# Phase 9: Salesforce Reporting, Security & Monitoring

## Reports (Tabular, Summary, Matrix, Joined)

Salesforce offers four types of reports:  
- Tabular: Simple lists of records.  
- Summary: Grouped data with subtotals.  
- Matrix: Data summarized in rows and columns.  
- Joined: Multiple report blocks showing data from different report types.

## Report Types

Report Types define which objects and fields are available in a report. Standard report types are auto-created by Salesforce, while custom report types can be defined for more flexibility.

## Dashboards

Dashboards provide visual representations of data using charts, gauges, tables, and metrics. They are based on one or more reports and allow users to track KPIs at a glance.

## Dynamic Dashboards

Dynamic Dashboards allow different users to see the same dashboard but with data according to their own security and access settings, removing the need to create separate dashboards for each role.

## Sharing Settings

Sharing Settings control record-level access in Salesforce. They determine default organization-wide defaults (OWD), role hierarchies, sharing rules, and manual sharing options.

## Field Level Security

Field Level Security (FLS) restricts visibility and editability of fields for specific profiles or permission sets, ensuring sensitive data is protected at the field level.

## Session Settings

Session Settings define login session behavior such as session timeout, forced logout, and restrictions to improve security.

## Login IP Ranges

Login IP Ranges restrict user logins to trusted IP ranges. They can be defined at the profile level to ensure users only access Salesforce from secure networks.

## Audit Trail

Audit Trail allows tracking of configuration changes made in Salesforce Setup, providing visibility into who changed what and when. This is crucial for governance and compliance.