

# **COSMETIC STORE MANAGEMENT**

## **SALESFORCE NAAN MUDHALVAN PROJECT REPORT**

*Submitted By*

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# INDEX

| Sr. No. | Title                                                                                                                     |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.      | Introduction                                                                                                              |
| 2.      | Gantt Chart                                                                                                               |
| 3.      | Organization Overview :<br>a. History<br>b. Organizational Chart<br>c. Present System<br>d. Limitations of Present System |
| 4       | Proposed System:<br>a. Proposed System<br>b. Benefits of proposed system<br>c. Feasibility Study<br>d. Prototype Model    |
| 5.      | System Documentation :                                                                                                    |
|         | a. Context Level Diagram                                                                                                  |
|         | b. Entity Relationship Diagram                                                                                            |
|         | c. Event Table                                                                                                            |
|         | d. DFD                                                                                                                    |
|         | e. System Flow Chart                                                                                                      |
|         | f. Structure Chart                                                                                                        |
|         | g. Map                                                                                                                    |
|         | h. Use case Diagram                                                                                                       |
|         | i. Component Diagram                                                                                                      |
|         | j. Sequence Diagram                                                                                                       |
|         | k. ERD conversion Diagram                                                                                                 |
|         | l. Form List                                                                                                              |
|         | m. Table List                                                                                                             |
|         | n. Report List                                                                                                            |
|         | o. Naming Conventions                                                                                                     |
| 6.      | System Screen                                                                                                             |
| 7.      | System Control And Standard                                                                                               |
| 8.      | Program Documentation                                                                                                     |
| 9.      | Testing                                                                                                                   |
| 10.     | Software and Hardware Specification                                                                                       |
| 11.     | Conclusion                                                                                                                |
| 12.     | Bibliography                                                                                                              |

## **Introduction to Project**

With tremendous increase in technology, information technology is a fast developing field. Technology which is in vogue today might become redundant tomorrow. This ever changing scenario makes it possible to provide the latest and most modern IT solutions to various business and institutions.

I am doing my project on **Cosmetic Shop Management**. There is the need for efficient management of a network based system for handling customer orders.

This project is an endeavor to provide a solution to this. The proposed system enables an administrator to keep track of customer orders and maintaining records of the customers. He can view the submitted requirements made by the customer. He can also view the reports generated by him and can also sent approvals or rejections instantly.

Thus the project is a sincere effort in simplifying the task of administrators in an easily usable format.

I finalized to make this project and hence planned to develop this system using Visual Studio 2008 for front end and SQL as the Back End.

## The prototyping model

The mode is used for developing the “Exam Tool” is the prototyping model.

Prototyping Model is based on the idea of developing an initial implementation, exposing this to user comment and defining this through many until an adequate system has been developed.

## Benefits of prototyping model

The prototyping paradigm begins with requirements gathering. Developers and customers meet and define the overall objective for the software, identify the requirements and outline the areas where further definitions are necessary.

The prototype design, is often, quite different from that of the final system. The benefits of developing a prototype early in the software process are:

- Misunderstanding between software developers and users may be identified, as the functions are demonstrated.
- Missing user services may be detected.
- Difficult to use or confusing user services may be identified and refined.
- Software development staff may find incompleteness and inconsistency in requirement as the prototype is developed.
- A working albeit limited systems is available quickly to demonstrate the feasibility and usefulness of the application to the management.
- The prototype serves as a basis for writing the specification for a production quality system. Though the principle purpose of prototyping is to validate software requirements, software prototype also has other uses.
- A prototype system can be used for training users before the formal system has been delivered.

This part of feasibility study gives the top management the economic justification for the new system. This is an important input to the management, because very often the top management does not like to get confounded by the various technicalities that bound to be associated with a project of this kind. A simple economic analysis that gives the actual comparison of costs and benefits is much more meaningful in such cases.

In the system, the organization is most satisfied by economic feasibility. Because, if the organization implements this system, it need not require any additional hardware resources as well as it will be saving lot of time.

### ➤ **TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY**

Technical feasibility centers on the existing manual system of the test management process and to what extent it can support the system.

According to feasibility analysis procedure the technical feasibility of the system is analyzed and the technical requirements such as software facilities, procedure, inputs are identified. It is also one of the important phases of the system development activities.

The system offers greater levels of user friendliness combined with greater processing speed. Therefore, the cost of maintenance can be reduced. Since, processing speed is very high and the work is reduced in the maintenance point of view management convince that the project is operationally feasible.

### ➤ **BEHAVIOURAL FEASIBILITY**

People are inherently resistant to change and computer has been known to facilitate changes. An estimate should be made of how strong the user is likely to move towards the development of computerized system. These are various levels of users in order to ensure proper authentication and authorization and security of sensitive data of the organization.

# **Feasibility study**

A feasibility study is undertaken to determine the possibility or probability of either improving the existing system or developing a completely new system. It helps to obtain the overview of the problem and to get a rough assessment of whether other feasible solution exists.

## **NEEDS FOR FEASIBILITY STUDY:**

The feasibility study is needed for following things:-

- Answer the questions whether a new system is to be installed or not?
- Determine the potential of the existing system.
- Improve the existing system.
- Know what should be embedded in the new system.
- Define the problems and objectives involved.
- Avoid costly repairs at later stage when system is implemented.
- Avoid crash implementation of the new system.
- Avoid the 'Hardware approach' i.e. getting a computer first and then deciding how to use it.

