Insurance Claim Tracking System

PHASE 2-5 IMPLEMENTATION (DETAILED)

2. Salesforce Org Setup

Purpose:

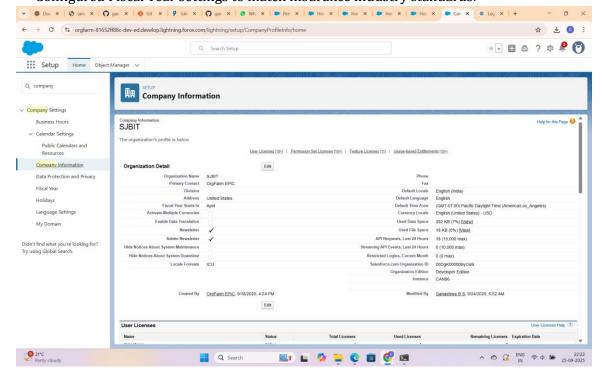
The purpose of this phase was to establish a secure and structured Salesforce environment where all insurance claim-related operations could be configured. This setup ensures that data security, access control, and company-wide standards are properly implemented before moving on to data modeling and automation.

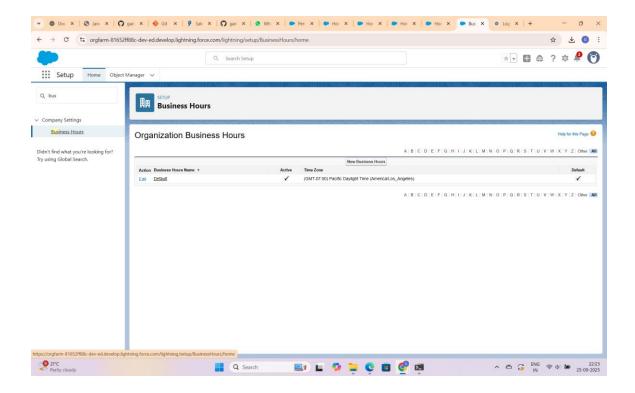
Implementation:

- 1. Developer Org/Sandbox Creation:
- A Salesforce Developer Org was created for initial configuration and testing.
- Alternatively, a Sandbox can be used to mirror production settings.

2. Company Settings:

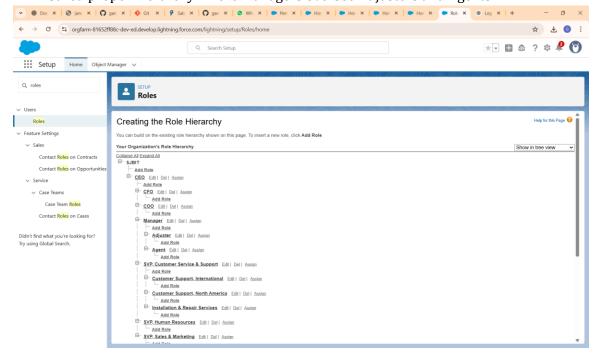
- Configured Company Profile including organization name, address, primary currency, and locale.
- Defined Business Hours to align with customer service availability.
- Configured Fiscal Year settings to match insurance industry standards.

