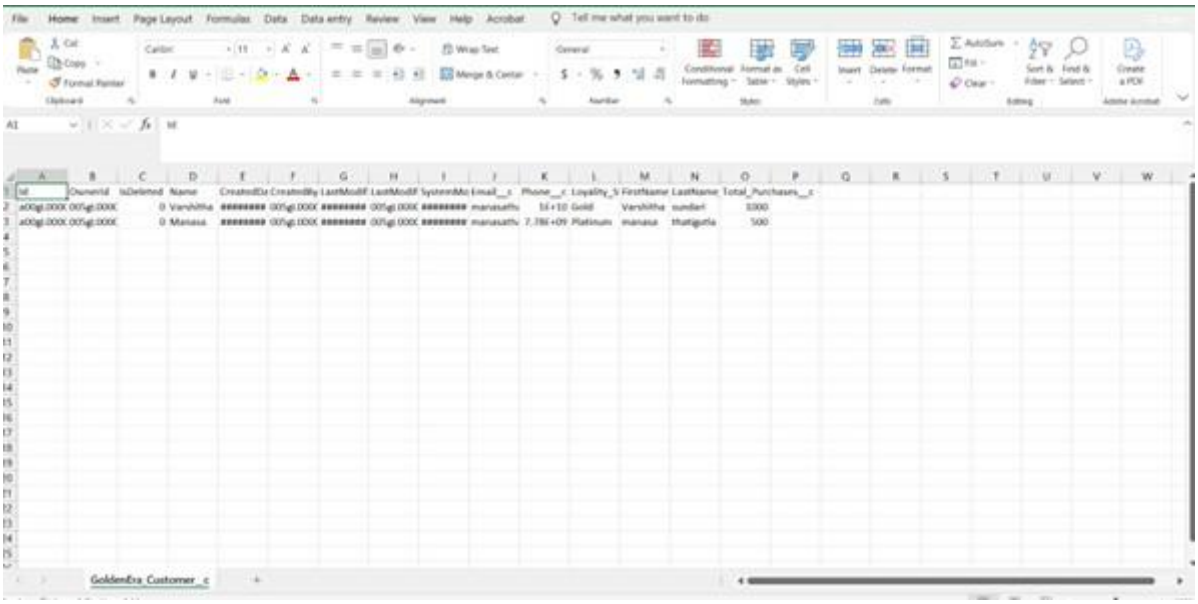
1. Setup → Quick Find → **Duplicate Rules** → **New Rule**.
2. **Object:** `Jewelrystore Customer`.
3. **Rule Label:** `JSM_DuplicateRule`.
4. Under **Matching Rules**, click **Add** and select the `JSM_Email_Phone_Match` matching rule you just activated.
5. **Action on Create:** choose **Alert** (start in Alert mode while testing).
6. **Action on Edit:** choose **Alert**.
7. (Optional) Scope: set record types or profiles if you want the rule to apply only to some users.
8. **Save**, then click **Activate**.