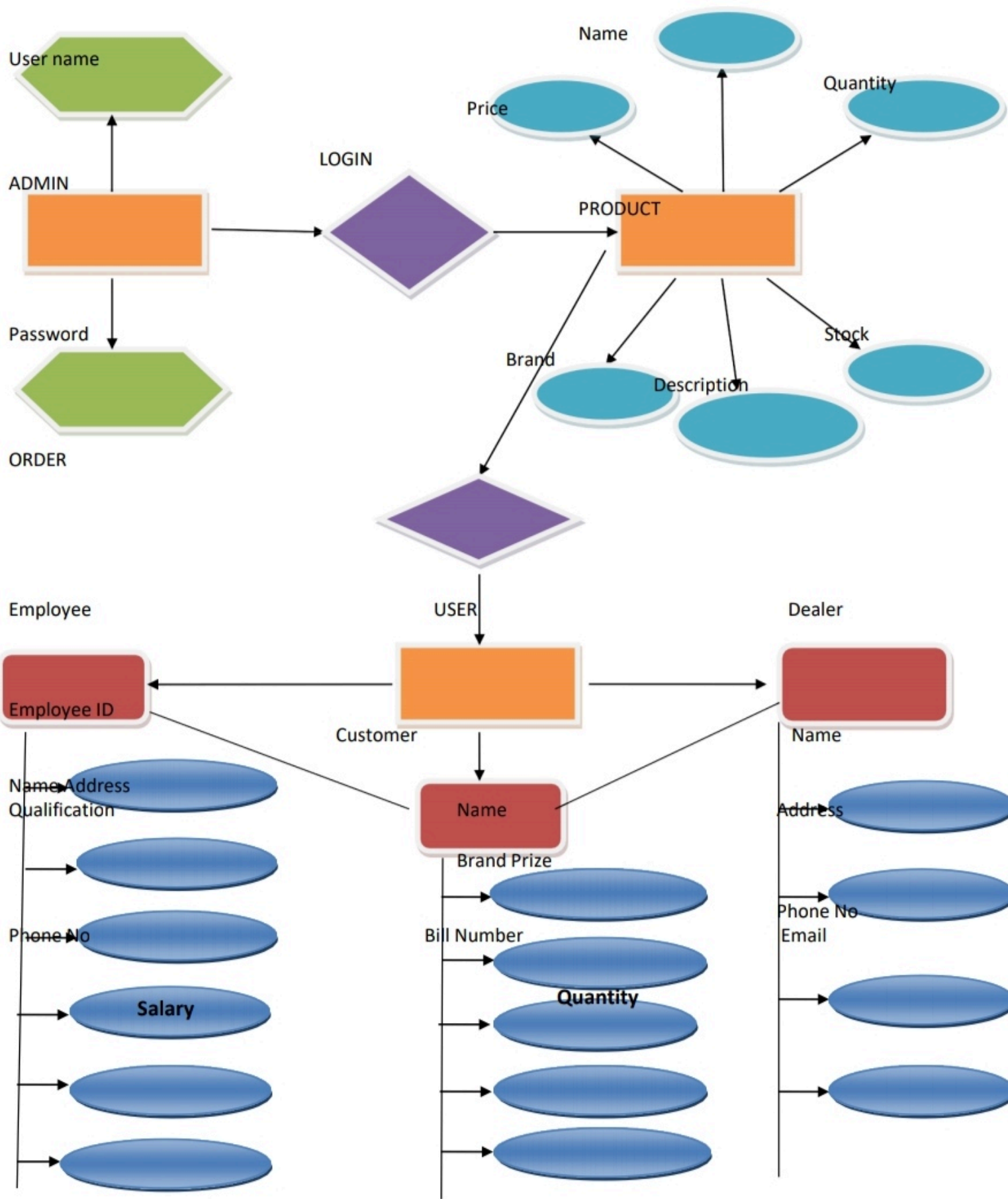
The Feasibility study is divided in to three parts:-

- TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY
- ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY
- OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

### **➤ ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY**

Economic analysis is most frequently used for evaluation of the effectiveness of the system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis the procedure is to determine the benefit and saving that are expected from a system and compare them with costs, decisions is made to design and Implement the system.





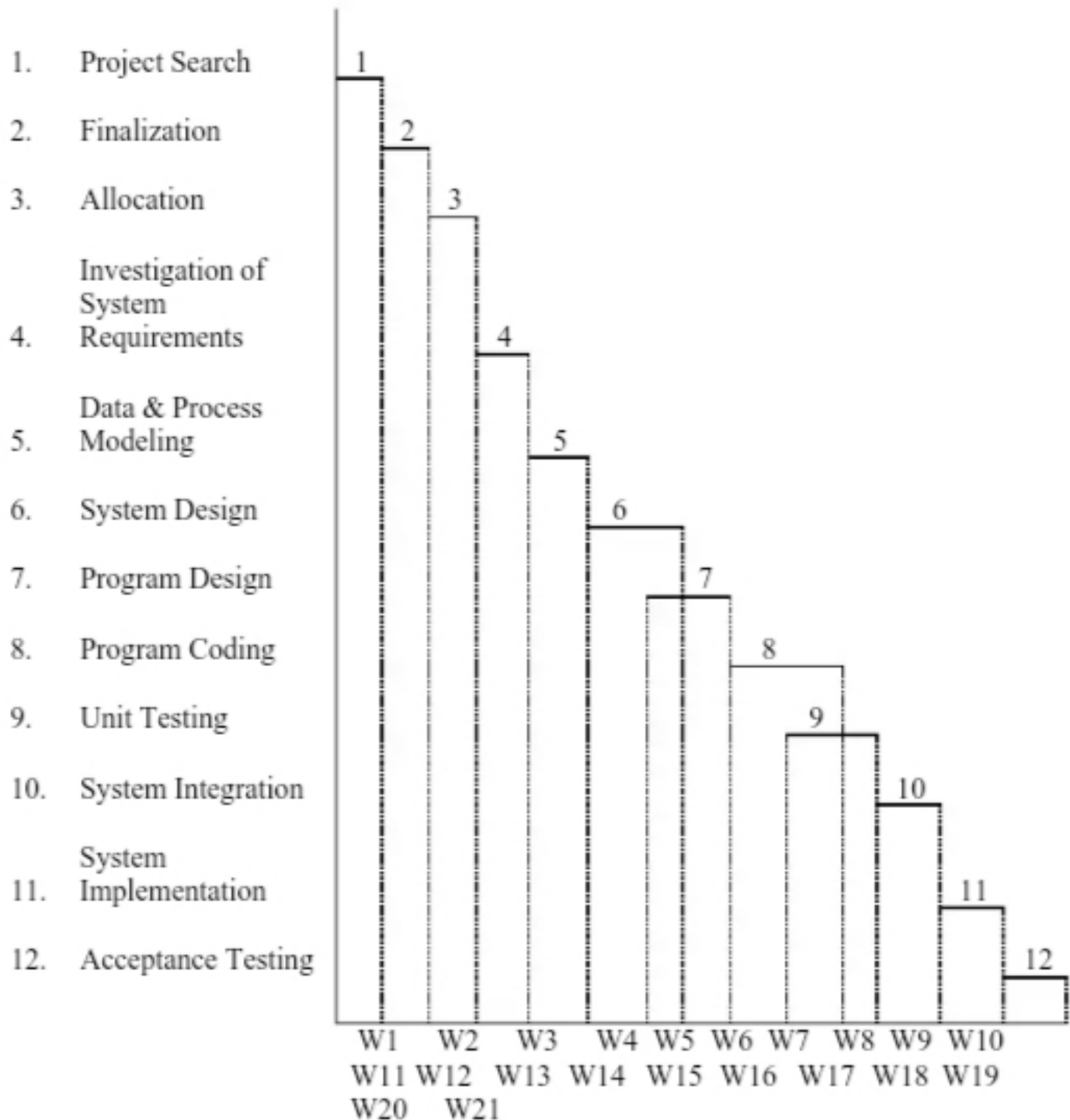
- Prototype can be run back-to-back tests. This reduces the need for tedious manual checking of test run. The same test is given to both the prototype and the system under test to look for differences in the final results and thereby making necessary changes. Thus prototype serves as a technique of risk reduction.

