1. Standard & Custom Objects

- **Standard Objects:** Predefined by Salesforce, such as *User* (for employees and managers).
- Custom Objects: Created for project-specific needs.
- In this project:
 - o **Department (Custom)** Stores department details.
 - Travel Approval (Custom) Stores employee travel requests.
 - Expense Item (Custom) Stores expenses for each travel request.
 - User (Standard) Represents employees, managers, and admins who interact with the system.

2. Fields

Fields define the data points captured in each object. They can be text, picklist, checkbox, date, or currency.

• In this project:

- o Department → Department Name, Department Code.
- Travel Approval → Purpose of Trip, Start Date, End Date, Status (Pending/Approved/Rejected), Out of State (Yes/No), Destination State.
- \circ Expense Item \rightarrow Expense Type (Airfare, Hotel, Meals), Amount.

This structured data ensures consistency across all records.

3. Record Types

Record Types allow multiple processes within the same object.

• In this project:

- o *Travel Approval* uses two record types:
 - 1. **Domestic Travel** shows "Destination State."
 - 2. **International Travel** shows "Country" and "Visa Required."

This helps differentiate workflows for different kinds of travel.

4. Page Layouts

Page layouts control the arrangement of fields and sections on a record page.

• In this project:

- o For employees: Show request details only.
- For managers: Include "Approval Status" and "Manager Comments."
- For finance/admin: Display expense details and linked records.

This ensures each user sees only relevant information.

5. Compact Layouts

Compact layouts define the fields shown in the highlights panel at the top of a record page.

• In this project:

- o *Travel Approval* → Purpose of Trip, Status, Start Date, End Date.
- Expense Item → Expense Type, Amount.
 This gives users a quick summary view without opening full records.

6. Schema Builder

Schema Builder provides a visual representation of objects and relationships.

- In this project:
 - \circ *Department* \leftrightarrow *Travel Approval* (Lookup).
 - Travel Approval ← Expense Item (Master-Detail).
 This diagrammatic view helps admins and developers understand how data is connected.

7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships

- Lookup Relationship: Loose connection; child can exist independently.
 - \circ Example: Travel Approval \rightarrow Department.
- Master-Detail Relationship: Strong connection; child depends on parent.
 - \circ Example: *Expense Item* \rightarrow *Travel Approval*.
- **Hierarchical Relationship:** Special relationship available only in *User* object.
 - Example: A manager user can be assigned as a superior to an employee.

8. Junction Objects

A Junction Object enables many-to-many relationships.

- In this project (future use case):
 - Travel Participant can act as a junction object linking multiple employees to one Travel Approval (useful for team trips).

9. External Objects

External Objects represent data stored outside Salesforce but accessible in real time using Salesforce Connect.

• In this project (optional use case):

- An External Booking Object can be used to fetch ticket booking details from a third-party system.
- Example: Flight booking confirmation or hotel booking reference linked to a Travel Approval.

SCREENSHOTS:





