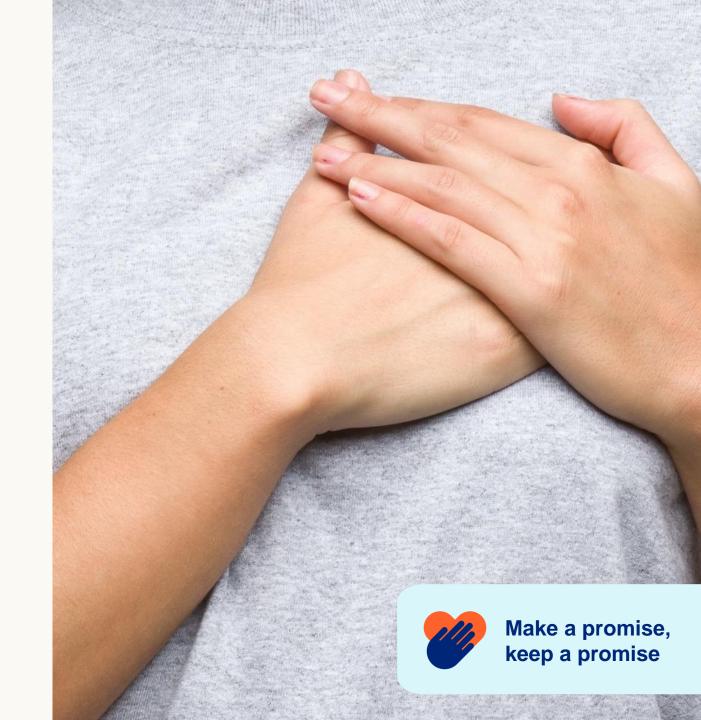
Optum

Salesforce COE – ChatGPT& GitHub Copilot Study



Al Tools for Salesforce Coding



Objective:

Comparative analysis of ChatGPT vs GitHub Co-Pilot in the context of Salesforce Ecosystem ensuring efficiency of our Salesforce developers.

What is ChatGPT

- It is an AI (Artificial Intelligence) chatbot or LLM (Large Language Model) that uses natural language processing (NLP) to interact through simple language
- OpenAI is the company behind ChatGPT, and they are heavily backed by Microsoft

What is GitHub Copilot

 GitHub Copilot is a cloud-based artificial intelligence tool developed by GitHub and OpenAl to assist users of Visual Studio Code, Visual Studio, Neovim, and JetBrains integrated development environments by autocompleting code



Key Use Cases

As part of our POC to test out Open AI based ChatGPT and GitHub Copilot, more than 35 Use cases were executed outside the Optum network. The key use cases for code generation are highlighted below

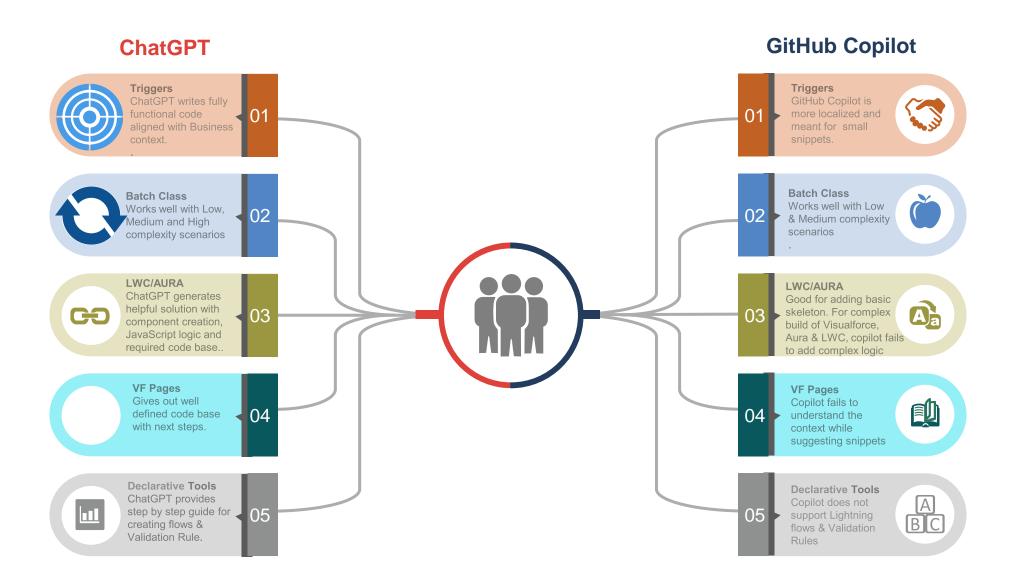
Trigger/Apex Coding		LWC/Aura/VF/Declarative Options
 Triggers Map contact address details into account object Create Contact record when an Account is created. Prevent recursion on Trigger Bulkification of Apex class for creating Accounts/Contacts in a single DML statement Batch Class Create an apex batch class that will append "lamTestingCopilot" to all contacts 	ChatGPT & GitHub Copilot.	LWC/AURA Component Create LWC/AURA component with First Name and Lass Name as fields Write a code for creating an aura component with submand cancel button Test class for LWC VF Pages Create visual force page to render 2 images side by side
 apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class Scheduling an Apex Batch every 4 hours 		 Rendering VF pages as PDF Declarative Options Delete related contacts whenever its associated accoun deleted using Lightning Flows Send an email and create a task when Opportunity is close.



