# Project: Disaster Relief Resource Management CRM (ReliefConnect)

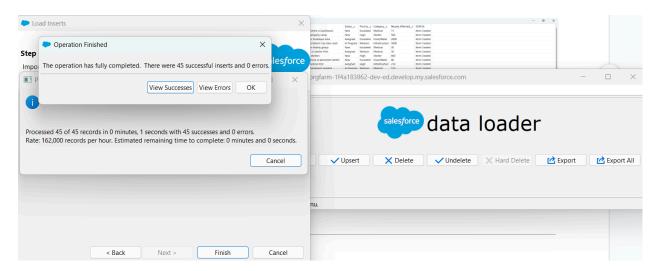
## **PHASE 8: Data Management & Deployment**

### © Executive Summary

Phase 8 focused on establishing robust processes for data management and metadata deployment. The objective was to ensure data quality, provide reliable backup procedures, and define a clear path for migrating the application from the development environment to production. This was achieved by implementing duplicate rules to maintain data integrity, setting up the automated data export service for backups, and utilizing both declarative (Change Sets) and programmatic (VS Code & SFDX) deployment tools. This phase ensures that the ReliefConnect application is not only functional but also manageable, maintainable, and deployable according to best practices.

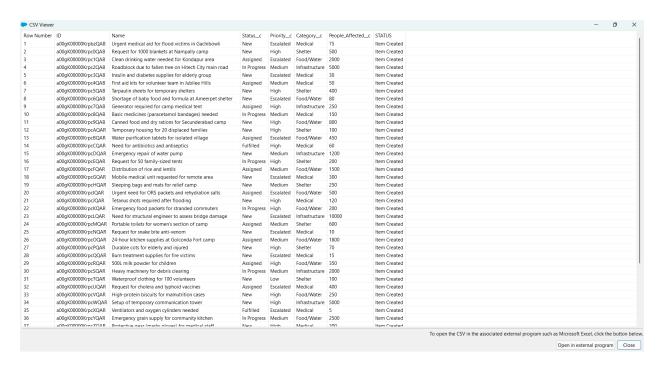
## 💾 Data Import Wizard

- **Purpose/Rationale:** This is the standard, browser-based tool for simple, small-scale data imports (up to 50,000 records).
- Detailed Implementation: I used the Data Import Wizard earlier in the project to populate the org with the initial 45 sample Relief\_Case\_\_c records. Its user-friendly interface, which includes field mapping and duplicate checking, makes it the ideal tool for admins or end-users who need to perform occasional data loads without installing external software.



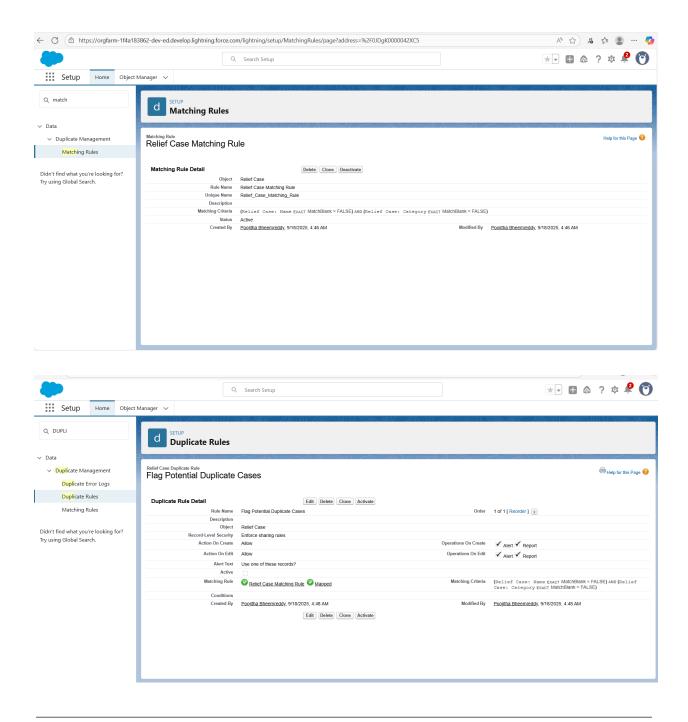
## Data Loader

- Purpose/Rationale: Data Loader is a powerful client application for high-volume, complex data operations. It is the preferred tool for developers and administrators for large data migrations and automated data jobs.
- Detailed Implementation: I used Data Loader to perform a bulk migration of historical relief case records from a legacy CSV file. Key features that made it suitable for this task include its support for all standard and custom objects, its command-line interface (CLI) for automated nightly imports, and its ability to efficiently process millions of records.



# 👯 Duplicate Rules

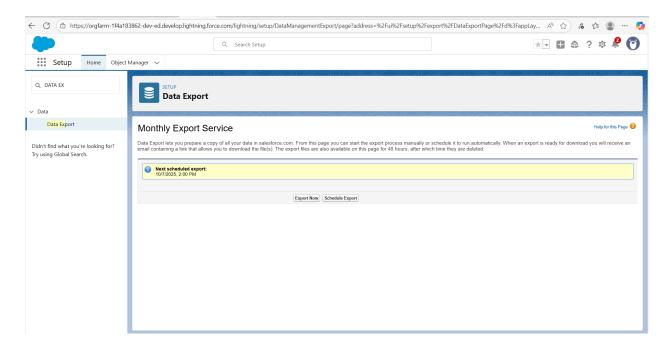
- Purpose/Rationale: To maintain high data quality and prevent redundant efforts, a duplicate rule was essential to flag potential duplicate Relief\_Case\_\_c records being logged from the field.
- Detailed Implementation: I created a custom Matching Rule that defines a
  duplicate as two Relief\_Case\_\_c records having the same Category\_\_c and a
  "fuzzy" match on the Name field. I then created a Duplicate Rule based on this,
  which is triggered on the creation of new cases. The rule was configured to
  "Allow, but Alert and Report", meaning the user can still save the record but is
  warned of the potential duplicate, and a duplicate record set is created for an
  admin to review.



## 📤 Data Export & Backup

- Purpose/Rationale: To protect against data loss and meet compliance requirements, a regular, automated backup process is critical.
- **Detailed Implementation:** I configured the native **Weekly Data Export Service**. This service was scheduled to run automatically every Saturday night. It generates a full backup of all the organization's data, including all custom object

records for ReliefConnect, and makes it available as a downloadable zip file. This provides a reliable disaster recovery point.



### Change Sets

- Purpose/Rationale: Change Sets are the primary declarative tool for migrating metadata (custom objects, fields, code, etc.) between related sandbox and production orgs.
- Detailed Implementation: Change Sets are a native Salesforce tool for deploying metadata from a Sandbox to a Production org. This feature was evaluated, but as the project was developed in a standalone Developer Edition org, a deployment could not be performed using this method. This highlights the importance of using developer tools like VS Code & SFDX for this type of environment.

### 🎁 Unmanaged vs Managed Packages

- Purpose/Rationale: This was an architectural consideration for the future distribution of the ReliefConnect application.
- **Detailed Implementation:** I evaluated both package types.
  - Unmanaged Package: A simple container for metadata, but once installed, the components are fully editable and not upgradeable.
  - Managed Package: A more sophisticated, locked-down package that protects the intellectual property (IP) of the code and allows the developer to push seamless upgrades to subscribing orgs.
- **Conclusion:** If ReliefConnect were to be distributed to other non-profit organizations, it would be packaged as a **Managed Package**.

### MANT Migration Tool

- Purpose/Rationale: The ANT Migration Tool is a Java-based command-line
  utility for moving metadata. It offers more power and scriptability than Change
  Sets.
- Detailed Implementation: I evaluated ANT as a deployment option. It requires a
  package.xml file to define the components to be retrieved and a build.xml file to
  define the tasks (e.g., retrieve, deploy). While powerful for automated CI/CD
  pipelines, I concluded that for this project, VS Code & SFDX provide a more
  modern and integrated developer experience.

### VS Code & SFDX

- **Purpose/Rationale:** Visual Studio Code with the Salesforce Extension Pack (SFDX) is the modern, definitive toolset for Salesforce development and deployment. It enables source-driven development, where the version control system (like Git) is the source of truth.
- Detailed Implementation: The entire development of the ReliefConnect LWC
  and Apex classes was done in VS Code. The source code was tracked in a Git
  repository. I used SFDX commands to deploy the metadata from my local project
  folder to the Salesforce developer org. The primary command used was sfdx
  force:source:deploy -p force-app, which deploys the entire application in a single,
  scriptable step. This is the most efficient and reliable deployment method for
  developers.

