# Project: Disaster Relief Resource Management CRM (ReliefConnect)

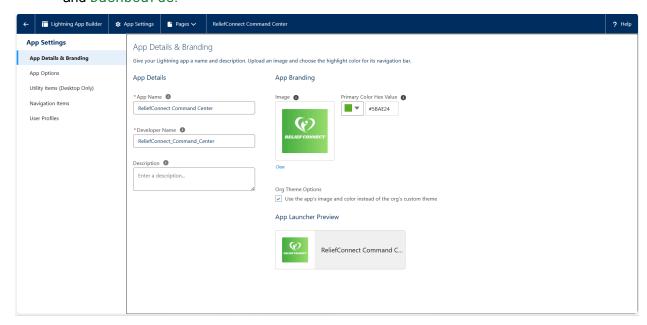
# **PHASE 6: User Interface Development**

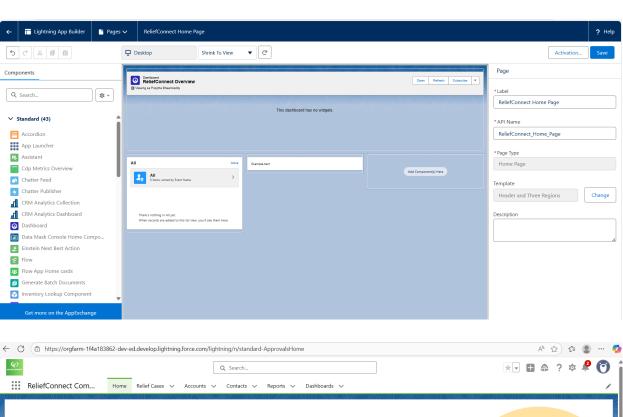
## **©** Executive Summary

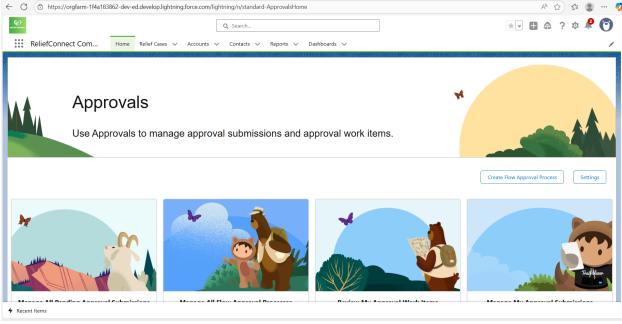
Phase 6 focused on translating the robust backend data model and automations into a clean, intuitive, and efficient user interface (UI). The primary goal was to build an experience that empowers all stakeholders, from field volunteers on mobile devices to coordinators in a command center to interact with the system effectively. This was achieved by creating a custom Lightning App, designing dynamic record and home pages to provide critical information at a glance, and developing a key Lightning Web Component (LWC) for mobile data entry that serves as the primary tool for on-the-ground data capture.

## Lightning App Builder

- Purpose/Rationale: A dedicated Lightning App was essential to create a focused and branded workspace for ReliefConnect users. This prevents distraction from standard Salesforce apps (like Sales or Service) and streamlines the user experience by only presenting the navigation and tools relevant to disaster response.
- Detailed Implementation: Using the Lightning App Builder, I constructed the
   "ReliefConnect Command Center" app. The app was branded with a custom logo
   representing a helping hand and a calming blue color scheme to maintain a professional look
   and feel. The navigation bar was explicitly configured to include the Home tab, Relief
   Cases, Accounts (renamed to "NGOs & Agencies"), Contacts (for volunteers), Reports,
   and Dashboards.