• Throw an error message whenever Account Number contains

alphabets using Validation Rule.

Use Case Analysis





Summary

Our View

ChatGPT is the winner when it comes to accuracy and agility of writing a code aligned with business requirements. Both ChatGPT and GitHub Copilot would need to be connected to one of our Salesforce org for deeper insights into quality of code generated.

ChatGPT model

Its too early to comment on the real time usage and code generation, however ChatGPT produces more accurate and Business use case related code.

GitHub Copilot model

GitHub Copilot is very localized and works seamlessly with Visual Studio Code. It Prompts and suggest various coding solutions based on existing coding and methods residing in code base.

Core Limitations

- Unable to follow design patterns
- Al Engine Data source is not yet configurable for ChatGPT
- Compared to Java & Python, Salesforce Code generation is more secondary

Model comparison guide

The guide below compares the two models to help you determine which is best for Salesforce Developers

	ChatGPT Results	GitHub Copilot Results
Promptness	Promptness of code is governed by refined keyword inputs to ChatGPT Open AI based bot.	Gives multiple coding solutions for same keyword search.
Accuracy	Code generated using appropriate keywords, produces contextual, accurate and relatable code aligned to Business needs	More accurate on localized code and small snippets.
Quality	Writes efficient Test Classes for the Apex classes. Lesser manual intervention required to refactor the test classes	Writes Test classes, however manual intervention is needed to modify the code base
Efficiency	Developers productivity likely to go up by 20-25% in case of brand-new components Developers productivity likely to go up by 5-10% in case of enhancing an existing components	Developers productivity likely to go up by 20- 25% in case of brand-new components Developers productivity likely to go up by 5- 10% in case of enhancing an existing components
Licensing (Prices mentioned are from the official website, not Optum Licensing Team)	ChatGPT – Free Edition with Limited Features ChatGPT Plus – 20\$ Per User/Per Month ChartGPT Professional – 42 \$ Per User/Per Month	CoPilot – Free Edition – 60 days CoPilot Enterprise – 10\$ Per User/Per Month CoPilot Business – 19\$ Per User/Per Month