## **Selecting the prototype approach**

The prototype paradigm can be either close ended (throwaway prototyping) or open ended(evolutionary prototyping). Before selecting closed or open-ended approach, it is necessary to determine whether the system to be built is suitable for prototyping or not. This is decided depending on application area, complexity, and customer characteristics and projects characteristics. Prototyping or evolutionary prototyping. The throwaway is developed to understand the system requirements while the evolutionary prototype evolves through a number of versions to the final system.



## GANTT CHART



## LIMITATION OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM:

## **Fields and Relationship:**

Fields in Salesforce represent what the columns represent in relational databases. It can store data values which are required for a particular object in a record.

There are 2 types of fields in salesforce:

**Standard fields:** There are four standard fields in every custom object that are Created By, Last Modified By, Owner, and the field created at the time of the creation of an object. These fields cannot be deleted or edited and they are always required. For standard objects, the fields which are present by default in them and cannot be deleted from standard objects are standard fields.

**Custom fields:** The Custom fields which are added by the administrator/developer to meet the business requirements of any organization. They may or may not be required.

### **1)Creation of Fields for The Recruiter Objects**

1.click the gear icon and select Setup. This launches Setup in a new tab.

2.Click the Object Manager tab next to Home.

3.Select Recruiter.

4.Select Fields & Relationships from the left navigation, and click New

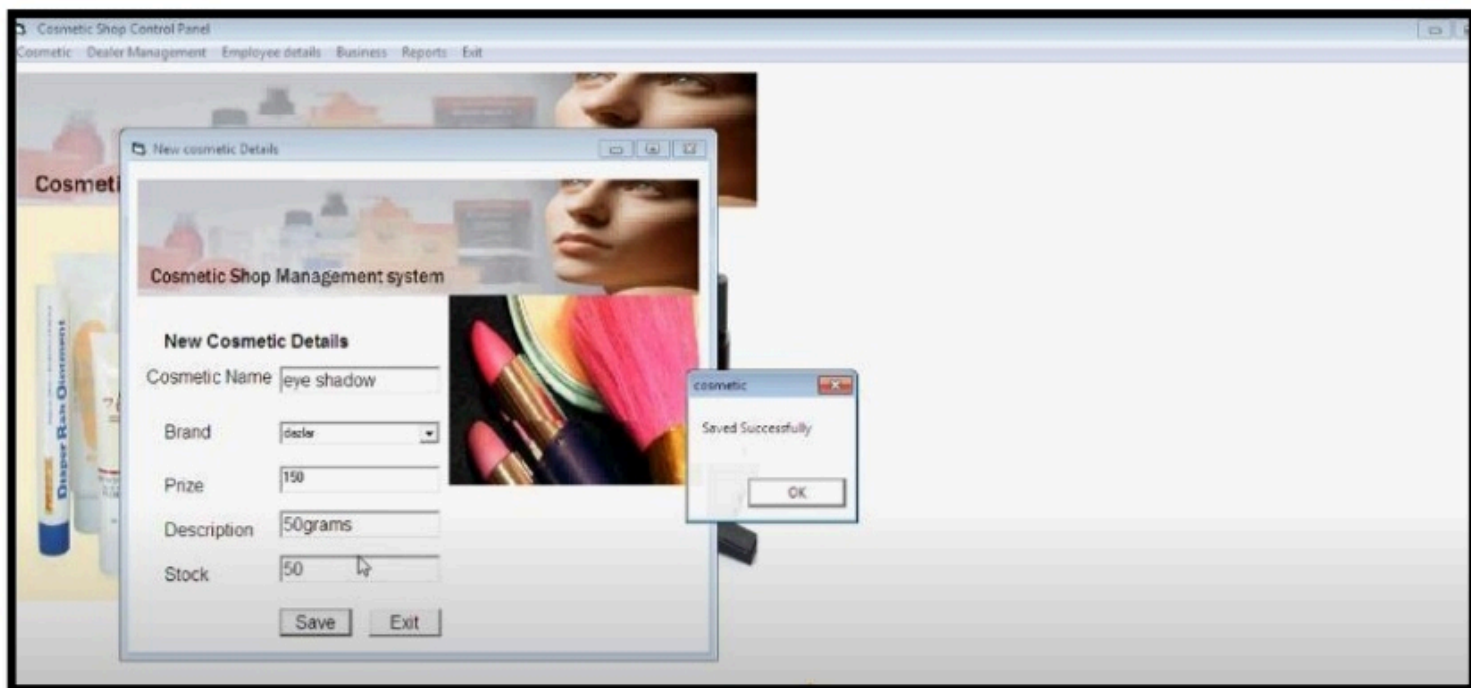
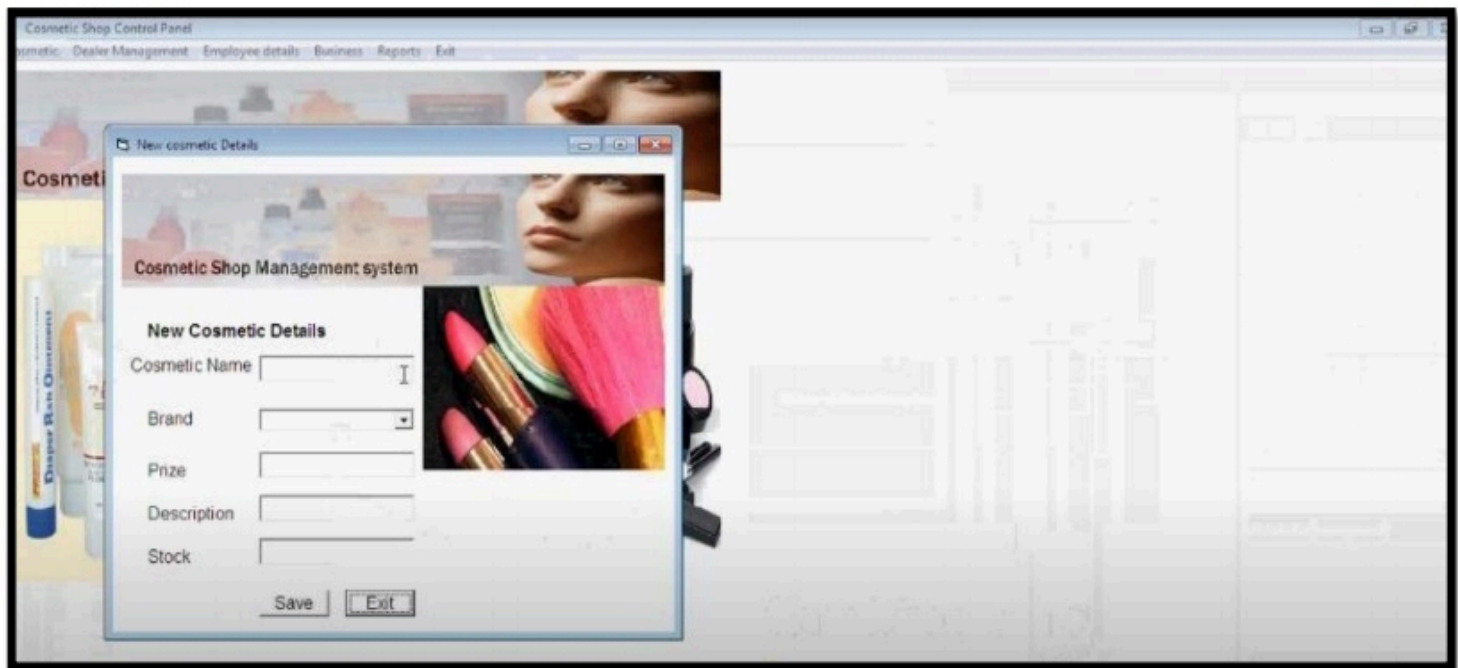
--From the sidebar, click Fields & Relationships. Notice that there are already some fields there. Those are the standard fields.

