

Salesforce

Tender-and-contract-management-system



INTRODUCTION

SALESFORCE-Tender-and-contract-management-system

The traditional process of tendering and contract management in the civil engineering and construction industry is often manual, paper-based, and fragmented, leading to delays, miscommunication, and lack of transparency ,tracking multiple tenders and bid submissions real-time updates on contract approval status, Manual evaluation of bids.

INDUSTRY : Construction / Infrastructure / Civil Engineering Industry.

PROJECT TYPE : Salesforce Custom App Development Project (Admin + Developer).

TARGET USER : “The target users of this system include procurement managers, contractors, project managers, finance teams, and executives who require streamlined tendering, bidding, and contract lifecycle management.

Phase 1: Problem Understanding & Industry Analysis

👉 **Need** : To understand what we have to building and why so it will help in project.

1.Problem statement : The traditional process of tendering and contract management in the civil engineering and construction industry is often manual, paper-based, and fragmented. This leads to:’

- Delays in processing tenders and contracts
- Miscommunication among stakeholders
- Lack of transparency in bid evaluations
- Challenges in tracking multiple tenders and bid submissions
- Absence of real-time updates on contract approval status

🎯 Objectives :

- Automate the tender creation and approval process
- Enable contractors to submit and track bids online

- Streamline contract awarding and payment tracking
- Provide dashboards for monitoring tender lifecycle and performance metrics.

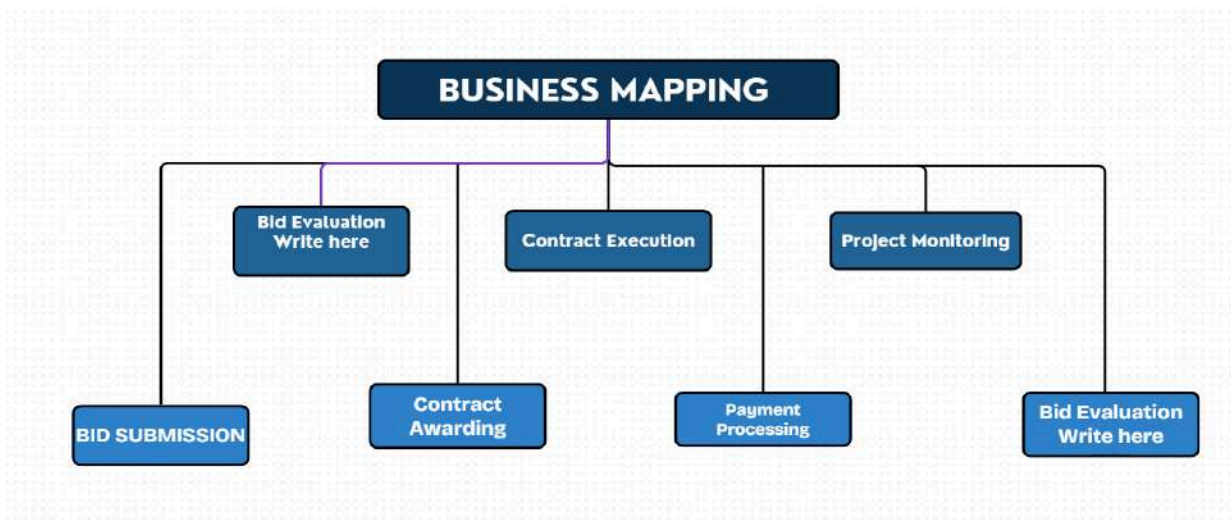
2. Requirement Gathering : Talk to stakeholders (contractor , engineers , government companies etc).

Example

- Stakeholder Interviews: Conducted with procurement, finance, and project management teams
- Document Analysis: Reviewed existing tender and contract documents
- System Analysis: Assessed current manual processes and identified automation opportunities.

3. Business Process Mapping: Tender Creation: Procurement team creates and publishes tenders

- ❖ **Bid Submission:** Contractors submit bids through the system
- ❖ **Bid Evaluation:** Procurement team evaluates bids based on predefined criteria
- ❖ **Contract Awarding:** Selected contractor is awarded the contract
- ❖ **Contract Execution:** Contractor performs work as per contract terms
- ❖ **Payment Processing:** Finance department processes payments based on milestones
- ❖ **Project Monitoring:** Project managers track progress and ensure compliance
- ❖ **Contract Closure:** Upon completion, the contract is closed, and final reports are generated



4. Industry-specific Use Case Analysis :

- Government Infrastructure Projects: Managing tenders for road, bridge, and building construction
- Private Construction Companies: Handling contracts with multiple subcontractors
- Real Estate Developers: Automating tendering process for material supply
- Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) Firms: Managing large-scale.

5 AppExchange Tools Explored :

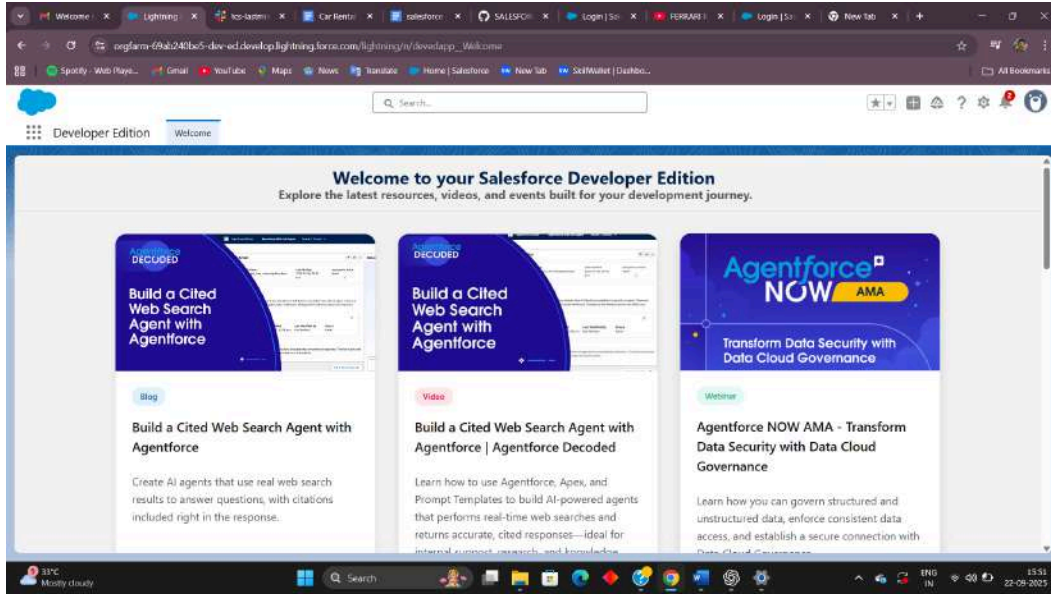
- DocuSign for Salesforce: For digital signing of contracts
- Conga Composer: To generate tender documents and reports
- Salesforce Maps: For visualizing project locations
- Accounting Seed / FinancialForce: For financial tracking and integration
- Formstack / Nintex: To create digital forms for bid submissions
- Tableau CRM (Einstein Analytics): For advanced analytics and dashboards

Phase 2 : Org Setup & Configuration

👉 Goal: Prepare Salesforce environment.

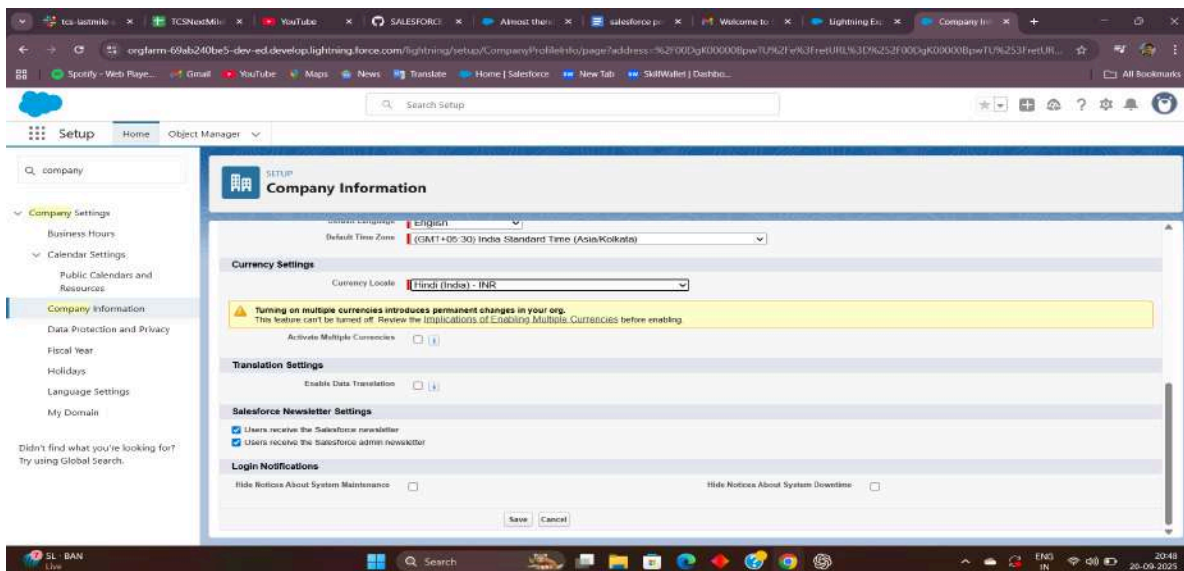
1. Salesforce Editions :

- Select Developer Edition (free, best for practice) .
- Justify why (for learning + testing Tender & Contract Management system).



2. Company Profile Setup :

- Company Name: Tender & Contract Management System Pvt. Ltd.
- Primary Contact: System Administrator (Admin User)
- Default Currency: INR (₹) – Indian Rupee
- Default Locale: English (India)
- Default Time Zone: (GMT+5:30) Asia/Kolkata
- Default Language: English
- Corporate Address: (You can add a dummy address like New Delhi, India for practice)



3. Business Hours & Holidays :

- Define Business Hours (Mon–Fri, 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM IST)
- Add Holidays (e.g., Independence Day, Diwali, New Year)

The screenshot shows the 'Business Hours Edit' window in Salesforce. It is divided into three steps: Step 1: Business Hours Name, Step 2: Time Zone, and Step 3: Business Hours. In Step 1, the name is 'Standard Business Hours' and it is marked as 'Active'. In Step 2, the time zone is '(GMT+05:30) India Standard Time (Asia/Kolkata)'. In Step 3, the business hours are defined for each day of the week: Sunday is 'CLOSED', Monday through Friday are '09:00 AM' to '06:00 PM', and Saturday is '09:00 AM' to '06:00 PM'. There are checkboxes for '24 hours' for each day, all of which are currently unchecked. The window has 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

4. Fiscal Year Settings :

- Choose Standard Fiscal Year (Jan–Dec OR Apr–Mar, based on industry).

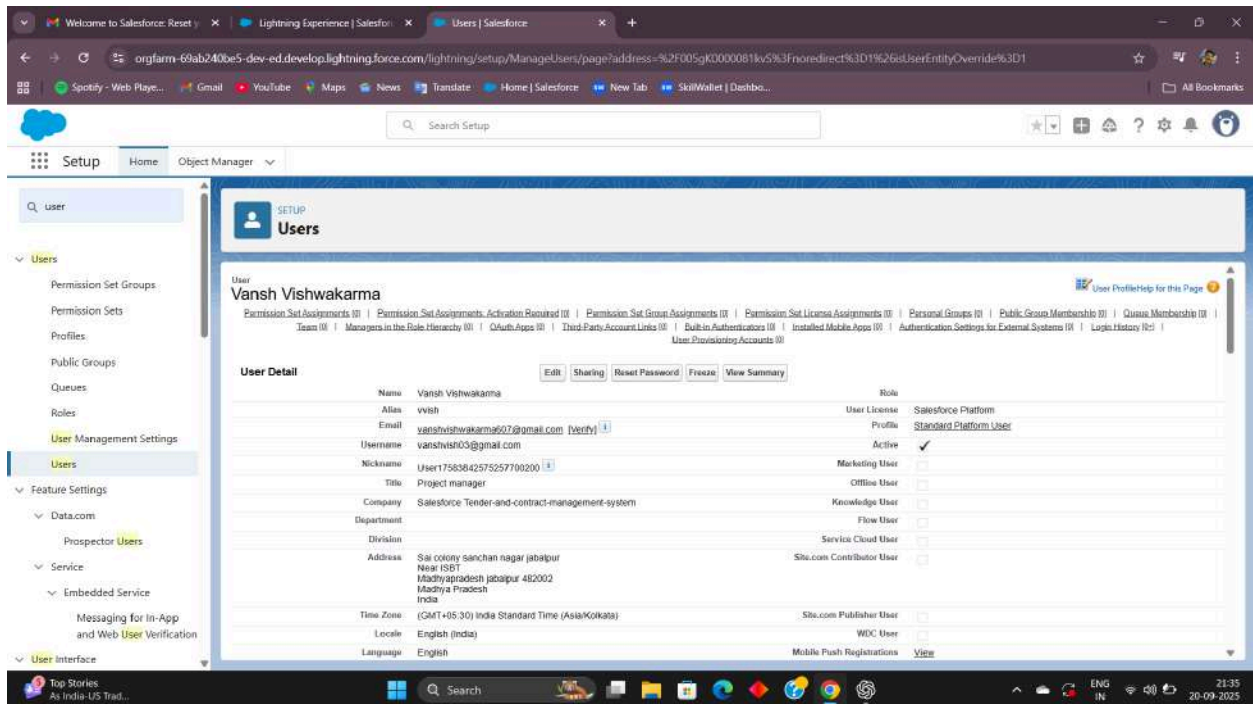
The screenshot shows the 'Users' setup page in Salesforce. The user 'Vansh Vishwakarma' is selected. The page displays various tabs for user management, including 'User Detail', 'Permissions', 'Groups', 'Profiles', 'Roles', 'Sessions', 'Logins', and 'History'. The 'User Detail' tab is active, showing the following information:

Field	Value
Name	Vansh Vishwakarma
Alias	van
Email	vanshvishwakarma607@gmail.com [verified]
Username	vanshvishwakarma607237@agentforce.com
Nickname	User17583603024207173080
Title	
Company	Salesforce Tender-and-contract-management-system
Department	
Division	
Address	
Time Zone	(GMT-07:00) Pacific Daylight Time (America/Los_Angeles)
Locale	English (United States)
Language	English
Delegated Approver	
Manager	

On the right side of the 'User Detail' tab, there are checkboxes for various roles and permissions, including 'Marketing User', 'Offline User', 'Knowledge User', 'Flow User', 'Service Cloud User', 'Site.com Contributor User', 'Site.com Publisher User', 'WDC User', 'Mobile Push Registrations', 'Data.com User Type', and 'Accessibility Mode (Classic Only)'. The 'Marketing User' checkbox is checked.

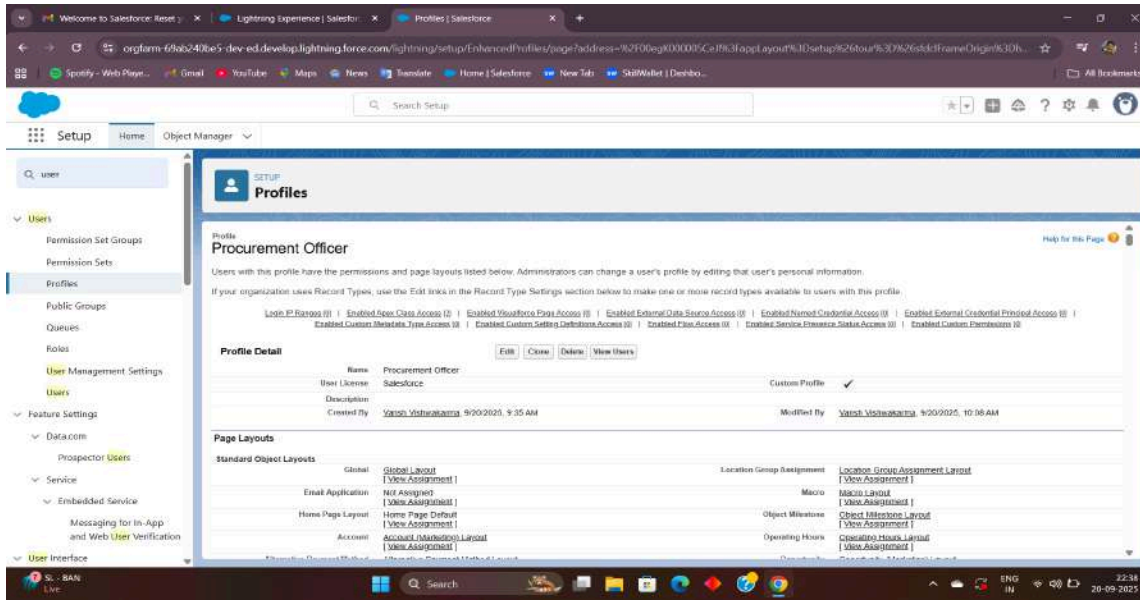
5. User Setup & Licenses :

- Create sample users:
- Procurement Manager
- -Contractor
- -Finance Officer
- -System Admin



6. Profiles :

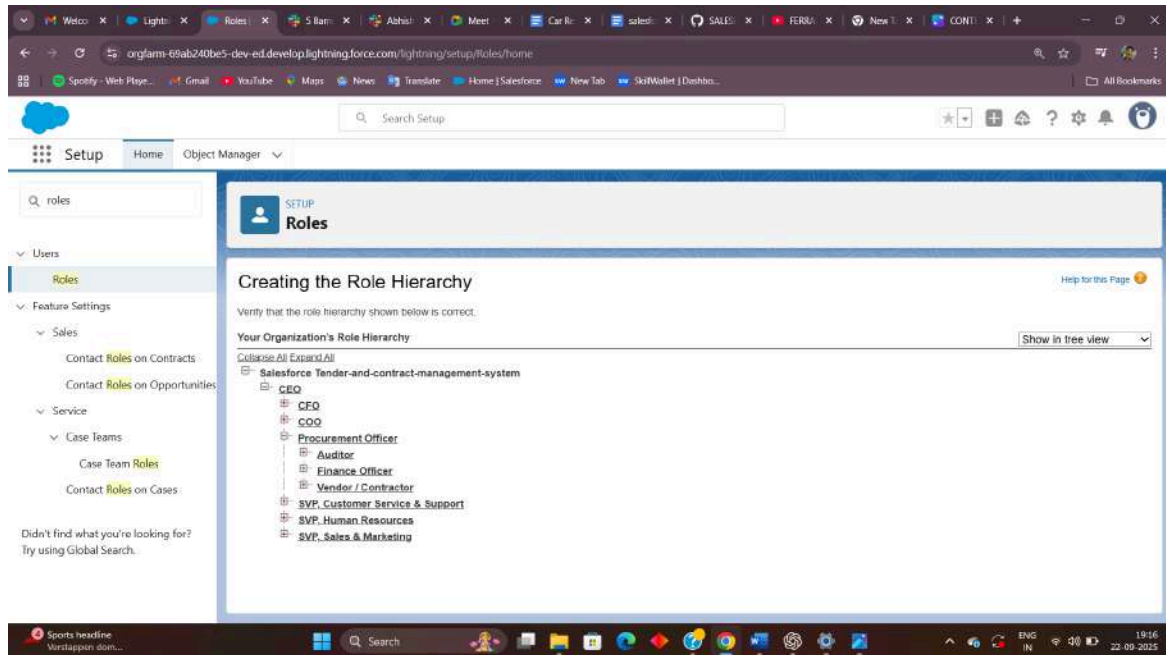
- Standard Profiles: Admin, Standard User
- Custom Profile: Procurement User (restricted to Tender objects)



7. Roles :

- Role Hierarchy:
- CEO → Procurement Head → Procurement Officer → Contractor

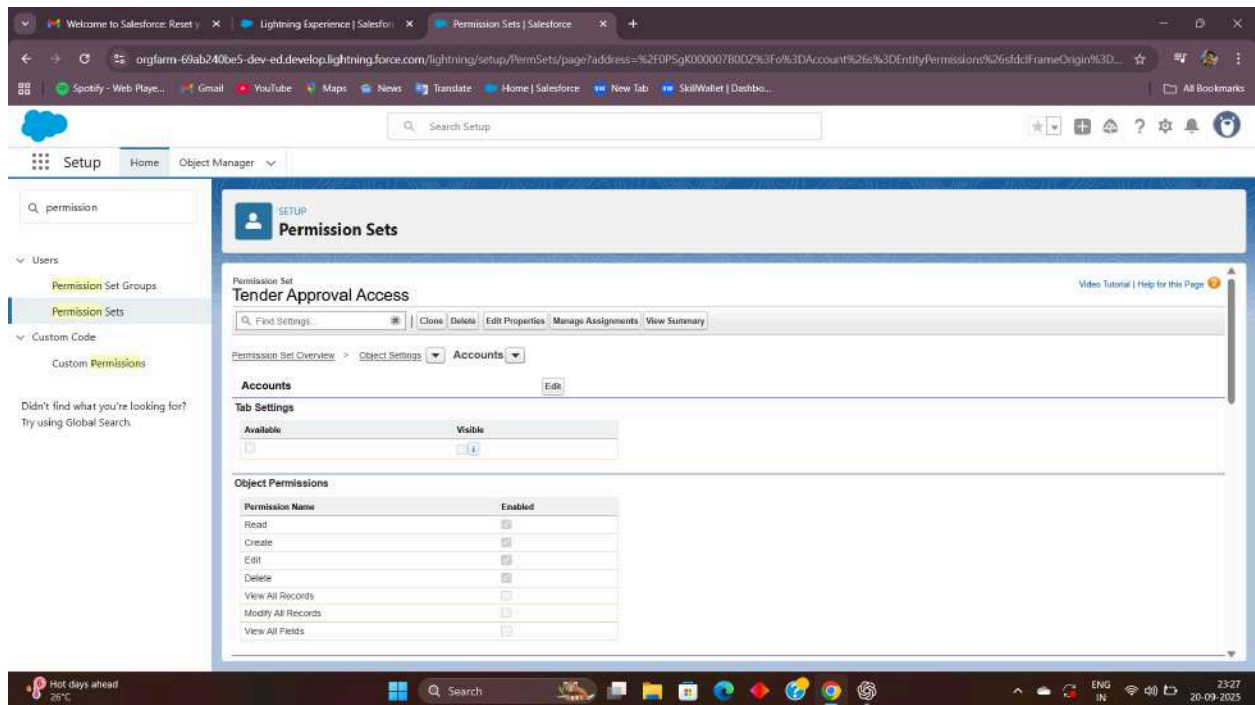




8.