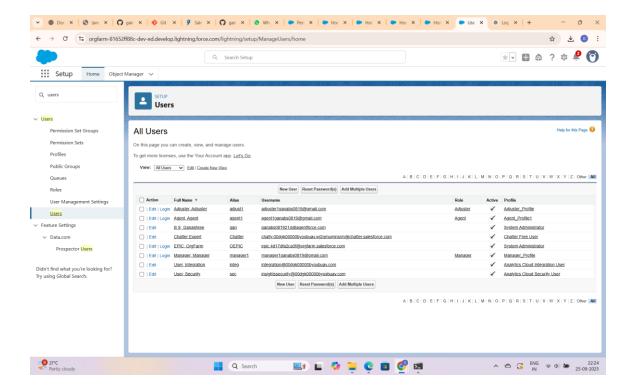




3. Role Hierarchy Setup:

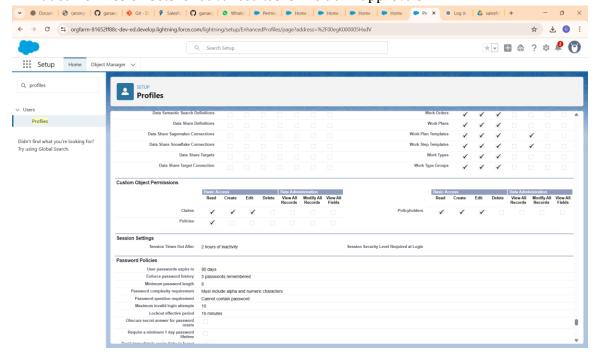
- Created roles for Admin, Adjuster, Agent, and Manager.
- Ensured proper hierarchy where Managers oversee Adjusters and Agents.

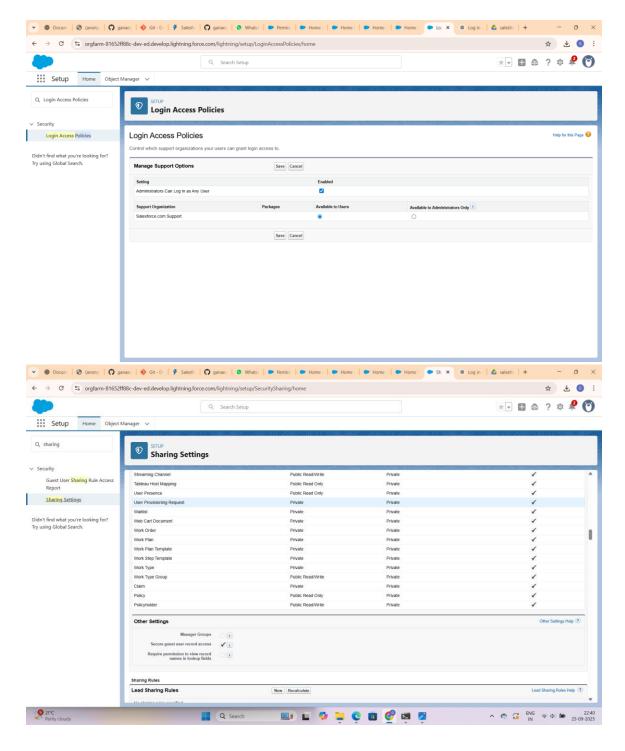




4. Profiles and Permission Sets:

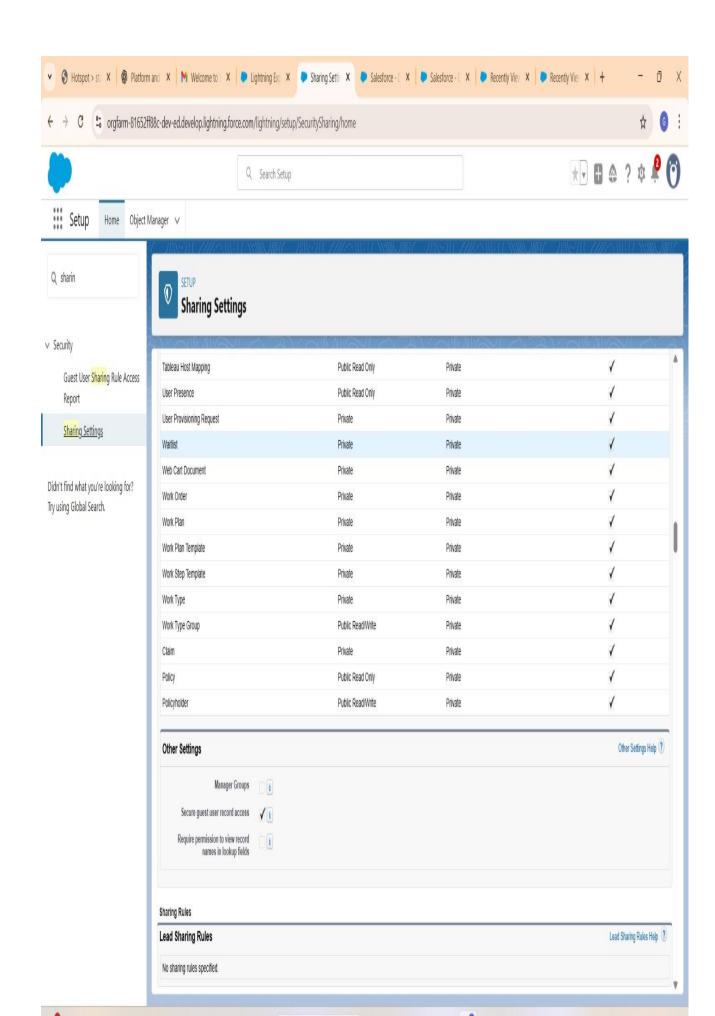
- Customized Profiles to restrict or grant access based on responsibilities.
- Added Permission Sets for advanced tasks like claim approvals.