--Click New to create a custom field. Tip: Before creating a new field, do a quick search to make sure a similar one doesn't already exist.

5.Choose the data type as Auto number, click next

6.Enter field label (Recruiter Number), Display format RN- {0000} Starting number (1) and click next

7.Next, Next and Click save.



8. Now let's create the other fields following above Activity 1 steps 1 to 4 and we must choose the data types of the fields carefully

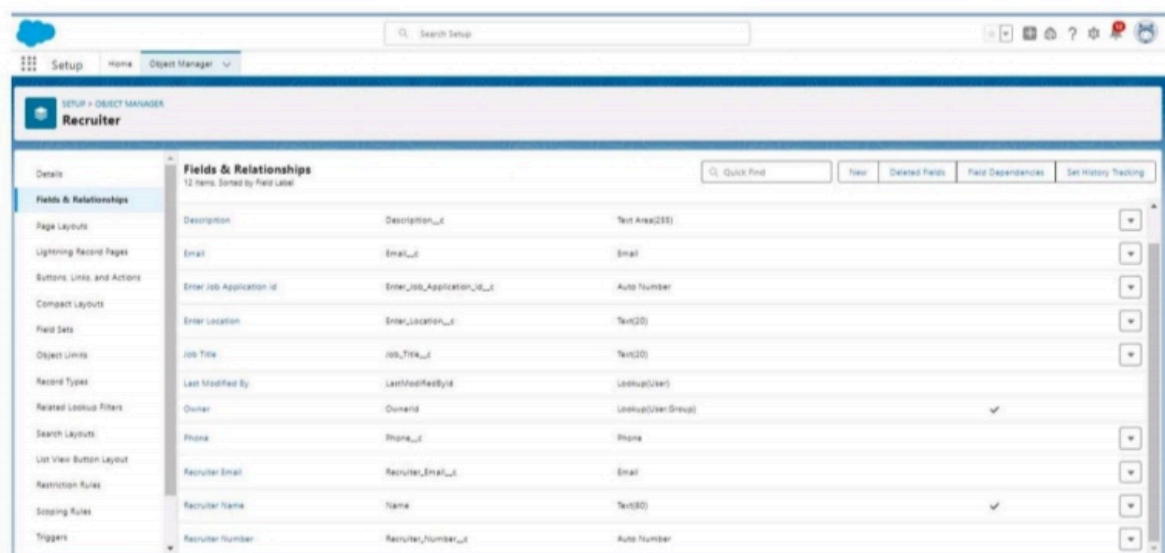
--Select the Text as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, Job Title. Enter Length (20) Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

--Select the Email as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, Email.

9. Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

--Select the phone as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, Phone.

10. Click Next, Next, then Save & New.



## 2) Creation of Fields for The Job Objects

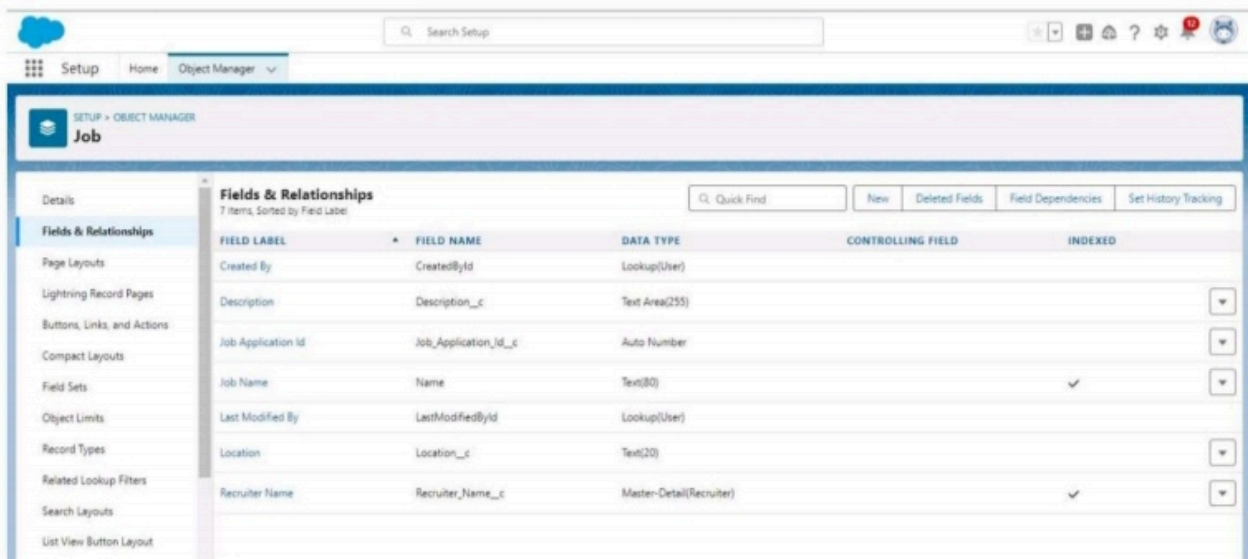
1. Select the Auto number as the Data Type, then click Next.