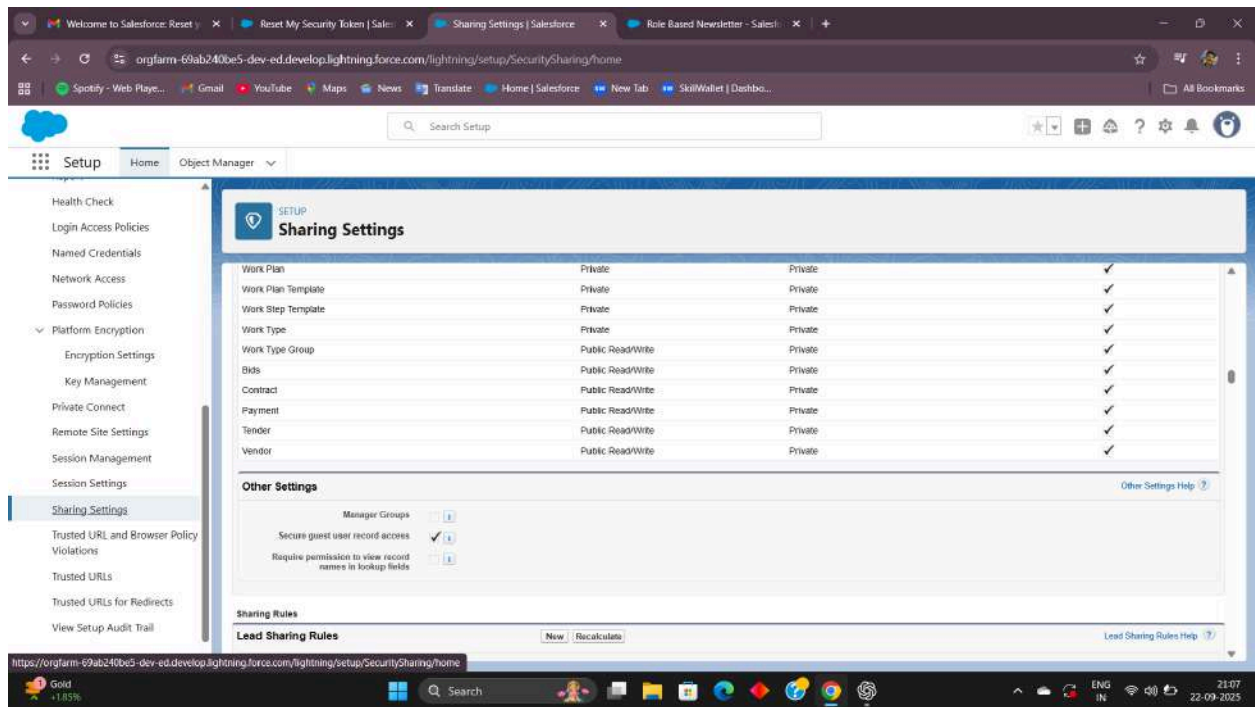
Permission Sets :

- Create extra permissions (e.g., Finance Approval, Contract Editing)



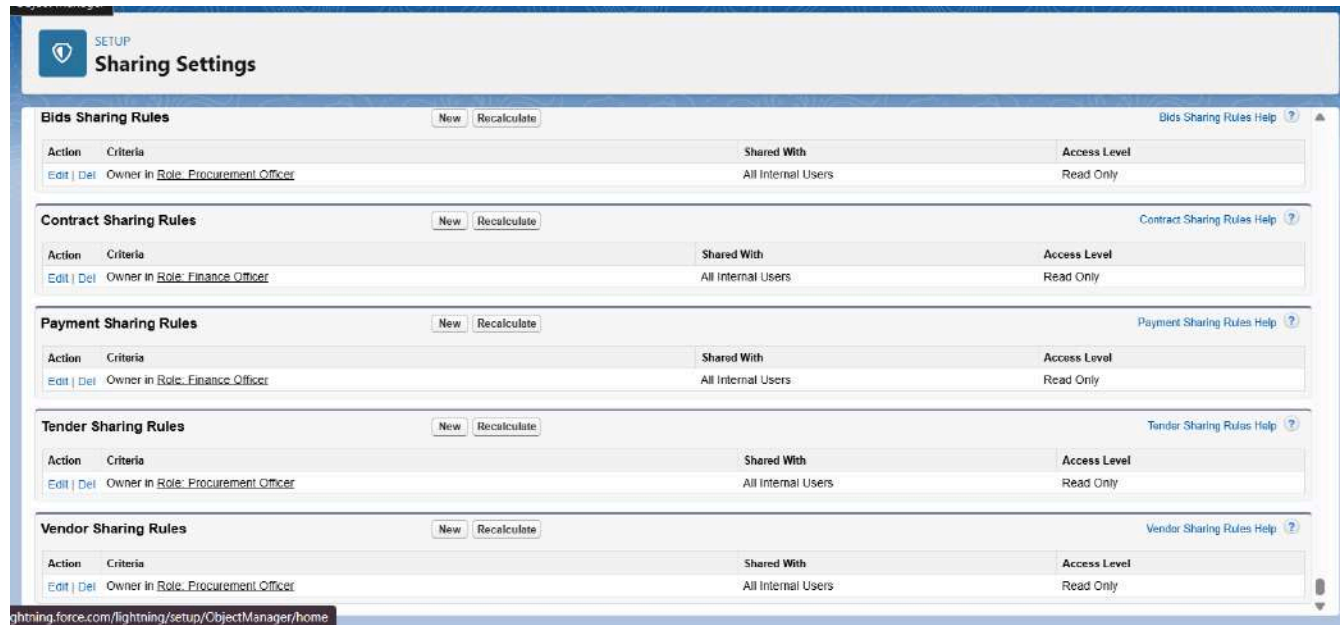
9. OWD (Org-Wide Defaults) :

- Tenders – Private
- Contracts – Private
- Bids – Private
- Payments – Private
- Vendors – Controlled by Parent
- Accounts – Private
- Contacts – Controlled by Parent



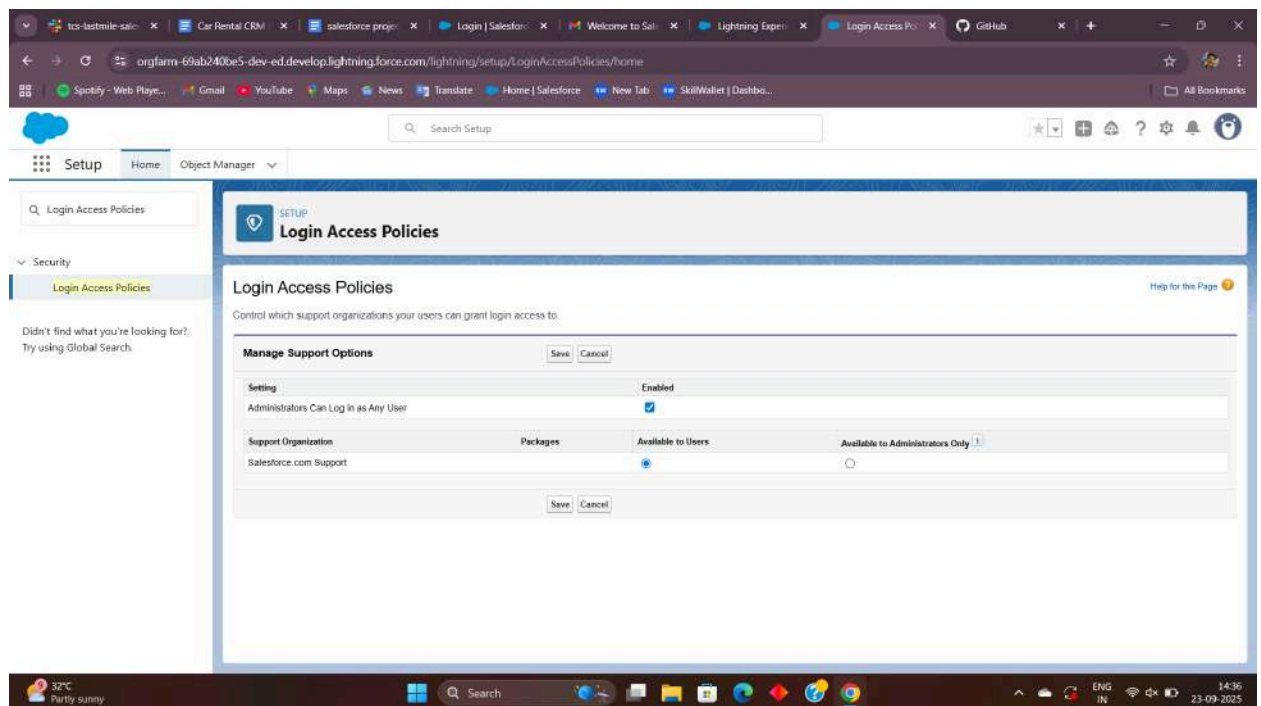
10. Sharing Rules :

- Allow Procurement Head to see all Contracts
- Contractors can only see their own tenders



11. Login Access Policies :

- Define IP Ranges (office-based)
- Set Login Hours (9:00 AM – 7:00 PM)




12. Dev Org Setup:

- Create Developer Org
- Install Salesforce Extensions in VS Code
- Connect Org with Salesforce CLI

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with the following components:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains the 'Dev Assistant' chat window. It provides guidance on using the tool, including a warning that it may generate inaccurate or harmful responses and a link to the documentation.
- Central Code Editor:** Displays the `package.json` file for the `sfdc-project`. The file includes the following content:




```
1 {
2   "packageDirectories": [
3     {
4       "path": "force-app",
5       "default": true
6     }
7   ],
8   "name": "Salesforce Tender-and-contract-management-system",
9   "namespace": "",
10  "sfSvcLoginUrl": "https://login.salesforce.com",
11  "sourceApiVersion": "64.0"
12}
```
- Right Sidebar:** Contains a chat window with instructions on how to use the Salesforce CLI. It includes the command `sfdx auth:web:login -a <alias>` and explains that the command will open a browser window for login. It also provides the command `sfdx auth:web:login -a myDevOrg` for running the extension.



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First name	Last name
<input type="text" value="Vansh"/>	<input type="text" value="Vishwakarma"/>
Job title	Work email
<input type="text" value="Developer"/>	<input type="text" value="vanshvishwakarma66@"/>
Company	Country/Region
<input type="text" value="Salesforce Tender-ans"/>	<input type="text" value="India"/>

Your org may be provisioned on or migrated to Hyperforce, Salesforce's public cloud infrastructure.

☐ I agree to the Main Services Agreement – Developer Services and Salesforce Program Agreement. I acknowledge, as described in the Developer Documentation: (1) the Developer Edition includes autonomous and other generative AI features; and (2) Salesforce may limit use of those features and the org, and may terminate any org that has been inactive for 45 days.

We value your privacy. To learn more, visit our [Privacy Statement](#).

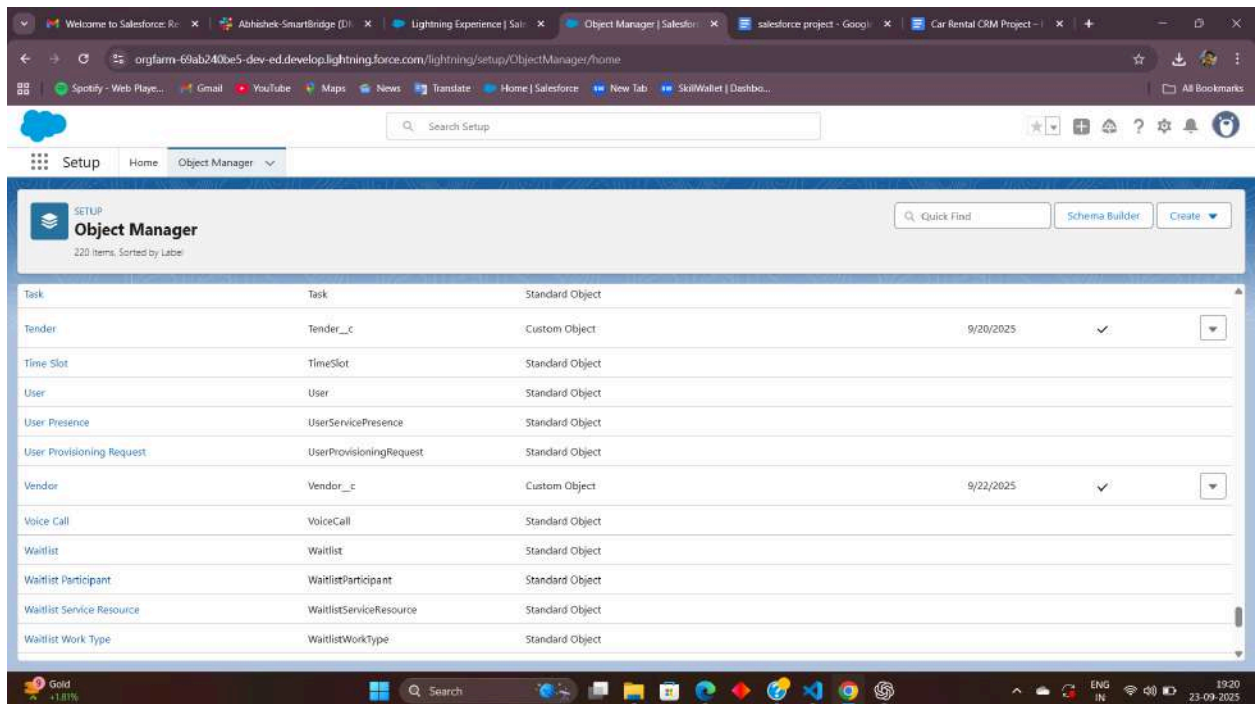
Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

👉 Goal: Build data structure.

1. Standard & Custom Objects :

- Standard Objects
 - i. Account → Represents Contractor/Company
 - ii. Contact → Represents People (Contract Manager, Procurement Officer)
- User → Internal Salesforce Users (roles like Manager, Bidder)
 - i. Tender__c → Stores tender details
 - ii. Bid__c → Stores bids submitted by contractors
 - iii. Contract__c → Stores awarded contract details
 - iv. Project__c → Tracks the project execution linked to contracts
 - v. Payment__c → Stores payments made against contracts

NOTE: Here we are creating the object which will help in showing relationship in project.



2. Fields :

- Tender__c → Tender ID (Auto Number), Tender Name (Text), Status (Picklist: Open/Closed/Awarded)
- Bid__c → Bid ID (Auto Number), Amount (Currency), Status (Picklist: Pending/Approved/Rejected)
- Contract__c → Contract Value (Currency), Start Date (Date), End Date (Date)
- Project__c → Project Name (Text), Location (Text), Progress (%)
- Payment__c → Payment Date (Date), Payment Amount (Currency), Mode (Picklist: Bank Transfer, Cheque, Online)

NOTE : Fields are essentially data containers in Salesforce objects. They define what information you want to store about an object

- **Tender__c**

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Tender' object. The 'Fields & Relationships' section is active, displaying a table of fields. The table has three columns: Field Label, Field Name, and Data Type. The fields listed are:

Field Label	Field Name	Data Type
Description	Description__c	Text Area(255)
End Date	End_Date__c	Date
Last Modified By	LastModifiedById	Lookup(User)
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User,Group)
Start Date	Start_Date__c	Date
Status	Status__c	Picklist
Tender Name	Tender_ID__c	Text(18)
Tender Name	Name	Text(80)
Tenders ID	Tenders_ID__c	Auto Number

- **Bid__c**

orgfarm-69ab240be5-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/011gK000002Nk0X/FieldsAndRelationships/view

Setup Home Object Manager

SETUP > OBJECT MANAGER

Bids

Details

Fields & Relationships
10 Items, Sorted by Field Label

Quick Find New Deleted Fields Field Dependencies Set History Tracking

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Bid Amount	Bid_Amount__c	Currency(18, 0)		
Bid ID	Bid_ID__c	Auto Number		
Bids Name	Name	Text(80)		✓
Created By	CreatedById	Lookup(User)		
Last Modified By	LastModifiedById	Lookup(User)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User,Group)		✓
Remarks	Remarks__c	Text Area(255)		
Status	Status__c	Picklist		
Submitted Date	Submitted_Date__c	Date/Time		

30°C Partly cloudy 19:57 23-09-2025

○ **Contract__c :**

orgfarm-69ab240be5-dev-ed.develop.lightning.force.com/lightning/setup/ObjectManager/011gK000002PVK9/FieldsAndRelationships/view

Setup Home Object Manager

SETUP > OBJECT MANAGER

Contract

Details

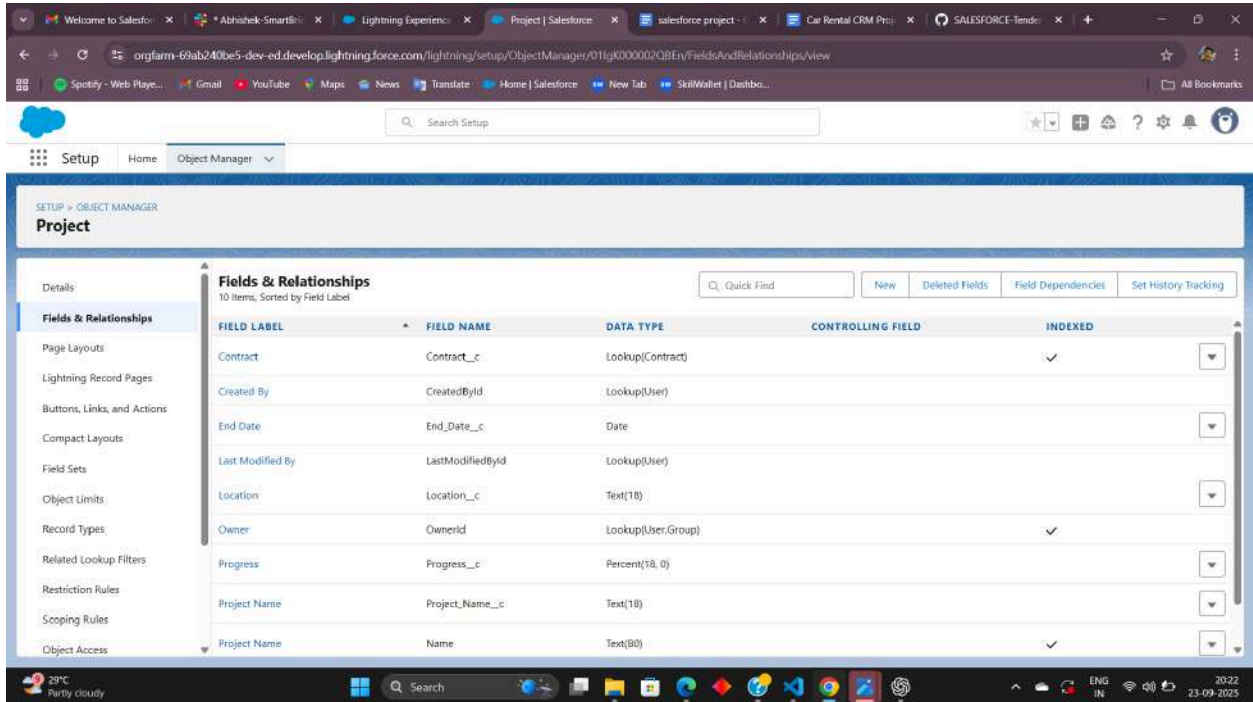
Fields & Relationships
11 Items, Sorted by Field Label

Quick Find New Deleted Fields Field Dependencies Set History Tracking

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Assigned To	Assigned_To__c	Lookup(User)		✓
Contract ID	Contract_ID__c	Auto Number		
Contract Name	Name	Text(80)		✓
Contract Value	Contract_Value__c	Currency(18, 0)		
Created By	CreatedById	Lookup(User)		
End Date	End_Date__c	Date		
Last Modified By	LastModifiedById	Lookup(User)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User,Group)		✓
Start Date	Start_Date__c	Date		

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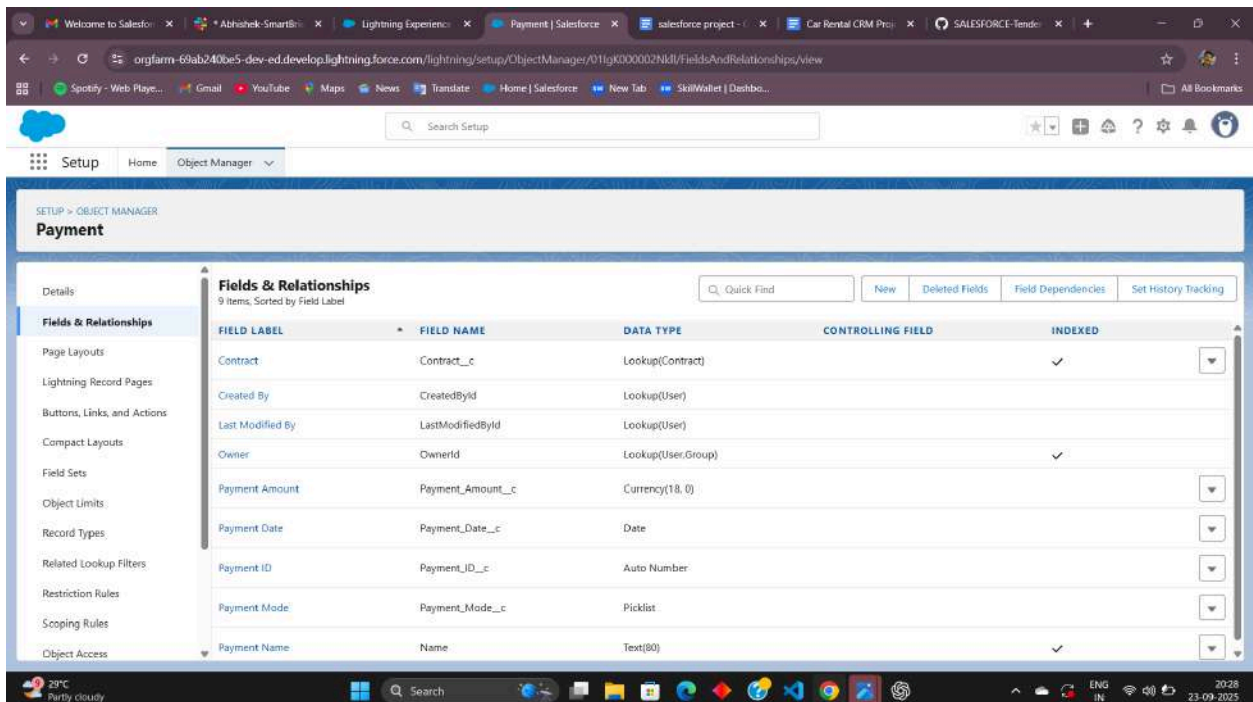
● Project__c :



The screenshot shows the Salesforce Object Manager interface for the 'Project' object. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Details, Fields & Relationships (selected), Page Layouts, Lightning Record Pages, Buttons, Links, and Actions, Compact Layouts, Field Sets, Object Limits, Record Types, Related Lookup Filters, Restriction Rules, Scoping Rules, and Object Access. The main content area is titled 'Fields & Relationships' and shows a list of 10 fields. The fields are sorted by Field Label. The table has columns: FIELD LABEL, FIELD NAME, DATA TYPE, CONTROLLING FIELD, and INDEXED. The fields listed are: Contract (Lookup(Contract)), Created By (Lookup(User)), End Date (Date), Last Modified By (Lookup(User)), Location (Text(18)), Owner (Lookup(User.Group)), Progress (Percent(18, 0)), Project Name (Text(18)), and Project Name (Text(80)).