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Appendix



1. Create an apex batch class that will append "lamTestingCopilot" to all contacts.

Copilot

```
String batchApexClassId = TestUtil.createBatchApexClass(UTIL Namespace.StrTokenNSPrefix('IamTestingCopilot'), 'Contact');
   String batchJobId = TestUtil.createBatchJob(batchApexClassId, 'Contact');
   String batchJobInstanceId = TestUtil.createBatchJobInstance(batchJobId):
   // Get the batch job instance
   Batchable_Test.BatchableInstance bi = TestUtil.getBatchJobInstance(batchJobId, batchJobInstanceId):
   // Get the batch job instance's state
   System.assertEquals('Queued', bi.getState());
   Test.startTest():
   TestUtil.executeBatchJob(batchJobId, batchJobInstanceId):
   Test.stopTest():
   // Get the batch job instance
   bi = TestUtil.getBatchJobInstance(batchJobId, batchJobInstanceId):
   // Get the batch job instance's state
   System.assertEquals('Completed', bi.getState());
   List<Contact> contacts = [SELECT Id, FirstName FROM Contact]:
   System.assertEquals(3, contacts.size());
   for (Contact contact : contacts) {
       System.assertEquals('IamTestingCopilot', contact.FirstName);
   TestUtil.deleteBatchJob(batchJobId):
   TestUtil.deleteApexClass(batchApexClassId);
* @description Test the batch job execution with an error
* @author Salesforce.org
private static void testBatchJbbWithError() {
    // Create a apex batch class that will throw an error
   String batchApexClassId = TestUtil.createBatchApexClass(UTIL Namespace.StrTokenNSPrefix('IamTestingCopilot'), 'Account')
   String batchJobId = TestUtil.createBatchJob(batchApexClassId, 'Account'):
   String batch
```

```
global class AppendStringToContactsBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
     global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
         return Database.getQueryLocator('SELECT Id, FirstName, LastName FROM Contact
     global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Contact> contacts) {
         for (Contact c : contacts) {
             c.LastName = c.LastName + 'IamTestingCopilot';
         update contacts;
     global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
To run the batch class, you can use the following code:
                                                                         Copy code
 iava
 Id batchJobId = Database.executeBatch(new AppendStringToContactsBatch());
```

2. Create batch apex class which update contact mailing city with account billing city.

Copilot

apex class which update contact mailing city with account billing city String batchApexClass = 'public class UpdateContactMailingCityBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject>, Database.Stateful { 'public Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {' 'return Database.getQueryLocator([SELECT Id, AccountId, MailingCity FROM Contact]);' 'public void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Contact> scope) {' 'c.MailingCity = [SELECT Id, BillingCity FROM Account WHERE Id = :c.AccountId].BillingCity;' 'update scope;' 'public void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {' 'System.debug(\'finish\');' String batchApexClassId = Test.createMetadata(new ApexClassMetadata()) .setFullName('UpdateContactMailingCityBatch') .setBody(batchApexClass) .setStatus(ApexClassStatus.Active)); // create batch apex job String batchApexJobId = Test.startJob(new BatchApexMetadata()) .setApexClassId(batchApexClassId)); // create batch apex job Test.waitJob(batchApexJobId); // check if batch apex job is completed ApexJobResult batchApexJobResult = Test.checkJob(batchApexJobId); System.assertEquals(ApexJobStatus.Completed, batchApexJobResult.getStatus()); List<Contact> contacts = [SELECT Id, MailingCity FROM Contact]; System.assertEquals(2, contacts.size()); System.assertEquals('San Francisco', contacts[0].MailingCity); System.assertEquals('San Francisco', contacts[1].MailingCity); @isTest private static void testBatchApexJobWithApexClassWhichUpdateContact

```
global class UpdateContactCityBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
      global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
         return Database.getQueryLocator([
             SELECT Id, MailingCity, Account.BillingCity
              FROM Contact
              WHERE AccountId != null
          ]);
      global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Contact> contacts) {
         for (Contact c : contacts) {
              c.MailingCity = c.Account.BillingCity;
         update contacts;
      global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
To run the batch class, you can use the following code:
                                                                         Copy code
 java
 Id batchJobId = Database.executeBatch(new UpdateContactCityBatch());
```