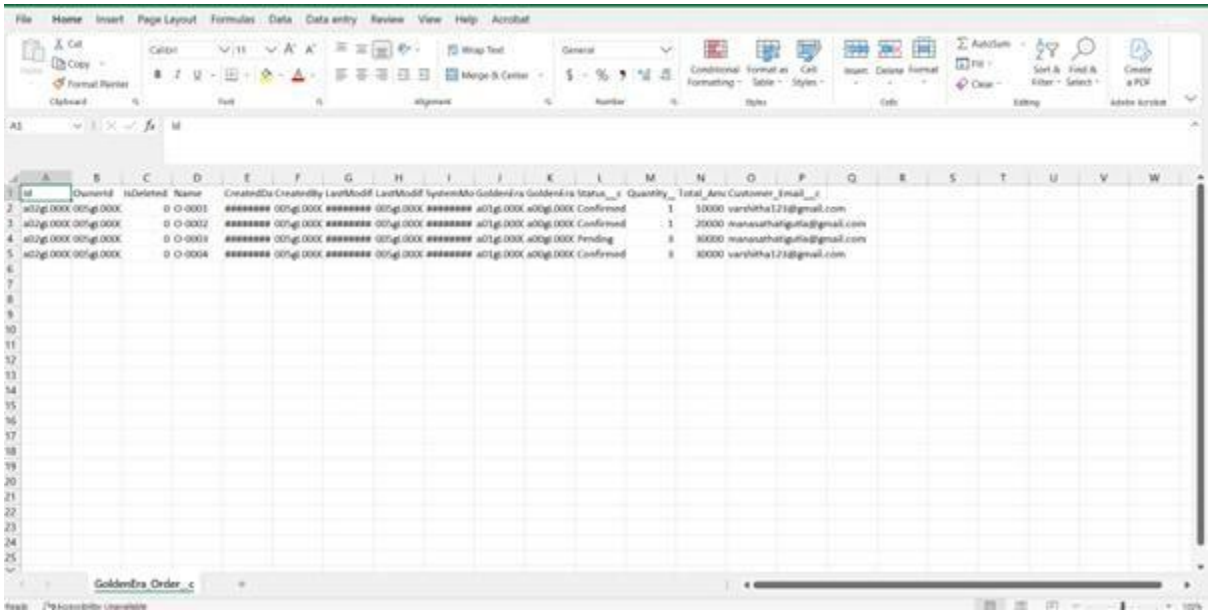


Step 2:Data Backup

Steps:

- Go to **Setup**.
- In Quick Find, type **Data Export** → click **Data Export**.
- Choose one:
- **Export Now** → run a one-time backup.
- **Schedule Export** → set weekly/monthly backups.
- Select the objects you want:
- **JewelleryStore Customer, JewelleryStore Product, JewelleryStore Order, JewelleryStore Inventory, JewelleryStore Marketing Campaign, JewelleryStore Service Request**, and any standard objects you use (e.g., Users).
- Click **Start Export** (for immediate) or **Save** (for scheduled).
- Wait → Salesforce emails you when the backup is ready.
- Download the **.zip file** from the export page → extract CSV files.
- **Store the backup securely** (encrypted drive, company server, cloud storage).

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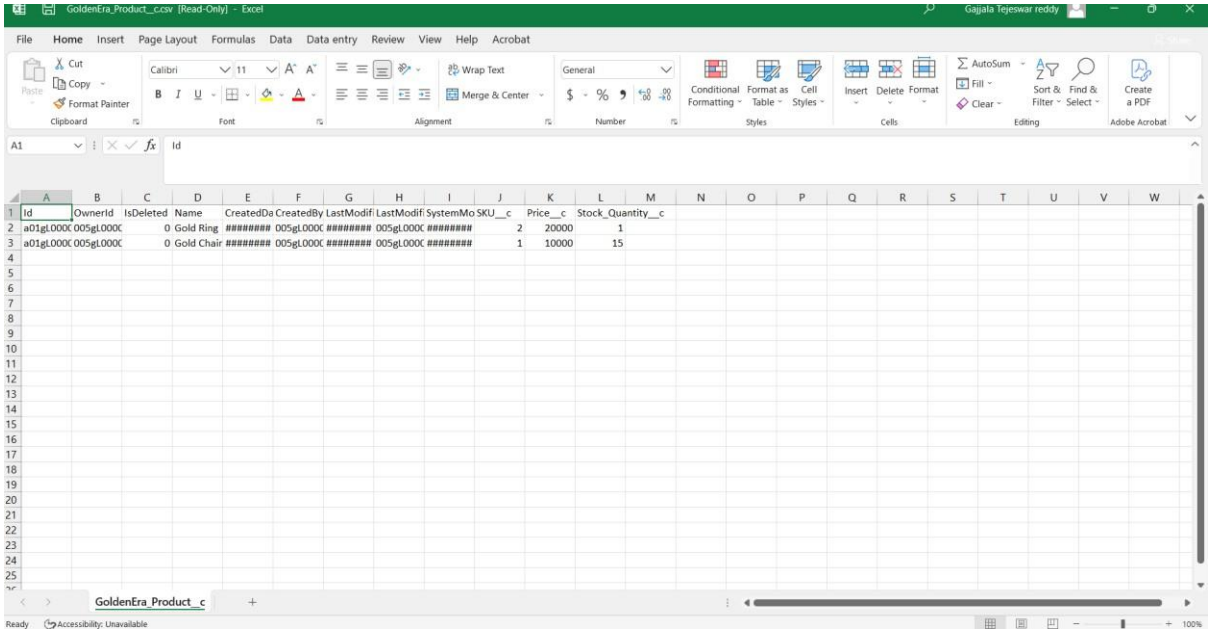
GoldenEra_Order__c


