

Phase 3: Data Modeling & Object Creation

Event Registration & Attendee Management

Overview

This phase covers the complete design and creation of the custom objects, fields, relationships, and page layouts for the Event Registration & Attendee Management system. Accurately modeling the data ensures the app meets business requirements, is easy to use, and supports scalability and automation.

1. Custom Object Creation

1.1 Create "Event" Object

- In Setup, go to **Object Manager** → *Create* → *Custom Object*.
- Enter:
 - Label: Event
 - Plural Label: Events
 - Object Name: Event__c
 - Record Name: Event Name (Text)
 - Enable Reports and Activities
- Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Object Manager interface for creating a custom object named 'Event'. The browser address bar shows the URL: `managementcom-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/011d2000006D4tZ/edit?address=%2F011d2000006D4tZ%2Fe%3Fret...`. The page title is 'Event'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Details & Relationships, Page Layouts, Lightning Record Pages, Buttons, Links, and Actions, Compact Layouts, Field Sets, Object Limits, Record Types, Related Lookup Filters, Search Layouts, List View Button Layout, Restriction Rules, Scoping Rules, Object Access, Triggers, Flow Triggers, Validation Rules, and Conditional Field Formatting. The main content area is titled 'Edit Custom Object' and 'Event'. It includes a 'Custom Object Definition Edit' section with 'Save', 'Save & New', and 'Cancel' buttons. Below this is 'Custom Object Information' with a warning: 'The singular and plural labels are used in tabs, page layouts, and reports. Be careful when changing the name or label as it may affect existing integrations and merge templates.' It contains fields for 'Label' (Event), 'Plural Label' (Events), and 'Object Name' (Event__c). There is also a 'Description' field. The 'Enter Record Name Label and Format' section includes 'Record Name' (Event Name) and 'Data Type' (Text). The 'Optional Features' section has checkboxes for 'Allow Reports', 'Allow Activities', 'Track Field History', 'Allow in Chatter Groups', and 'Enable Licensing'. The 'Object Classification' section has checkboxes for 'Allow Sharing', 'Allow Bulk API Access', and 'Allow Streaming API Access'. The 'Deployment Status' section has radio buttons for 'In Development' and 'Deployed'. A 'Search Status' field is at the bottom.

1.2 Create "Attendee" Object

- Repeat the above steps.
- Enter:
 - Label: Attendee
 - Plural Label: Attendees
 - Object Name: Attendee__c
 - Record Name: Attendee Name (Text)
 - Enable Reports and Activities
- Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for creating a custom object. The browser address bar shows the URL: `managementcom-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/011d2000006D9Jl/edit?address=%2F011d2000006D9Jl%2Fe%3FretU...`. The page title is "Attendee". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like "Details", "Fields & Relationships", "Page Layouts", "Lightning Record Pages", "Buttons, Links, and Actions", "Compact Layouts", "Field Sets", "Object Limits", "Record Types", "Related Lookup Filters", "Search Layouts", "List View Button Layout", "Restriction Rules", "Scoping Rules", "Object Access", "Triggers", "Flow Triggers", "Validation Rules", and "Conditional Field Formatting". The main content area is titled "Custom Object Definition Edit" and includes sections for "Custom Object Information", "Enter Record Name Label and Format", "Optional Features", "Object Classification", and "Deployment Status".

Custom Object Information

The singular and plural labels are used in tabs, page layouts, and reports. Be careful when changing the name or label as it may affect existing integrations and merge templates.

Label: Example: Account
Plural Label: Example: Accounts
Starts with vowel sound: ☐

The Object Name is used when referencing the object via the API.
Object Name: Example: Account

Description:

Context Sensitive Help Setting: ☒ Open the standard Salesforce.com Help & Training window
☐ Open a window using a Visualforce page

Content Name:

Enter Record Name Label and Format

The Record Name appears in page layouts, key lists, related lists, and search results. For example, the Record Name for Account is "Account Name" and for Case it is "Case Number". Note that the Record Name field is always called "Name" when referenced via the API.

Record Name: Example: Account Name
Data Type: Warning: If you plan to insert a high volume of records in this object, via the API for example, use the Text data type.

Optional Features

☐ Allow Reports
☐ Allow Activities
☐ Track Field History
☐ Allow in Chatter Groups
☐ Enable Licensing

Object Classification

When these settings are enabled, this object is classified as an Enterprise Application object. When these settings are disabled, this object is classified as a Light Application object. [Learn more](#)

☒ Allow Bulk API Access
☒ Allow Streaming API Access

Deployment Status

☐ In Development
☒ Deployed

Search Status:

1.3 Create "Registration" Object

- Repeat the custom object wizard.
- Enter:
 - Label: Registration
 - Plural Label: Registrations
 - Object Name: Registration__c
 - Record Name: Registration Number (Auto Number or Text)

- Enable Reports and Activities
- Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Registration' object. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Details', 'Fields & Relationships', 'Page Layouts', 'Lightning Record Pages', 'Buttons, Links, and Actions', 'Compact Layouts', 'Field Sets', 'Object Limits', 'Record Types', 'Related Lookup Filters', 'Search Layouts', 'List View Button Layout', 'Restriction Rules', 'Scoping Rules', 'Object Access', 'Triggers', 'Flow Triggers', 'Validation Rules', and 'Conditional Field Formatting'. The main content area is titled 'Registration' and includes a 'Custom Object Definition Edit' section with fields for 'Label' (Registration), 'Plural Label' (Registrations), 'Object Name' (Registration), and 'Description'. Below this is the 'Enter Record Name Label and Format' section, followed by 'Optional Features' (Allow Reports, Allow Activities, Track Field History, Allow in Chatter Groups, Enable Learning) and 'Object Classification' (Enterprise Application object). The 'Deployment Status' is set to 'Deployed'.

2. Add Fields to Objects

2.1 Event__c Fields

- **Start_Date__c** (Date/Time)
- **End_Date__c** (Date/Time)
- **Venue__c** (Text or Lookup to Venue)
- **Capacity__c** (Number, 0 decimals, default 0)
- **Registration_Fee__c** (Currency)
- **Status__c** (Picklist: Draft; Published; Closed; Cancelled)
- **Registered_Count__c** (Number, 0 decimals)
- **Available_Seats__c** (Formula): $\text{Capacity__c} - \text{Registered_Count__c}$
- **Registration_Open__c** (Checkbox)

managementcom-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/01d2000006D4z/FieldsAndRelationships/view

Setup Home Object Manager

SETUP > OBJECT MANAGER

Event

Details

Fields & Relationships 12 items, Sorted by Field Label

Quick Find New Deleted Fields Field Dependencies Set History Tracking

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Available Seats	Available_Seats__c	Formula (Number)		
Capacity	Capacity__c	Number(9, 0)		
Created By	CreatedById	Lookup(User)		
Date	Date__c	Date		
End Date	End_Date__c	Date/Time		
Event Name	Name	Text(50)		✓
Last Modified By	LastModifiedById	Lookup(User)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User/Group)		✓
Registered Count	Registered_Count__c	Number(18, 0)		
Registration Fee	Registration_Fee__c	Currency(18, 0)		
Start Date	Start_Date__c	Date/Time		
Status	Status__c	Picklist		

2.2Attendee__c Fields

- **First_Name__c** (Text)
- **Last_Name__c** (Text)
- **Email__c** (Email)
- **Phone__c** (Phone)
- **Organization__c** (Text)
- **Contact__c** (Lookup to Contact, optional)

managementcom-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/01d2000006D9J/FieldsAndRelationships/view

Setup Home Object Manager

SETUP > OBJECT MANAGER

Attendee

Details

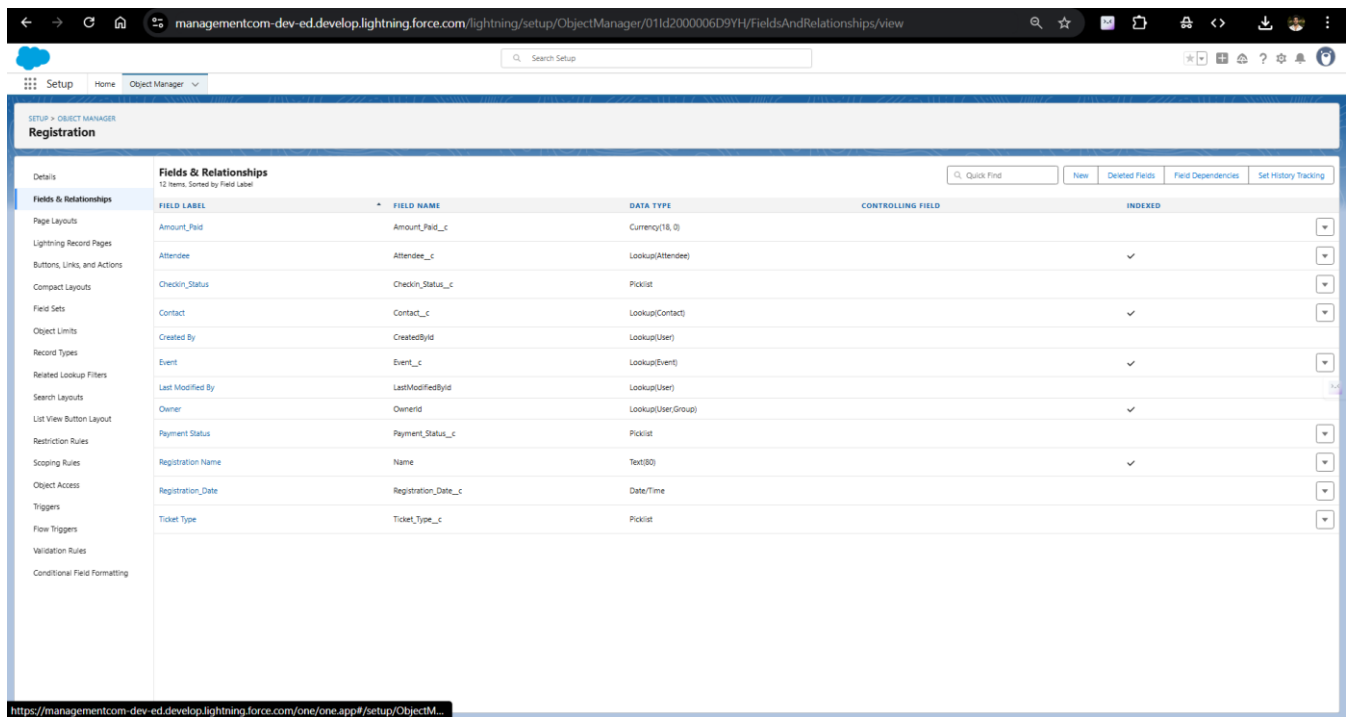
Fields & Relationships 11 items, Sorted by Field Label

Quick Find New Deleted Fields Field Dependencies Set History Tracking

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Attendee Name	Name	Text(50)		✓
Contact	Contact__c	Lookup(Contact)		✓
Created By	CreatedById	Lookup(User)		
Email	Email__c	Email		
First Name	First_Name__c	Text(18)		
Last Modified By	LastModifiedById	Lookup(User)		
Last Name	Last_Name__c	Text(18)		
Organization	Organization__c	Text(30)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User/Group)		✓
Phone	Phone__c	Phone		
Record Type	RecordTypeId	Record Type		✓

2.3 Registration__c Fields

- **Event__c** (Lookup to Event__c, required)
- **Attendee__c** (Lookup to Attendee__c, required)
- **Registration_Date__c** (Date/Time)
- **Ticket_Type__c** (Picklist)
- **Payment_Status__c** (Picklist: Pending, Paid, Failed, Refunded)
- **Amount_Paid__c** (Currency)
- **Checkin_Status__c** (Picklist: Not Checked-in, Checked-in)



The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Registration' object. The 'Fields & Relationships' tab is selected, displaying a table of fields. The table has columns for Field Label, Field Name, Data Type, Controlling Field, and Indexed. The fields listed are: Amount_Paid__c (Currency), Attendee__c (Lookup), Checkin_Status__c (Picklist), Contact__c (Lookup), CreatedBy__c (Lookup), Event__c (Lookup), LastModifiedBy__c (Lookup), Owner__c (Lookup), Payment_Status__c (Picklist), Registration_Name__c (Text), Registration_Date__c (Date/Time), and Ticket_Type__c (Picklist). The 'Indexed' column shows checkmarks for Attendee__c, Contact__c, Event__c, LastModifiedBy__c, Owner__c, and Registration_Name__c.