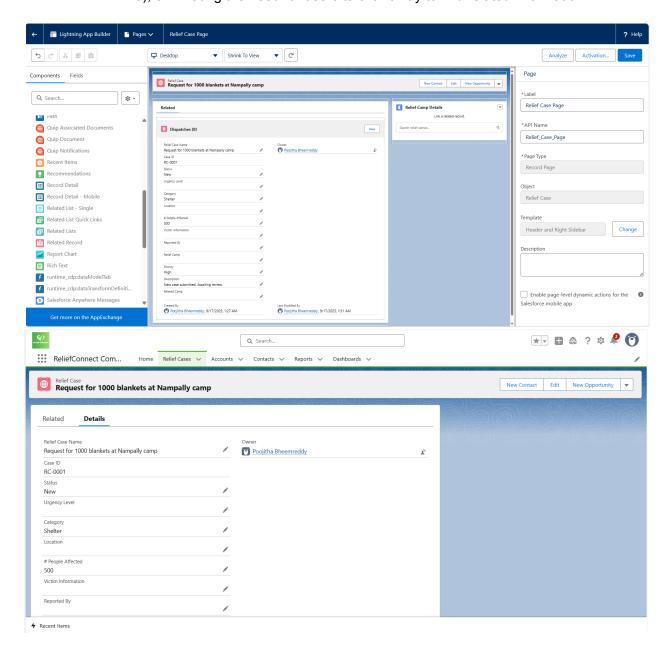






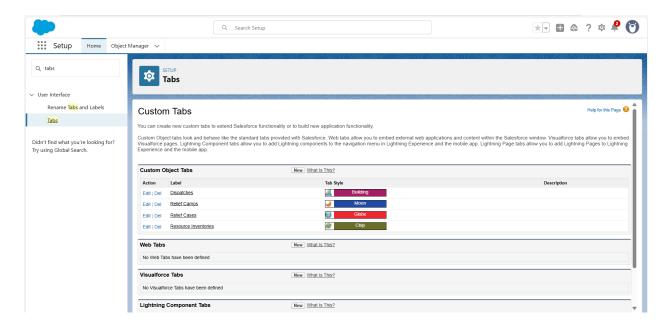
## Record Pages

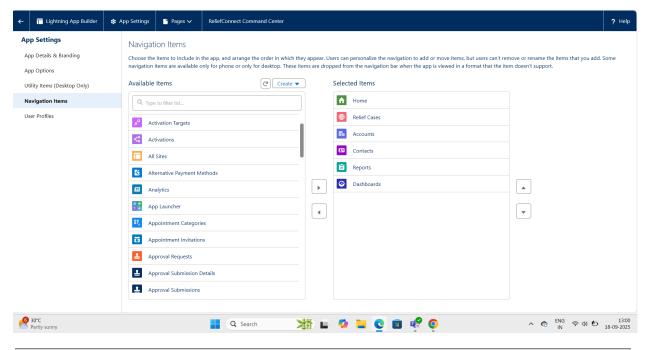
- **Purpose/Rationale:** The standard Salesforce record page is generic. A custom record page was designed for the Relief\_Case\_c object to present the most critical information in a prioritized and actionable format for a busy relief coordinator.
- **Detailed Implementation:** The Relief Case Lightning Record Page was built with a three-column layout.
  - The Highlights Panel at the top was configured to always show the Case Name,
     Status, Priority, and # of People Affected for immediate triage.
  - A Tabs component in the main region separates the core Details of the case from related lists like Dispatch Records, Activity History, and Chatter, reducing clutter.
  - A Related Record component was placed in the sidebar to display key fields from the parent Relief Camp record (like Camp Capacity and the Onsite Lead's contact info), eliminating the need for users to click away to find related information.



### **Tabs**

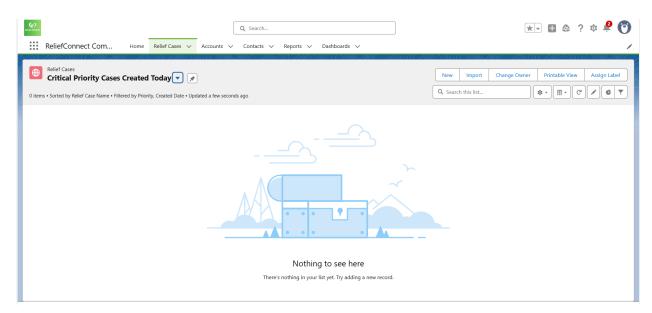
- **Purpose/Rationale:** Tabs are the primary navigation mechanism for users to access list views of records. Creating custom tabs for our custom objects is a fundamental step to make them accessible within the app.
- **Detailed Implementation:** Custom tabs were created for all primary custom objects: Relief Case, Resource Inventory, Dispatch, and Relief Camp. I configured the default list view for the Relief Cases tab to be "My Open Cases," ensuring that when a user clicks the tab, they are immediately presented with their most urgent workload.