GoldenEra_Product_.csv (Read-Only) - Excel
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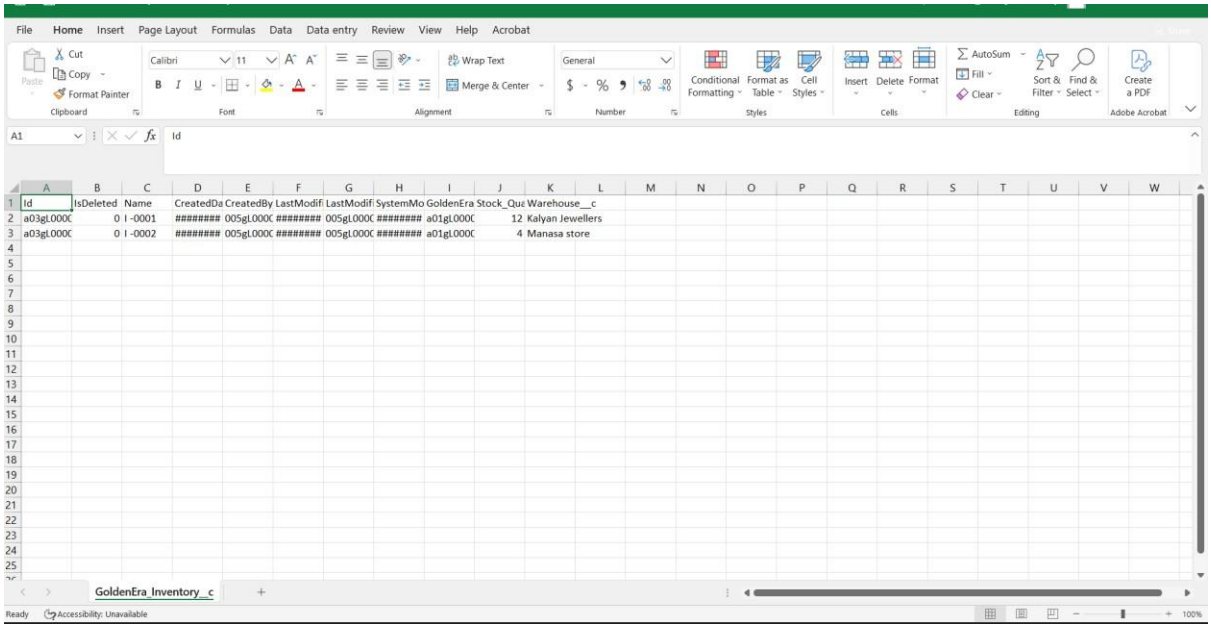


Phase 9: Reporting, Dashboards & Security Review

In Phase 9 of the Jewelry Store Management System project, the emphasis is placed on generating meaningful business insights, visualizing operational data, and enforcing robust data security protocols. This phase is crucial for enabling store managers and staff to monitor key business metrics such as sales performance, inventory status, and customer trends, while also protecting sensitive data such as customer information and financial records.

1. **Reports**

Reports help track **Products, Orders, and Sales** effectively in the Jewelry Store.

A. Create Reports

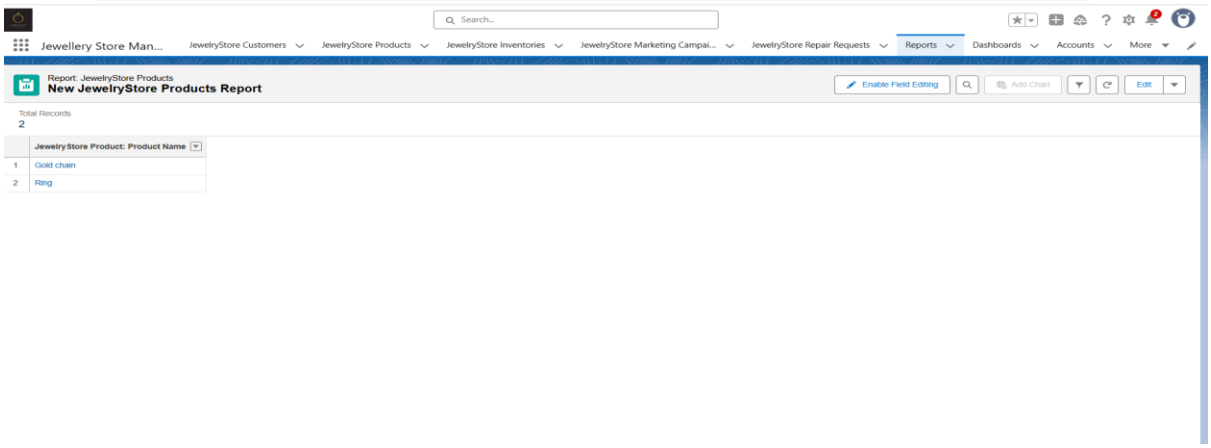
1. Go to **App Launcher → Reports → New Report**.
2. Select the report type: e.g., **Products** or **Orders**.
3. Add fields:
    - For Products Report:
        - Product Name
        - Category
        - Price
        - Quantity in Stock
        - Availability Status
    - For Orders Report:
        - Order ID
        - Customer Name