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Amount_Paid	Amount_Paid__c	Currency(18, 0)		
Attendee	Attendee__c	Lookup(Attendee)		✓
Checkin_Status	Checkin_Status__c	Picklist		
Contact	Contact__c	Lookup(Contact)		✓
Created By	CreatedBy__c	Lookup(User)		
Event	Event__c	Lookup(Event)		✓
Last Modified By	LastModifiedBy__c	Lookup(User)		
Owner	Owner__c	Lookup(User/Group)		✓
Payment Status	Payment_Status__c	Picklist		
Registration Name	Registration_Name__c	Text(80)		✓
Registration Date	Registration_Date__c	Date/Time		
Ticket Type	Ticket_Type__c	Picklist		

3. Set up Relationships & Related Lists

- On **Registration__c**, both **Event__c** and **Attendee__c** are required lookup fields.
- On the **Event__c** page layout, ensure the “Registrations” related list is visible.
- On the **Attendee__c** page layout, ensure the “Registrations” related list is visible.

4. Page Layouts & Compact Layouts

- For each object (**Event__c**, **Registration__c**, **Attendee__c**):
 - Edit the Page Layout.
 - Move most important fields to the top (e.g., Name, Start Date, Status for Event).

- Add related lists (e.g., Registrations).
- Save and assign the default Compact Layout to prioritize key fields (Name, Status, Date).

➤ Event Object

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Event' object. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Details, Fields & Relationships, Page Layouts (selected), Lightning Record Pages, Buttons, Links, and Actions, Compact Layouts, Field Sets, Object Limits, Record Types, Related Lookup Filters, Search Layouts, List View Button Layout, Restriction Rules, Scoping Rules, Object Access, Triggers, Flow Triggers, Validation Rules, and Conditional Field Formatting. The main content area is titled 'Event' and shows the 'Compact Layout' configuration. At the top, there are tabs for 'Save', 'Quick Save', 'Preview As...', 'Cancel', 'Undo', 'Redo', and 'Layout Properties'. Below this is a 'Highlights Panel' with a description and a 'Quick Actions in the Salesforce Classic Publisher' section. The 'Event Detail' section shows a table of fields: Event Name (Sample Text), Start Date (28/06/2025, 12:00 pm), End Date (28/06/2025, 12:00 pm), Registration Fee (\$123.45), Registered Count (61,788), Capacity (49,880), Available Seats (312.28), and Status (Sample Text). The 'Related Lists' section shows a list of 'Registrations' with a 'New' button and a 'Change Owner' link. The 'Event History' section is currently empty.

> Attendee Object

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Attendee' object. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Details, Fields & Relationships, Page Layouts (selected), Lightning Record Pages, Buttons, Links, and Actions, Compact Layouts, Field Sets, Object Limits, Record Types, Related Lookup Filters, Search Layouts, List View Button Layout, Restriction Rules, Scoping Rules, Object Access, Triggers, Flow Triggers, Validation Rules, and Conditional Field Formatting. The main content area is titled 'Attendee' and shows the 'Compact Layout' configuration. At the top, there are tabs for 'Save', 'Quick Save', 'Preview As...', 'Cancel', 'Undo', 'Redo', and 'Layout Properties'. Below this is a 'Highlights Panel' with a description and a 'Quick Actions in the Salesforce Classic Publisher' section. The 'Attendee Detail' section shows a table of fields: Attendee Name (Sample Text), First Name (Sample Text), Last Name (Sample Text), Email (sarah.samp@company.com), Phone (1-415-555-1212), Organization (Sample Text), and Contact (Sample Text). The 'Related Lists' section shows a list of 'Registrations' with a 'New' button and a 'Change Owner' link. The 'Attendee History' section is currently empty.

> Registration Object

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Registration' object layout. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Details', 'Fields & Relationships', 'Page Layouts', 'Lightning Record Pages', 'Buttons, Links, and Actions', 'Compact Layouts', 'Field Sets', 'Object Limits', 'Record Types', 'Related Lookup Filters', 'Search Layouts', 'List View Button Layout', 'Restriction Rules', 'Scoping Rules', 'Object Access', 'Triggers', 'Flow Triggers', 'Validation Rules', and 'Conditional Field Formatting'. The main content area is titled 'Registration' and shows the 'Registration Detail' layout. It includes sections for 'Highlights Panel', 'Quick Actions in the Salesforce Classic Publisher', 'Salesforce Mobile and Lightning Experience Actions', and 'Registration Detail' (which lists fields like Registration Name, Event, Attendee, Registration Date, Ticket Type, Payment Status, Amount Paid, Checkin Status, and Contact). The layout is owned by 'Sample Test'.

5. Custom Tabs

- Setup → Tabs → New → Custom Object Tab.
- Create tabs for "Event", "Attendee", and "Registration" objects.
- Choose icons/styles; save each tab.
- Check tab visibility in profiles/permission sets.

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for 'Custom Tabs'. The left sidebar has a search bar and a 'User Interface' section with 'Rename Tabs and Labels' and 'Tabs'. The main content area is titled 'Custom Tabs' and includes a 'Help for this Page' link. It contains a table for 'Custom Object Tabs' with columns for 'Action', 'Label', 'Tab Style', and 'Description'. The table lists three tabs: 'Event' (Form style), 'Attendee' (Form style), and 'Registrations' (Form style). Below the table are sections for 'Web Tabs', 'Visualforce Tabs', 'Lightning Component Tabs', and 'Lightning Page Tabs', each with a 'New' button and a 'What is This?' link.

6. Object Security & Profile Permissions

- Confirm that Event Admin/Organizer profiles have:
 - Read, Create, Edit, Delete on Event, Attendee, Registration objects.
 - Set **Tab Visibility** to Default On.
 - Other profiles (e.g., Attendee) get minimal or read-only access.
-

7. Test Data Entry

- Switch to your Event Management app (App Launcher).
- Create a sample Event, Attendee, Registration.
- Confirm field relationships, required field enforcement, and that related lists display as intended.

Phase 4: Business Logic, Validation & Automation

Overview

This phase implements critical business rules, validation, and process automation to ensure data integrity, correct user behavior, and a seamless event registration workflow. Tools include validation rules, formulas, record-triggered flows, and lightning email templates—prioritizing declarative solutions unless Apex is necessary.

1. Validation Rules & Formulas

1.1 Event End Date Must Be After Start Date

- **Location:** Object Manager → Event__c → Validation Rules → New.
- **Rule Name:** End_After_Start
- **Error Condition Formula:**

text

End_Date__c < Start_Date__c

- **Error Message:** "End Date must be after Start Date."
- **Usage:** Prevents user error in scheduling events.

Event Validation Rule

Define a validation rule by specifying an error condition and a corresponding error message. The error condition is written as a Boolean formula expression that returns true or false. When the formula expression returns true, the save will be aborted and the error message will be displayed. The user can correct the error and try again.

Validation Rule Edit

Rule Name:

Active: ☒

Description:

Error Condition Formula

Example: More Examples...

If this formula expression is true, display the text defined in the Error Message area

Insert Field: Insert Operator:

Functions

- ABS
- ACOS
- ADDMONTHS
- AND
- ASCII
- ASIN

Insert Selected Function:

ABS(number)
Returns the absolute value of a number, a number without its sign

Help on this function

Error Message

Example:

This message will appear when Error Condition formula is true

Error Message:

This error message can either appear at the top of the page or below a specific field on the page

Error Location: ☒ Top of Page ☐ Field

Save Save & New Cancel

1.2 Registration Prohibited When Event Closed

- **Location:** Object Manager → Registration__c → Validation Rules → New.
- **Formula:** Event__r.Status__c = "Closed"
- **Error Message:** "Registrations are closed for this event."
- **Usage:** Ensures no registrations when event is not accepting new attendees.

Registration Validation Rule

Define a validation rule by specifying an error condition and a corresponding error message. The error condition is written as a Boolean formula expression that returns true or false. When the formula expression returns true, the save will be aborted and the error message will be displayed. The user can correct the error and try again.

Validation Rule Edit

Rule Name:

Active: ☐

Description:

Error Condition Formula

Example: More Examples...

If this formula expression is true, display the text defined in the Error Message area

Insert Field: Insert Operator:

Functions

- ABS
- ACOS
- ADDMONTHS
- AND
- ASCII
- ASIN

Insert Selected Function:

ABS(number)
Returns the absolute value of a number, a number without its sign

Help on this function

Error Message

Example:

This message will appear when Error Condition formula is true

Error Message:

This error message can either appear at the top of the page or below a specific field on the page

Error Location: ☒ Top of Page ☐ Field

Save Save & New Cancel

1.3 Formula Fields

- **Available_Seats__c** on **Event__c**:

text

Capacity__c - Registered_Count__c

- **Usage:** Provides real-time feedback on event capacity to users/admins and automations.

2.1 Flow: Update Registered_Count__c

Purpose

- Automatically maintain a running total of confirmed registrations per event and enforce event closure when full.

