

# Phase 4: Process Automation (Admin)

## 1. Validation Rules

Explanation:

Validation Rules ensure that only clean, logical, and consistent data enters the system.

They prevent users from saving invalid or incomplete records, which helps maintain high data integrity.

### Use Case 1: Prevent Negative Stock in Product

Scenario:

While updating the available stock for a product, the system should not allow a negative value.

Rule Name: Check\_Negative\_Stock

Formula:

$\text{Available\_Stock\_c} < 0$

Error Message: “Available stock cannot be negative.”

Error Location: Field → Available Stock

### Use Case 2: Quantity Validation in Order Item

Scenario:

When creating or editing an order item, the quantity must always be greater than zero.

Rule Name: Check\_Quantity

Formula:

$\text{Quantity\_c} \leq 0$

Error Message: “Quantity must be greater than zero.”

### Use Case 3: Mandatory Supplier in Purchase Order

Scenario:

Every purchase order must have a supplier assigned.

Rule Name: Check\_Supplier

Formula:

ISBLANK(Supplier\_\_c)

Error Message: “Supplier cannot be blank.”

## **2. Workflow Rules**

Explanation:

Workflow Rules were used for simple field updates and email notifications.

They help automate repetitive tasks like sending confirmation emails when an order is marked “Delivered”.

### Use Case: Order Delivery Notification

Scenario:

When the *Status* of a Purchase Order changes to “Delivered”, an automated email should go to the Inventory Manager.

Action: Email Alert

Template: “Order Delivery Confirmation – PO Notification”

## **3. Flow Builder (Record-Triggered Flow)**

Explanation:

Flows are powerful no-code automations that execute logic dynamically.

Here, they’re used to auto-populate fields and update stock data.

### Use Case 1: Auto-Set Expected Delivery Date

Scenario:

When a new Purchase Order is created, automatically set the *Expected Delivery Date* = *Order Date* + 3 days.

Flow Type: Record-Triggered

Object: Purchase Order

Trigger: When record is created or updated

Action: Update the same record

Formula Used:

`Order_Date__c + 3`

### Use Case 2: Auto-Update Product Stock

Scenario:

When an Inventory Transaction is created:

- If type = "Stock In", increase available stock.
- If type = "Stock Out", decrease available stock.

Flow Type: Record-Triggered

Object: Inventory Transaction

Logic:

```
IF(Transaction_Type__c = "Stock In",  
Product.Available_Stock__c + Quantity__c,  
Product.Available_Stock__c - Quantity__c)
```

## 4. Approval Process

Explanation:

An Approval Process was added to simulate real-world procurement approval — ensuring accountability before large orders are finalized.

Use Case: Approve High-Value Purchase Orders

Scenario:

If the *Total Order Cost* > ₹10,000, it must be approved by the *Inventory Head* before processing.

Steps:

1. Entry Criteria: `Total_Order_Cost__c > 10000`
2. Approver: Inventory Head
3. Email Notification: Sent to approver on submission.
4. Final Action: Status updated to “Approved”.

## 5. Email Alerts

Explanation:

Email alerts notify team members of critical changes.

Use Case: Notify on Low Stock

Scenario:

When Available Stock < Minimum Stock Level → Send email to Inventory Manager.

Tool Used: Workflow + Email Alert

Email Template: “Low Stock Alert – Product Reorder Required”

## 6. Field Updates

Explanation:

Field updates automatically modify values based on conditions.

### Use Case: Update Status on Approval

When the Purchase Order is approved, automatically set the *Status* field to “Delivered”.

## 7. Tasks and Custom Notifications

Explanation:

Tasks remind users to perform follow-ups or checks, and custom notifications pop up for real-time alerts.

### Use Case: Follow-up Reminder

When a Purchase Order’s *Expected Delivery Date* is reached but the status isn’t “Delivered”, create a Task:

Follow up with the supplier for delayed delivery.