5. Organization-Wide Defaults (OWD):

- Set Claims object to Private to ensure only authorized users can access claim details.
- Set Policies object to Read-Only to balance transparency with data integrity.



6. Verification:

• Created test users under different roles to validate access and security rules.

Business Impact:

By configuring the Salesforce Org with roles, profiles, and OWD, the project ensures data security and role-based access control. This prevents unauthorized access, supports compliance with industry regulations, and lays a strong foundation for upcoming phases.

Testing/Verification:

Test users were assigned to roles such as Agent, Adjuster, and Manager. Each user's access was verified to confirm they could only see and perform the actions allowed for their profile. For example, Agents could view their assigned claims but not access claims owned by other agents.

Completion Status: Salesforce Org setup successfully completed with secure foundation for claim tracking.

3. Data Modeling

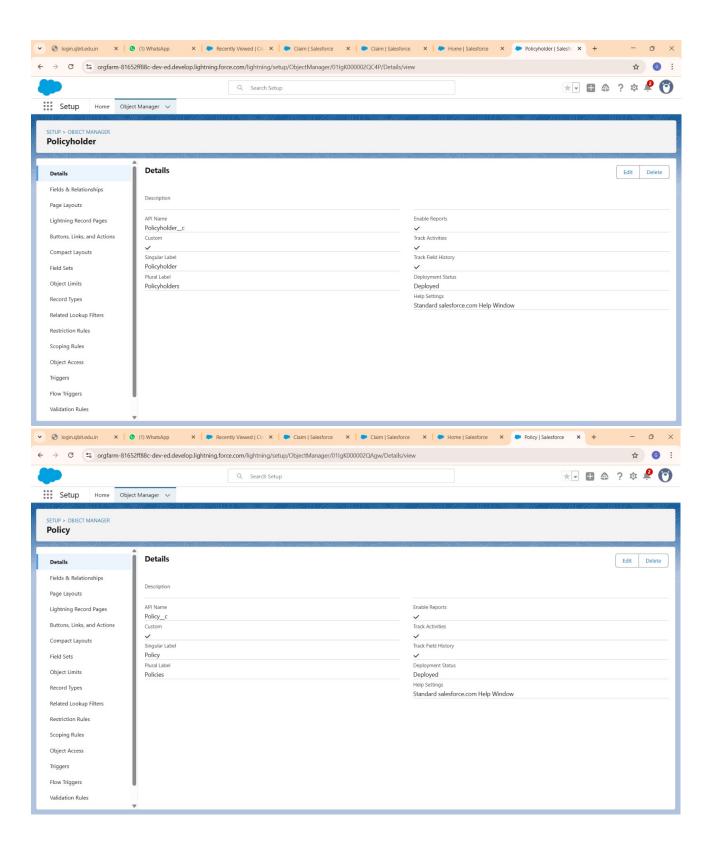
Purpose:

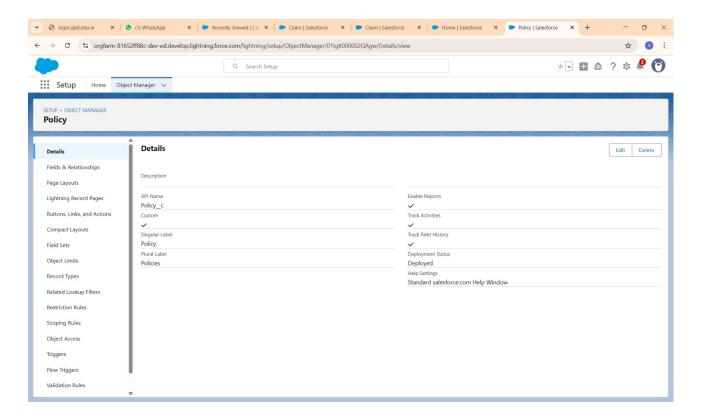
This phase focused on designing the underlying data model to store and manage information about policyholders, policies, and claims. A scalable and logical data structure was essential for enabling claim processing, reporting, and automation.

Implementation:

1. Custom Objects:

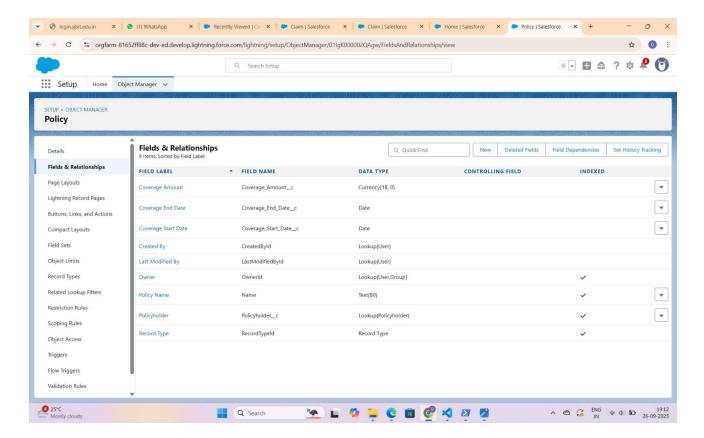
- Policyholder_c with fields like Name, Date of Birth, and Contact Details.
- Policy_c with fields such as Policy Number, Coverage Amount, Policy Type.
- Claim_c with fields like Claim Number, Claim Amount, Status, Claim Date.





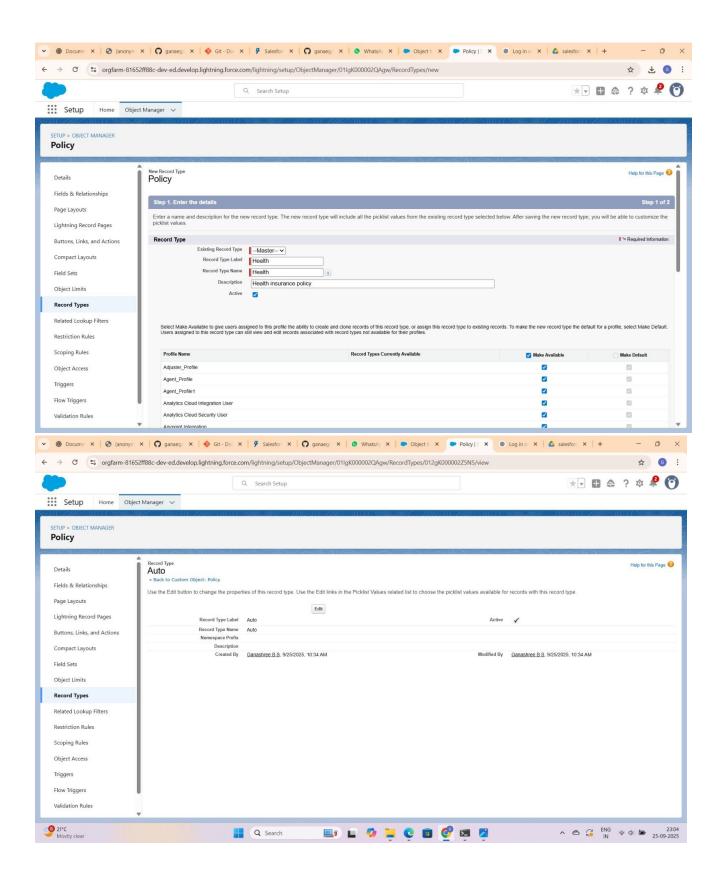
2. Relationships:

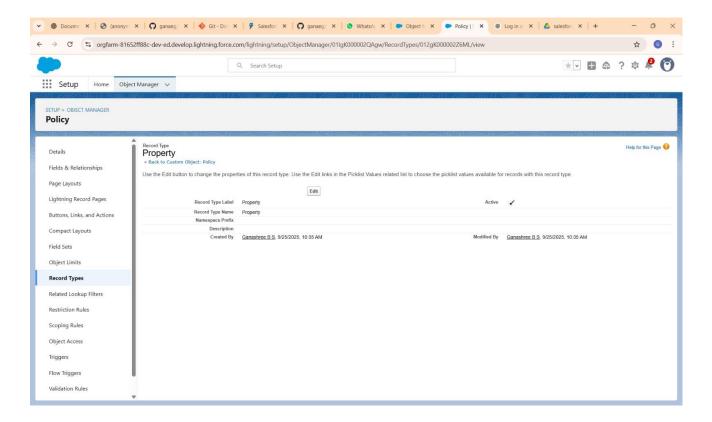
- Policyholder_c → Policy_c: One policyholder may have multiple policies.
- Policy_c → Claim_c: One policy may have multiple claims.



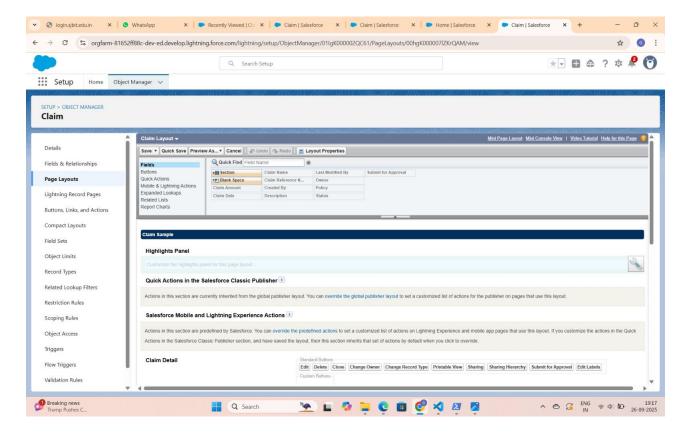
3. Record Types:

- Configured separate record types for Health, Auto, and Property claims.
- This allowed tailored page layouts and business rules per claim type.



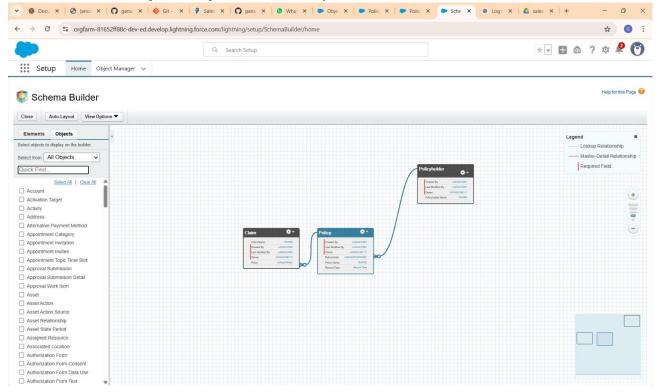


- 4. Page Layouts & Compact Layouts:
 - Designed layouts specific to each role (Agent, Adjuster, Manager).
 - Compact layouts optimized for mobile and list views.