Type

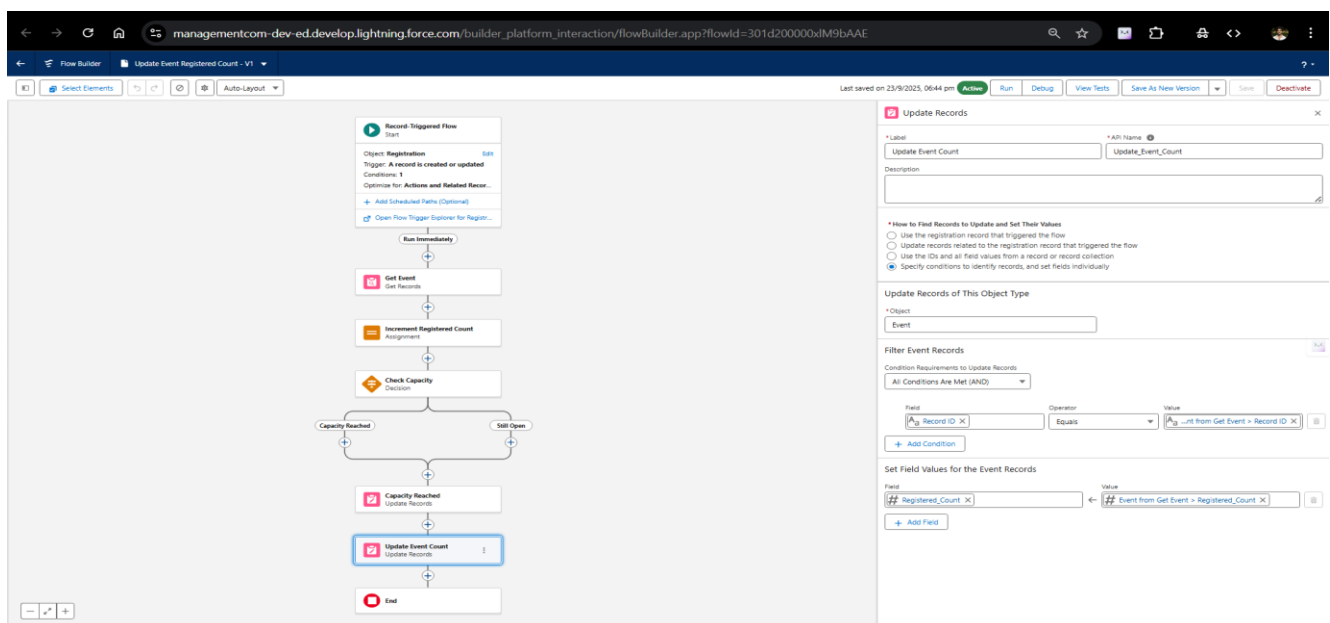
- Record-Triggered Flow

Trigger:

- When a **Registration__c** record is created, updated, or deleted.

Logic:

1. If **Payment_Status__c** transitions to "Paid" (from another status), increment **Event__c.Registered_Count__c** by one.
2. If **Payment_Status__c** changes from "Paid" to "Refunded" or if the registration is deleted, decrement **Event__c.Registered_Count__c**.
3. If **Registered_Count__c** is now greater than or equal to **Capacity__c**, update **Event__c.Status__c** to "Closed" and (optionally) alert an admin.



2.2 Flow: Email Confirmation

Purpose

- Instantly notifies the attendee of their successful registration and/or payment for transparency and engagement.

Type

- Record-Triggered Flow
(Object: Registration__c, After Insert or Payment_Status__c update)

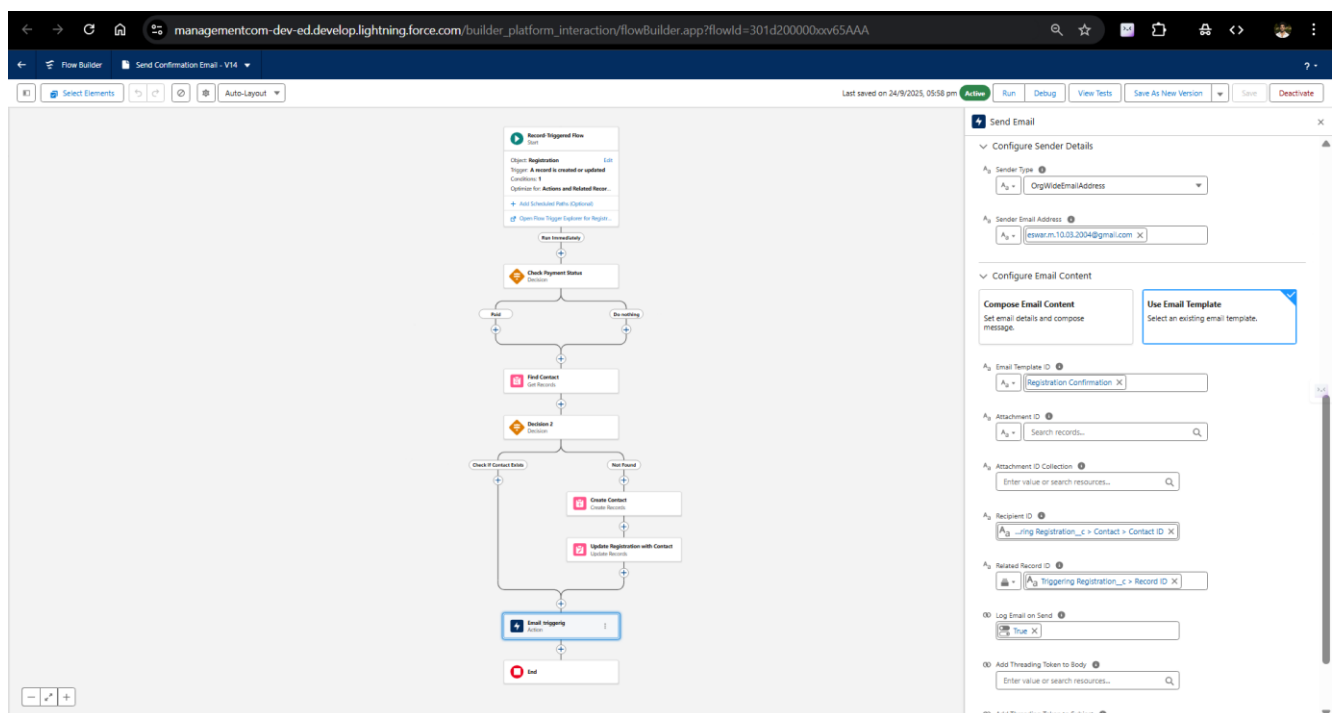
Process Breakdown

Trigger:

- New Registration__c is created, or Payment_Status__c is set to "Paid".

Logic:

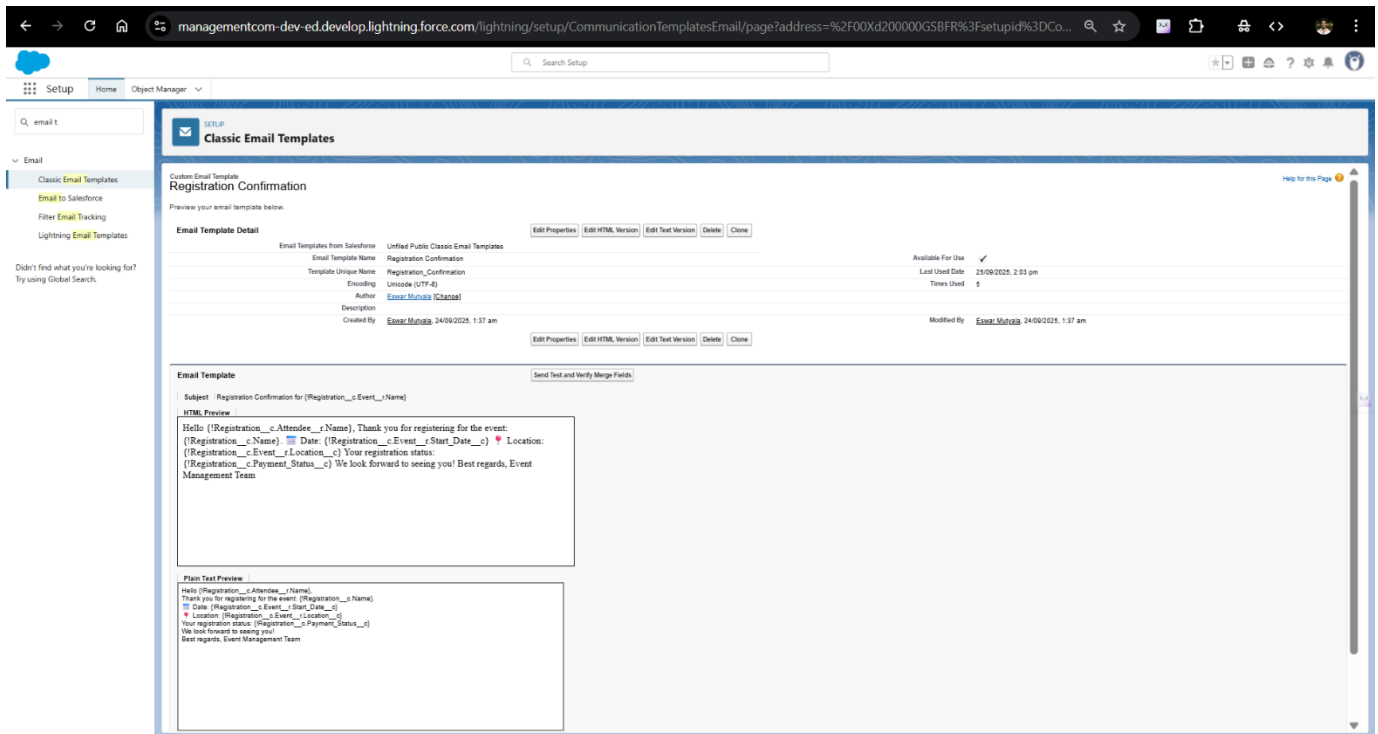
- Gather information from Registration__c, Attendee__c, and Event__c.
- Use a Lightning Email Template—populating necessary fields with merge data.
- Send the template-based email to the attendee's email address.