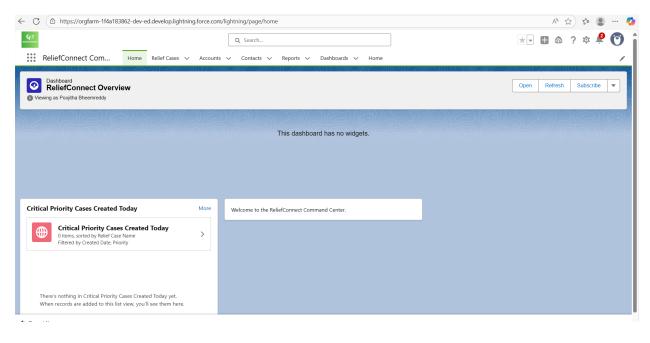




## home Page Layouts

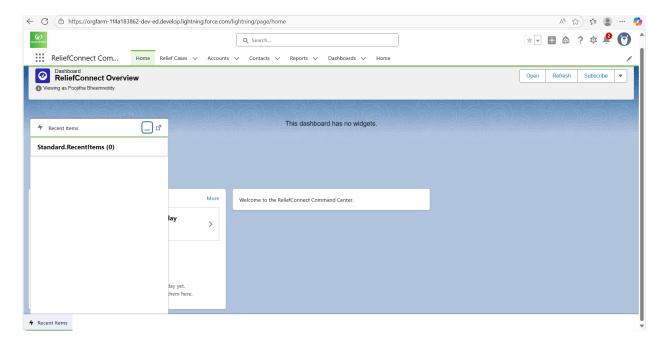
- Purpose/Rationale: The Home Page is the first screen users see upon logging in. It was
  designed to be an actionable command center, providing immediate situational awareness
  rather than a generic welcome screen.
- Detailed Implementation: I assigned a unique, custom Home Page to the "ReliefConnect Command Center" app. It was configured with a Dashboard component showing "Cases by Status" and "Urgent Needs by Region." Below that, a List View component is filtered to "Critical Priority Cases Created Today." A Rich Text component was included for admins to post a "Message of the Day" with operational updates.





## **X** Utility Bar

- **Purpose/Rationale:** The utility bar provides persistent, one-click access to productivity tools from anywhere in the app, reducing the need to navigate away from the current screen.
- Detailed Implementation: The "Recent Items" standard component was added to the app's
  utility bar. This allows users to quickly access records they were just working on with a single
  click. I also planned for a future enhancement to add a custom "Log a Case" component
  here that could launch our LWC, providing another quick data entry point.



## LWC (Lightning Web Components)

- Purpose/Rationale: LWC is the modern framework for building custom UI components that
  are fast, efficient, and mobile-friendly. A custom component was necessary to create a
  simple intake form for field volunteers who may have limited technical skills and intermittent
  connectivity.
- Detailed Implementation: I created an LWC named reliefCaseIntakeForm. The HTML template uses standard components from the Salesforce Lightning Design System (SLDS), such as lightning-card for structure and lightning-input and lightning-combobox for data entry. This ensures the component has a familiar look and feel and is fully responsive on mobile devices.