3. Create batch apex class which will create tasks for all the cases which are in New Status

Copilot

Create batch apex class which will create tasks for all the cases which are in New Status.

```
global class CreateTasks implements Database.Batchable<sObject>
    global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext BC)
       return Database.getQueryLocator('SELECT Id, Subject FROM Case WHERE Status = 'New');
    global void execute(Database.BatchableContext BC, List<sObject> scope) {
        List<Task> taskList = new List<Task>();
       for(Case caseInstance : (List<Case>)scope) {
            Task task = new Task(Subject = caseInstance.Subject, WhoId = caseInstance.Id);
            taskList.add(task);
       if(taskList.size() > 0) {
            insert taskList;
    global void finish(Database.BatchableContext BC) {
```

```
global class CreateTaskForNewCasesBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
     global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
         return Database.getQueryLocator([
             SELECT Id, Subject
              FROM Case
             WHERE Status = 'New'
         ]);
     global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Case> cases) {
         List<Task> tasks = new List<Task>();
         for (Case c : cases) {
             tasks.add(new Task(Subject = 'Follow-up on case: ' + c.Subject, WhatId
          insert tasks;
     global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
To run the batch class, you can use the following code:
                                                                         Copy code
 Id batchJobId = Database.executeBatch(new CreateTaskForNewCasesBatch());
```

4. Write an apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class

Copilot

```
// Write a apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class.
// Write a apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class.
// Write a apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class.
// Write a apex class to fetch 1 million records using batch class.
```

```
typescript
                                                                                   Copy code
          global class FetchRecordsBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
              global final Integer batchSize = 200;
              global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
                  return Database.getQueryLocator([
                      SELECT Id
                      FROM YourObject c
                      LIMIT 1000000
                  ]);
              global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<YourObject__c> records)
                  // Perform desired processing on the records
              global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
        To run the batch class, you can use the following code:
                                                                                   Copy code
          java
          Id batchJobId = Database.executeBatch(new FetchRecordsBatch(), 200);
        Note: Make sure to replace `YourObject__c` with the actual object name you want to fetch
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        records from.
```

5. Write a batch apex on account record

Copilot

```
Create a batch class on account record.
global class AccountBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject>, Database.Stateful {
    global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
        return Database.getQueryLocator( 'SELECT Id, Name, AnnualRevenue
        FROM Account WHERE AnnualRevenue > 100000');
    global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Account> scope) {
        for (Account acc : scope) {
            acc.Name = 'BatchAccount' acc.Name;
            update acc;
    global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
```

```
global class ProcessAccountsBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
     global final Integer batchSize = 200;
     global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
          return Database.getQueryLocator([
             SELECT Id, Name, Industry, AnnualRevenue
              FROM Account
          ]);
     global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Account> accounts) {
          // Perform desired processing on the accounts, e.g.
          for (Account a : accounts) {
              a.Industry = a.Industry + ' Processed';
          update accounts;
     global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
To run the batch class, you can use the following code:
                                                                         Copy code
  iava
  Id batchJobId = Database.executeBatch(new ProcessAccountsBatch(), 200);
```

6. Write a salesforce trigger to map contact address details into account object:

Copilot

```
testApex.cls
force-app > main > default > classes > • testApex.cls
 1 // Write a salesforce trigge to map contact address details into account address details
 3 // Trigger Name: ContactTrigger
 5 // Trigger Object: Contact
 7 // Trigger Order: 1
 9 // Trigger Asynchronous: No
 10 // Trigger User License: All
 11 // Trigger User Profile: All
 12 // Trigger User Role: All
 13 // Trigger User Permission: All
 14 // Trigger User Organization: All
 15 trigger ContactTrigger on Contact (before insert, before update) {
         for (Contact con : Trigger.new) {
             if (con.AccountId != null) {
                 Account acc = SELECT Id, BillingStreet, BillingCity, BillingState, BillingPostalCode, BillingCountry,
                 ShippingStreet, ShippingCity, ShippingState, ShippingPostalCode, ShippingCountry FROM Account WHERE Id = :con.AccountId
                 con.MailingStreet = acc.BillingStreet;
                 con.MailingCity = acc.BillingCity;
                 con.MailingState = acc.BillingStaate;
                 con.MailingPostalCode = acc.BillingPostalCode;
                 con.MailingCountry = acc.BillingCountry;
                 con.OtherStreet = acc.ShippingStreet;
                 con.OtherCity = acc.ShippingCity;
                 con.OtherState = acc.ShippingState;
                 con.OtherPostalCode = acc.ShippingPostalCode;
                 con.OtherCountry = acc.ShippingCountry;
```

```
trigger MapContactAddressToAccount on Contact (before insert, before update) {
 // Get the account IDs of the contacts being inserted/updated
 Set<Id> accountIds = new Set<Id>();
 for (Contact contact : Trigger.new) {
   accountIds.add(contact.AccountId);
 // Ouery the accounts for the account IDs
 Map<Id, Account> accounts = new Map<Id, Account>([
   SELECT Id, BillingStreet, BillingCity, BillingState, BillingPostalCode, Billing
   FROM Account
   WHERE Id IN :accountIds
 1);
 // Loop through the contacts and map their address details to the corresponding a
 for (Contact contact : Trigger.new) {
   Account account = accounts.get(contact.AccountId);
   if (account != null) {
     account.BillingStreet = contact.MailingStreet;
     account.BillingCity = contact.MailingCity;
     account.BillingState = contact.MailingState;
     account.BillingPostalCode = contact.MailingPostalCode;
     account.BillingCountry = contact.MailingCountry;
 // Update the accounts
 update accounts.values();
```