3. Email Templates & Notifications

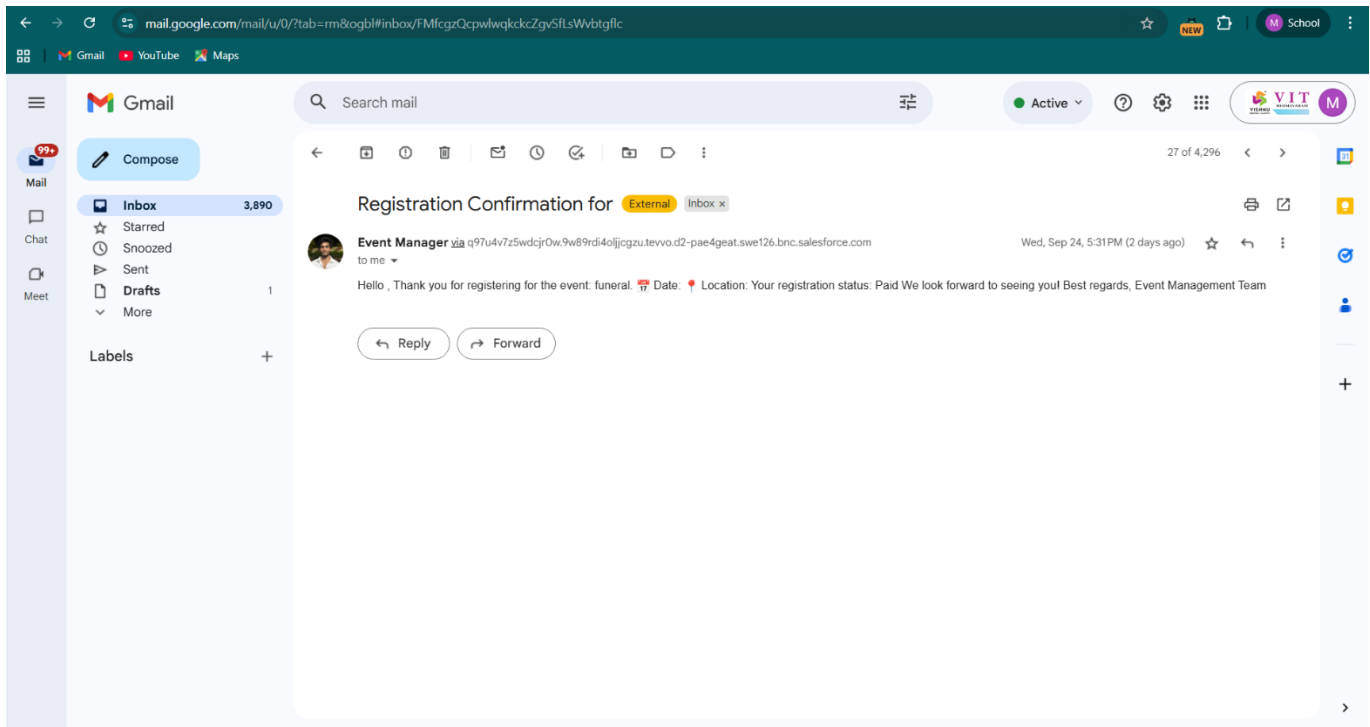
3.1 Setup

- **Path:** Setup → Email Templates → New Email Template (Lightning).
- **Template:** Registration Confirmation
- **Merge Fields:** Event Name, Attendee First/Last Name, Date, etc.
- **Use:** Referenced by confirmation flow for automatic attendee notification.



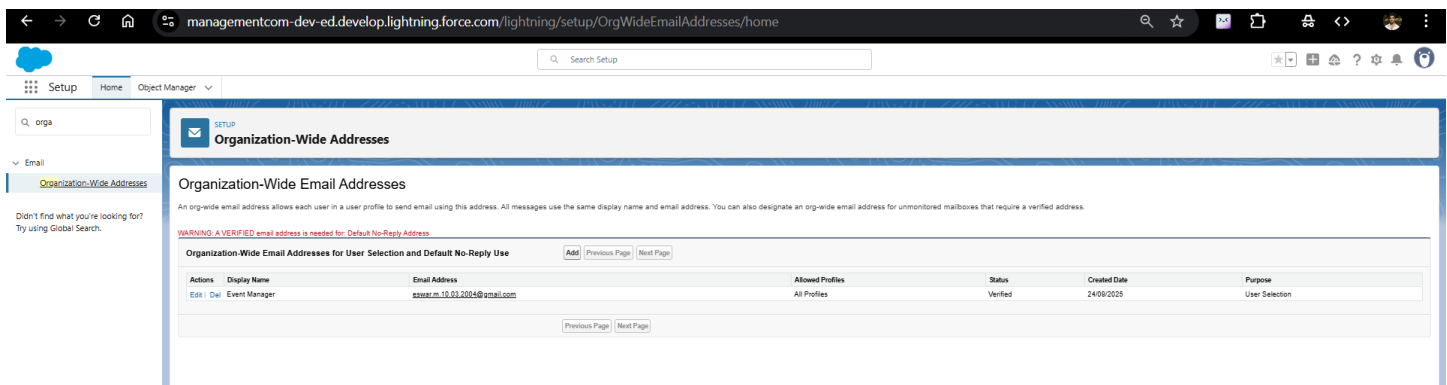
4. Testing & Iteration

- **Test Cases:**
 - Create event, register attendee (capacity available): should succeed, confirmation email sent.
 - Register when event is full: should block registration, with error.
 - Change payment status to Paid: Registered_Count__c should increment.
 - Refund/Cancel registration: Registered_Count__c should decrement.
- **Reporting:** Ensure Available_Seats__c and Registered_Count__c always reflect accurate numbers.
- ****Iterate on flows/rules as needed after initial tests.**



5. Security & Permissions (in context)

- Confirm flow and field security for each profile:
 - Only Event Admins can change status or capacity.
 - Attendees can only register (not directly change event data).
- Check OWD/sharing settings support automation.



Phase 5: Apex Programming

RegistrationController

Overview

In this phase, we implement the core backend logic for event registration using Apex. The main class, `RegistrationController`, is exposed as an `AuraEnabled` method to support Lightning Web Components (LWCs) or other UI integrations by creating and managing Attendee and Registration records programmatically.

Apex Class: RegistrationController

Purpose

- This Apex class handles attendee registrations in code.
- It finds or creates an Attendee record based on email.
- Creates a Registration record associated with the Event and Attendee.
- Sets the initial registration Payment Status as 'Pending'.
- Returns the Registration record Id for further use by the UI or calling components.

Code Summary

```
public with sharing class RegistrationController {

    @AuraEnabled

    public static Id createRegistration(String name, String email, String phone, String ticketType, Id eventId) {

        Attendee__c attendee;

        try {

            attendee = [SELECT Id FROM Attendee__c WHERE Email__c = :email LIMIT 1];

        } catch (QueryException e) {

            attendee = null;

        }

        if (attendee == null) {

            attendee = new Attendee__c(Name = name, Email__c = email, Phone__c = phone);

            insert attendee;

        }

        Registration__c reg = new Registration__c(

            Attendee__c = attendee.Id,

            Event__c = eventId,

            Ticket_Type__c = ticketType,

            Payment_Status__c = 'Pending'

        );

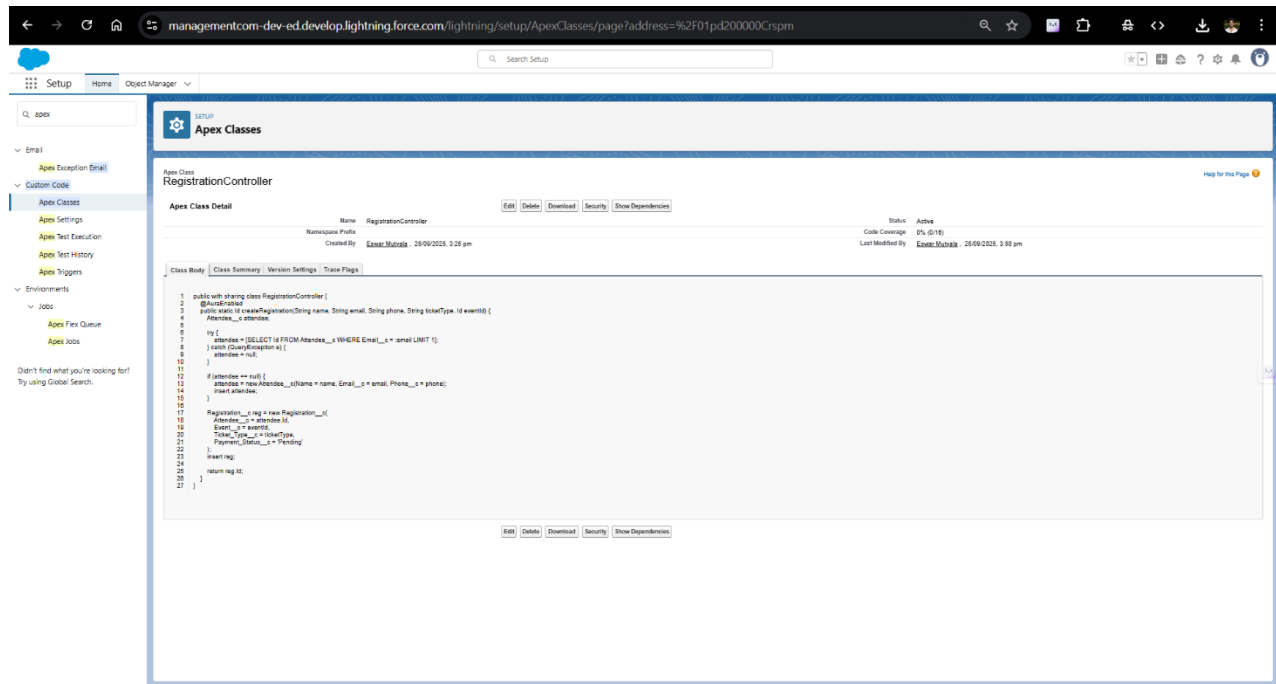
        insert reg;

        return reg.Id;

    }

}
```

Apex Class(RegistrationController)



Usage in Project

- Called by Lightning Web Component (registrationForm) to create registrations from user input.
- Enables registration processing through Lightning UI and automates record creation.
- Forms the basis for further Apex enhancements such as capacity checking or payment integration

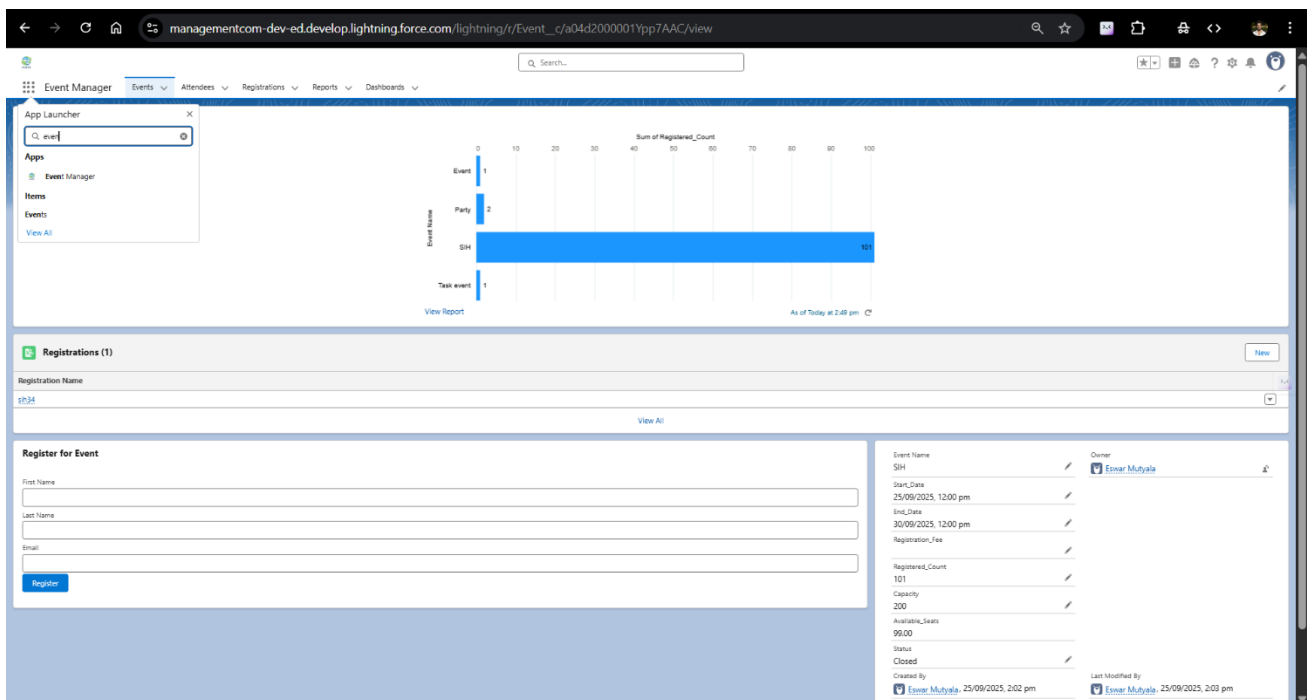
Phase 6: User Interface Development

Overview

In this phase, I developed a user-friendly Lightning Experience interface enabling event management and attendee registration via intuitive navigation and interactive components. The process involved creating a dedicated Lightning App, customizing record pages, building Lightning Web Components integrated with Apex, and configuring tabs and utility features to enhance usability.

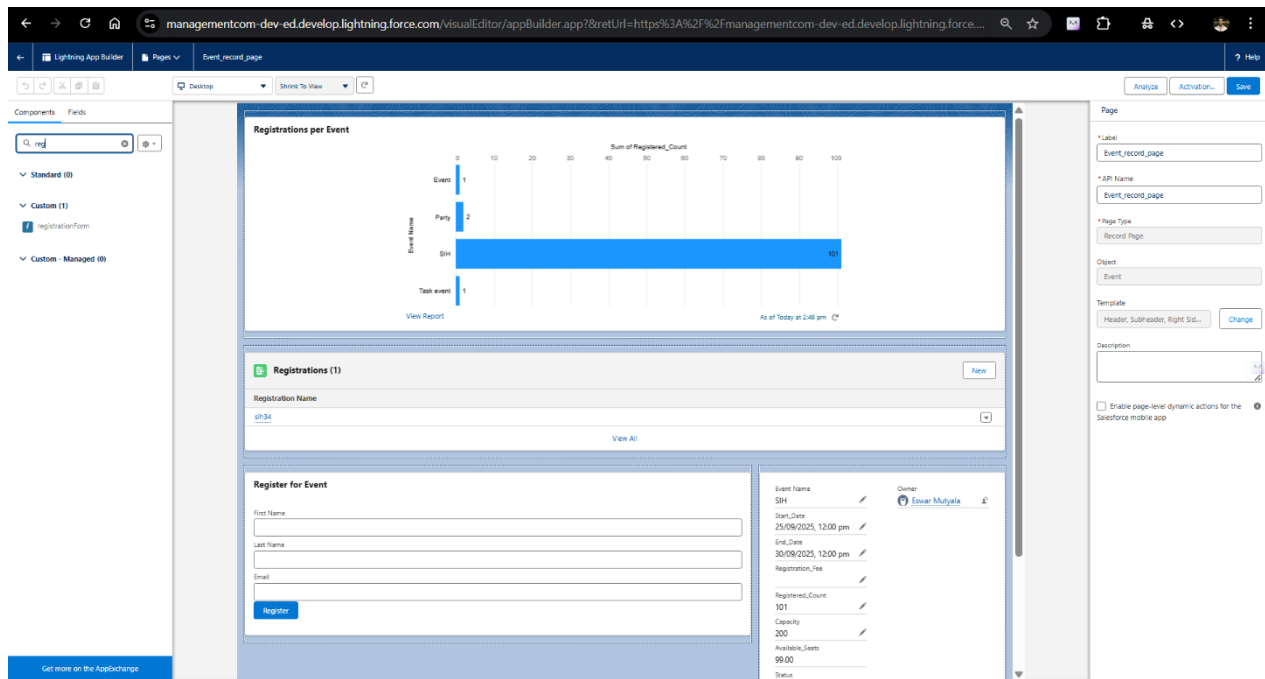
1. Created Lightning App - Event Manager

- Navigated to Setup → App Manager → New Lightning App.
- Defined the app as "Event Manager," with appropriate branding and standard navigation.
- Added custom object tabs for Event__c, Registration__c, and Attendee__c, along with Reports to the app's navigation.
- Assigned app visibility to my System Administrator profile.
- Saved and activated the app for use.



2. Customized Lightning Record Page for Event__c

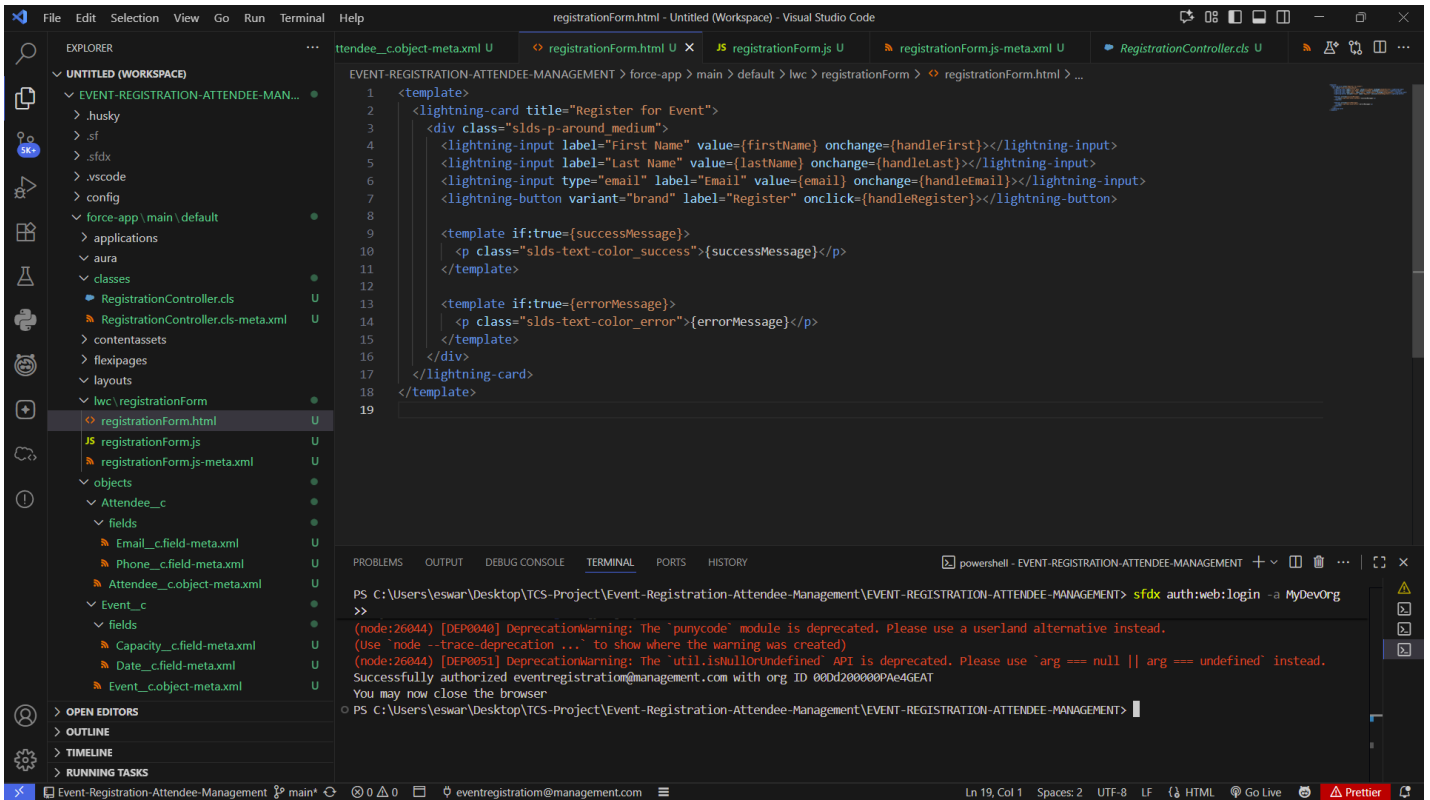
- Opened an Event record and selected **Edit Page** in the Lightning App Builder.
- Added the **Record Detail** component to display key event fields including Name, Capacity, Status, and Dates.
- Added a **Related List - Single** to show related Registrations, allowing quick access to attendees linked to the event.
- Incorporated a chart component to visually represent Registered_Count__c versus Capacity__c.
- Saved and activated this page layout; assigned as the default Lightning Record Page for the Event object.



3. Developed Lightning Web Component: registrationForm

- Created the registrationForm LWC using Salesforce CLI and VS Code.
- The component UI includes:
 - Inputs for Full Name, Email, Phone.
 - Ticket Type dropdown with options Standard, VIP, Student.
 - Submit button for registration.
- Managed state and input handling in registrationForm.js.
- Implemented imperative Apex calls to backend RegistrationController class to:
 - Find or create Attendee records.
 - Create a linked Registration record with Payment_Status__c defaulted to 'Pending'.
- Handled success and error feedback via Lightning toast notifications.
- Placed the registrationForm component on the Event Lightning Record Page using App Builder.
- Activated changes, enabling inline attendee registration from the Event page.