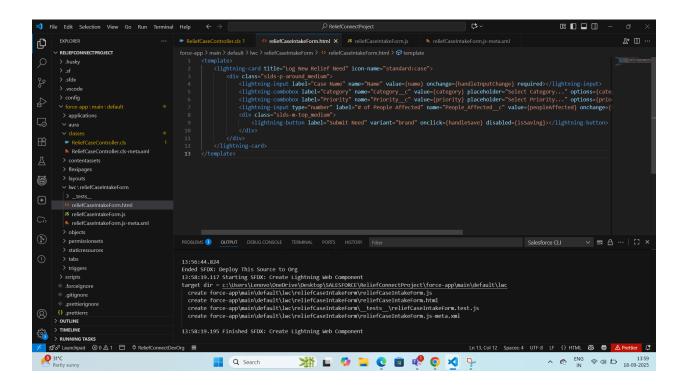
Full Code: reliefCaseIntakeForm.html

HTML

<template>

```
lightning-card title="Log New Relief Need" icon-name="standard:case">
  <div class="slds-p-around_medium">
    lightning-input
       label="Case Name"
       name="Name"
       value={name}
       onchange={handleInputChange}
       required>
    </lightning-input>
    lightning-combobox
      label="Category"
       name="Category__c"
       value={category}
       placeholder="Select Category..."
       options={categoryOptions}
       onchange={handleInputChange}
       required>
    </lightning-combobox>
    lightning-combobox
      label="Priority"
       name="Priority__c"
       value={priority}
       placeholder="Select Priority..."
       options={priorityOptions}
       onchange={handleInputChange}
       required>
```

```
</lightning-combobox>
       lightning-input
         type="number"
         label="# of People Affected"
         name="People_Affected__c"
         value={peopleAffected}
         onchange={handleInputChange}>
       </lightning-input>
       <div class="slds-m-top_medium">
         lightning-button
           label="Submit Need"
           variant="brand"
           onclick={handleSave}
           disabled={isSaving}>
         </lightning-button>
       </div>
    </div>
  </lightning-card>
</template>
```



## 

- Purpose/Rationale: The LWC front-end requires a secure and efficient way to communicate with the Salesforce database to save new records. An Apex controller provides this server-side logic.
- Detailed Implementation: The ReliefCaseController.cls was created with a static method, saveCase, annotated with @AuraEnabled. This annotation securely exposes the method to be called from the LWC. The method accepts parameters from the LWC's JavaScript, programmatically constructs a new Relief\_Case\_\_c sObject, sets the default Status\_\_c to 'New', and performs the DML insert operation. It then returns the newly created record, including its ID, back to the LWC.

#### Full Code: ReliefCaseController.cls

Apex

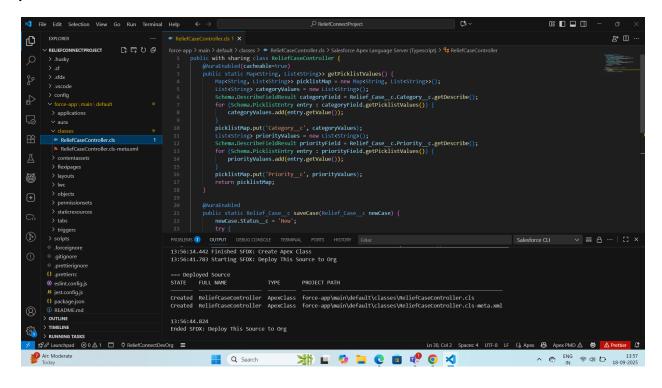
public with sharing class ReliefCaseController {

// Method to get picklist values, cacheable for performance

@AuraEnabled(cacheable=true)

```
public static Map<String, List<String>> getPicklistValues() {
  Map<String, List<String>> picklistMap = new Map<String, List<String>>();
  // Get Category values
  List<String> categoryValues = new List<String>();
  Schema.DescribeFieldResult categoryField = Relief_Case__c.Category__c.getDescribe();
  for (Schema.PicklistEntry entry : categoryField.getPicklistValues()) {
     categoryValues.add(entry.getValue());
  }
  picklistMap.put('Category__c', categoryValues);
  // Get Priority values
  List<String> priorityValues = new List<String>();
  Schema.DescribeFieldResult priorityField = Relief_Case__c.Priority__c.getDescribe();
  for (Schema.PicklistEntry entry : priorityField.getPicklistValues()) {
     priorityValues.add(entry.getValue());
  }
  picklistMap.put('Priority__c', priorityValues);
  return picklistMap;
}
// Method to save the new Relief Case record
@AuraEnabled
public static Relief_Case__c saveCase(Relief_Case__c newCase) {
  // Set default status before inserting
  newCase.Status c = 'New';
  try {
```

```
insert newCase;
    return newCase;
} catch (DmlException e) {
    throw new AuraHandledException(e.getMessage());
}
}
```



## Events in LWC

- Purpose/Rationale: Events are the standard mechanism for components to communicate
  and provide user feedback. A toast notification (a small pop-up message) is a standard user
  experience pattern to confirm that an action was successful.
- Detailed Implementation: Upon a successful save (in the .then() block of the imperative Apex call), the LWC's JavaScript creates and dispatches a standard ShowToastEvent. The event is configured with a title ('Success'), a message, and a variant: 'success' to control its appearance, providing the user with immediate, positive feedback.