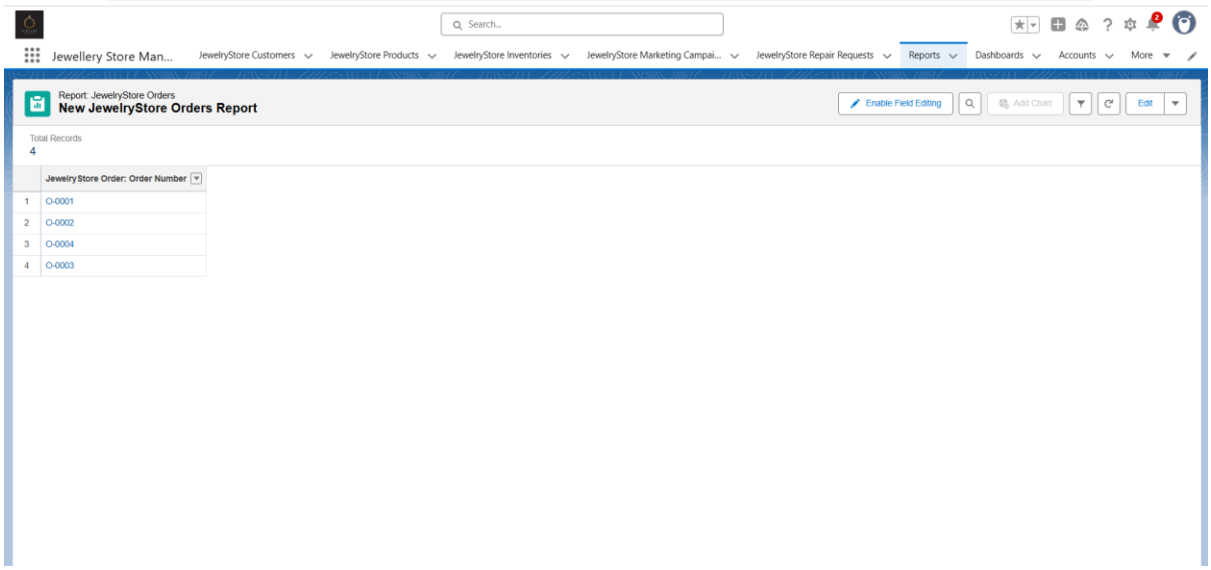
- Products Ordered
- Quantity
- Order Date
- Total Amount

4. Apply filters if needed (e.g., show only active products or recent orders).
5. Save and Run the report.

B. Useful Reports

- **Products Inventory Report:** Shows product availability and stock levels.
- **Orders Summary Report:** Displays recent customer orders with quantities and amounts.
- **Sales by Category:** Groups sales data by jewelry category to identify best sellers.
- **Monthly Sales Trends:** Groups sales by month to track revenue changes over time.





2. Dashboard

Dashboards provide visual insights into sales, inventory, and orders.

A. Create Dashboard

1. Go to App Launcher → Dashboards → New Dashboard.
2. Enter dashboard name, e.g., Jewelry Store Dashboard.
3. Add components using your reports as data sources (charts, tables, graphs).
4. Configure components to show key metrics:
    - Total Sales
    - Stock Levels
    - Recent Orders
5. Arrange components for clear visualization.
6. Save the dashboard.

B. Dashboard Benefits

- Visualizes key store performance metrics at a glance.
- Helps identify trends and stock issues quickly.
- Supports faster decision-making for store managers.