registrationForm.html

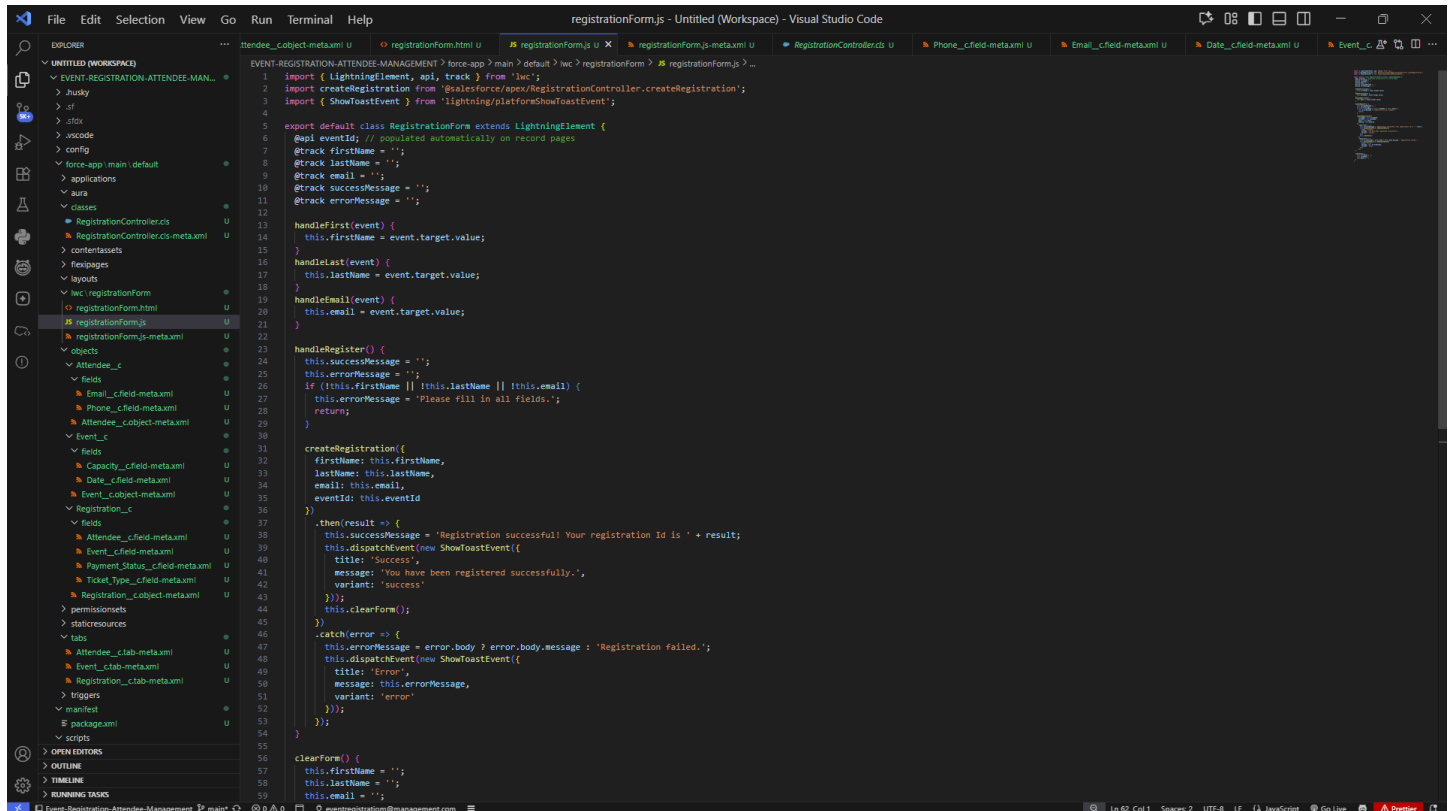


```
1 <template>
2 <lightning-card title="Register for Event">
3   <div class="slds-p-around_medium">
4     <lightning-input label="First Name" value={firstName} onchange={handleFirst}></lightning-input>
5     <lightning-input label="Last Name" value={lastName} onchange={handleLast}></lightning-input>
6     <lightning-input type="email" label="Email" value={email} onchange={handleEmail}></lightning-input>
7     <lightning-button variant="brand" label="Register" onclick={handleRegister}></lightning-button>
8   </div>
9   <template if:true={successMessage}>
10     <p class="slds-text-color_success">{successMessage}</p>
11   </template>
12   <template if:true={errorMessage}>
13     <p class="slds-text-color_error">{errorMessage}</p>
14   </template>
15 </div>
16 </lightning-card>
17 </template>
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS HISTORY