5. Schema Builder:

• Verified relationships and dependencies visually.



Business Impact:

A well-defined data model ensures accurate storage and retrieval of insurance data. It enables consistency in claim processing, reduces redundancy, and supports analytics. Future automation and integrations rely heavily on this foundation.

Testing/Verification:

Sample policyholders, policies, and claims were created to validate object relationships. Tests confirmed that policies linked correctly to policyholders, and claims linked correctly to policies.

Completion Status: Data model finalized with record types, layouts, and schema validation.

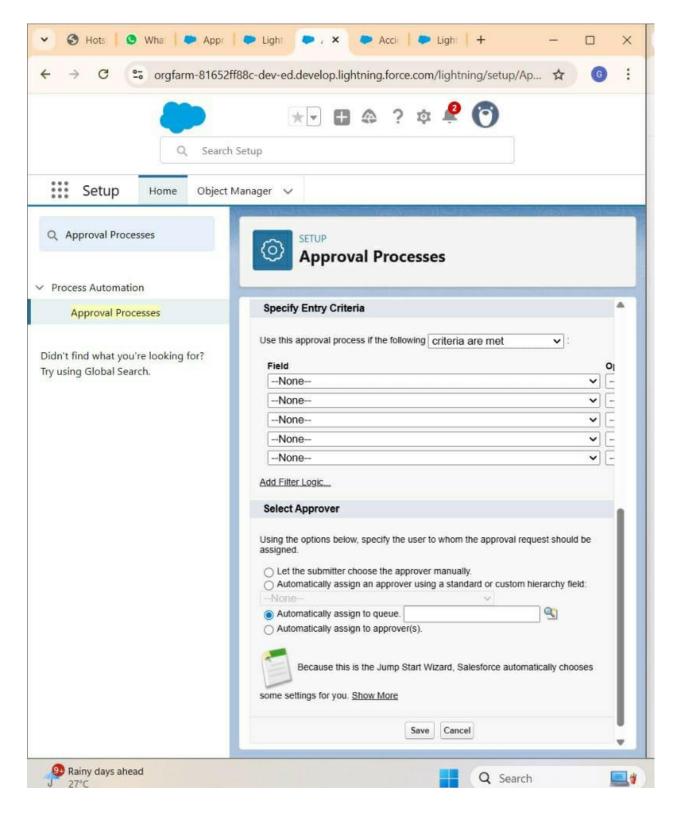
4. Process Automation

Purpose:

The goal of this phase was to automate business processes to improve efficiency, ensure compliance with rules, and streamline claim submission and approval workflows.

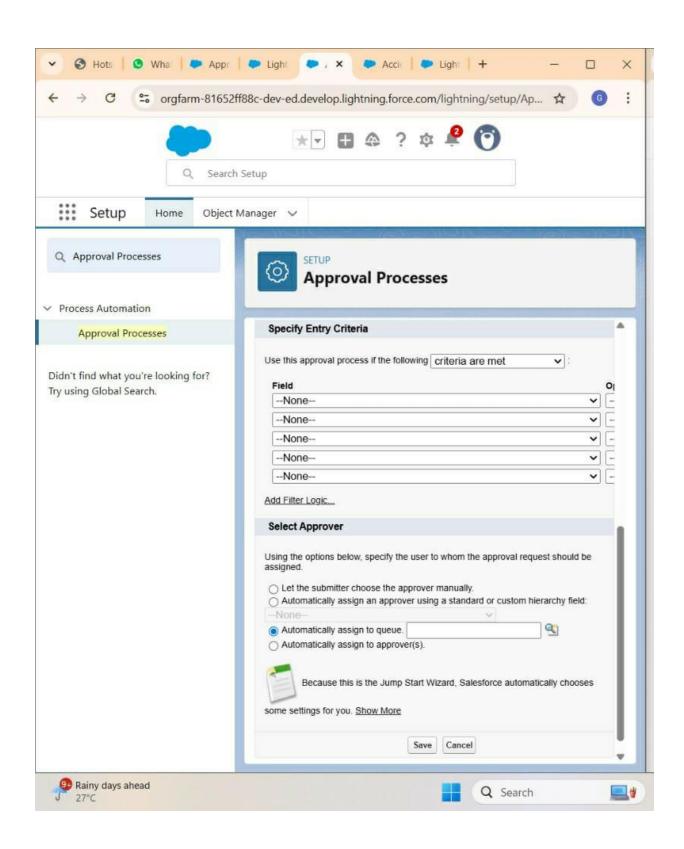
Implementation:

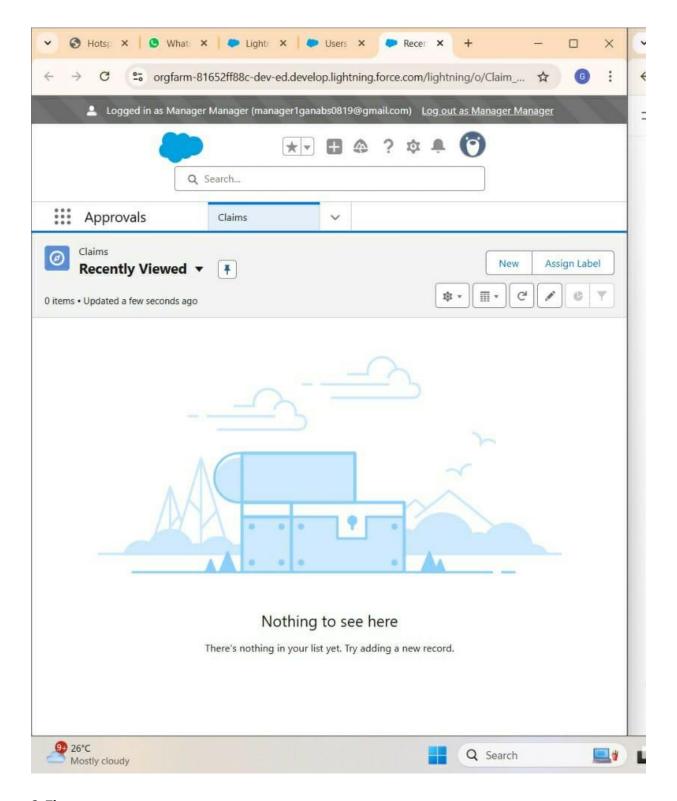
- 1. Validation Rules:
 - Configured rules to ensure claim amount does not exceed policy coverage.
- Formula Example: Claim_Amount_c <= Policy_r.Coverage_Amount_c.



2. Approval Process:

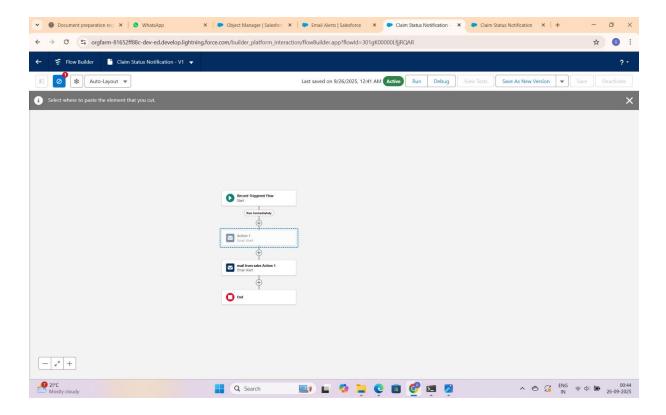
- Created approval workflow requiring Manager approval for high-value claims.
- Configured rejection paths and notifications.





