Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

1. Core Custom Objects

We created two core custom objects to manage event operations:

Event__c

- Stores details of all events organized.
- **Fields:** Name, Event_Date__c, Event_Time__c, Capacity__c, Location_Text__c, Department__c, Event_Type__c.

Attendee__c

- Captures attendee registrations and feedback for events.
- **Fields:** Name, Email__c, Department__c, Phone_Number__c, Event__c (Lookup), Rating__c, Comments__c.

2. Relationships Between Objects

- **Attendee ↔ Event**
  - Lookup relationship: Each Attendee record is linked to an Event__c record.
  - **Purpose:** Allows tracking of registrations and feedback per event.
- **Indirect Relationships:**
  - Event administrators can view reports combining attendee registrations and feedback, enabling insights into event participation trends.

3. Record Types & Page Layouts

Attendee__c Object:

Record Type	Purpose	Page Layout	Key Fields Shown
Event Registration	Capture attendee registrations	Event Registration Layout	Name, Email, Department, Phone, Event (Lookup)
Event Feedback	Collect feedback after events	Event Feedback Layout	Name, Email, Event, Rating, Comments

Event__c Object: Standard layout for event management.

4. Validation Rules

- Event field required for all Attendee records.
- Duplicate registration prevented for same event based on email or name.
- Feedback cannot be submitted before the event date.
- Valid phone number (10 digits) and email (contains '@') required.
- Event capacity cannot be exceeded during registration.

5. Outcome of Phase 3

At the end of this phase, we have:

- A structured data model with **Event__c** and **Attendee__c** custom objects.
- Lookup relationship enabling integrated tracking of registrations and feedback.
- Validation rules ensuring clean, accurate, and secure data.
- Record types and page layouts providing context-specific views for registration and feedback.
- Foundation for automation via flows and email alerts to streamline event operations.