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Contract	Contract__c	Lookup(Contract)		✓
Created By	CreatedBy	Lookup(User)		
End Date	End_Date__c	Date		
Last Modified By	LastModifiedBy	Lookup(User)		
Location	Location__c	Text(18)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User.Group)		✓
Progress	Progress__c	Percent(18, 0)		
Project Name	Project_Name__c	Text(18)		
Project Name	Name	Text(80)		✓

○ Payment__c :

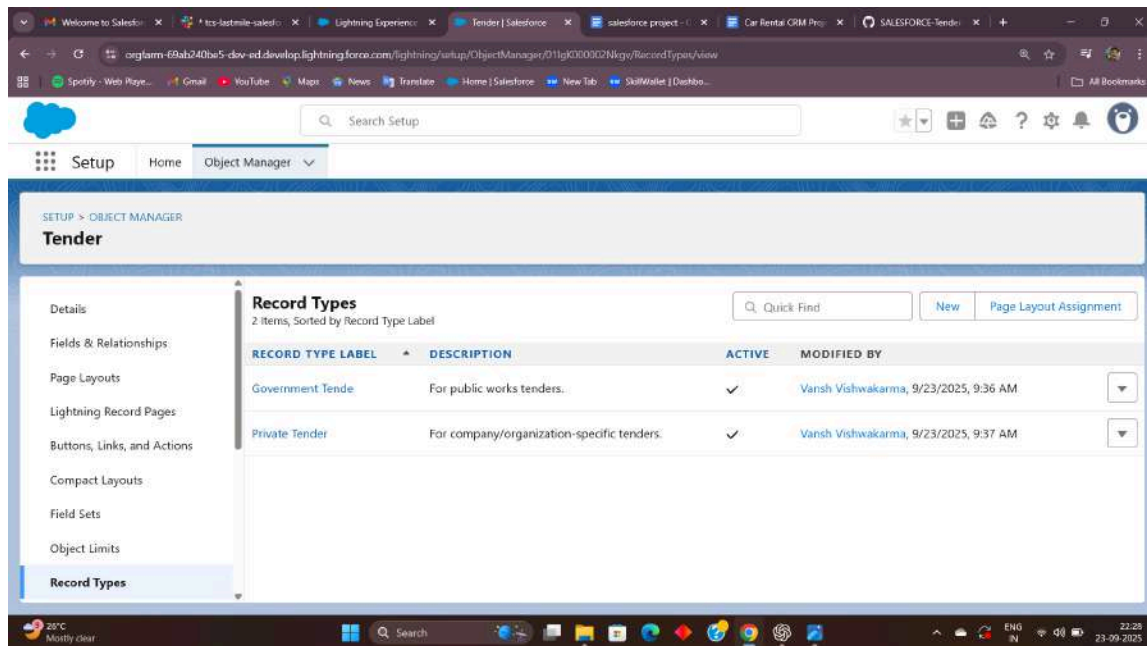


The screenshot shows the Salesforce Object Manager interface for the 'Payment' object. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Details, Fields & Relationships (selected), Page Layouts, Lightning Record Pages, Buttons, Links, and Actions, Compact Layouts, Field Sets, Object Limits, Record Types, Related Lookup Filters, Restriction Rules, Scoping Rules, and Object Access. The main content area is titled 'Fields & Relationships' and shows a list of 9 fields. The fields are sorted by Field Label. The table has columns: FIELD LABEL, FIELD NAME, DATA TYPE, CONTROLLING FIELD, and INDEXED. The fields listed are: Contract (Lookup(Contract)), Created By (Lookup(User)), Last Modified By (Lookup(User)), Owner (Lookup(User.Group)), Payment Amount (Currency(18, 0)), Payment Date (Date), Payment ID (Auto Number), Payment Mode (Picklist), and Payment Name (Text(80)).

FIELD LABEL	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FIELD	INDEXED
Contract	Contract__c	Lookup(Contract)		✓
Created By	CreatedBy	Lookup(User)		
Last Modified By	LastModifiedBy	Lookup(User)		
Owner	OwnerId	Lookup(User.Group)		✓
Payment Amount	Payment_Amount__c	Currency(18, 0)		
Payment Date	Payment_Date__c	Date		
Payment ID	Payment_ID__c	Auto Number		
Payment Mode	Payment_Mode__c	Picklist		
Payment Name	Name	Text(80)		✓

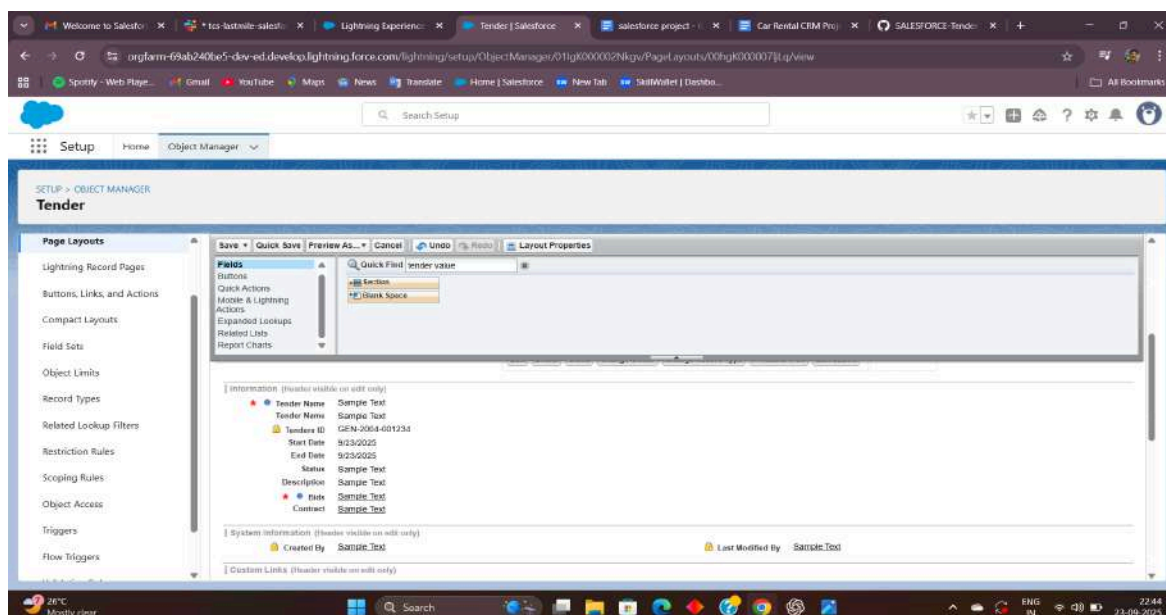
3. Record Types :

- Tender__c → Govt Tender, Private Tender
- Contract__c → Short-Term, Long-Term



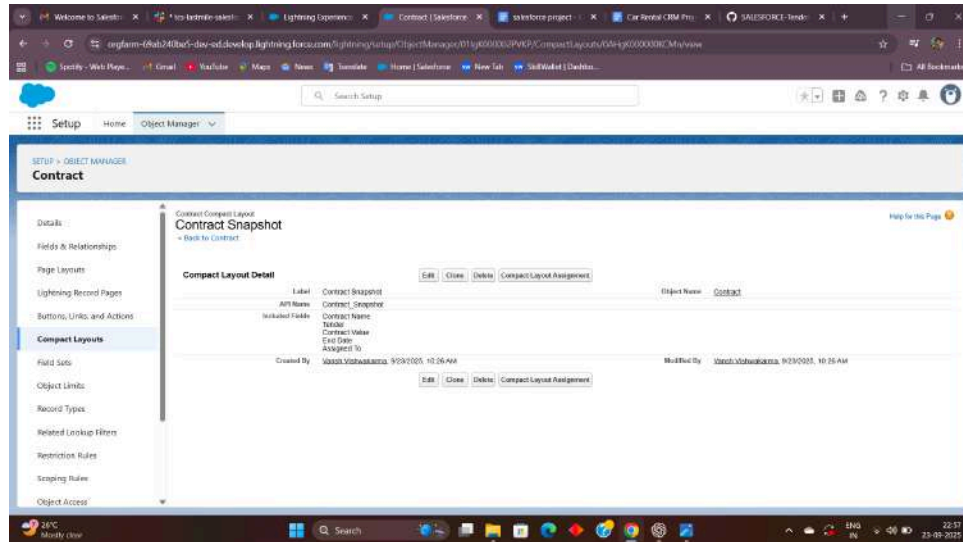
4. Page Layouts :

- Tender__c → Fields arranged for Procurement Officers (Name, Status, Start/End Dates, Related Bids)
- Bid__c → Layout for Bidders (Amount, Submitted Date, Tender Reference)
- Contract__c → Layout for Managers (Contract Value, Status, Related Payments/Projects)



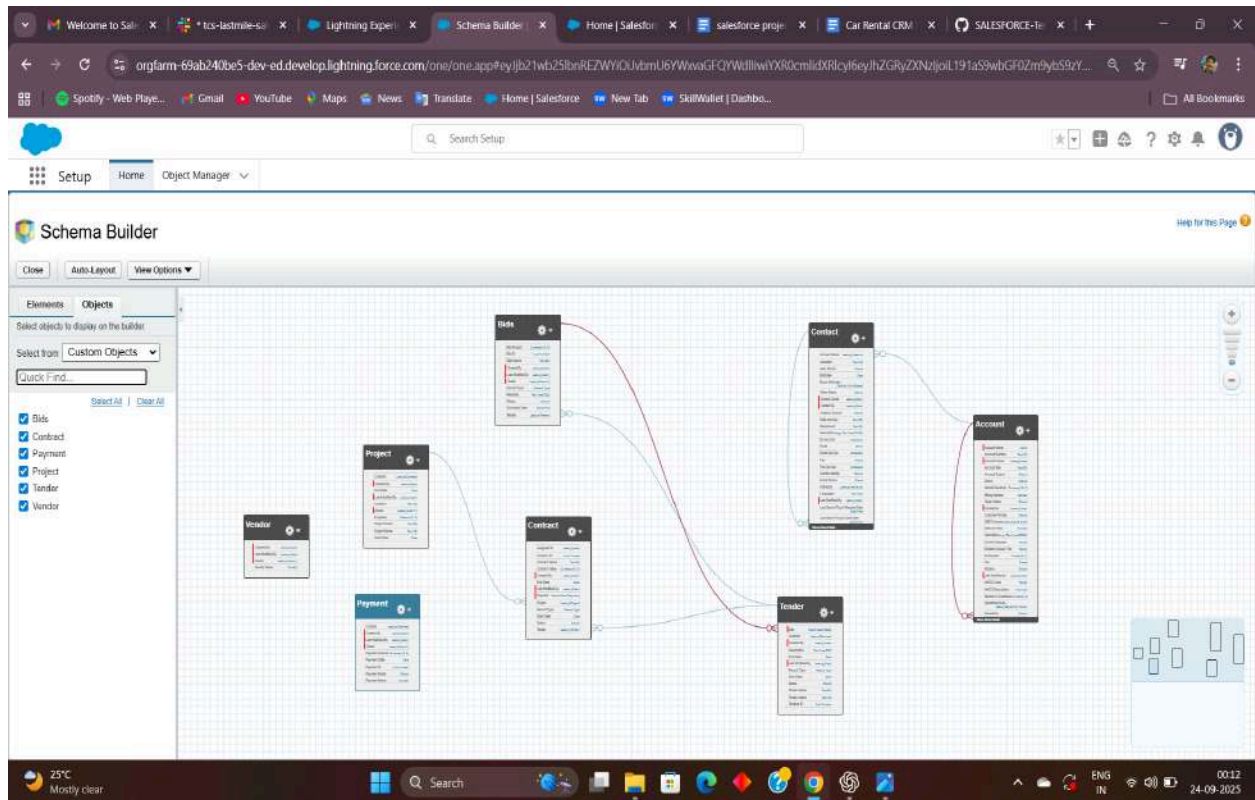
5. Compact Layouts :

- Tender__c → Show Tender Name, Status, Start Date, End Date
- Bid__c → Show Bid ID, Amount, Status
- Contract__c → Show Contract ID, Value, Status



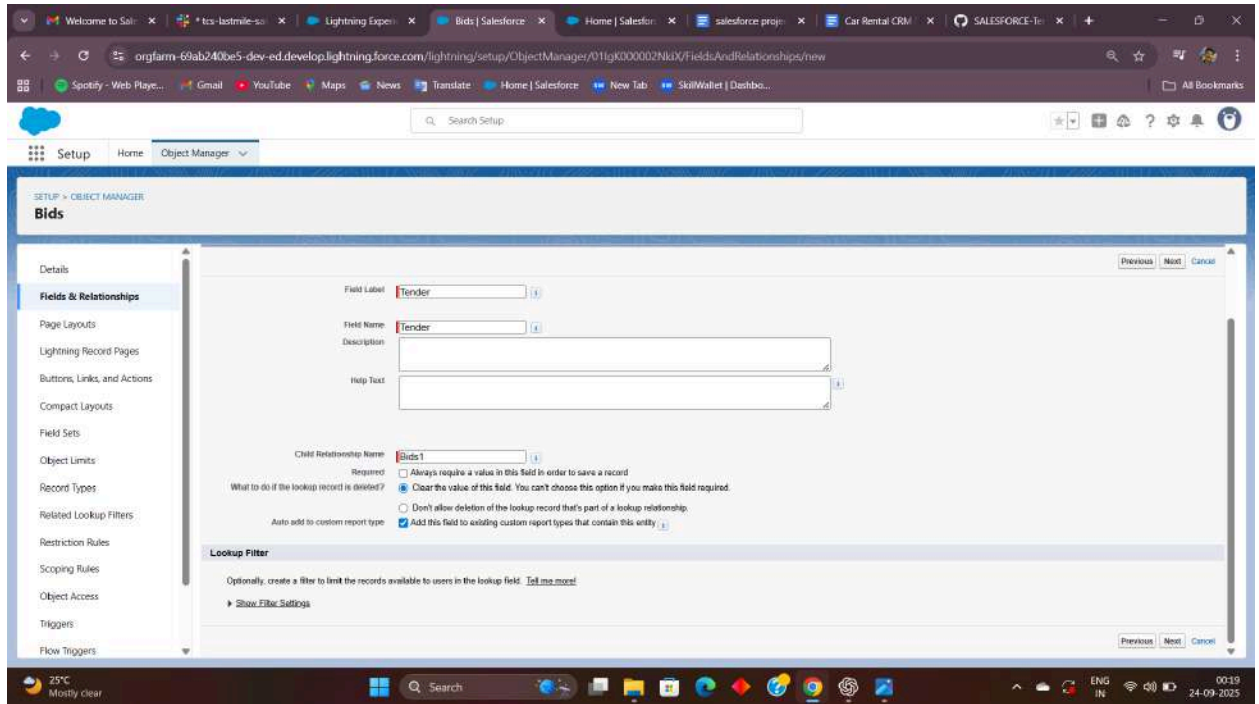
6. Schema Builder :

- Use Setup → Schema Builder
- Add Tender__c, Bid__c, Contract__c, Project__c, Payment__c
- Draw relationships between them → this acts as your ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram).



7. Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical :

- $\text{Tender_c} \rightarrow \text{Bid_c}$ = Master-Detail (One Tender, many Bids)
- $\text{Tender_c} \rightarrow \text{Contract_c}$ = Lookup (One Tender leads to one Contract)
- $\text{Contract_c} \rightarrow \text{Payment_c}$ = Master-Detail (One Contract has many Payments)
- $\text{Contract_c} \rightarrow \text{Project_c}$ = Lookup (Link Project execution to Contract)
- User Hierarchy (Role Reporting) = Hierarchical



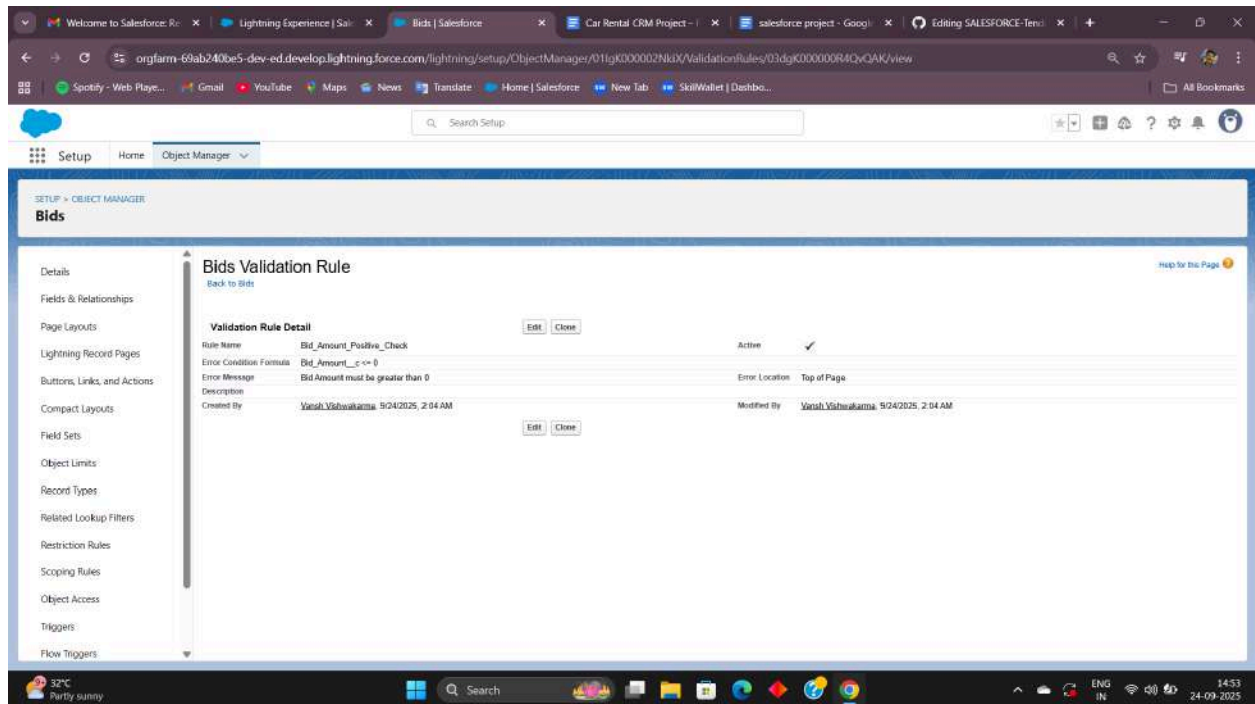
Phase 4: Process Automation (Admin)

👉 Goal: Automate tasks.