```
PS C:\Users\eswar\Desktop\TCS-Project\Event-Registration-Attendee-Management\EVENT-REGISTRATION-ATTENDEE-MANAGEMENT> sfdx auth:web:login -a MyDevOrg
(node:26044) [DEP0040] DeprecationWarning: The "punycode" module is deprecated. Please use a userland alternative instead.
(node:26044) [DEP0051] DeprecationWarning: The "util.isNullOrUndefined" API is deprecated. Please use "arg === null || arg === undefined" instead.
Successfully authorized eventregistration@management.com with org ID 00dd200000PAe4GEAT
You may now close the browser
PS C:\Users\eswar\Desktop\TCS-Project\Event-Registration-Attendee-Management\EVENT-REGISTRATION-ATTENDEE-MANAGEMENT>
```

registrationForm.js



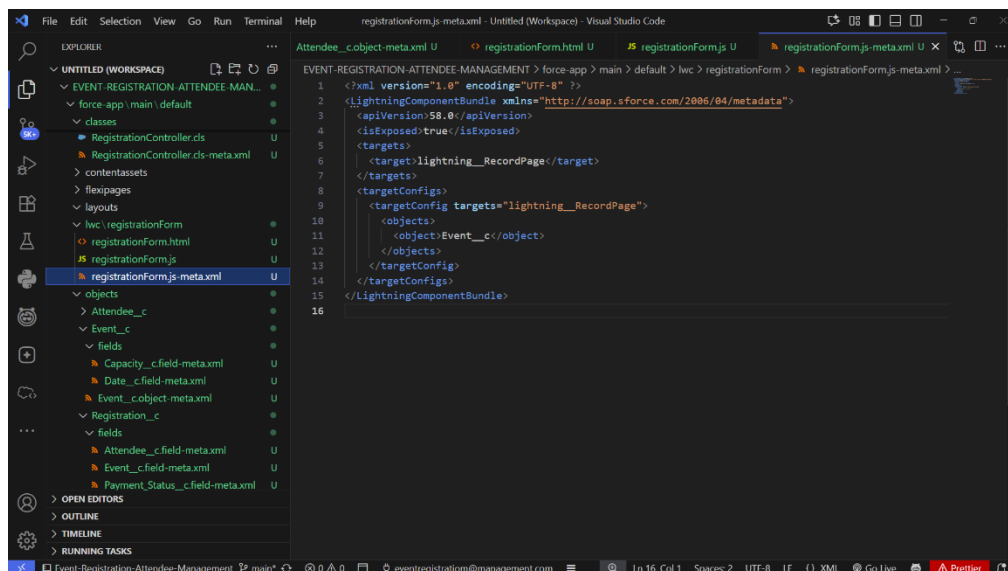
```
1 import { LightningElement, api, track } from 'lwc';
2 import createRegistration from '@salesforce/apex/RegistrationController.createRegistration';
3 import { ShowToastEvent } from 'lightning/platformShowToastEvent';
4
5 export default class RegistrationForm extends LightningElement {
6   @api eventId; // populated automatically on record pages
7   @track firstName = '';
8   @track lastName = '';
9   @track email = '';
10   @track successMessage = '';
11   @track errorMessage = '';
12
13   handleFirst(event) {
14     this.firstName = event.target.value;
15   }
16   handleLast(event) {
17     this.lastName = event.target.value;
18   }
19   handleEmail(event) {
20     this.email = event.target.value;
21   }
22
23   handleRegister() {
24     this.successMessage = '';
25     this.errorMessage = '';
26     if (!this.firstName || !this.lastName || !this.email) {
27       this.errorMessage = 'Please fill in all fields.';
28       return;
29     }
30
31     createRegistration({
32       firstName: this.firstName,
33       lastName: this.lastName,
34       email: this.email,
35       eventId: this.eventId
36     })
37     .then(result => {
38       this.successMessage = 'Registration successful! Your registration Id is ' + result;
39       this.dispatchEvent(new ShowToastEvent({
40         title: 'Success',
41         message: 'You have been registered successfully.',
42         variant: 'success'
43       }));
44       this.clearForm();
45     })
46     .catch(error => {
47       this.errorMessage = error.body ? error.body.message : 'Registration failed.';
48       this.dispatchEvent(new ShowToastEvent({
49         title: 'Error',
50         message: this.errorMessage,
51         variant: 'error'
52       }));
53     });
54   }
55
56   clearForm() {
57     this.firstName = '';
58     this.lastName = '';
59     this.email = '';
60   }
61 }
```

4. Custom Objects & Fields: SFDX Source-Driven Development

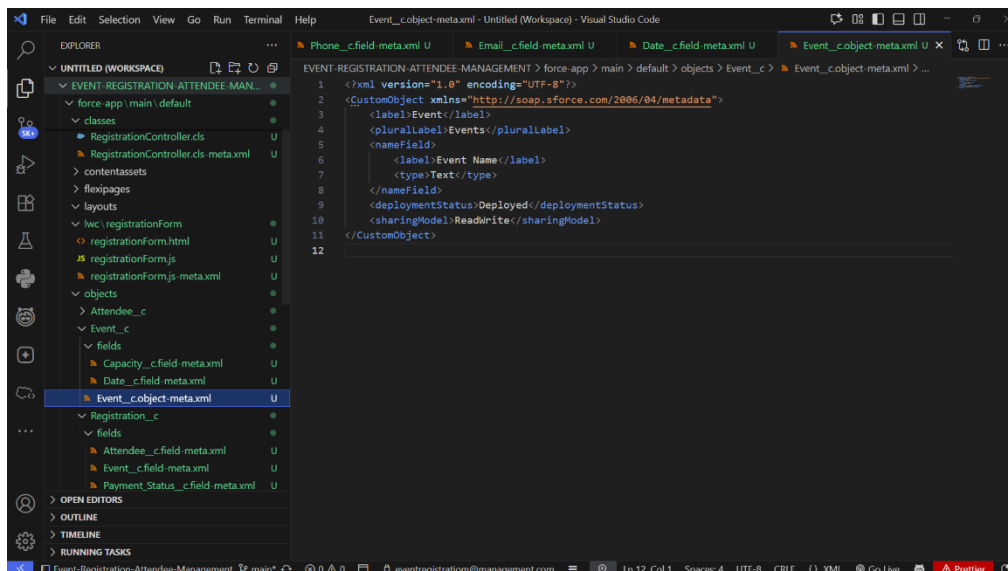
Instead of relying solely on Object Manager, I defined and managed all core objects and fields as metadata using Salesforce DX and Visual Studio Code:

- Created folder structure for force-app/main/default/objects/
- Defined metadata XML for:
 - **Event__c** (including fields like Name, Date__c, Capacity__c)
 - **Attendee__c** (fields: Name, Email__c, Phone__c)
 - **Registration__c** (fields: Attendee__c, Event__c, Ticket_Type__c, Payment_Status__c)

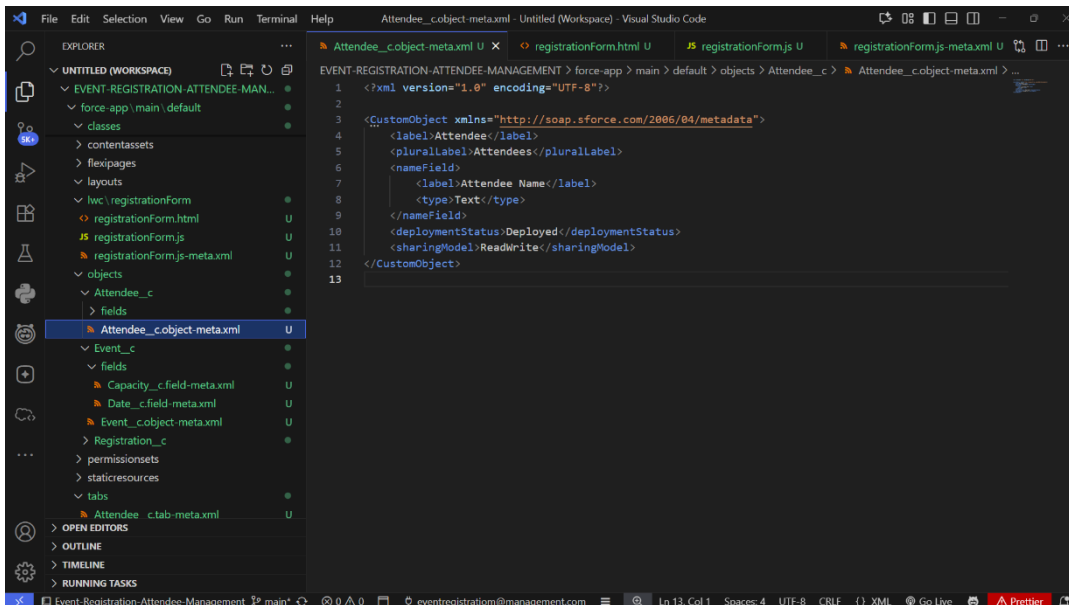
Registration:



Event:-



Attendee:-



Each individual field and object was defined in a .object-meta.xml or .field-meta.xml file, all tracked by source control for easy deployment.

Phase 7: Integration & External Access

Event Registration & Attendee Management — Student Project

Objective

The objective of this phase was to enable integration of the Salesforce Event Registration system with external services to add value beyond Salesforce’s native functionality. While the core application provides powerful features, linking to external systems and tools helps automate workflows and improve user efficiency.

7.1 Implemented Feature: Custom Link for External Event Lookup

To demonstrate a straightforward, user-initiated external integration, we implemented a **custom button** on the Event record page to facilitate quick event-related searches on an external platform.

- **Component:** Custom Button — Event Web Search
- **Purpose:**
Provides event managers and users with one-click access to external web resources (e.g., Google or another event information site) about the event, helping validate or enrich event details easily.
- **Implementation Details:**

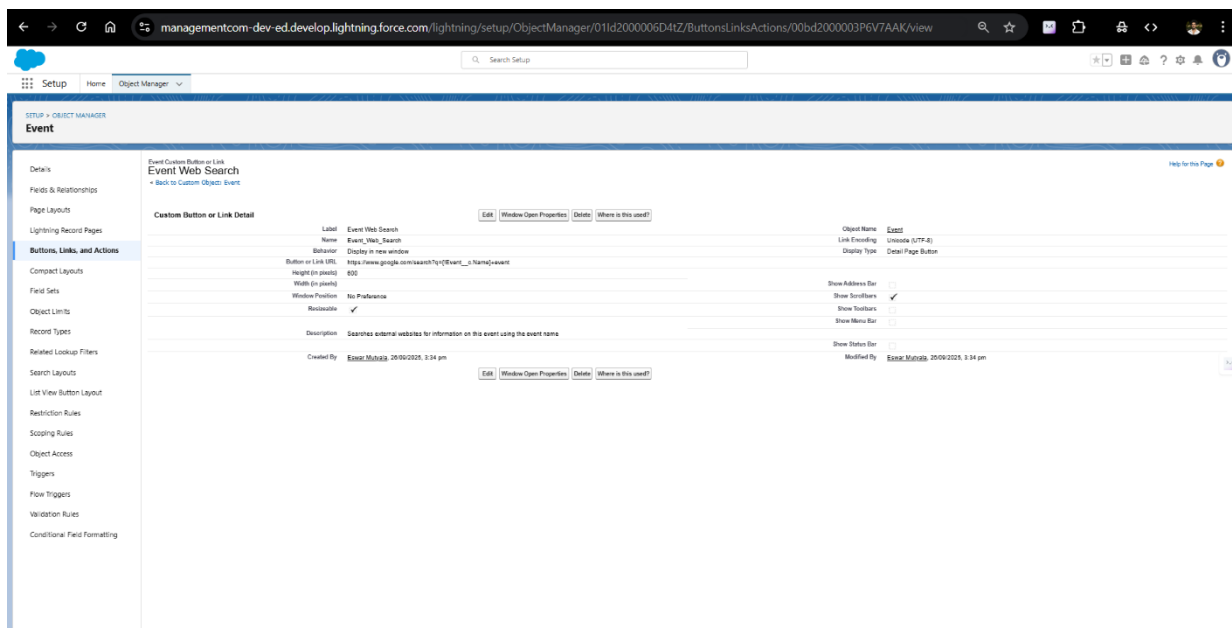
- **Object:** Event__c
- **Display Type:** Detail Page Button
- **Behavior:** Opens the external link in a new browser tab/window
- **Content Source:** Defined as a URL with dynamic merge field
- **URL Formula:**

text

https://www.google.com/search?q={!Event__c.Name}+event

- This URL leverages the merge field `{!Event__c.Name}` to dynamically include the current event's name into the search query, making the button context-aware.

Users can click this button from any Event record page to instantly search related event information externally, streamlining the workflow and reducing manual lookup time.



7.2 Future Enhancements

To evolve into a full enterprise-grade integration platform, future phases can include:

- Seamless payment gateway API integration (e.g., Stripe, PayPal) for live event ticketing.
- Real-time availability and pricing updates via external ERP or ticketing systems.
- Automated background checks or attendee validation services integrated via Apex callouts.
- Bidirectional data synchronization with marketing automation platforms.
- Enhanced event analytics via external BI tools using Salesforce Connect or REST APIs.

Phase 8 – Data Management & Deployment

1. Data Import Wizard (Attendees & Events)

- Prepared **CSV files** with sample data for testing:
 - **Events.csv** → Event Name, Date, Capacity.
 - **Attendees.csv** → Attendee Name, Email.
