Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

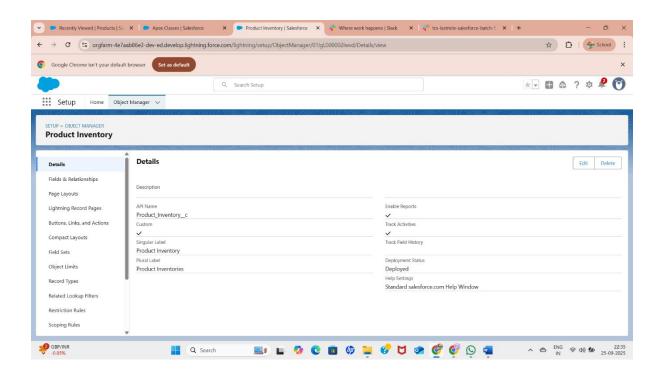
1. Standard & Custom Objects

Standard Objects

- Pre-built by Salesforce.
- Examples: Account, Contact, Opportunity, Lead, Order, Product2.
- Used to manage core business data.

Custom Objects

- Created to store **specific business data** not covered by standard objects.
- Naming convention: CustomObject_c
- Example: Product_Inventory_c, Order_c.



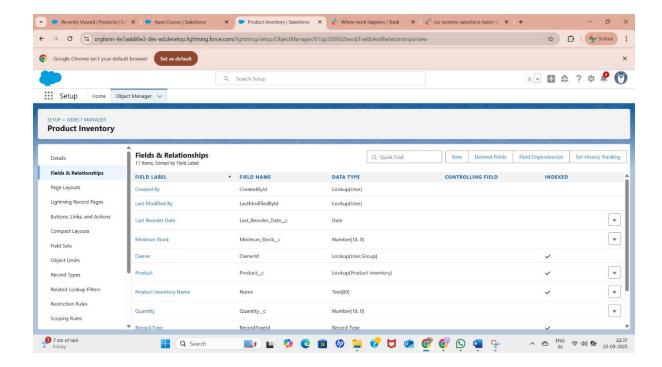
2. Fields

Field Types

- Standard Fields: Provided by Salesforce (Name, Created Date, Owner).
- Custom Fields: Created to store additional info (Quantity_c, Minimum_Stock_c).

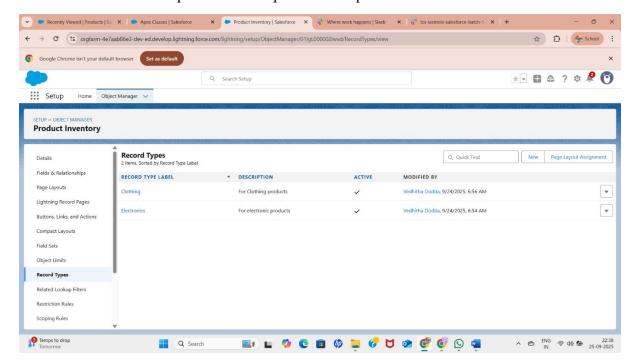
Common Field Types

• Text, Number, Date, Picklist, Checkbox, Formula, Lookup, Master-Detail.



3. Record Types

- Allow creating different business processes, page layouts, and picklist values for the same object.
- Example: Retail Order vs Wholesale Order for the Order object.
- Use Cases:
 - o Different page layouts for different departments.
 - o Different picklist values per business process.

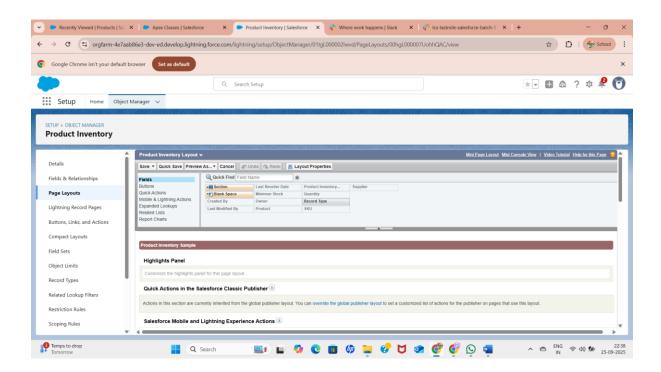


4. Page Layouts

- Control which fields, sections, related lists, and buttons appear on a record detail page.
- You can assign **different layouts** to different profiles or record types.

Steps to Configure:

- 1. Object Manager → Object → Page Layouts
- 2. Create/Edit layout → drag & drop fields and sections
- 3. Assign layout to profiles or record types

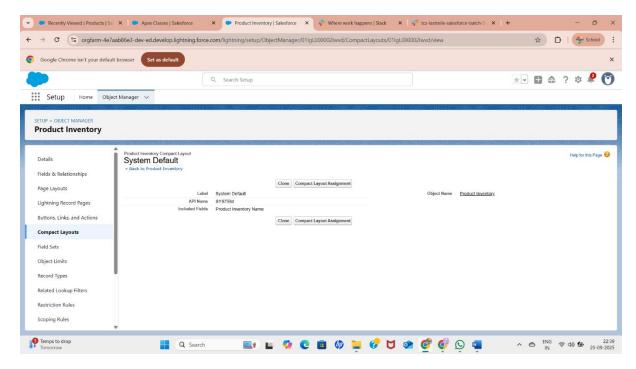


5. Compact Layouts

- Show key fields at the top of a record page (Lightning record highlights panel).
- Used on mobile and desktop views for quick reference.

Steps to Configure:

- 1. Object Manager → Object → Compact Layouts
- 2. Create new \rightarrow select key fields \rightarrow assign to page layout

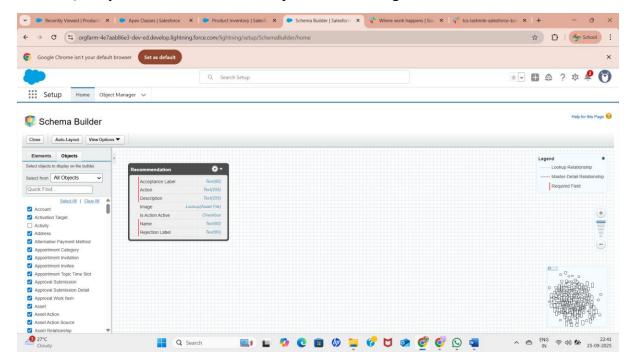


6. Schema Builder

- Visual tool to see and manage objects, fields, and relationships.
- Drag objects, create fields, and define relationships visually.

Benefits:

- Easy to understand complex relationships.
- Quickly add fields and relationships without leaving the tool.

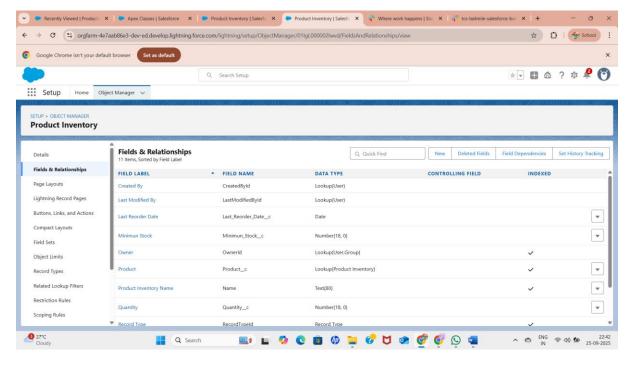


7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships

Relationship Type	Key Points	Use Case
Lookup	Loose coupling, optional, can link records across objects	Account \rightarrow Contact, Product \rightarrow Product Inventory
Master-Detail	Strong coupling, child record inherits owner & sharing from parent	Invoice Items → Invoice
Hierarchical	Special lookup on User object to reference another User	Manager → Employee relationships

Notes:

- Master-Detail: deletion of parent deletes child.
- Lookup: child can exist independently.



8. Junction Objects

- Used to create **many-to-many relationships** between objects.
- Example: Project Assignment c linking Employee c and Project c.
- Must have **two master-detail relationships** pointing to the objects being linked.

Summary

- Objects & Fields: Foundation for storing Salesforce data.
- Record Types & Layouts: Control user experience and processes.

- **Relationships**: Define how objects are connected.
- Schema Builder: Visualize the data model.
- Junction Objects: Implement many-to-many relationships.