1. Validation Rules :

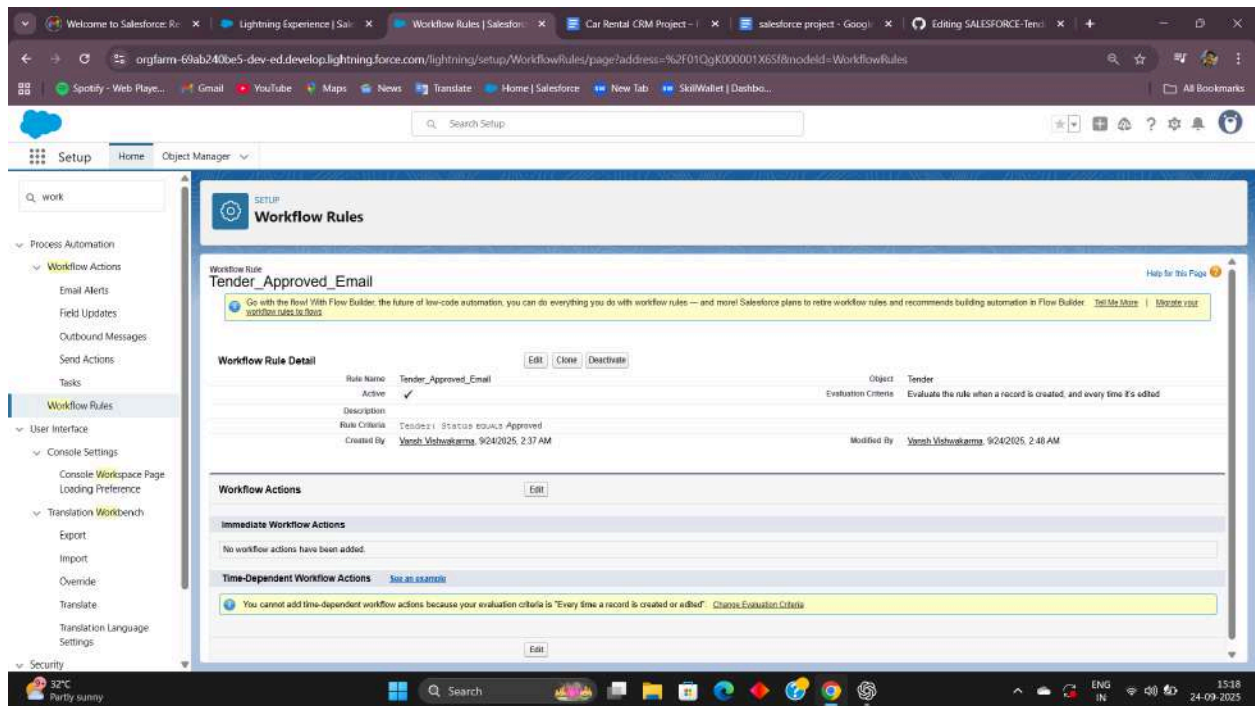
- Validation rules are used to ensure data integrity by preventing users from saving invalid data. Below are the rules created for each object:
- Tender__c (End Date Check)
 - Logic: The End Date cannot be earlier than the Start Date.
 - Error Message: *"End Date cannot be before Start Date."*
- Bid__c (Bid Amount Positive Check)
 - Logic: The Bid Amount should always be greater than zero.
 - Error Message: *"Bid Amount must be greater than 0."*

- **Contract__c (Contract Value Positive Check)**
 - Logic: The Contract Value must be greater than zero.
 - Error Message: *“Contract Value must be greater than 0.”*
- **Payment__c (Payment Date Check)**
 - Logic: The Payment Date should not be later than the Contract End Date.
 - Error Message: *“Payment Date cannot exceed Contract End Date.”*



2. Workflow Rules (legacy) :

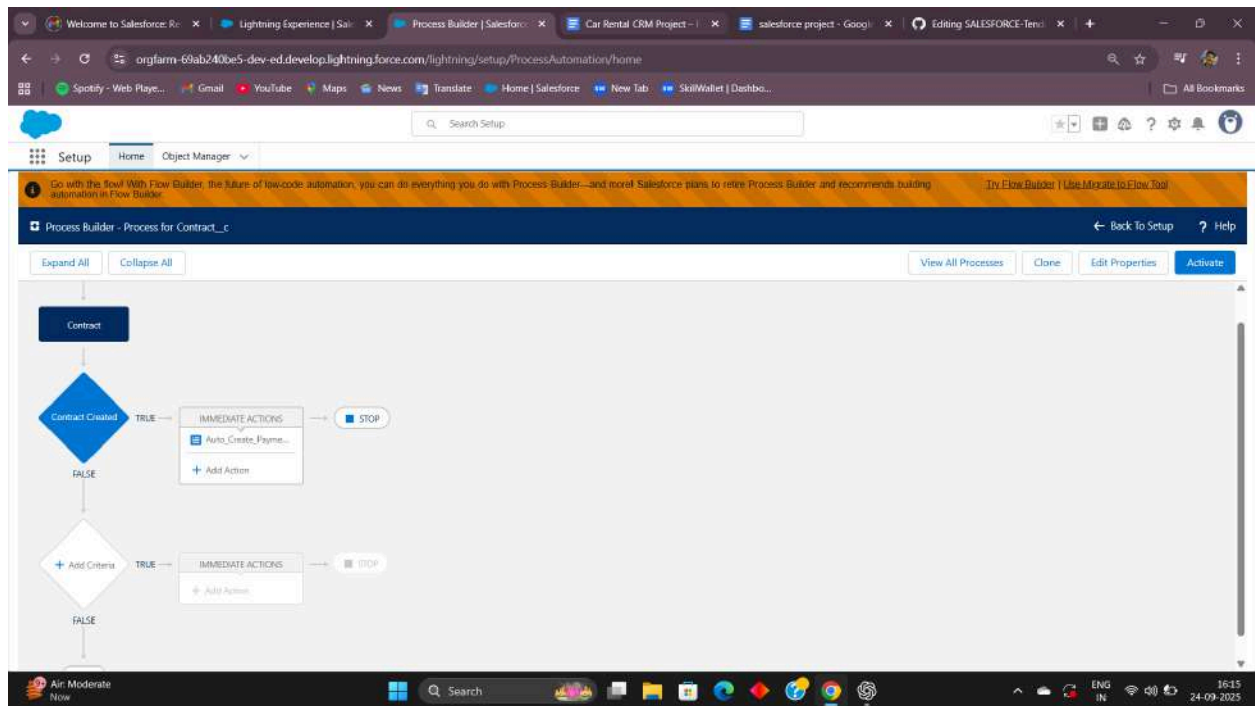
- **Tender Object (Tender__c):**
When the Status of a Tender becomes Approved, the system will automatically send an Email Alert to the Procurement Officer.
- **Bid Object (Bid__c):**
When the Status of a Bid is set to Submitted, a Task will be generated to notify the Project Manager about the new bid.
- **Contract Object (Contract__c):**
When the Status of a Contract is marked as Signed, a Field Update will occur automatically, changing the related Tender's status to Closed.



3. Process Builder (legacy) :

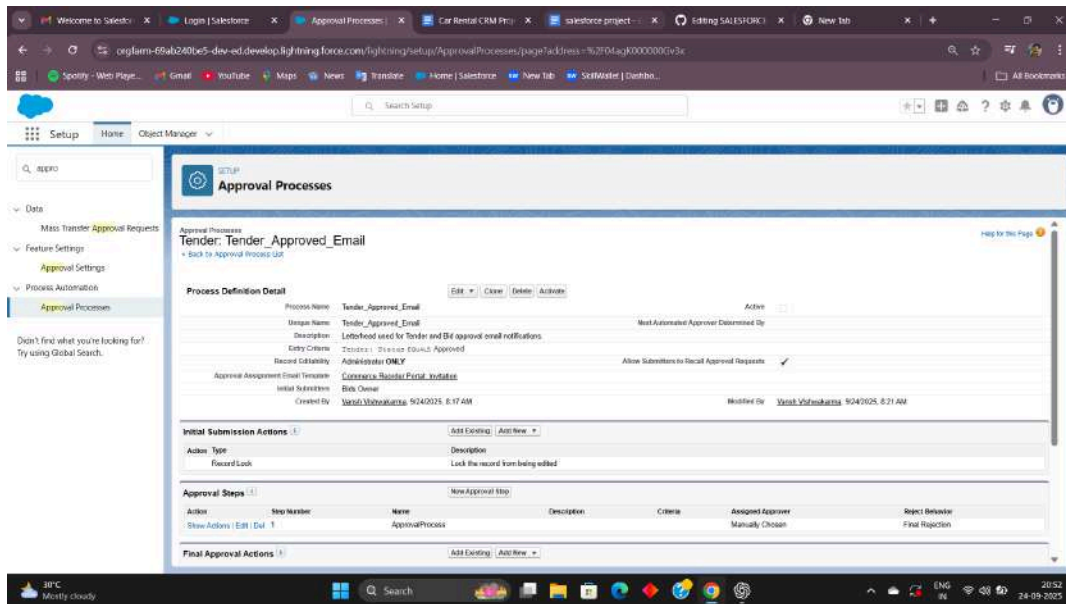
Automate multi-step business logic.

- Object Criteria Action
- Bid__c Status = Submitted Update Tender Status → “Bids Received”, Send Email Notification
- Contract__c Contract Created Auto-create Payment records for milestones
- Tender__c Status = Cancelled Update all related Bids → Status = Cancelled



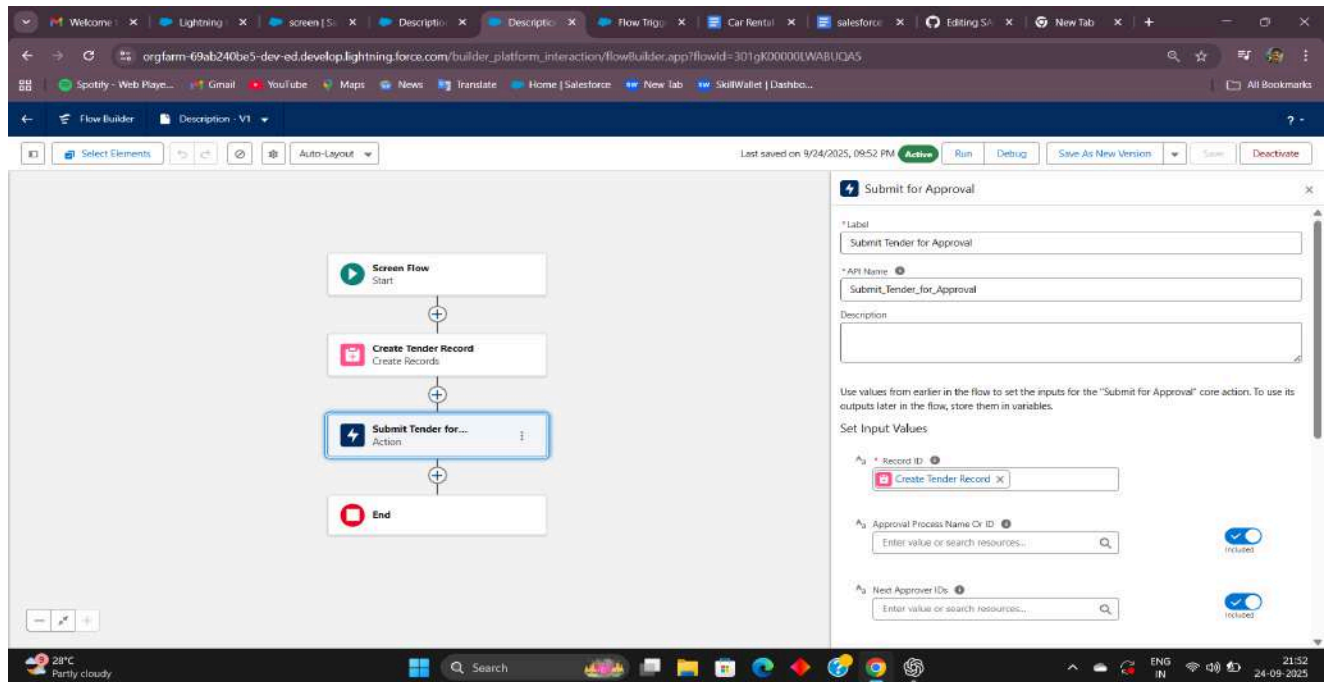
4. Approval Process :

- Automate approvals for Tenders and Bids.
- Tender Approval Flow:
- Procurement Officer submits Tender → Project Manager approval
- Project Manager approves → Director approval
- Final Approval → Status = Approved + Email notification
- Rejection → Status = Rejected + Email notification
- Bid Approval Flow:
- Bid submitted → Procurement Officer review
- Approval → Status = Approved, Tender updated
- Rejection → Status = Rejected, Bidder notified



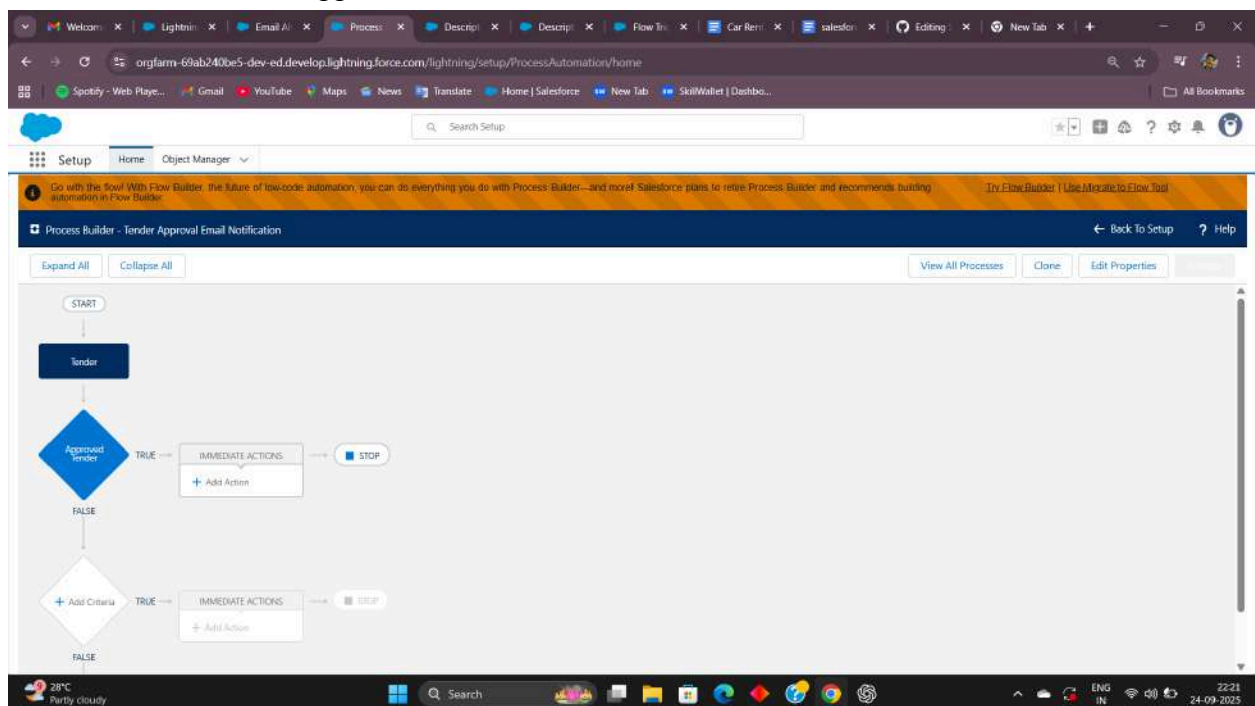
5. Flow Builder :

- Automate complex processes using flows.
- Flow Type Object Purpose Key Steps
- Screen Flow Tender__c Submission form for Procurement Officer Input Tender details → Upload documents → Submit for Approval.



6. Email Alerts :

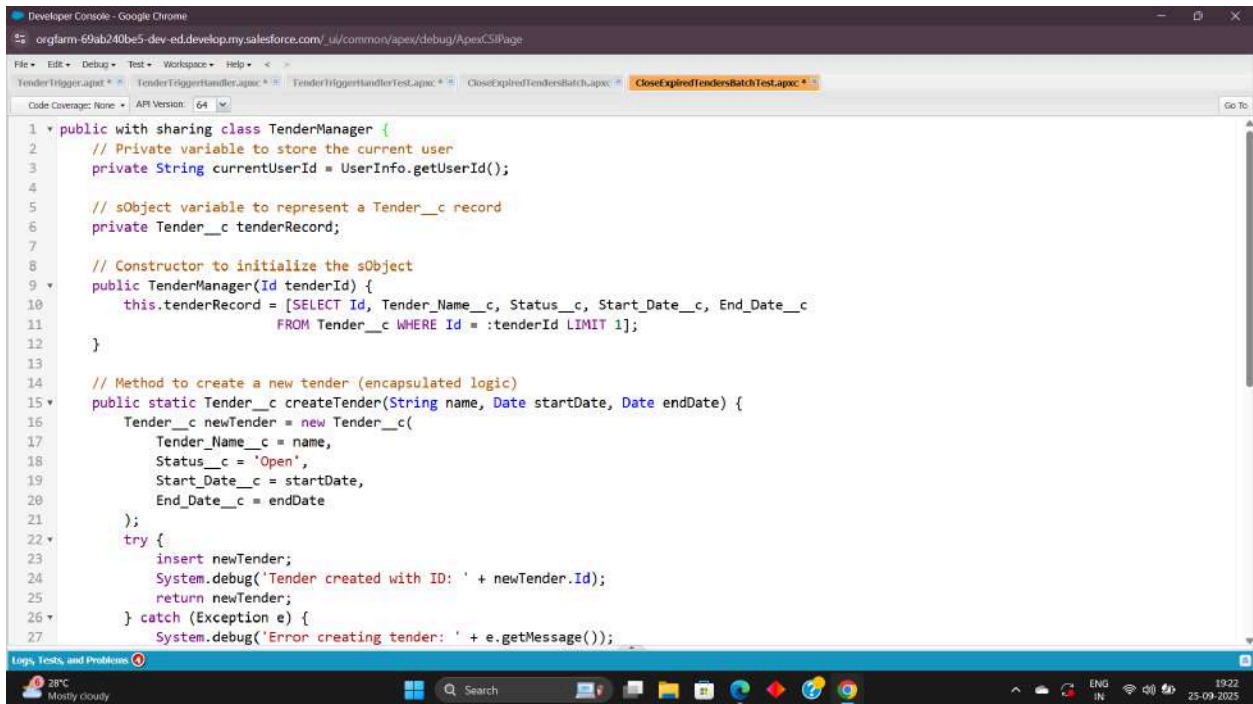
Customer email after approval.



Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

1. Classes & Objects

- Encapsulate logic in Apex Classes for reusability and modularity.
- Create objects (variables, sObjects) to represent and manipulate Salesforce records.

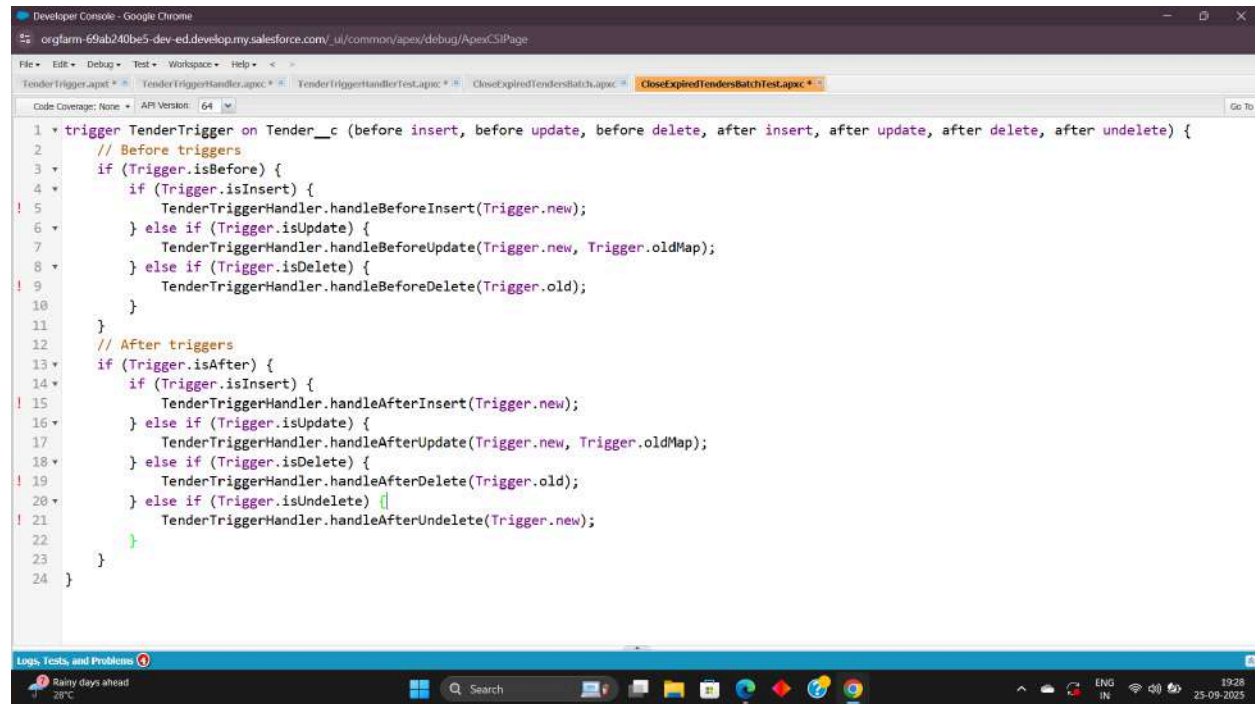


The screenshot shows the Salesforce Developer Console with an Apex class named `TenderManager` open. The class is designed to manage tender records. It includes a private variable for the current user ID, a private sObject variable for a tender record, and a constructor to initialize the sObject. The class also features a static method `createTender` that takes a name, start date, and end date as parameters, creates a new tender record, and returns it. The code is as follows:

```
1 public with sharing class TenderManager {
2     // Private variable to store the current user
3     private String currentUserId = UserInfo.getUserId();
4
5     // sObject variable to represent a Tender__c record
6     private Tender__c tenderRecord;
7
8     // Constructor to initialize the sObject
9     public TenderManager(Id tenderId) {
10         this.tenderRecord = [SELECT Id, Tender_Name__c, Status__c, Start_Date__c, End_Date__c
11                               FROM Tender__c WHERE Id = :tenderId LIMIT 1];
12     }
13
14     // Method to create a new tender (encapsulated logic)
15     public static Tender__c createTender(String name, Date startDate, Date endDate) {
16         Tender__c newTender = new Tender__c(
17             Tender_Name__c = name,
18             Status__c = 'Open',
19             Start_Date__c = startDate,
20             End_Date__c = endDate
21         );
22         try {
23             insert newTender;
24             System.debug('Tender created with ID: ' + newTender.Id);
25             return newTender;
26         } catch (Exception e) {
27             System.debug('Error creating tender: ' + e.getMessage());
28         }
29     }
30 }
```