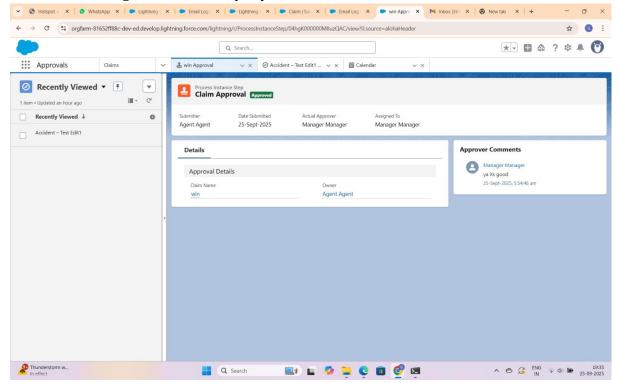
3. Flows:

- Record-triggered flow to send notifications when claims are created.
- Screen flow to guide agents through claim submission.



4. Notifications:

- Email alerts set up for policyholders upon claim submission.
- SMS alerts integrated with third-party service.



Business Impact:

Automating claim submission and approval reduced manual work, ensured policy rules were enforced consistently, and improved customer experience with real-time notifications.

Testing/Verification:

Created multiple test claims to validate that low-value claims bypassed manager approval, while high-value claims routed correctly to managers. Notifications were verified via test emails.

Completion Status: Process automation implemented and successfully verified.

5. Apex Programming

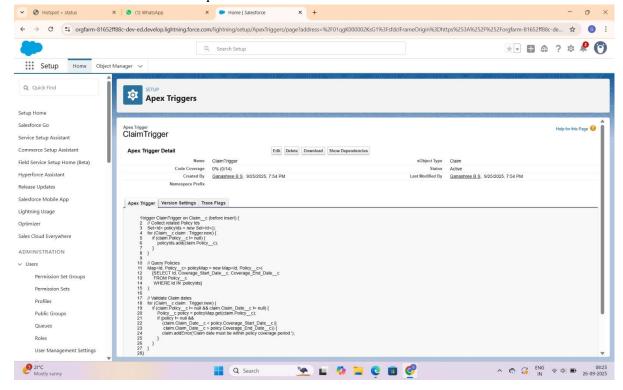
Purpose:

Custom logic was required to extend Salesforce's standard functionality. Apex programming allowed automation of tasks not possible with declarative tools.

Implementation:

1. Triggers:

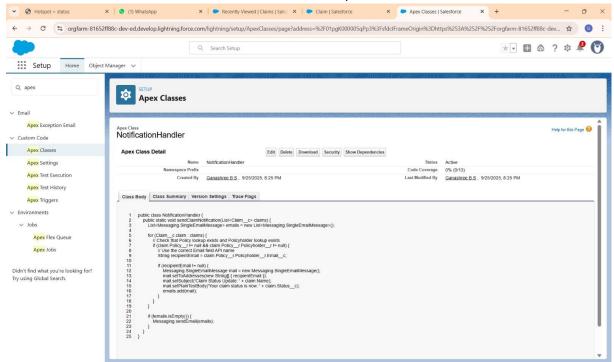
- Before Insert: Ensured claim date cannot be in the future.
- After Insert: Generated unique claim reference numbers.



2. Apex Classes:

• ClaimService.cls: Managed claim validation and calculations.

• NotificationHandler.cls: Sent notifications via email/SMS.



3. Batch Apex:

• Scheduled batch class to generate monthly pending claims report.

4. Test Classes:

- Created unit tests with 75%+ coverage.
- Validated logic for triggers, classes, and batch jobs.

Business Impact:

Apex extended Salesforce's power by providing advanced validations and reporting features. Managers gained automated monthly insights, and policyholders benefited from instant notifications.

Testing/Verification:

Ran unit tests in Developer Console with successful code coverage. Deployed triggers and classes to Sandbox for further validation.

Completion Status: Apex components successfully developed, tested, and deployed.