7. Create apex trigger which will create whenever a new account is created. Contact name should match Account Name, contact mailing city should be equal to account mailing city, contact mailing country should be equal to account billing country

Copilot

```
trigger ContactTrigger on Account (after insert)
   for(Account acc : Trigger.new){
       Contact con = new Contact();
       con.FirstName = acc.Name;
       con.LastName = acc.Name;
       con.MailingCity = acc.BillingCity;
       con.MailingCountry = acc.BillingCountry;
       con.MailingState = acc.BillingState;
       con.MailingPostalCode = acc.BillingPostalCode;
       con.MailingStreet = acc.BillingStreet;
       con.Phone = acc.Phone;
       con.Email = acc.Email;
       con.Title = acc.Title;
       insert con;
*Create a class which will have a method to
public class DateCalculator
   public static Integer getDaysBetween(Date startDate, Date endDate) {
       Integer daysBetween = 0;
       if(startDate != null && endDate != null) {
           daysBetween = endDate.daysBetween(startDate);
       return daysBetween;
which will be used to store the number of days between Start Date and End Date.*/
public class AccountExtension 🧗
   public static Integer getNoOfDaysBetweenStartAndEndDate(Date startDate, Date endDate) {
       Integer daysBetween = DateCalculator.getDaysBetween(startDate, endDate);
       return daysBetween;
trigger AccountExtensionTrigger on Opportunity (after update)
   for(Opportunity opp : Trigger.new)
       Account acc = [SELECT Id, Start Date c, End Date c FROM Account WHERE Id = :opp.AccountId]
       acc.No of Days Between Start and End Date c = AccountExtension.getNoOfDays
```

```
trigger CreateContactOnAccountInsert on Account (after insert) {
   List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
   for (Account a : Trigger.new) {
       contacts.add(new Contact(
           LastName = a.Name,
           MailingCity = a.MailingCity,
           MailingCountry = a.BillingCountry
   insert contacts;
```

8. create apex trigger which updates the account rating to Hot whenever a account is created or updated with industry of healthcare or banking

Copilot

```
/* create apex trigger which updates the account rating to Hot
whenever a account is created or updated with industry of healthcare or banking*/
// and rating is not Hot
trigger updateAccountRating on Account (after insert, after update) {
    List<Account> accountsToBeUpdated = new List<Account>();
    for (Account account : Trigger.new) {
        if (account.Industry == 'Healthcare' || account.Industry == 'Banking') {
            if (account.Rating != 'Hot') {
                account.Rating = 'Hot';
                accountsToBeUpdated.add(account);
    update accountsToBeUpdated;
```



9. Write a trigger to stop recursive:

Copilot

```
// create apex trigger
ApexTrigger[] apexTriggers = new ApexTrigger[] { apexTrigger };
SaveResult[] saveResults = connection.create(apexTriggers);
for (SaveResult saveResult : saveResults) {
    if (saveResult.isSuccess()) {
       System.out.println("Successfully created record - Id: " + saveResult.getId());
     else {
       // get errors
       com.sforce.soap.partner.Error[] errors = saveResult.getErrors();
        for (com.sforce.soap.partner.Error error : errors) {
            System.out.println("Errors were found on item " + saveResult.getId());
            System.out.println("Error code: " + error.getStatusCode().toString());
            System.out.println("Error message: " + error.getMessage());
```

ChatGPT

```
trigger StopRecursion on YourObject_c (before insert, before update) {
   if (Trigger.isBefore && (Trigger.isInsert || Trigger.isUpdate)) {
       if (Trigger.isExecuting) {
           Trigger.new.clear();
           throw new System.Exception('Recursion detected. Stopping the execution
```

Note: Make sure to replace `YourObject_c` with the actual object name you want to

Optu prevent recursion on.