2. Apex Triggers (before/after insert/update/delete)

- Automate actions on Salesforce records when they are created, updated, deleted, or undeleted

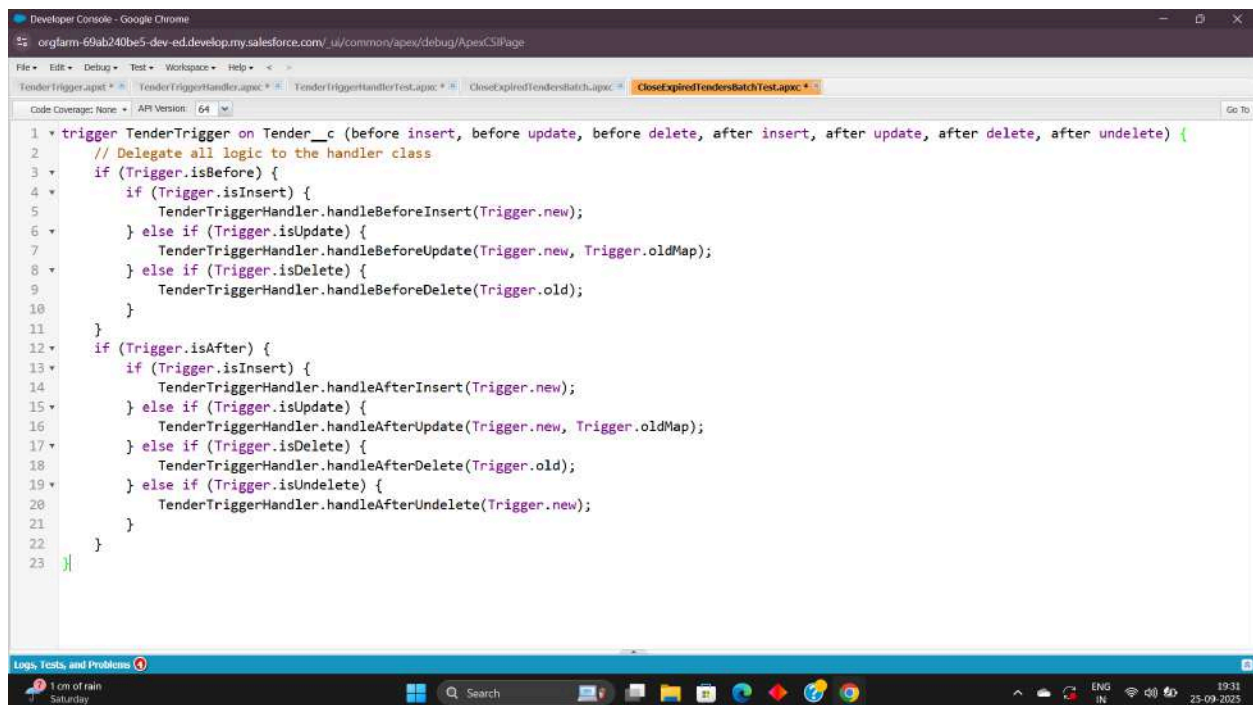


The screenshot shows the Salesforce Developer Console with the Apex editor open. The file being edited is `TenderTrigger.apex`. The code implements a trigger named `TenderTrigger` on the `Tender__c` object, which is configured to fire before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete. The trigger logic is organized into two main sections: `// Before triggers` and `// After triggers`. The `before` section uses `Trigger.isBefore` to check the trigger type and delegates the logic to `TenderTriggerHandler` methods: `handleBeforeInsert`, `handleBeforeUpdate`, and `handleBeforeDelete`. The `after` section uses `Trigger.isAfter` to check the trigger type and delegates the logic to `handleAfterInsert`, `handleAfterUpdate`, `handleAfterDelete`, and `handleAfterUndelete`. The code is well-commented and uses standard Apex syntax for triggers.

```
1 trigger TenderTrigger on Tender__c (before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete) {
2     // Before triggers
3     if (Trigger.isBefore) {
4         if (Trigger.isInsert) {
5             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeInsert(Trieger.new);
6         } else if (Trigger.isUpdate) {
7             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeUpdate(Trieger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
8         } else if (Trigger.isDelete) {
9             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeDelete(Trieger.old);
10        }
11    }
12    // After triggers
13    if (Trigger.isAfter) {
14        if (Trigger.isInsert) {
15            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterInsert(Trieger.new);
16        } else if (Trigger.isUpdate) {
17            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterUpdate(Trieger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
18        } else if (Trigger.isDelete) {
19            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterDelete(Trieger.old);
20        } else if (Trigger.isUndelete) {
21            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterUndelete(Trieger.new);
22        }
23    }
24 }
```

3. Trigger Design Pattern :

- Use one trigger per object.
- Delegate logic to a handler class to keep triggers clean and maintainable.

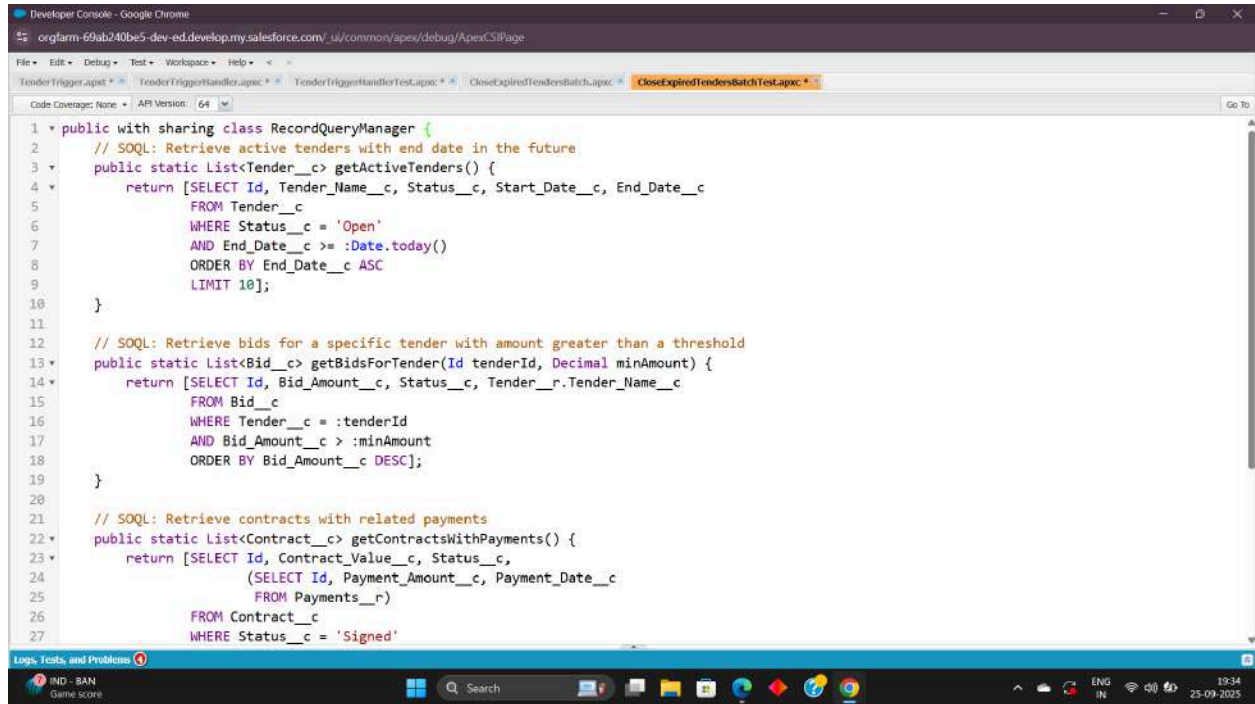


This screenshot shows the same Salesforce Developer Console environment, but the code in `TenderTrigger.apex` is refactored to follow the Trigger Design Pattern. The trigger is now a simple wrapper that delegates all logic to a handler class named `TenderTriggerHandler`. The trigger code is significantly cleaner, with the logic moved into the `handleBeforeInsert`, `handleBeforeUpdate`, `handleBeforeDelete`, `handleAfterInsert`, `handleAfterUpdate`, `handleAfterDelete`, and `handleAfterUndelete` methods of the handler class. This approach makes the trigger code more maintainable and easier to read.

```
1 trigger TenderTrigger on Tender__c (before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete) {
2     // Delegate all logic to the handler class
3     if (Trigger.isBefore) {
4         if (Trigger.isInsert) {
5             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeInsert(Trieger.new);
6         } else if (Trigger.isUpdate) {
7             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeUpdate(Trieger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
8         } else if (Trigger.isDelete) {
9             TenderTriggerHandler.handleBeforeDelete(Trieger.old);
10        }
11    }
12    if (Trigger.isAfter) {
13        if (Trigger.isInsert) {
14            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterInsert(Trieger.new);
15        } else if (Trigger.isUpdate) {
16            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterUpdate(Trieger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
17        } else if (Trigger.isDelete) {
18            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterDelete(Trieger.old);
19        } else if (Trigger.isUndelete) {
20            TenderTriggerHandler.handleAfterUndelete(Trieger.new);
21        }
22    }
23 }
```

4. SOQL & SOSL :

- SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) → Query Salesforce records.
- SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) → Search text across multiple objects.

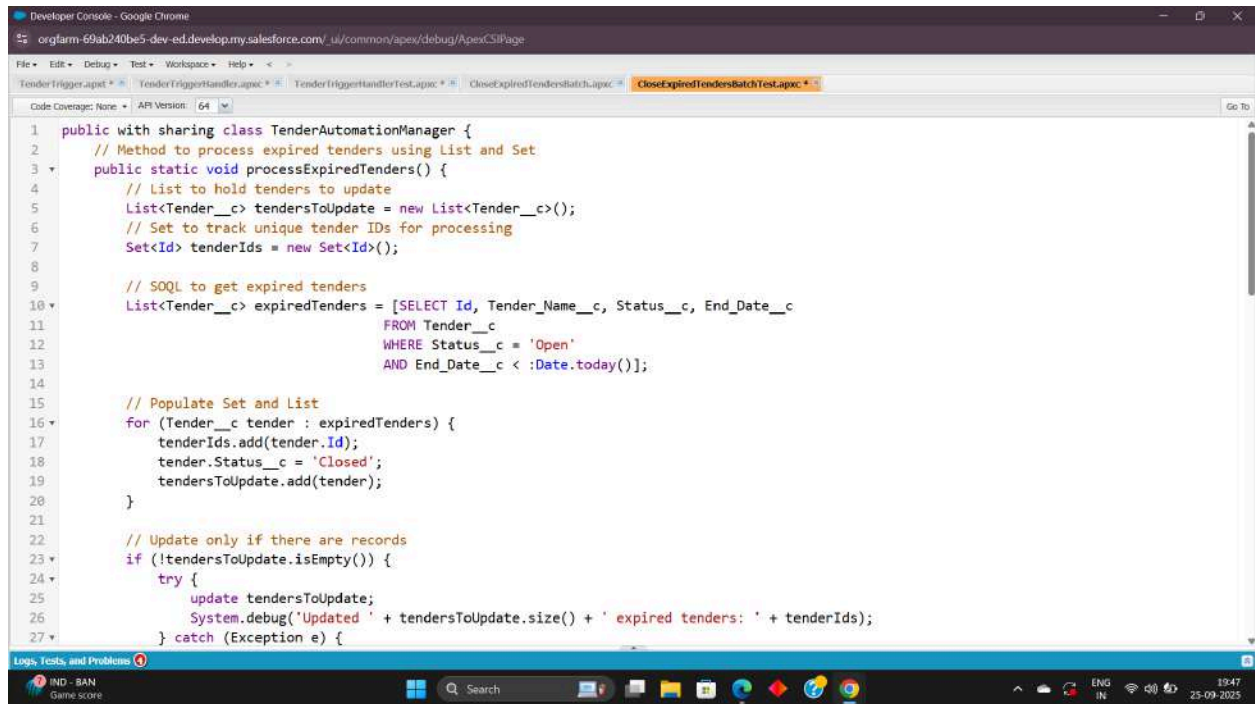


The screenshot shows the Salesforce Developer Console with the Apex code editor open. The code defines a class `RecordQueryManager` with three methods: `getActiveTenders()`, `getBidsForTender()`, and `getContractsWithPayments()`. Each method uses SOQL queries to retrieve data from Salesforce objects. The `getActiveTenders()` method queries the `Tender__c` object for open tenders. The `getBidsForTender()` method queries the `Bid__c` object for bids on a specific tender. The `getContractsWithPayments()` method queries the `Contract__c` object for signed contracts and includes a subquery for related payments.

```
1 public with sharing class RecordQueryManager {
2     // SOQL: Retrieve active tenders with end date in the future
3     public static List<Tender__c> getActiveTenders() {
4         return [SELECT Id, Tender_Name__c, Status__c, Start_Date__c, End_Date__c
5             FROM Tender__c
6             WHERE Status__c = 'Open'
7             AND End_Date__c >= :Date.today()
8             ORDER BY End_Date__c ASC
9             LIMIT 10];
10    }
11
12    // SOQL: Retrieve bids for a specific tender with amount greater than a threshold
13    public static List<Bid__c> getBidsForTender(Id tenderId, Decimal minAmount) {
14        return [SELECT Id, Bid_Amount__c, Status__c, Tender__r.Tender_Name__c
15            FROM Bid__c
16            WHERE Tender__c = :tenderId
17            AND Bid_Amount__c > :minAmount
18            ORDER BY Bid_Amount__c DESC];
19    }
20
21    // SOQL: Retrieve contracts with related payments
22    public static List<Contract__c> getContractsWithPayments() {
23        return [SELECT Id, Contract_Value__c, Status__c,
24            (SELECT Id, Payment_Amount__c, Payment_Date__c
25                FROM Payments__r)
26            FROM Contract__c
27            WHERE Status__c = 'Signed'];
```

5. Collections: List, Set, Map :

- List: Ordered collection of records.
- Set: Unique collection of values.
- Map: Key-value pair collection, useful for fast lookups.
- Automate periodic tasks, like daily updates, reminders, or calculations.

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window displaying the Salesforce Developer Console. The address bar shows the URL 'org/iam-69ab240be5-dev-ed.develop.my.salesforce.com/ui/common/apex/debug/ApexCSIPage'. The console has several tabs open, with 'CloseExpiredTendersBatchTestLapx' selected. The code editor shows the following Apex code:

```
1 public with sharing class TenderAutomationManager {
2     // Method to process expired tenders using List and Set
3     public static void processExpiredTenders() {
4         // List to hold tenders to update
5         List<Tender__c> tendersToUpdate = new List<Tender__c>();
6         // Set to track unique tender IDs for processing
7         Set<Id> tenderIds = new Set<Id>();
8
9         // SOQL to get expired tenders
10        List<Tender__c> expiredTenders = [SELECT Id, Tender_Name__c, Status__c, End_Date__c
11                                         FROM Tender__c
12                                         WHERE Status__c = 'Open'
13                                         AND End_Date__c < :Date.today()];
14
15        // Populate Set and List
16        for (Tender__c tender : expiredTenders) {
17            tenderIds.add(tender.Id);
18            tender.Status__c = 'Closed';
19            tendersToUpdate.add(tender);
20        }
21
22        // Update only if there are records
23        if (!tendersToUpdate.isEmpty()) {
24            try {
25                update tendersToUpdate;
26                System.debug('Updated ' + tendersToUpdate.size() + ' expired tenders: ' + tenderIds);
27            } catch (Exception e) {
```

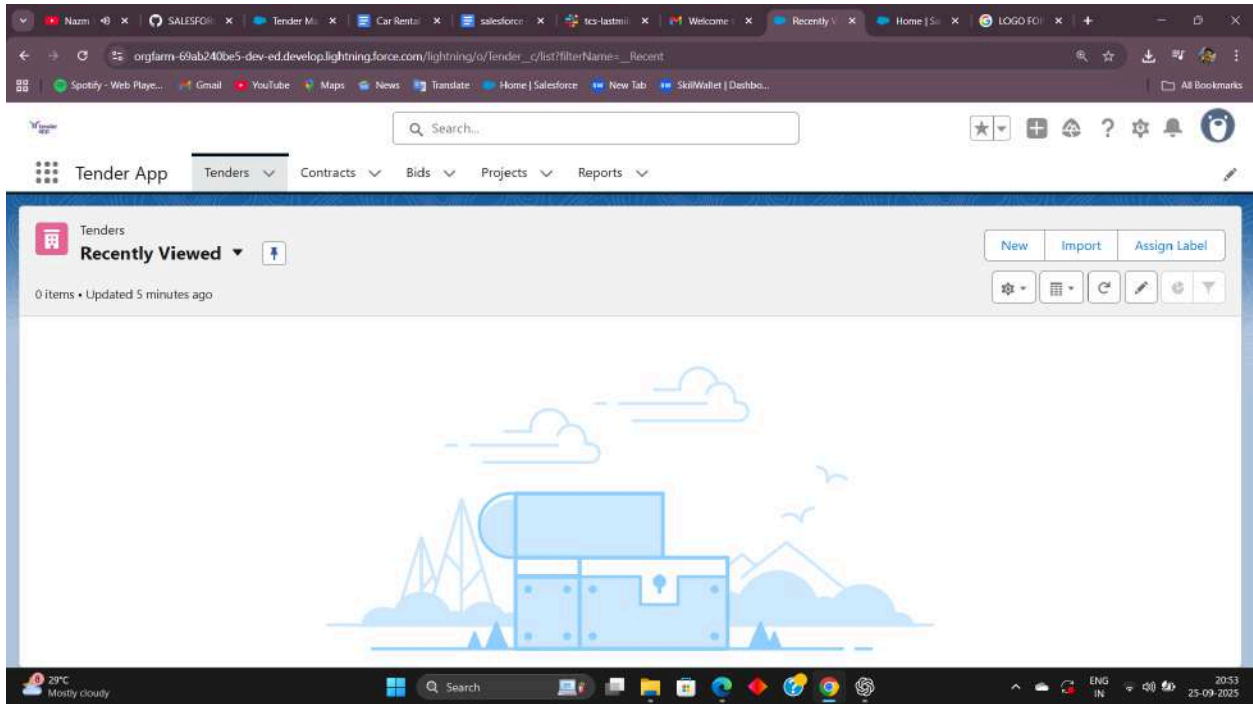
The bottom of the console shows a status bar with 'Log, Tests, and Problems' and a Windows taskbar at the very bottom with the date '25-09-2025' and time '19:47'.

Phase 6: User Interface Development

👉 Goal: Make it user-friendly.

1. Lightning App Builder :

- Purpose: Build custom user interfaces without coding.
- What to Do:
- Navigate to Setup → Lightning App Builder.
- Create Custom Pages for different user groups (Procurement Officer, Project Manager, Director).
- Add components like Related Lists, Tabs, Reports, and LWCs.

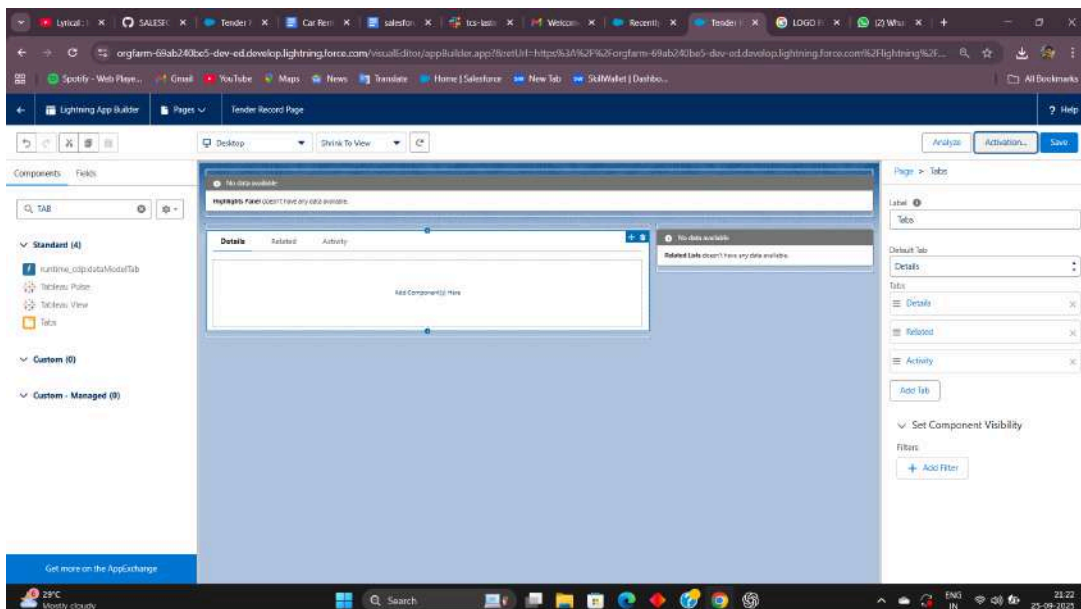


2. Record Pages :

- Purpose: Customize how records (Tender, Bid, Contract, Payment) appear

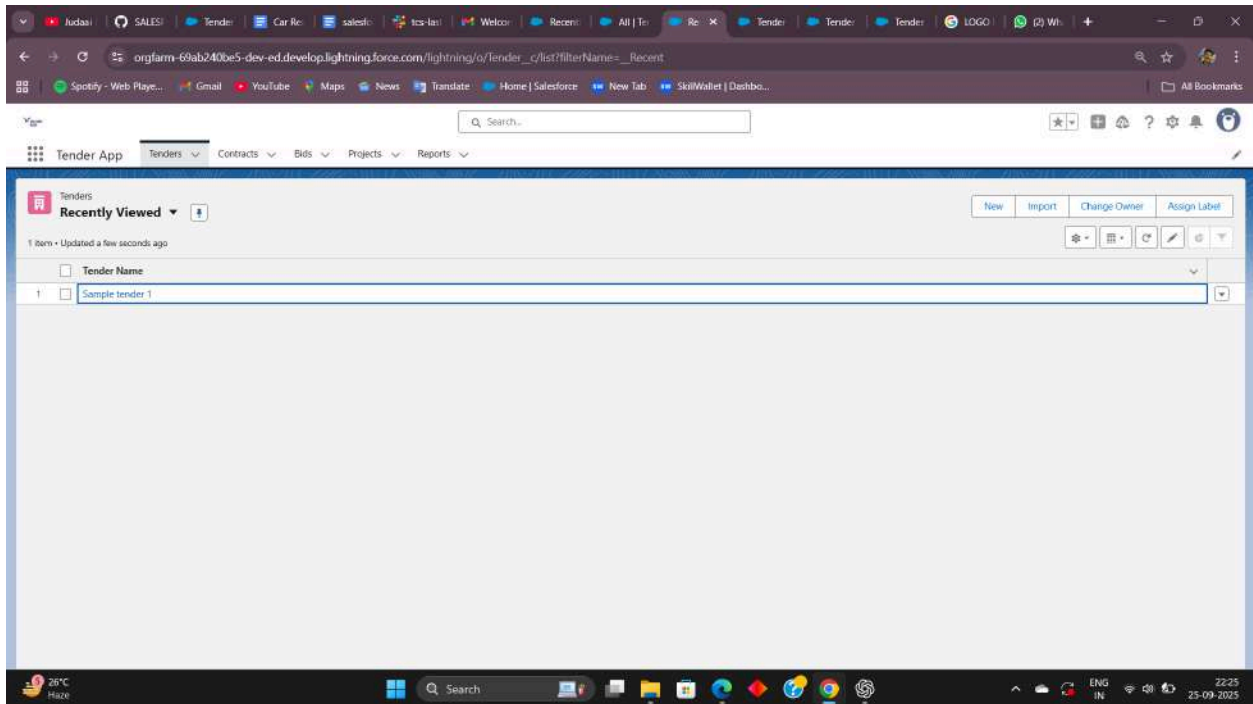
Steps:

- Go to Object Manager → Tender → Lightning Record Pages
- Add Highlights Panel, Tabs (Details, Related, Notes).
- Insert Custom LWCs (like Tender Summary).



3. Tab :

- Purpose: Provide quick navigation for custom objects.
- Steps:
- Setup → Tabs → New Custom Object Tab.
- Add Tabs for Tender, Bid, Contract, Payment.
- Assign to App Navigation.

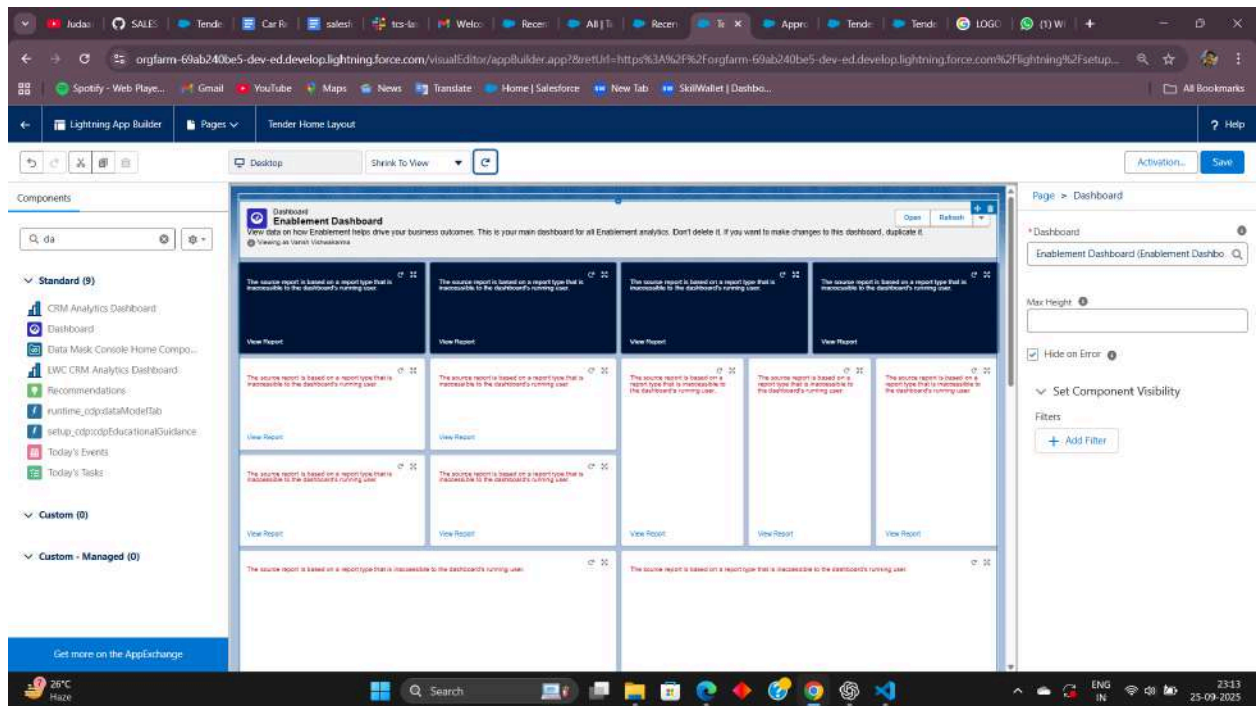


4. Home Page Layouts :

- Purpose: Customize the Salesforce Home page.

Steps:

- Setup → Lightning App Builder → Home Page.
- Add
- Reports/Charts
- Tasks List.
- Approvals Pending.
- Custom Notifications panel.



5. Utility Bar :

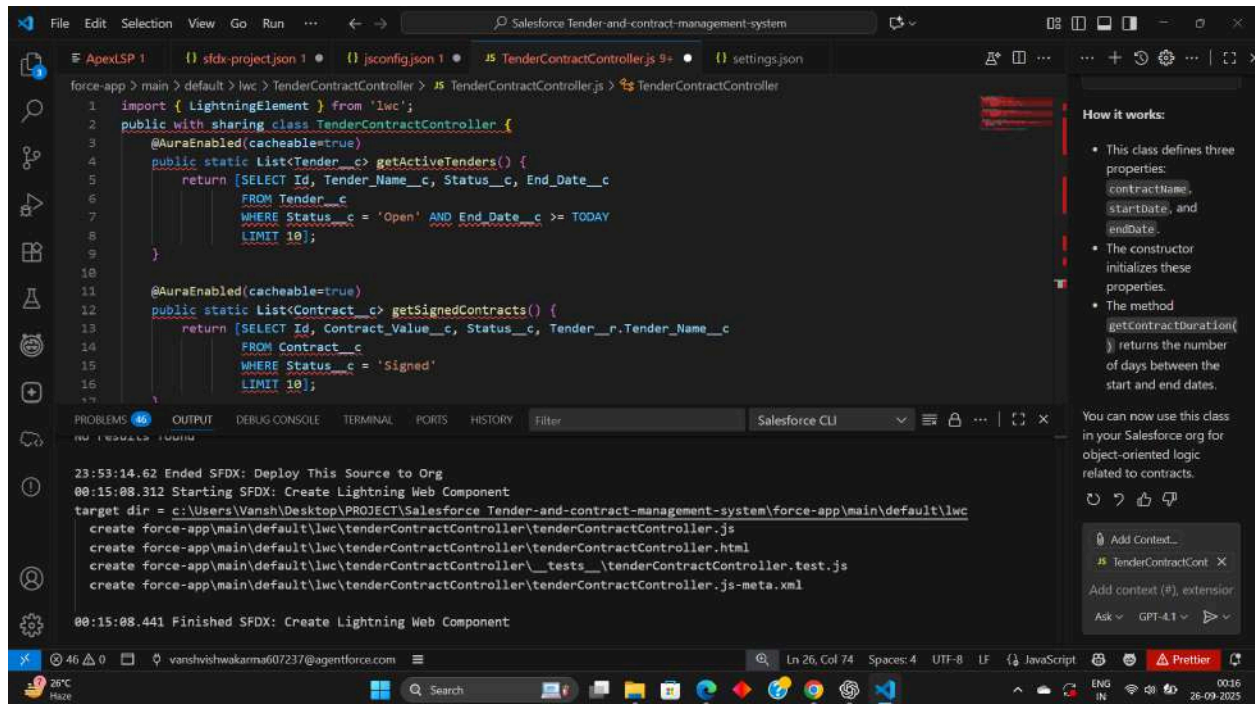
- Purpose: Provide quick access to tools at the bottom of the screen.

Examples:

- Add Notes.
- Add Recent Items.
- Add History .

7. Apex with LWC :

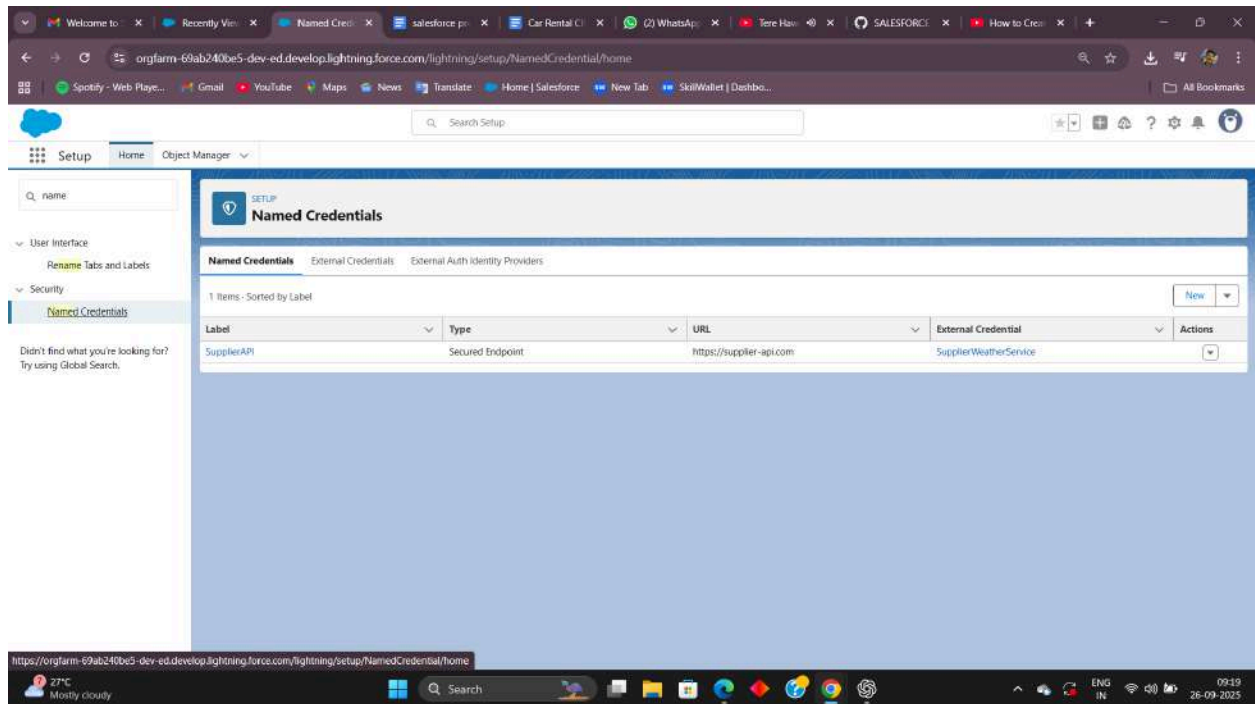
Purpose: Fetch Salesforce data via Apex into LWCs.



Phase 7: Integration & External Access

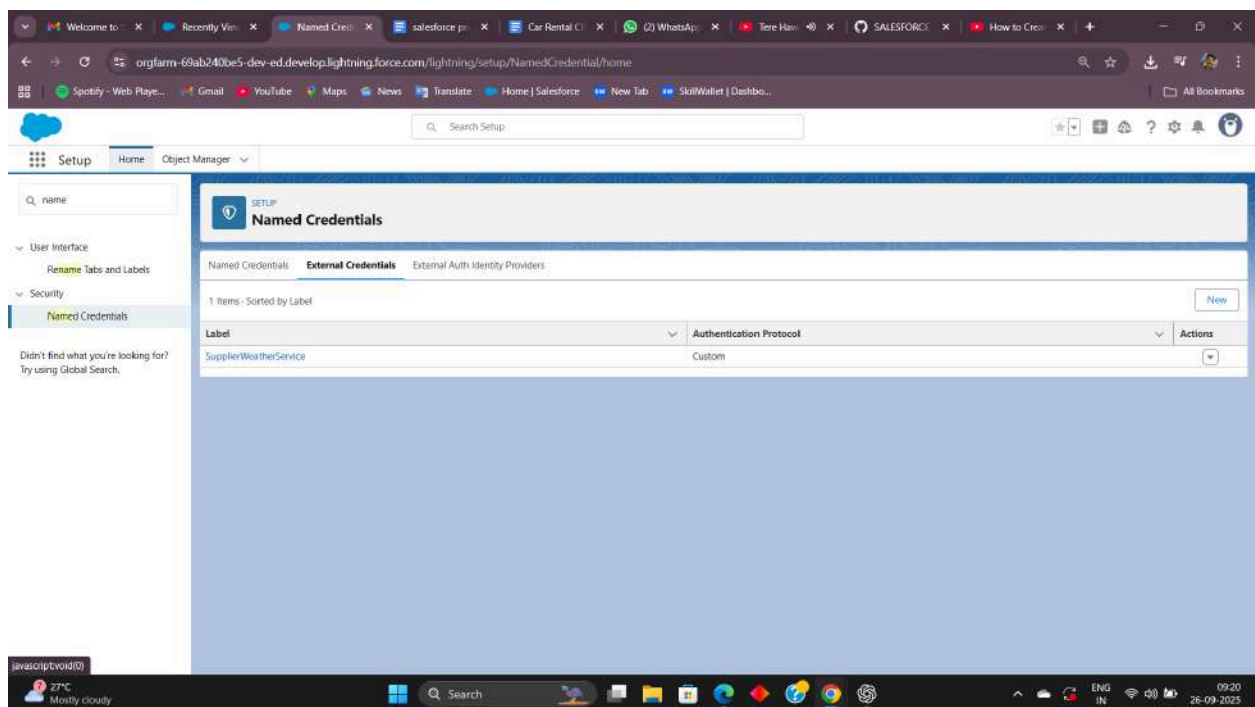
1 Named Credentials :

- Store authentication settings for external systems securely.



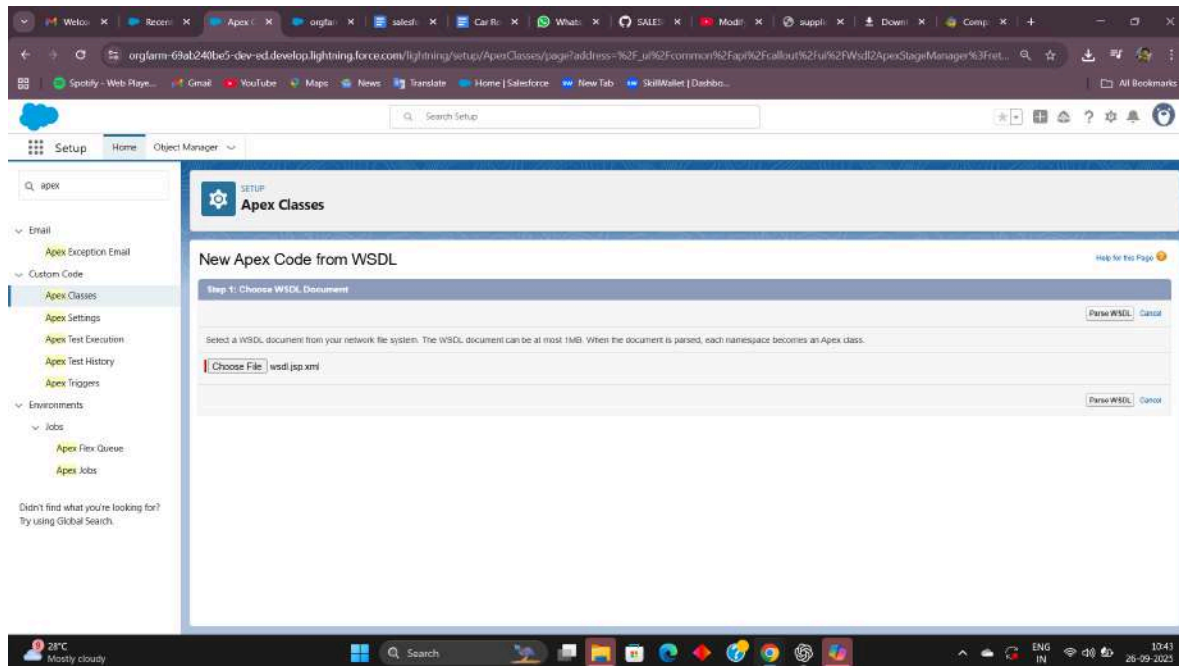
2. External Services :

- Register and invoke APIs from external systems directly in Salesforce.



3. Web Services (REST/SOAP)

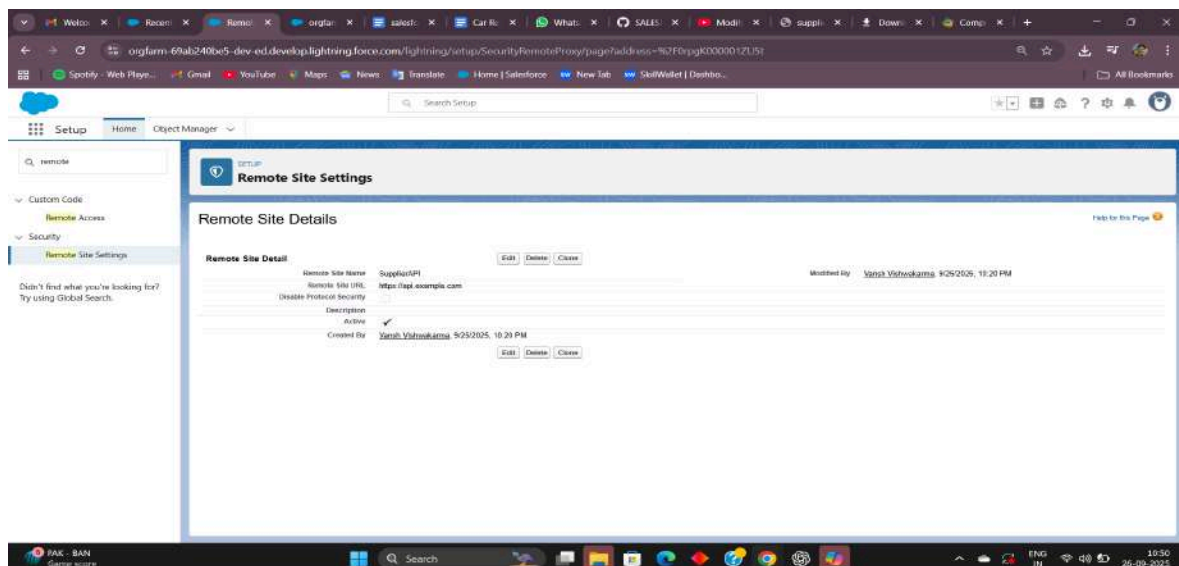
REST callout: Get insurance status.



4. Callouts :

Use HTTP Callouts to integrate Salesforce with external APIs.

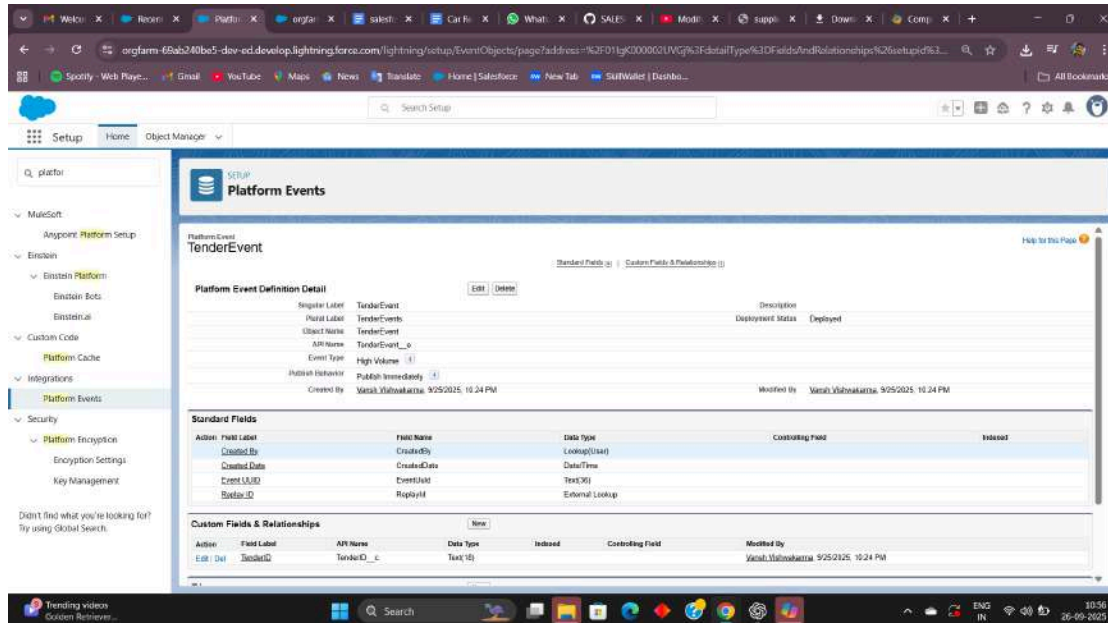
Example: Push contract approvals to an external project management tool.



5. Platform Events :

Use event-driven architecture to trigger actions in real-time.