- Used **Data Import Wizard** (Setup → Data → Data Import Wizard) to load **Event__c** and **Attendee__c** records into Salesforce.
- Verified imported data by checking the respective object tabs.

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Data Import Wizard interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Setup', 'Home', and 'Object Manager'. The main heading is 'Data Import Wizard' with a 'Help for this page' link. Below this is a section titled 'Recent Import Jobs' containing a table with the following data:

Status	Object	Records Created	Records Updated	Records Failed	Start Date	Processing Time (ms)
Closed	Attendee	3	0	0	09-25-2025 09:00	159
Closed	Event	0	0	3	09-25-2025 08:57	30

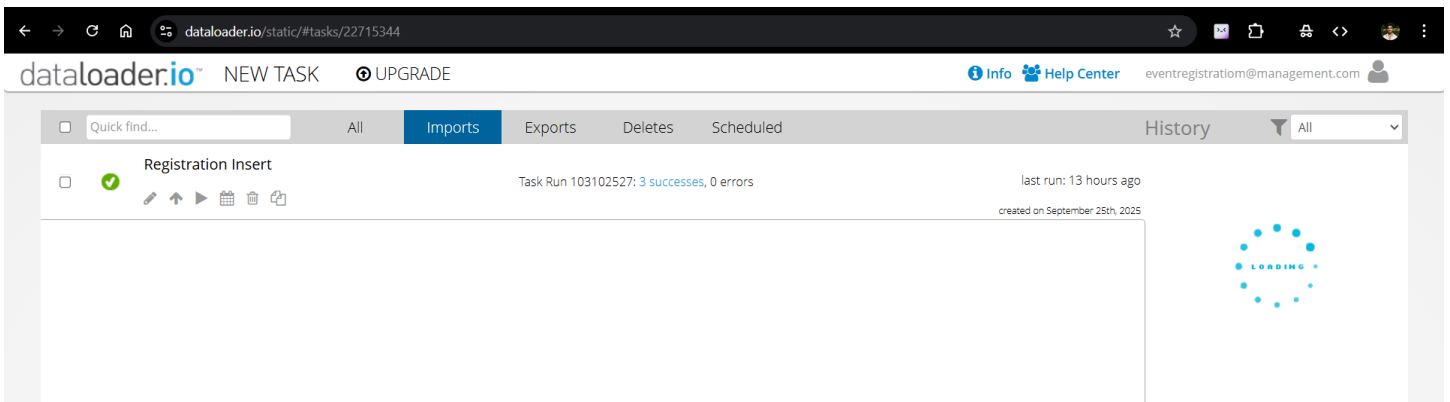
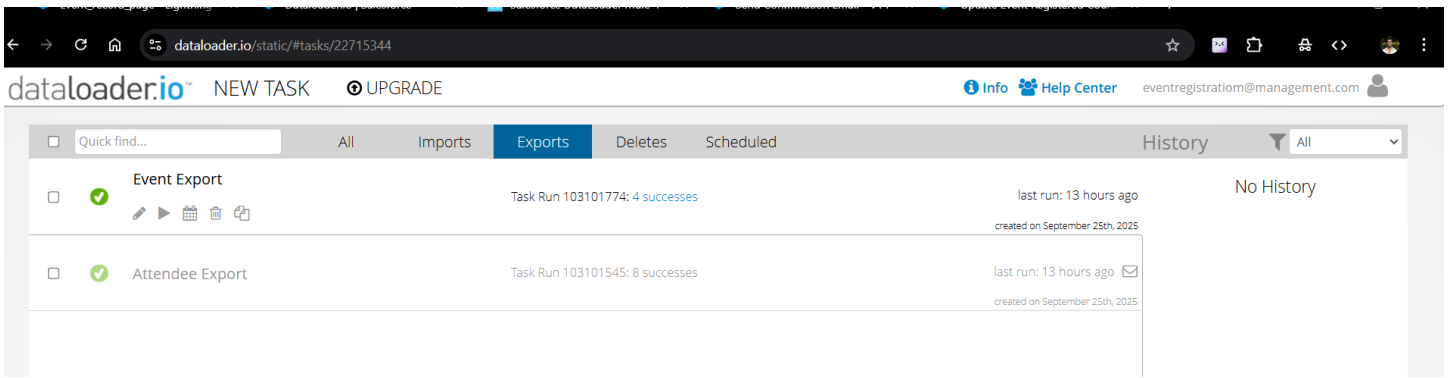
Below the table is a 'Bulk Api Monitoring' button. At the bottom, there's a light blue box with a binoculars icon and the text 'Before you import your data...'. To the right of this box, there are three tips: 'Clean up your data import file', 'Make sure your field names match Salesforce field names', and 'Don't import too many records at once'. Each tip includes a brief explanation and a link to a video or list of fields.

○

2. Data Loader (Registrations)

- Since **Registration__c** object had lookup relationships to **Event__c** and **Attendee__c**, used **Data Loader** for import.
- Steps followed:
 - Exported **Event__c** and **Attendee__c** records to get their **record IDs**.
 - Mapped those IDs into **Registrations.csv** → Columns: **Event__c**, **Attendee__c**, **Amount_Paid__c**.
 - Imported registrations using **Insert** operation in Data Loader.

- Validated that registrations were properly linked to Events and Attendees.



3. Duplicate Rules (Planned for Production)

- Identified potential need for duplicate prevention (e.g., same attendee registering multiple times for the same event).
- Documented plan to configure **Duplicate Rules** on Attendee__c (based on Email) and Registration__c (based on Attendee + Event combination).

4. Data Export & Backup

- Used **Data Export Service** (Setup → Data Export) to take a backup of all records for Events, Attendees, and Registrations after test data import.
- Exported files were stored locally as a backup for recovery.

Phase 9: Reporting, Dashboards & Security Review

Objective

The objective of this phase was twofold:

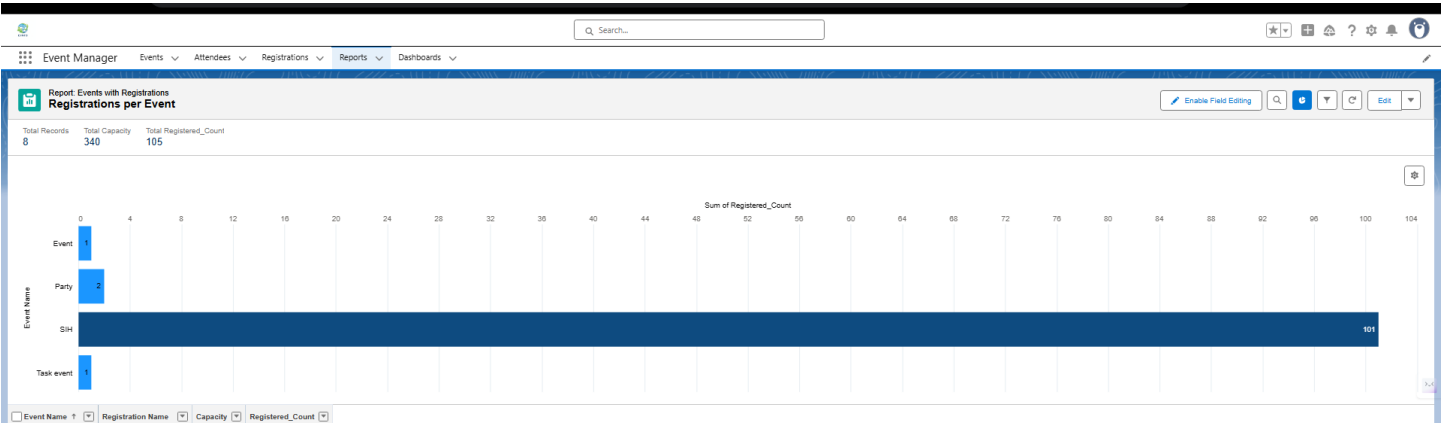
- 1. To transform the raw data from the **Event Management application** into actionable insights through **reports and dashboards**.
- 2. To review and confirm the **application’s security settings**, ensuring that event data (registrations, revenue, and attendee status) is protected and accessible only to authorized users.

9.1 Reports

Reports in Salesforce were used to query event-related data, apply filters, group results, and provide summaries. For this project, three key reports were created to help **Event Managers and Organizers** monitor the success of events.

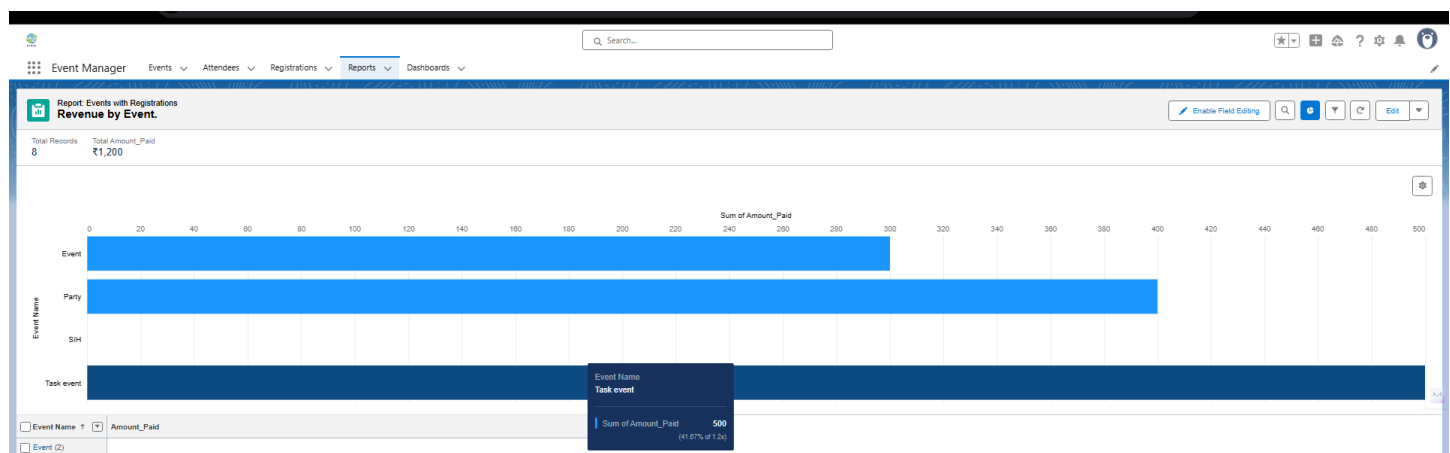
Report 1: Registrations by Event

- **Purpose:** To provide a quick overview of how many attendees have registered for each event.
- **Report Type:** Summary Report based on the custom report type **Events with Registrations**.
- **Configuration:** Grouped by *Event Name* and summarized by the **count of Registration records**.
- **Visualization:** A **Bar Chart** was added for an at-a-glance view of registrations across different events.



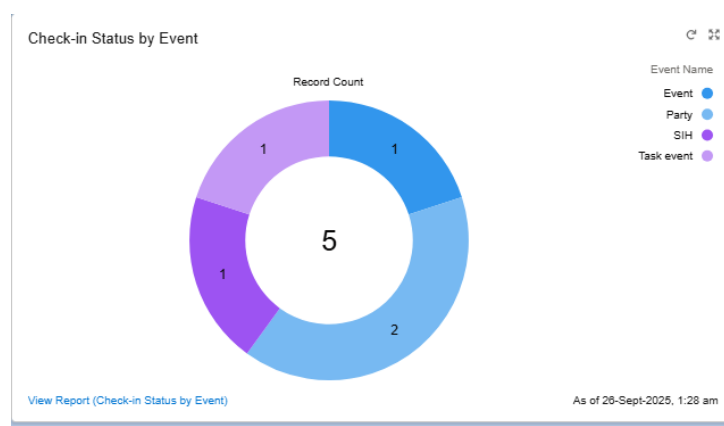
Report 2: Revenue by Event

- **Purpose:** To measure the total revenue generated from registrations for each event.
- **Report Type:** Summary Report using **Events with Registrations**.
- **Configuration:** Grouped by *Event Name*, with a summary field calculating the **SUM of Amount_Paid__c**.
- **Visualization:** A **Number Widget** was added to highlight total revenue per event.



Report 3: Check-in Status by Event

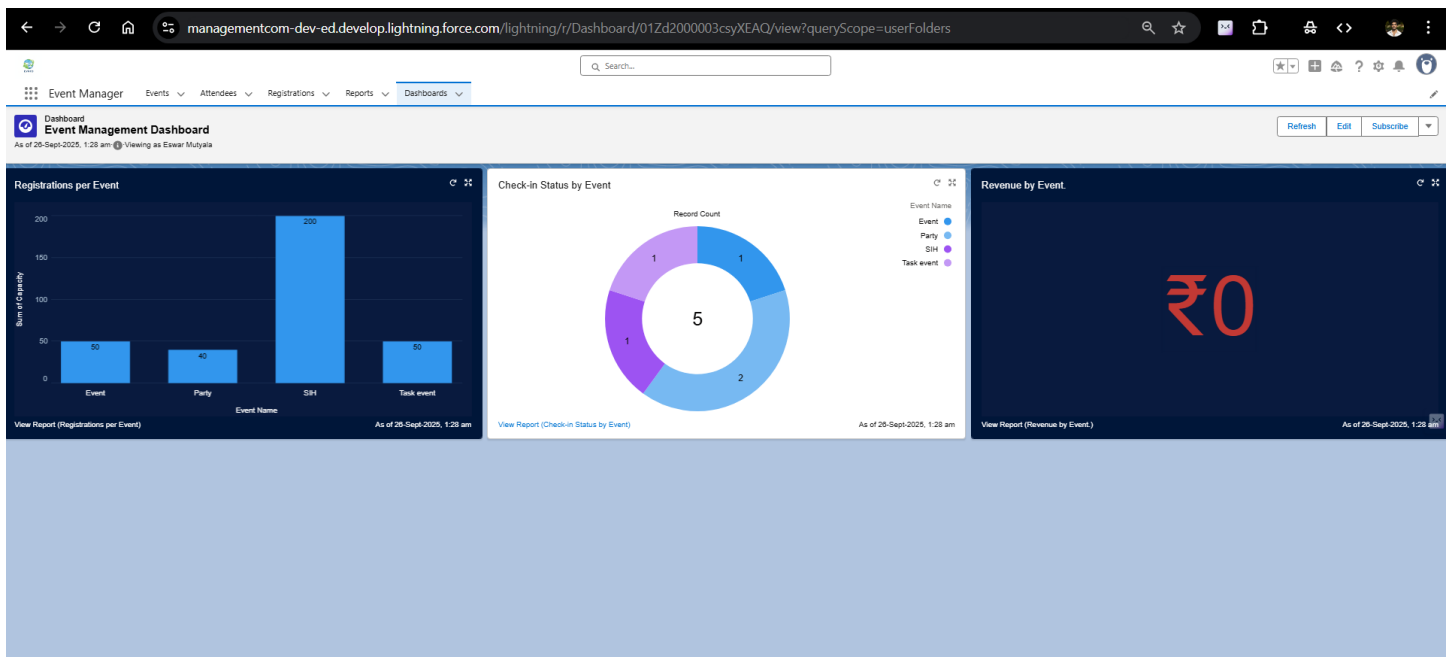
- **Purpose:** To analyze attendee participation by tracking who checked in vs. who did not.
- **Report Type:** Matrix Report using **Events with Registrations**.
- **Configuration:** Grouped by *Event Name* and then by *Check_in_Status__c*.
- **Visualization:** A **Donut Chart** was used to clearly show the proportion of attendees who checked in vs. those who did not.



9.2 Dashboard

Event Management Dashboard

- **Purpose:** To consolidate event performance metrics into a single, visual, and easy-to-read dashboard.
- **Components Added:**
 1. **Bar Chart** → Registrations by Event.
 2. **Number Widget** → Revenue by Event.
 3. **Donut Chart** → Check-in Status by Event.
- **Outcome:** Event Managers and Organizers can now instantly see **event popularity, financial performance, and attendee engagement** without manually analyzing records.



9.3 Security Review

Security settings were reviewed to ensure proper access control and data protection.

- **Sharing Settings:**
 - Org-Wide Defaults (OWD) were set to **Private** for custom objects (*Event, Registration, Attendee*).
 - Sharing Rules were documented to allow Organizers access only to their assigned events.
- **Field-Level Security (FLS):**
 - Sensitive fields such as *Amount_Paid__c* were restricted to Event Managers and Admins.
 - Attendees had read-only access to event details but not to financial data.

- **Session Settings & Login Policies:**

- Default Salesforce session timeout and password policies were applied for added security.
- No external login IP restrictions were applied in development, but they were noted as a best practice for production.

- **Audit Trail:**

- The Salesforce Audit Trail feature was reviewed to ensure tracking of configuration changes within the org.