2. For Field Label, enter Job Application Id., Display format (J-{000}) starting number (001) Click Next, Next, then Save & New

3. Select the Text area as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, Description.

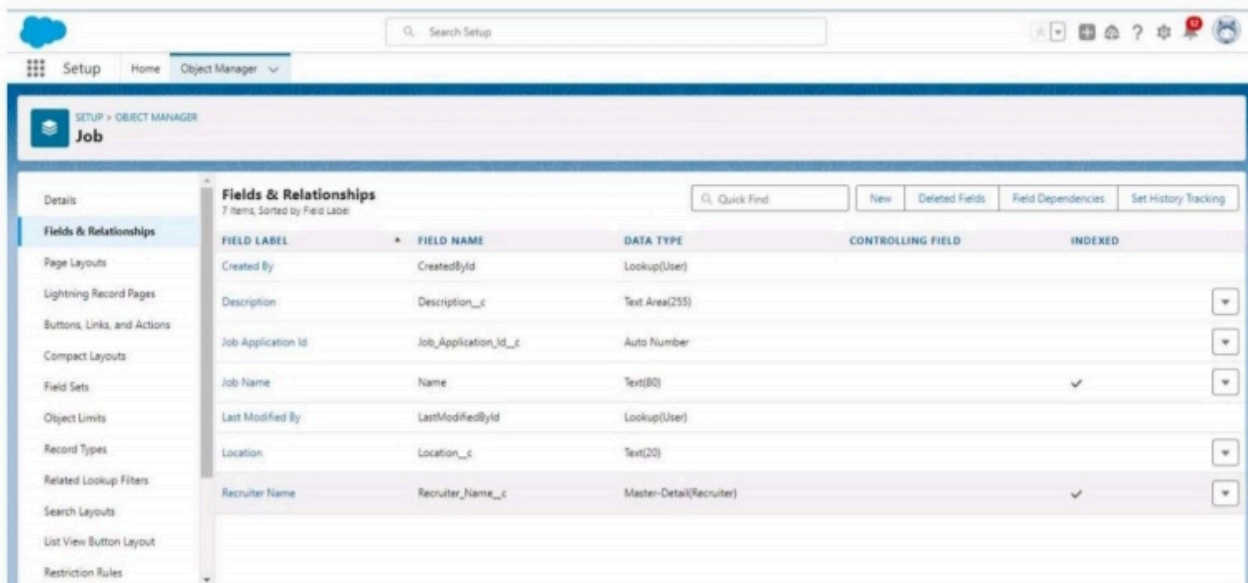
4. Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

5. Select the Text as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, enter Location, and length (20) Click Next, Next, then Save & New



### 3)Creation of Master-Detail Relationship for Job Object

- 1.From Setup, go to Object Manager
- 2.On the sidebar, click Fields & Relationships.
- 3.Click New.
- 4.Choose Master-detail Relationship and click Next
- 5.Choose the related object (Recruiter) and select that object.
- 6.Enter the label name (Recruiter Name)



### 4)Creation of Fields for The Candidate Object

- 1.Select the Text area as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, Address,



2.Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

3.Select the Email as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, enter Email.

4.Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

5.Select the Phone as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, enter Phone.

6.Click Next, Next, then Save & New

7.Select Picklist as the Data Type and click Next. For Field Label enter Education.

8.Select Enter values, with each value separated by a new line and enter these values: Graduation,

9.Post-Graduation. Click Next, Next, then Save & New.

10.Select the Text area as the Data Type, then click Next. For Field Label, enter Skill Set.

11.Click Next, Next, then Save & New

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Candidate' object. The 'Fields & Relationships' tab is selected, displaying a table of 11 fields. The table has columns for FIELD LABEL, FIELD NAME, DATA TYPE, CONTROLLING FIELD, and INDEXED. The fields listed are: Address, Candidate Name, City, Created By, Education, Email, Last Modified By, Owner, Phone, Skill Set, and State. The 'Email' field is highlighted in blue. The 'Education' field is a picklist with a dropdown arrow. The 'Skill Set' field is a text area (255 characters). The 'State' field is a picklist.