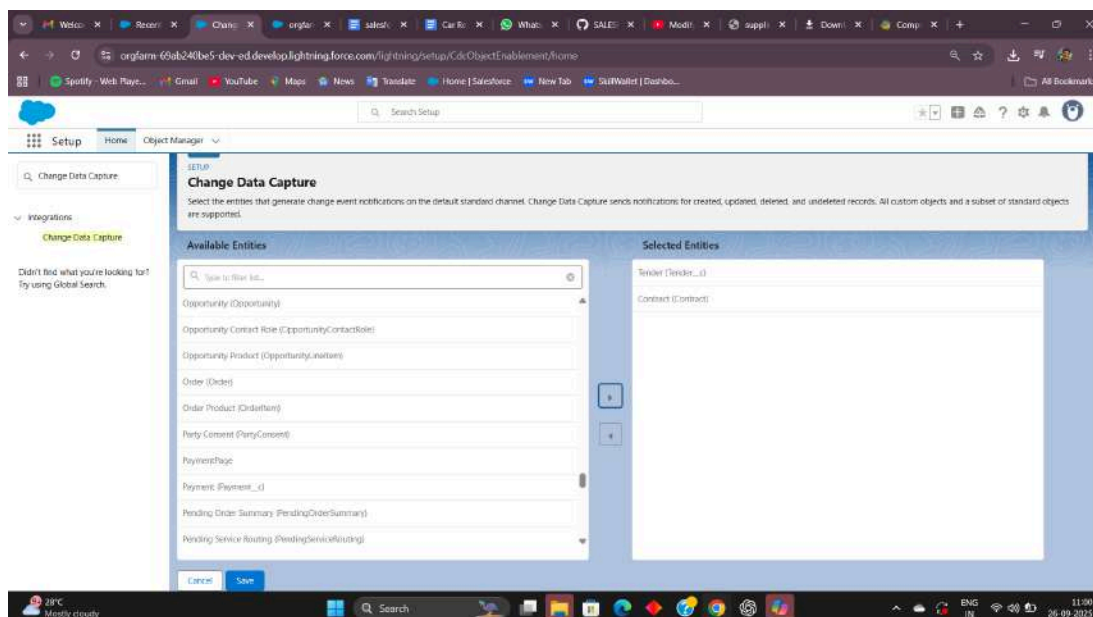
Example: Notify external systems when a tender is approved.



6. Change Data Capture :

Monitor Salesforce record changes in real-time.

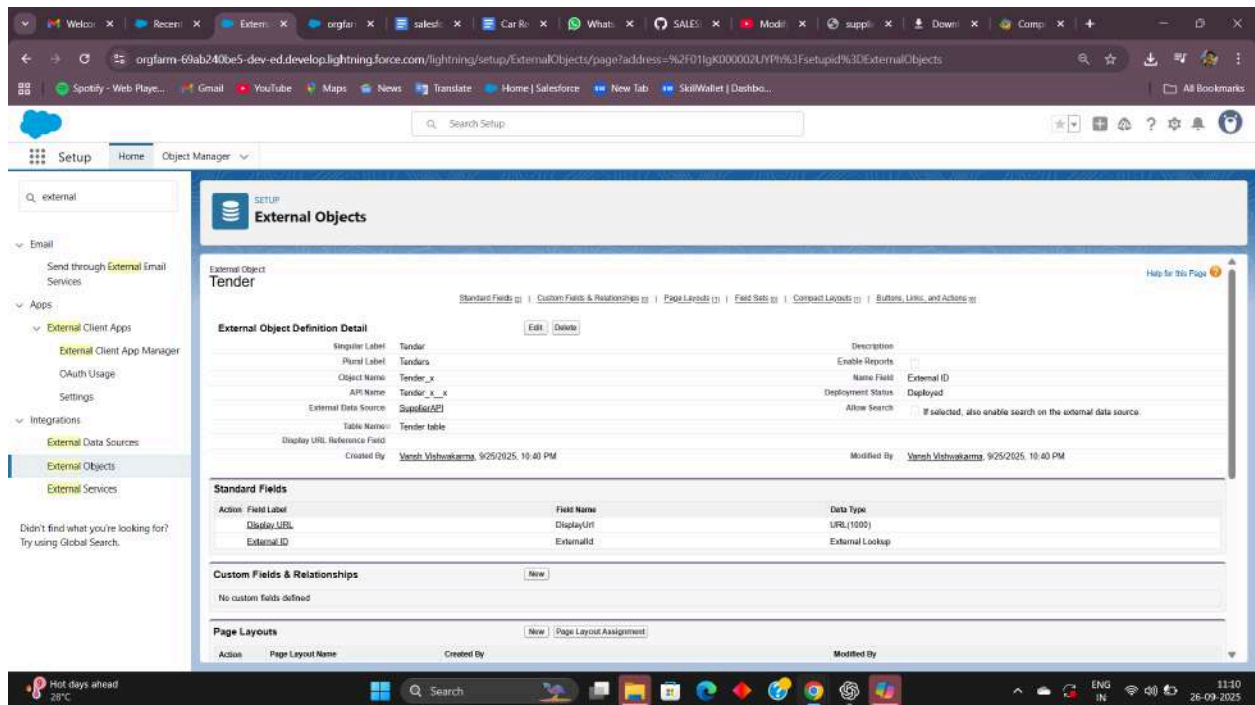
Example: Automatically sync updates on Contracts to ERP systems.



7. Salesforce Connect :

Access external objects and data without storing it in Salesforce.

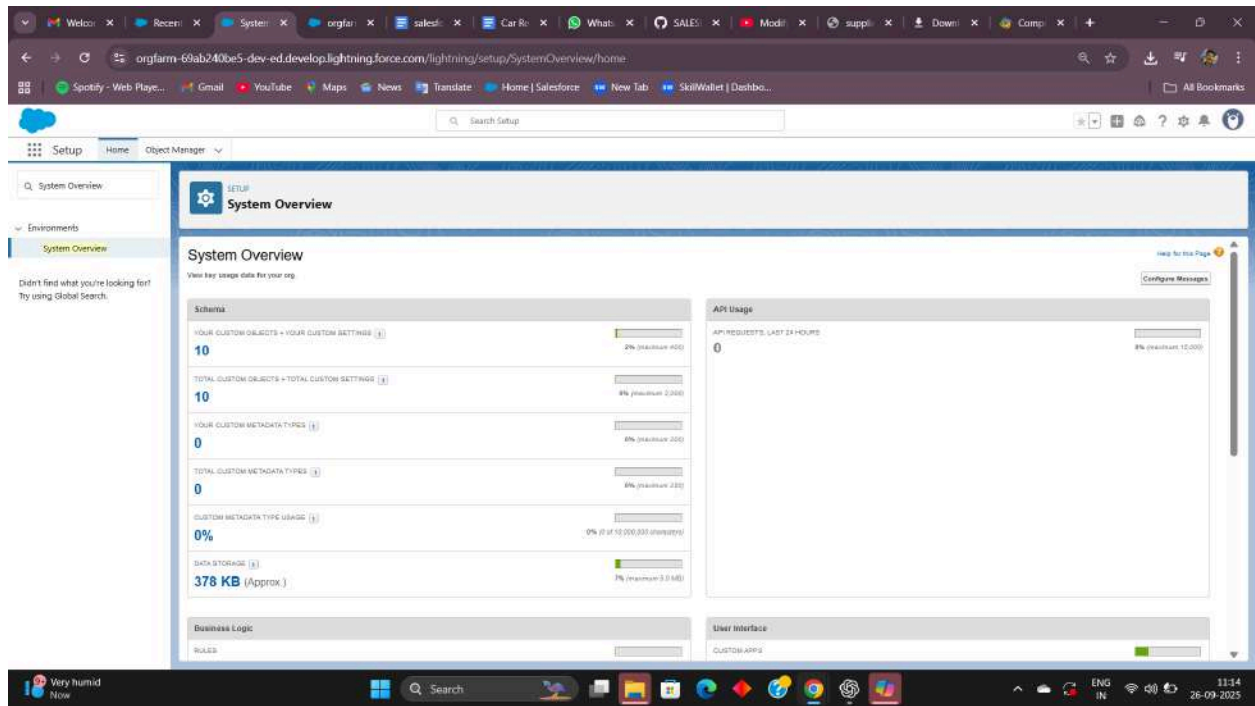
Example: View supplier bids from external database within Salesforce UI.



8. API Limits :

Monitor and manage API usage to avoid hitting limits.

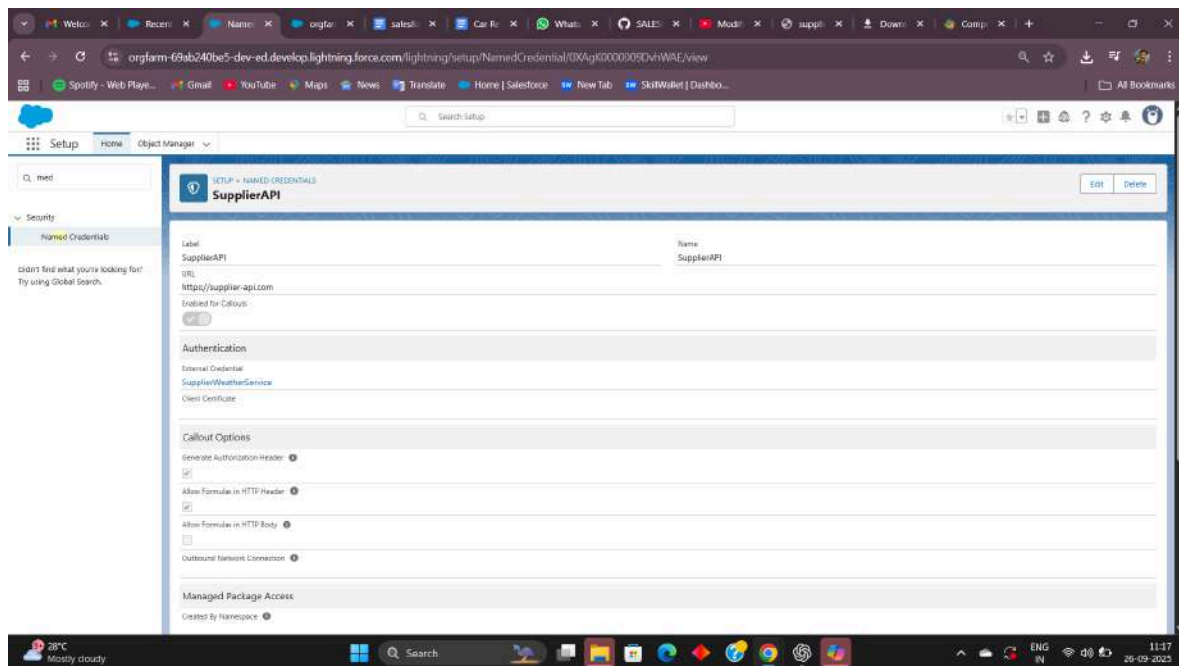
Example: Limit external integrations to prevent exceeding daily API calls.



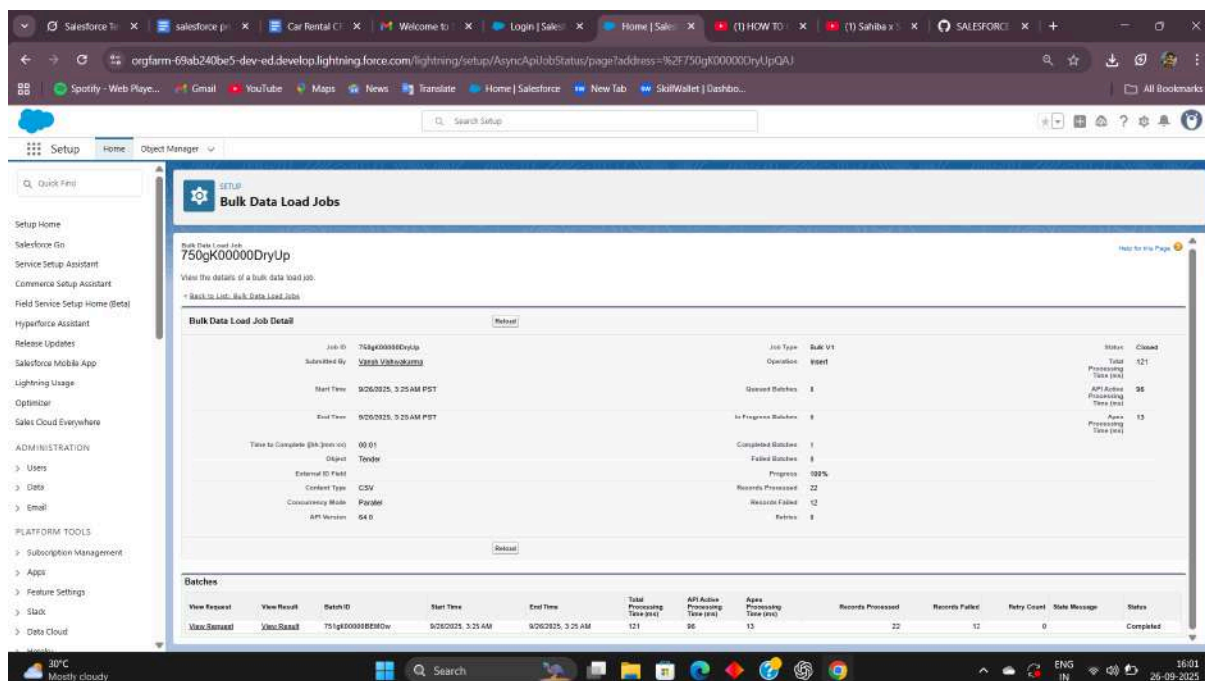
9. OAuth & Authentication :

Securely authenticate Salesforce with external apps.

Example: OAuth 2.0 flow for integrating with partner systems.



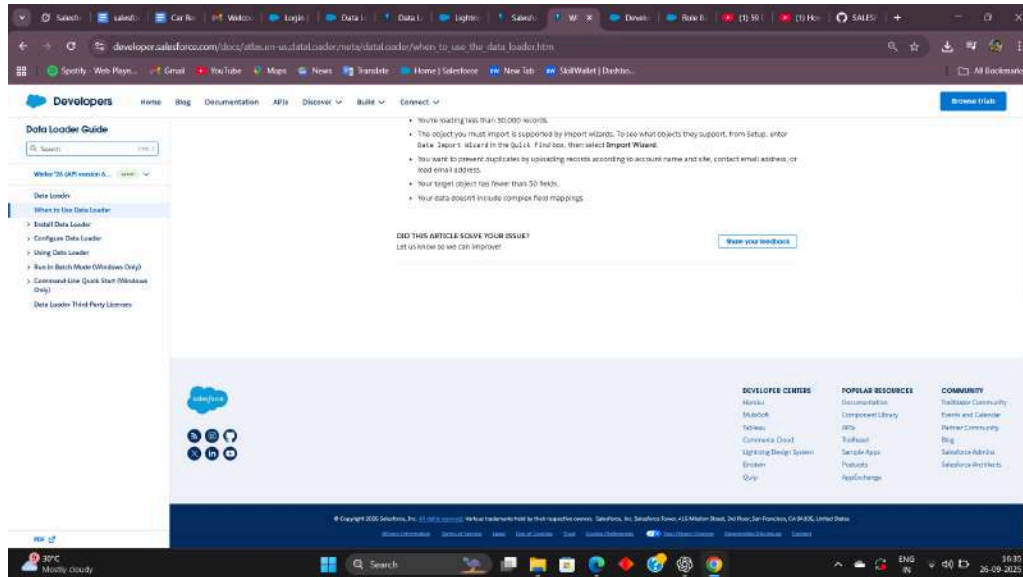
NOTE : we have already done in phase 4 .



2. Data Loader :

Supports bulk import, update, upsert, export, and deletion of large datasets.

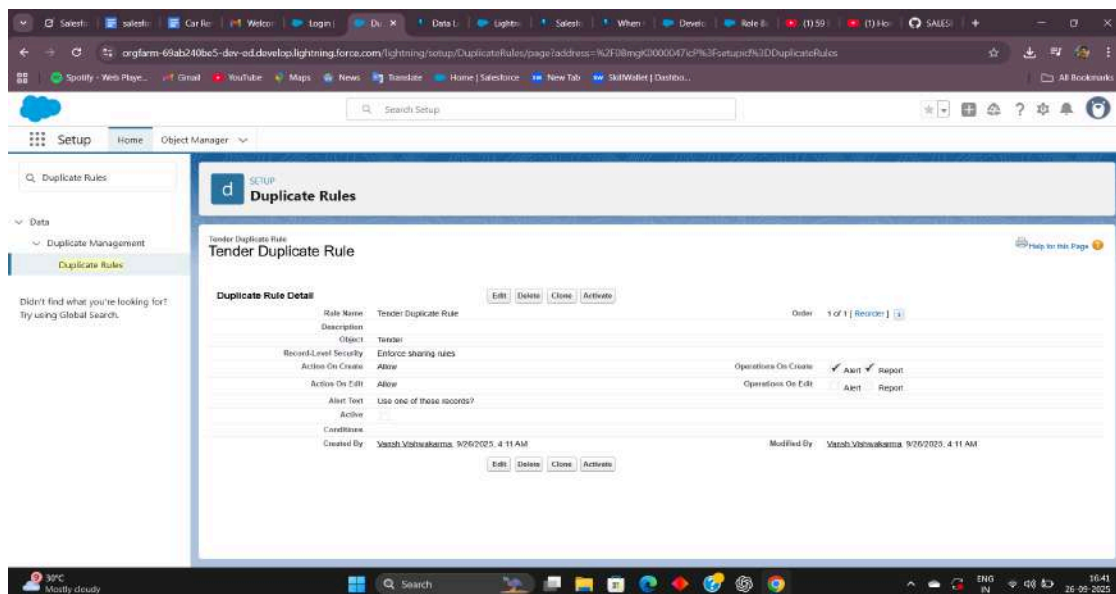
Ideal for large-scale data operations beyond the limits of the Data Import Wizard.



3. Duplicate Rules :

Prevents duplicate records and maintains data accuracy.

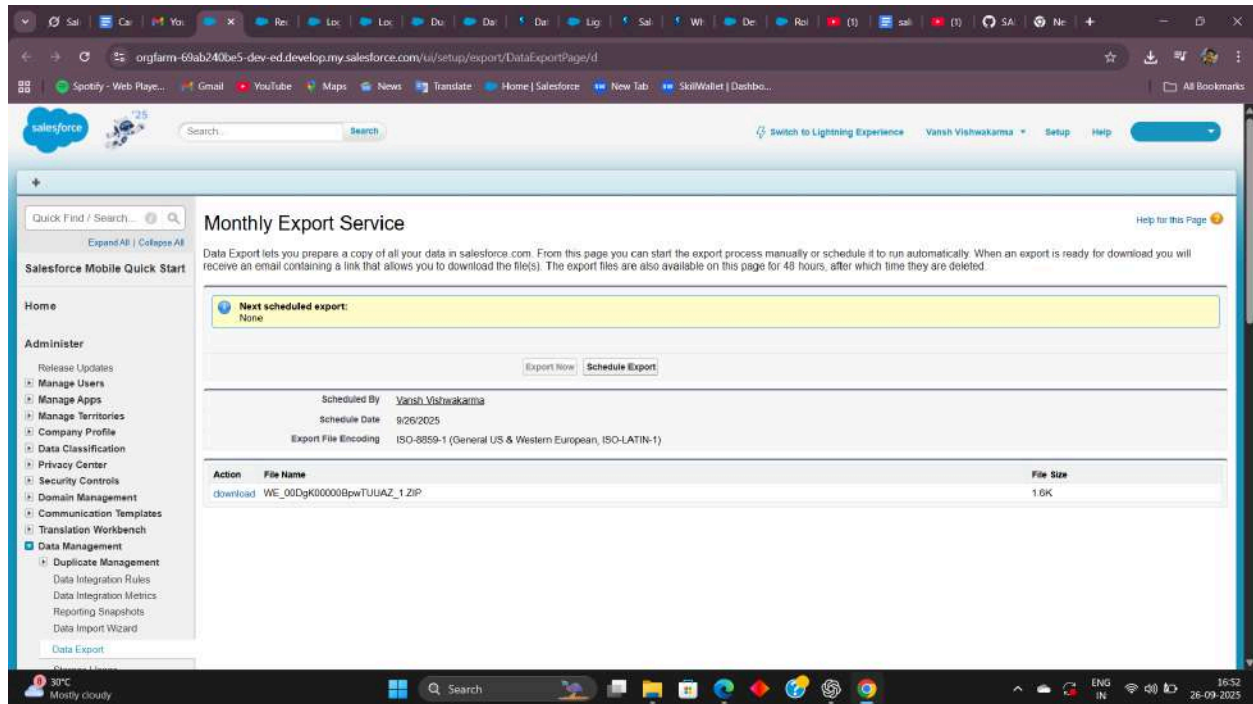
Ensures unique entries for Accounts, Contacts, Tenders, and Bids.



4. Data Export & Backup :

Provides regular backup of Salesforce data.

Helps recover data in case of accidental deletion or corruption.



5. ANT Migration Tool :

Enables programmatic metadata deployment using XML descriptors.