## Wire Adapters & Imperative Apex Calls

- Purpose/Rationale: LWC provides two different mechanisms for calling Apex, and choosing the right one is critical for performance. @wire is for fetching read-only data, while imperative calls are for actions that modify data (DML).
- Detailed Implementation:
  - Wire Service (@wire): I used the wire service to fetch the Category\_c picklist values. This call is made to a cacheable=true Apex method. The wire service declaratively handles calling the method, caching the results, and provisioning the data to the component, which is the most efficient way to get read-only data.
  - Imperative Call: The saveCase method was called imperatively (by writing JavaScript to call the method directly). This is the required approach because it performs a DML operation and must be triggered specifically in response to a user event (the onclick of the save button).

### Navigation Service

- **Purpose/Rationale:** To create a seamless workflow, a user should be taken to the record they just created. The Navigation Service is the standard LWC framework for handling all in-app navigation, ensuring it works correctly in all contexts (desktop, mobile, communities).
- Detailed Implementation: I imported the NavigationMixin from the
  lightning/navigation module and applied it to the LWC's base class. After the record is
  saved successfully, the Maps function is called. It is passed a standard PageReference
  object with a type of 'standard\_recordPage' and attributes defining the recordId
  (from the result of the Apex call), the objectApiName, and the actionName of 'view'.

# → Wire Adapters, Imperative Apex Calls, Events & Navigation Service

These four concepts were implemented together in the LWC's JavaScript file to create a fully functional component.

• **Detailed Implementation:** The **reliefCaseIntakeForm.js** file uses the @wire decorator to get picklist values, an imperative call to save the record, dispatches a ShowToastEvent on success, and uses the NavigationMixin to redirect the user.

#### Full Code: reliefCaseIntakeForm.js

```
JavaScript

import { LightningElement, wire, track } from 'lwc';

import { ShowToastEvent } from 'lightning/platformShowToastEvent';

import { NavigationMixin } from 'lightning/navigation';
```

```
import getPicklistValues from '@salesforce/apex/ReliefCaseController.getPicklistValues';
import saveCase from '@salesforce/apex/ReliefCaseController.saveCase';
export default class ReliefCaseIntakeForm extends NavigationMixin(LightningElement) {
  @track name = ";
  @track category = ";
  @track priority = ";
  @track peopleAffected;
  @track categoryOptions = [];
  @track priorityOptions = [];
  isSaving = false;
  // 1. Wire Adapter: to get picklist values from Apex
  @wire(getPicklistValues)
  wiredPicklistValues({ error, data }) {
     if (data) {
       this.categoryOptions = data.Category__c.map(value => ({ label: value, value: value }));
       this.priorityOptions = data.Priority__c.map(value => ({ label: value, value: value }));
    } else if (error) {
       console.error('Error fetching picklist values', error);
    }
  }
  handleInputChange(event) {
     const field = event.target.name;
    if (field === 'Name') {
       this.name = event.target.value;
    } else if (field === 'Category__c') {
```

```
this.category = event.target.value;
  } else if (field === 'Priority c') {
     this.priority = event.target.value;
  } else if (field === 'People_Affected__c') {
     this.peopleAffected = event.target.value;
  }
}
// 2. Imperative Apex Call: to save the record
handleSave() {
  this.isSaving = true;
  const newCase = {
     sobjectType: 'Relief_Case__c',
     Name: this.name,
     Category__c: this.category,
     Priority__c: this.priority,
     People_Affected__c: this.peopleAffected
  };
  saveCase({ newCase: newCase })
     .then(result => {
       // 3. Events in LWC: show a success message
       this.dispatchEvent(
          new ShowToastEvent({
            title: 'Success',
            message: 'New relief case " + result.Name + " was created.',
            variant: 'success'
          })
```

```
// 4. Navigation Service: go to the new record page
          this[NavigationMixin.Navigate]({
            type: 'standard__recordPage',
            attributes: {
               recordId: result.Id,
               objectApiName: 'Relief_Case__c',
               actionName: 'view'
            }
          });
       })
       .catch(error => {
          this.dispatchEvent(
            new ShowToastEvent({
               title: 'Error creating record',
               message: error.body.message,
               variant: 'error'
            })
          );
       })
       .finally(() => {
          this.isSaving = false;
       });
  }
}
```

);

**Full Code:** reliefCaseIntakeForm.js-meta.xml (This file makes the LWC available in the Lightning App Builder)

```
XML
```