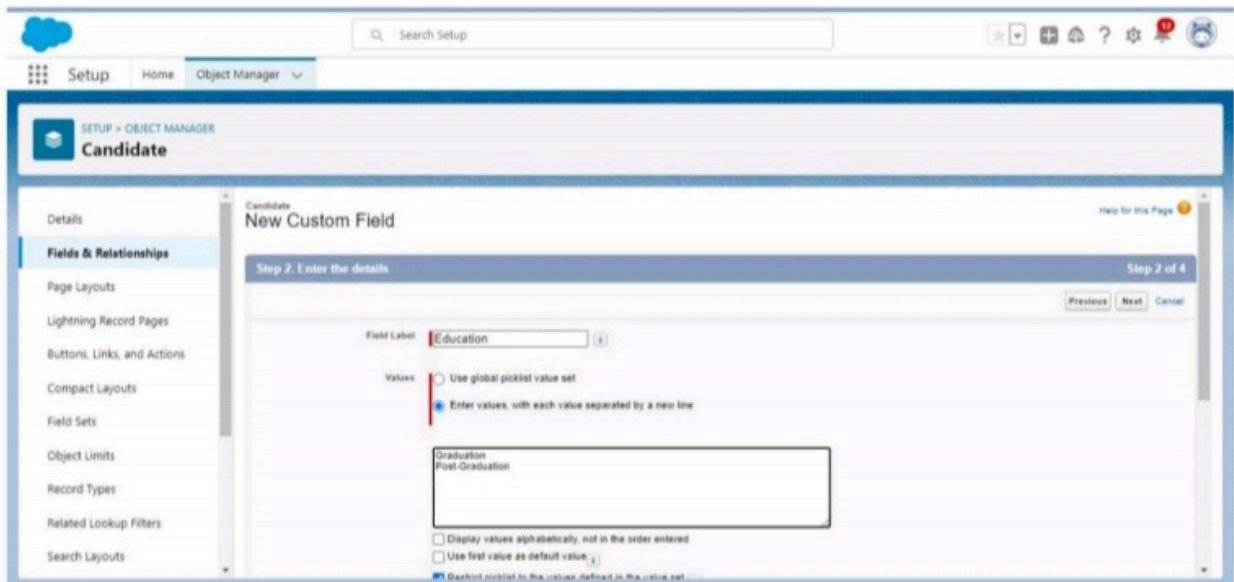
| FIELD LABEL      | FIELD NAME         | DATA TYPE          | CONTROLLING FIELD | INDEXED |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Address          | Address__c         | Text Area(255)     |                   |         |
| Candidate Name   | Name               | Text(80)           |                   | ✓       |
| City             | City__c            | Picklist           | State             |         |
| Created By       | CreatedById        | Lookup(User)       |                   |         |
| Education        | Education__c       | Picklist           |                   |         |
| Email            | Email__c           | Email              |                   |         |
| Last Modified By | LastModifiedDateId | Lookup(User)       |                   |         |
| Owner            | OwnerId            | Lookup(User Group) |                   | ✓       |
| Phone            | Phone__c           | Phone              |                   |         |
| Skill Set        | SkillSet__c        | Text Area(255)     |                   |         |
| State            | State__c           | Picklist           |                   |         |

## 5)Create Picklist Fields on Candidate Object

1.Click on the gear icon and then select Setup.

2.Click on the object manager tab just beside the home tab.

9. Select Enter values, with each value separated by a new line and enter these values: Graduation, Post-Graduation. Click Next, Next, then save and new.



## 6) Create Field Dependency (On Candidate Object)

1. Create a dependency between these two picklists, so that when a state is selected, only respective Values are available.

2. The below steps will assist you in creating Field Dependencies.

3. Click on the gear icon and then select Setup.

4. Click on the object manager tab just beside the home tab.

5. After the above steps, Select Candidate Object

6. Now Select Fields and relationships from setup menu of the Candidate object.

7. Click Field Dependencies.

8. Click New.

9. Select State as the Controlling Field and select City as the Dependent Field.

10. Click Continue.

11. Select the appropriate Value in each column by double-clicking them. For Ex. Rajasthan – Jaipur

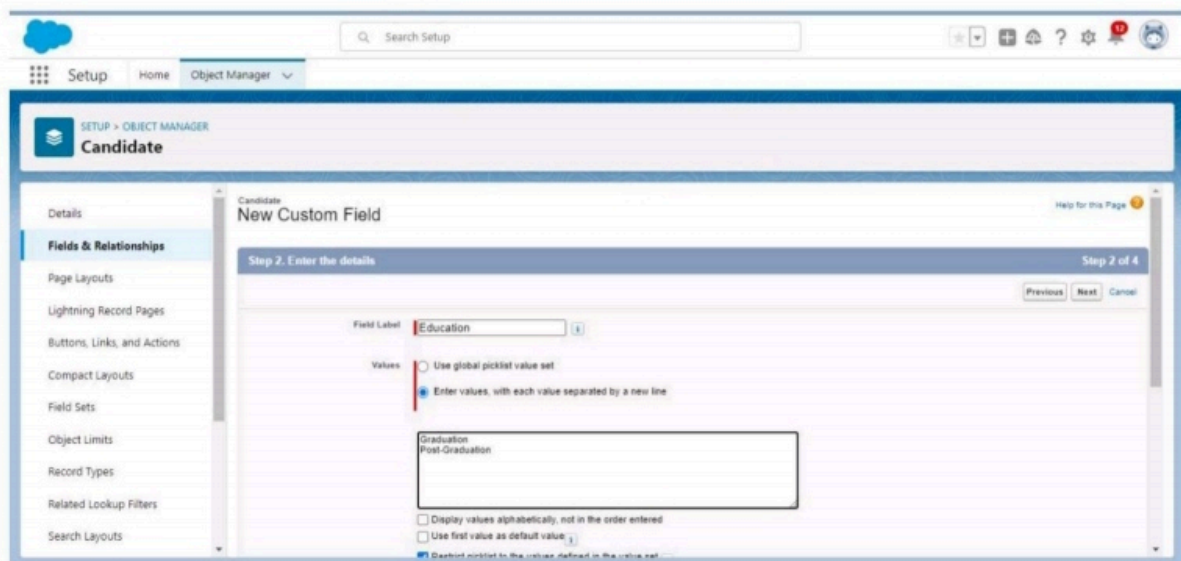


12. Click Include Values. And it is also same for UP, MP & Punjab with its city.

13. Click Preview, then test the dependency by selecting different State and viewing the associated Values available for Particular state.

14. Click Close to close the preview window.

15. Click Save.



## 7) Create Field Dependency (On Candidate Object)

1. Create a dependency between these two picklists, so that when a state is selected, only respective Values are available.

2. The below steps will assist you in creating Field Dependencies.

3. Click on the gear icon and then select Setup.

4. Click on the object manager tab just beside the home tab.

5. After the above steps, Select Candidate Object

6. Now Select Fields and relationships from setup menu of the Candidate object.

7. Click Field Dependencies.

8. Click New.

# **Tools/Software Used**

## **1. Hardware Specification:-**

- 1. Core 2 – Duo Processor(3.0GHZ)**
- 2. 1 GB RAM**
- 3. 320 GB HDD**
- 4. LCD Monitor**

## **2. Software Specification:-**

- 1. Operating System – Windows 7**
- 2. Back End – Oracle 9i or 10G**
- 3. Front End- Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0**