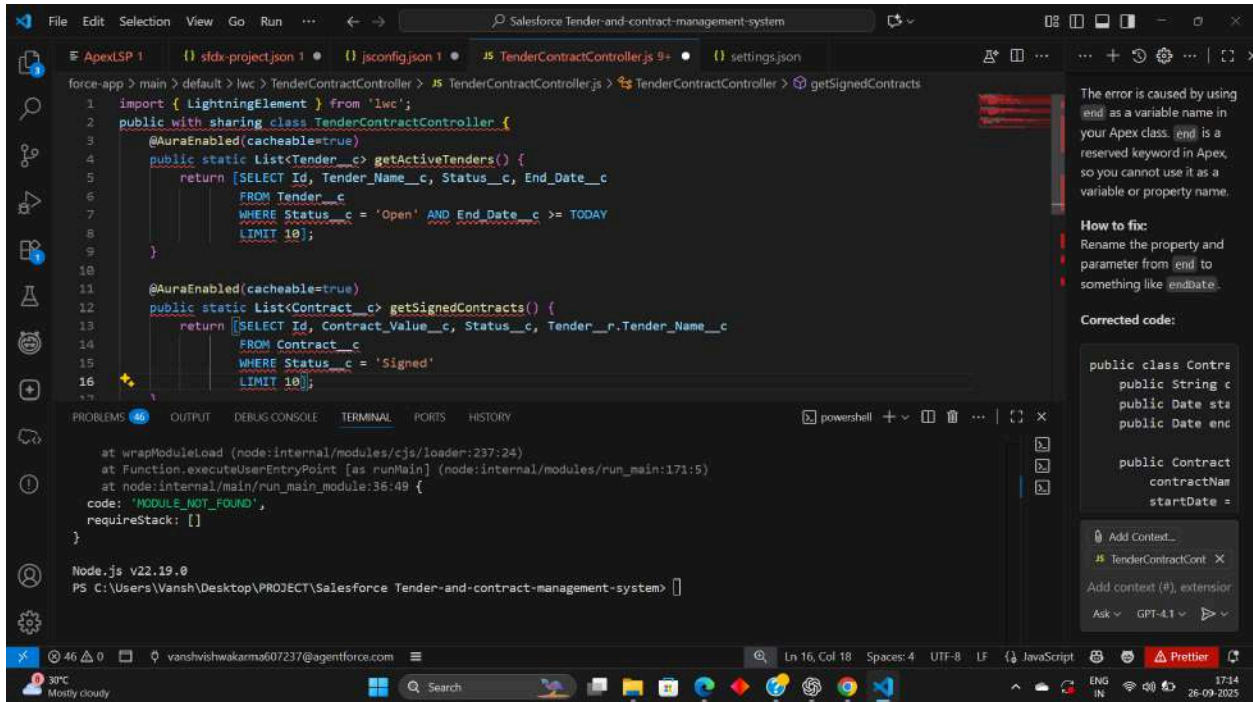
Supports version control and automated deployment pipelines.

Already done in step 4

6. VS Code & Salesforce CLI (SFDX) ;

Modern development environment for Salesforce.

Facilitates metadata management, scratch orgs, code deployment, and continuous integration.



Phase 9: Reporting, Dashboards & Security Review

👉 Goal: Monitor business & secure data.

1. Reports :

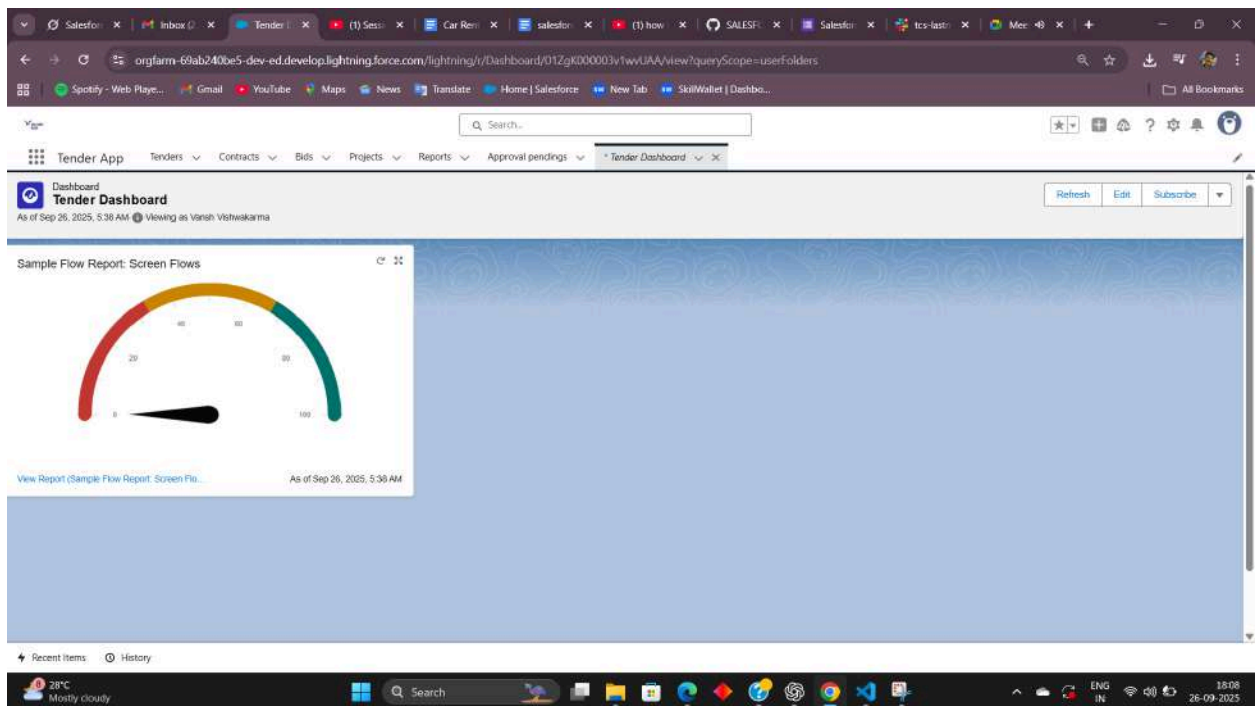
- Tabular, Summary, Matrix, Joined reports provide different ways to view and analyze Salesforce data.
- Reports can track Tenders, Bids, Contracts, Payments, and their status or value.

2. Report Types:

- Define which objects and related records can be included in reports.
- Custom report types (e.g., Tender with Bids) allow detailed reporting on multiple related objects.

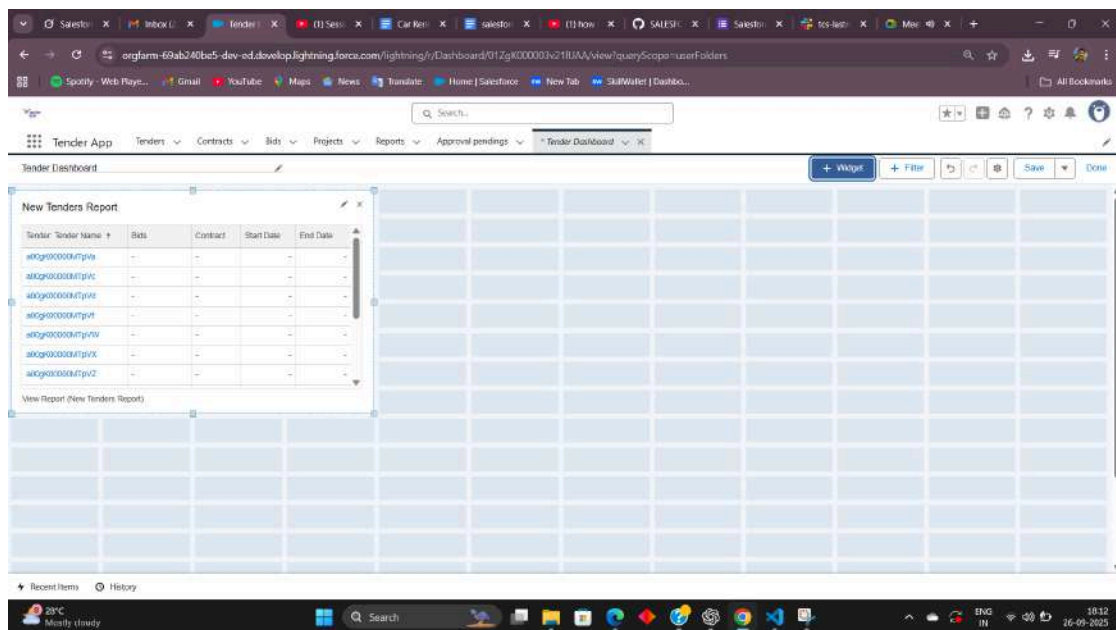
3. Dashboards:

- Visual representation of reports with charts, graphs, and tables.
- Provides at-a-glance monitoring of tender lifecycle, bid status, contract progress, and payments.



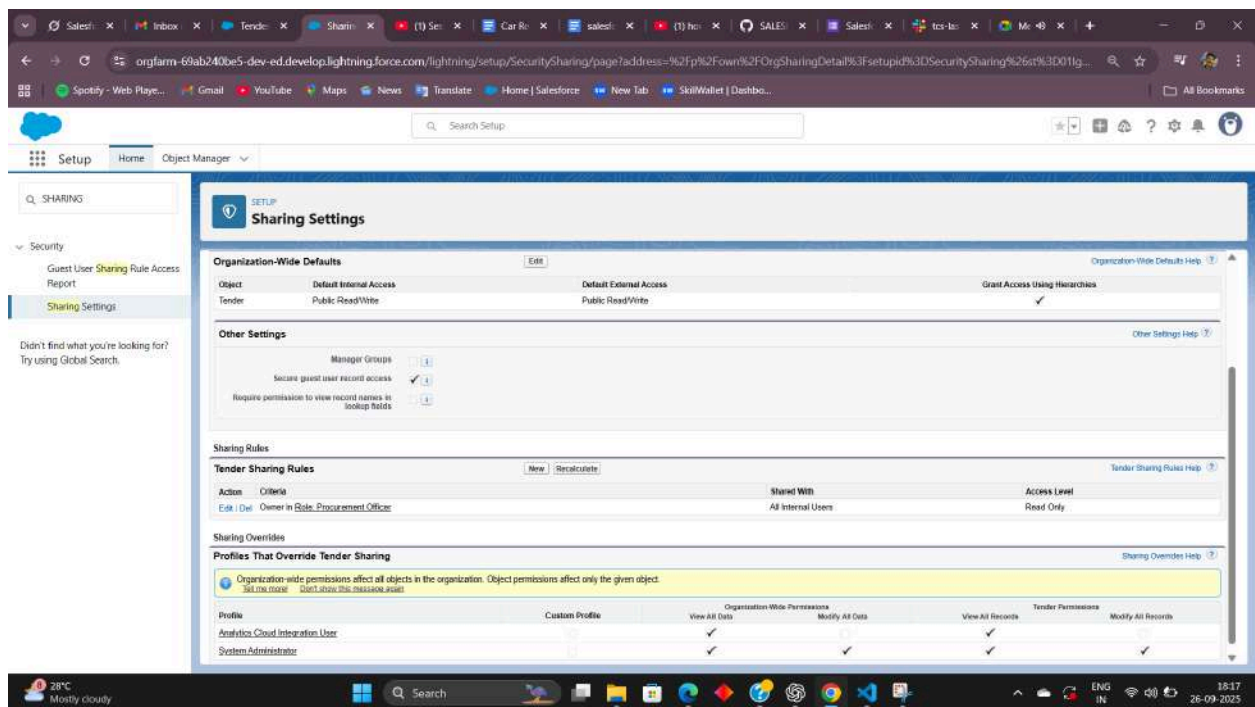
5. Dynamic Dashboards :

- Display data based on the viewing user's role or access level.
- Ensures managers, finance officers, and contractors see only relevant information.



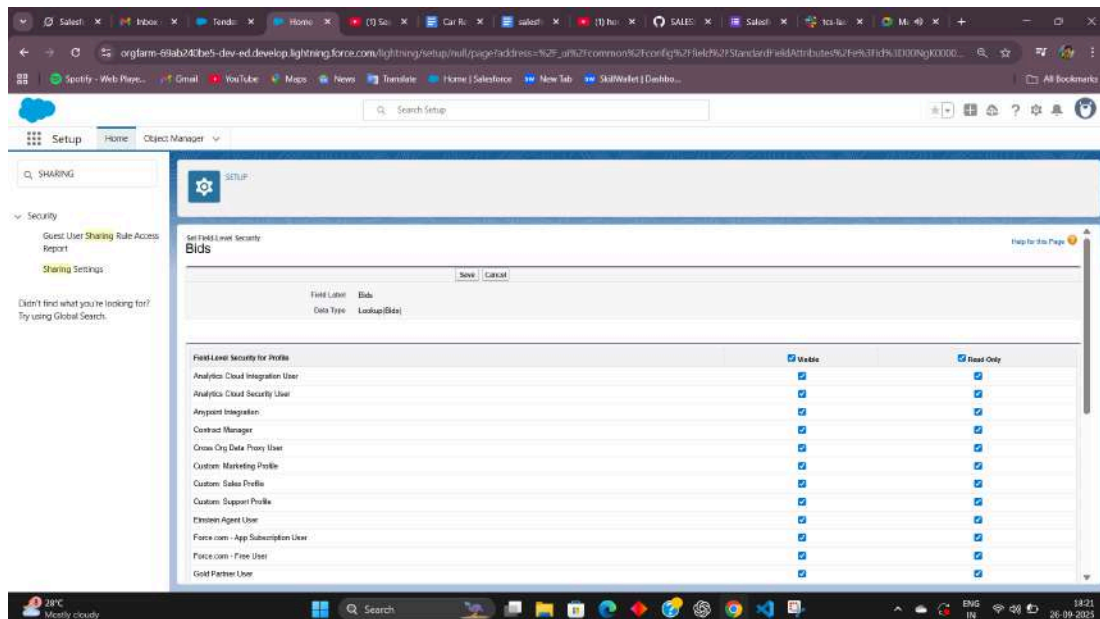
6. Sharing Settings :

- Control record-level access using **Org-Wide Defaults (OWD)**, role hierarchy, and sharing rules.
- Ensures sensitive data like contract values are visible only to authorized users.



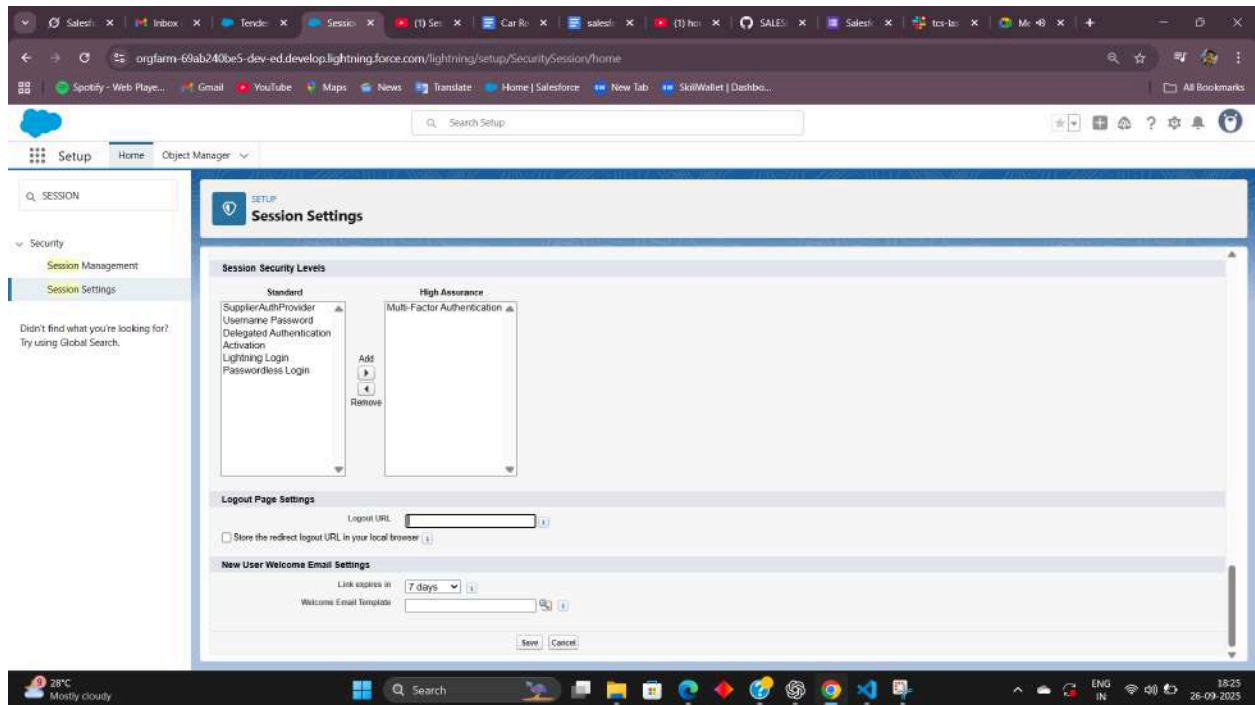
7. Field-Level Security (FLS) :

- Controls visibility and editability of individual fields for different profiles.
- Protects confidential data while providing necessary access to relevant users.



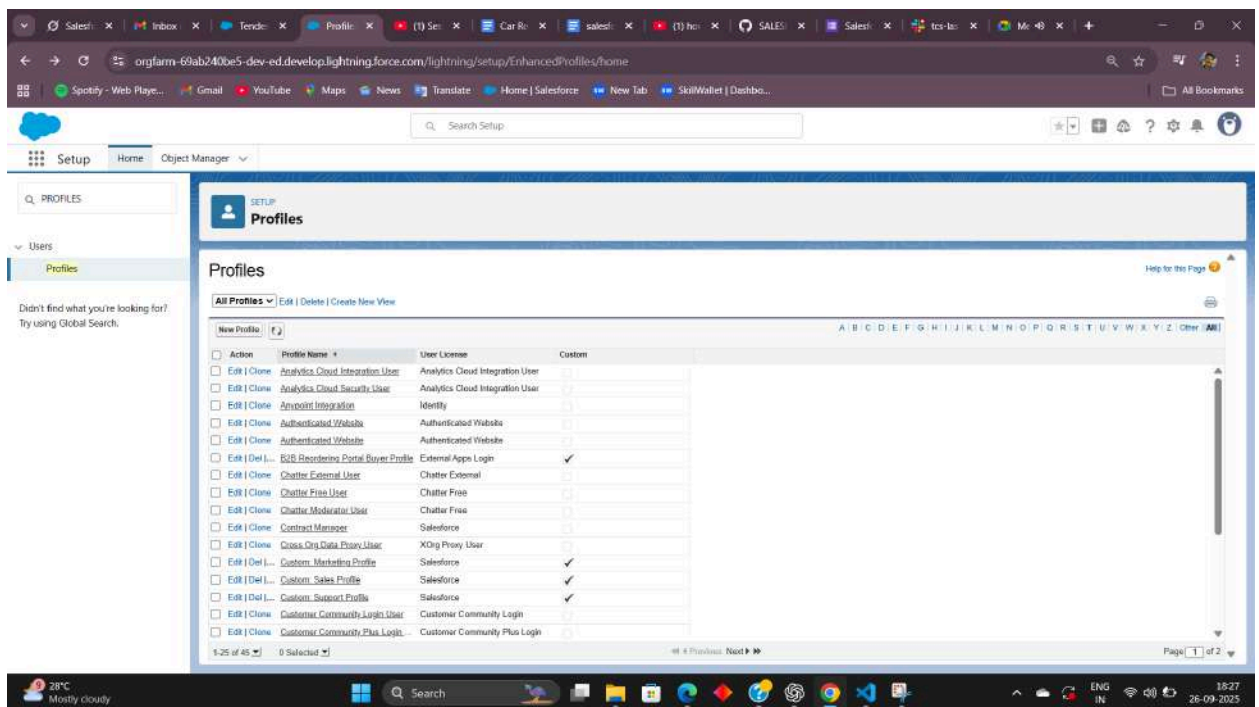
8. Session Settings :

- Manage session duration, security policies, and login behavior to maintain secure access.



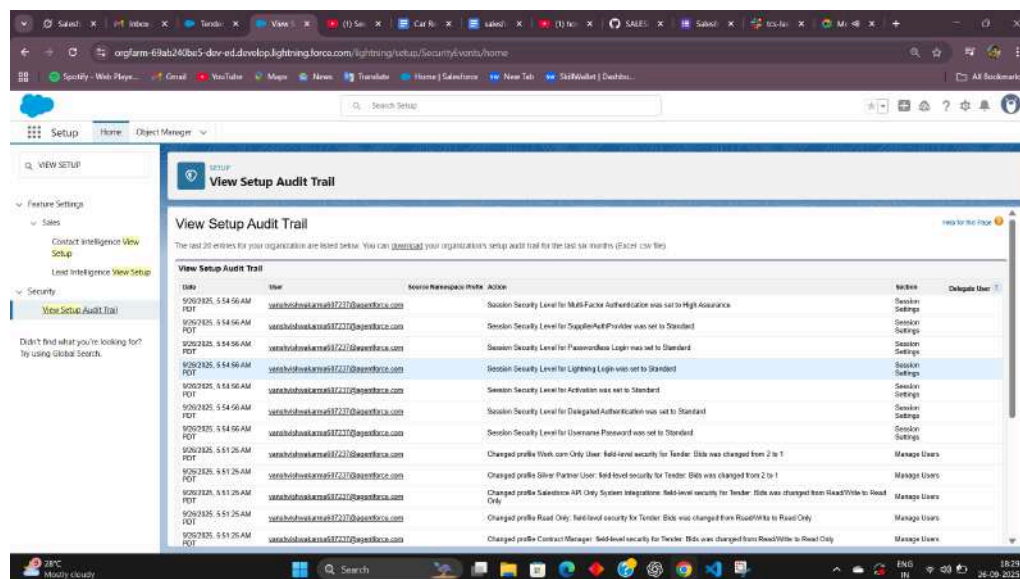
9. Login IP Ranges :

- Restrict access to Salesforce org based on trusted IP addresses.
- Enhances security by limiting logins to office or approved locations.



10. Audit Trail:

- Tracks configuration and metadata changes in Salesforce setup.
- Provides accountability and supports compliance audits.



Phase 10: Final Presentation & Demo Day

👉 Goal: Wrap it up like a real project delivery.

1. Pitch Presentation :

Present the project idea, objectives, and outcomes to stakeholders.

2. Demo Walkthrough :

Showcase the working solution, highlighting key features and functionalities.

3. Feedback Collection :

Gather input and suggestions from audience or evaluators for improvement.

4 . Handoff Documentation:

Provide comprehensive project documents, including configurations, reports, and manuals.

5. LinkedIn/Portfolio Project Showcase :

Share the project publicly on professional platforms to demonstrate skills and experience.