5. Give the field label (Candidate name) & click next, next, next and Save

## Second lookup relationship

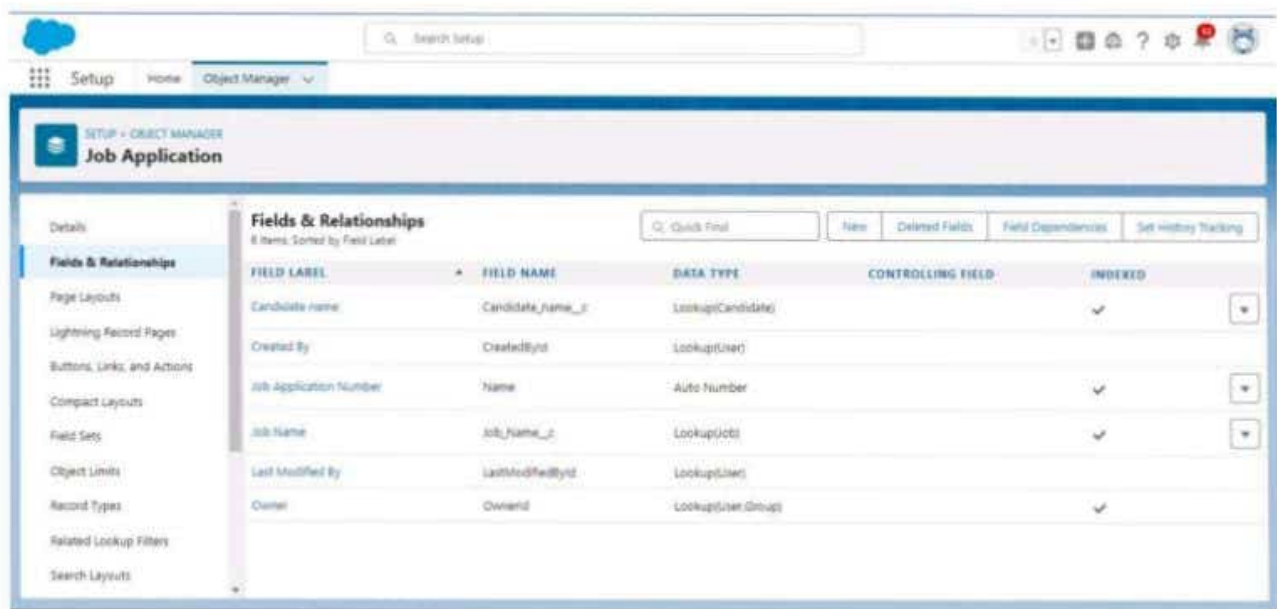
1. From Setup, go to Object Manager

2. On the sidebar, click Fields & Relationships.

3. Select Lookup relationship & click next

4. Choose the related object as Job & click next

5. Give the field label (Job Name) & click next, next, next and Save



The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface for the 'Job Application' object. The 'Fields & Relationships' section is active, displaying a table of fields. The table has columns for Field Label, Field Name, Data Type, Controlling Field, and Indexed. The fields listed are: Candidate name (Lookup(Candidate)), Created By (Lookup(User)), Job Application Number (Auto Number), Job Name (Lookup(Job)), Last Modified By (Lookup(User)), and Owner (Lookup(User Group)).

| FIELD LABEL            | FIELD NAME        | DATA TYPE          | CONTROLLING FIELD | INDEXED |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Candidate name         | Candidate_name__c | Lookup(Candidate)  |                   | ✓       |
| Created By             | CreatedById       | Lookup(User)       |                   |         |
| Job Application Number | Name              | Auto Number        |                   | ✓       |
| Job Name               | Job_name__c       | Lookup(Job)        |                   | ✓       |
| Last Modified By       | LastModifiedById  | Lookup(User)       |                   |         |
| Owner                  | OwnerId           | Lookup(User Group) |                   | ✓       |

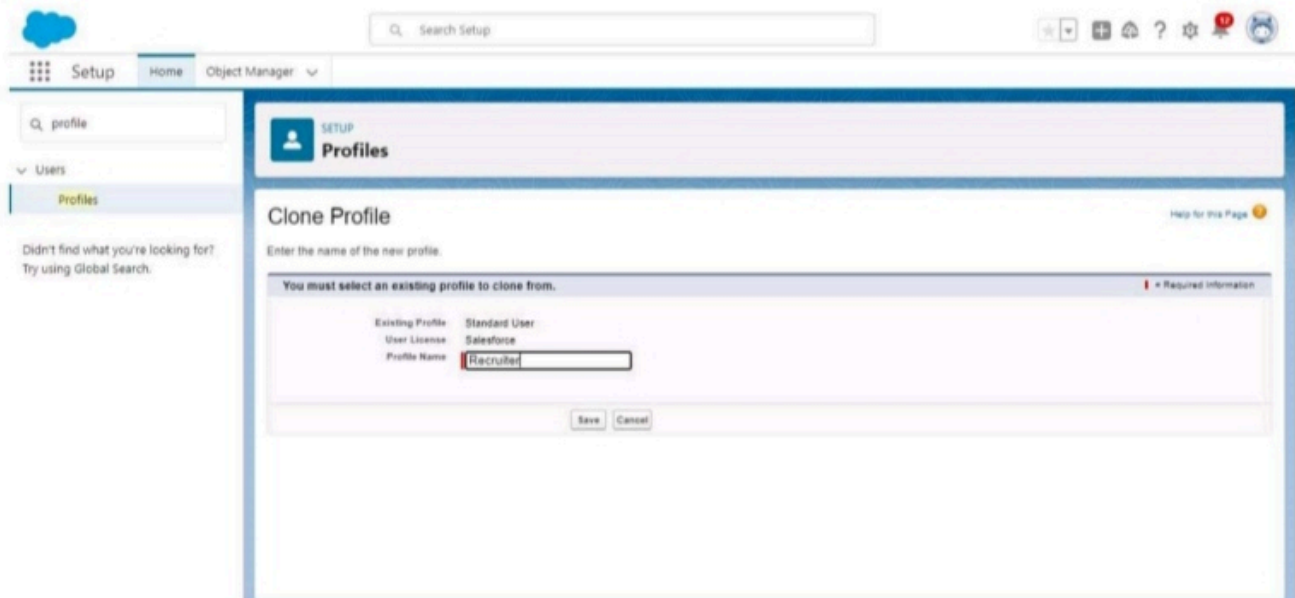
# 4. USERS & DATA SECURITY

## Profile

A profile is a group/collection of settings and permissions that define what a user can do in salesforce. A profile controls “Object permissions, Field permissions, User permissions, Tab settings, App settings, Apex class access, Visualforce page access, Page layouts, Record Types, Login hours & Login IP ranges. A profile can be assigned to many users, but user can be assigned single profile at a time.

### 1)Create A Custom Profile

- 1.From setup, enter profiles in Quick Find box
- 2.Select profiles (Standard user).
- 3.Click clone.
- 4.For Profile, enter Recruiter.
- 5.Click save.



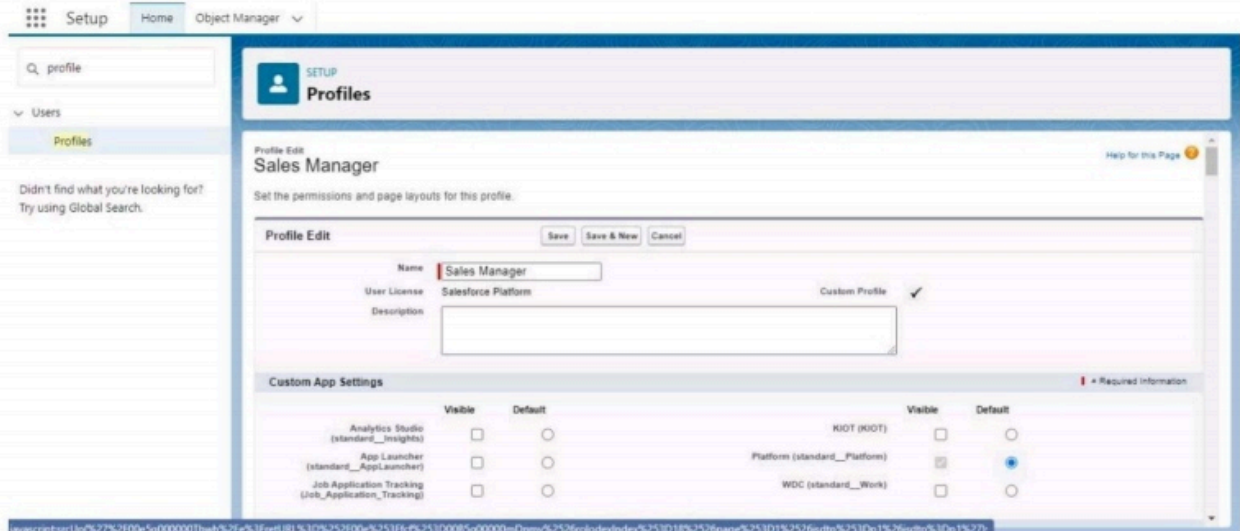
The screenshot shows the Salesforce Setup interface. The left sidebar has a search bar with 'profile' entered and a list of 'Users' and 'Profiles'. The main content area is titled 'Profiles' and shows a 'Clone Profile' dialog box. The dialog box has a header 'Clone Profile' and a sub-header 'Enter the name of the new profile:'. Below this, there is a message 'You must select an existing profile to clone from.' and a table with two columns: 'Existing Profile' and 'Standard User'. The table has two rows: 'User License' with value 'Salesforce' and 'Profile Name' with value 'Recruiter'. At the bottom of the dialog box are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

### 2)Create A Custom Profile-2

- 1.Create a profile with the profile name as “Sales Manager”.
- 2.From setup, enter profiles in Quick Find box

3.Select profiles (Standard user).

4.Click clone.



## Role

In Salesforce, roles are used to determine which users have access to certain data and functions within the system. They are also used to define the reporting hierarchy within an organization. Users with higher roles have greater access to data and more control over the system

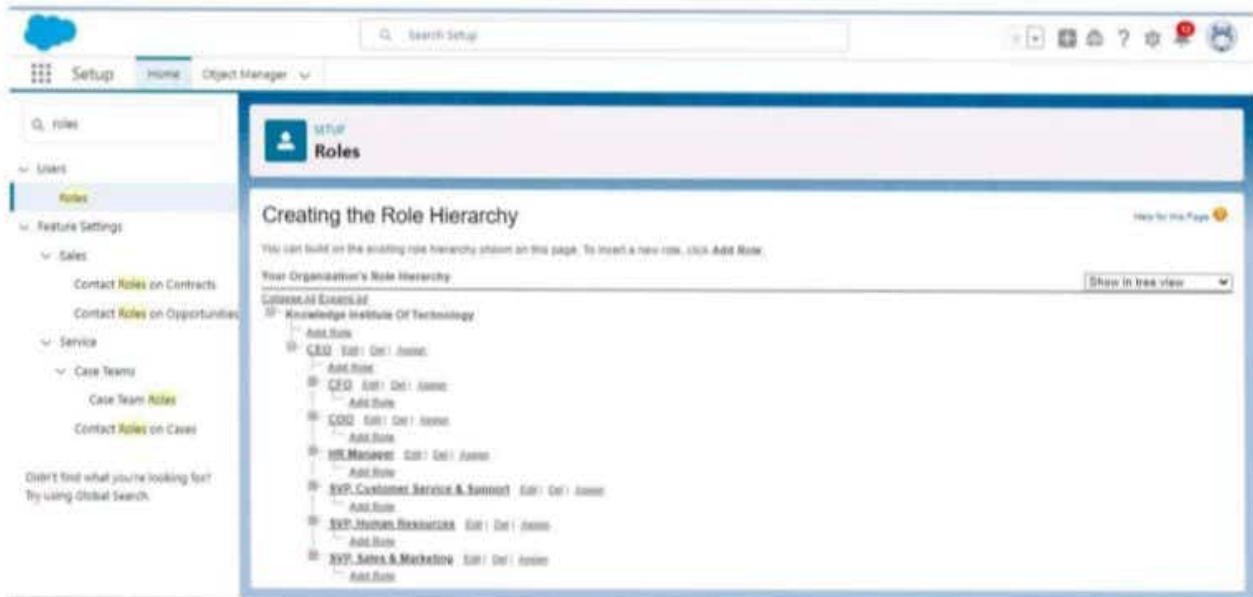
### 1)Creation of Role

1.From the Quick find box search for the role and click on the roles option

2.select the set-up roles option

3.Below the CEO click on add role and enter the label name as a" HR Manager" and role name will be Automatically populated and click on save.





## User

A user is anyone who logs in to Salesforce. Users are employees at your company, such as sales reps, managers, and IT specialists, who need access to the company's records. Every user in Salesforce has a user account. The user account identifies the user, and the user account settings determine what features and records the user can access.

### 1)To Create A User

- 1.From Setup, enter Users in the Quick Find box, then select Users.
- 2.Click New User.
- 3.Enter First name as HR and last name as Manager.
- 4.Enter the user's name and email address and a unique username in the form of an email address. By default, the username is the same as the email address.
- 5.Then create a new role HR Manager.
- 6.Select user License as Standard Platform User.
- 7.Select profile (Recruiter).