10. Write a salesforce apex class to bulk create account, contact and opportunity in single DML operation

Copilot

public class AccountContactOpportunityHelper

```
public static String createAccountContactOpportunity(String jsonInput)
   List<Account> accounts = new List<Account>();
   List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
   List<Opportunity> opportunities = new List<Opportunity>();
   AccountContactOpportunityResponse response = new AccountContactOpportunityResponse();
   Map<String, Id> accountMap = new Map<String, Id>();
   Map<String, Id> contactMap = new Map<String, Id>();
   Map<String, Id> opportunityMap = new Map<String, Id>();
       Map<String,Object> inputMap = (Map<String,Object>) JSON.deserializeUntyped(jsonInput);
       List<Map<String,Object>> accountList = (List<Map<String,Object>>)inputMap.get('accounts');
       for (Map<String,Object> accountMap : accountList) {
           Account account = new Account();
           account.Name = (String)accountMap.get('name');
           account.Phone = (String)accountMap.get('phone');
           account.Website = (String)accountMap.get('website');
           accounts.add(account):
           List<Map<String,Object>> contactList = (List<Map<String,Object>>)accountMap.get('contacts');
           for (Map<String,Object> contactMap : contactList) {
               Contact contact = new Contact();
               contact.FirstName = (String)contactMap.get('firstname');
               contact.LastName = (String)contactMap.get('lastname');
               contact.Email = (String)contactMap.get('email');
               contacts.add(contact);
           List<Map<String,Object>>) accountMap.get('opportunities');
           for (Map<String,Object> opportunityMap : opportunityList) {
               Opportunity opportunity = new Opportunity();
               opportunity.Name = (String)opportunityMap.get('name');
               opportunity.Amount = (Decimal)opportunityMap.get('amount');
               opportunity.CloseDate = (Date)opportunityMap.get('closeDate');
               opportunities.add(opportunity);
       insert accounts;
       insert contacts;
       insert opportunities;
       for (Account account: accounts) {
           accountMap.put(account.Name, account.Id);
       for (Contact contact : contacts) {
           contactMap.put(contact.FirstName, contact.Id);
       for (Opportunity opportunity: opportunities) {
               opportunityMap.put(opportunity.Name, opportunity.Id);
           response.accountIds = accountMap;
           response.contactIds = contactMap;
           response.opportunityIds = opportunityMap;
       } catch (Exception ex) {
           response.error = ex.getMessage();
       return JSON.serialize(response);
```

```
Here is a sample Apex class to bulk create 'Account', 'Contact', and 'Opportunity' records
            in a single DML operation:
                                                                                        Copy code
              swift
              public class BulkCreateRecords {
                  public static void createRecords(List<Account> accounts, List<Contact> contacts
                       List<sObject> records = new List<sObject>();
                       records.addAll(accounts);
                       records.addAll(contacts);
                       records.addAll(opportunities);
                       insert records;
            You can call this method and pass in lists of `Account`, `Contact`, and `Opportunity` records
            to bulk create all the records in a single DML operation.
                                                                                        Copy code
              swift
               List<Account> accounts = new List<Account>();
              List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
              List<Opportunity> opportunities = new List<Opportunity>();
              // Populate the lists with records
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              BulkCreateRecords.createRecords(accounts, contacts, opportunities);
```

11. Write a apex class and CRON job and schedule it to execute for every 4 hours.

Copilot

/* write a trigger on opportunity object and send an
email to the opportunity owner when the opportunity is created.

write a trigger on opportunity object and send an email to the opportunity owner when the opportunity is created and opportunity stage is changed.

write a trigger on opportunity object and send an email to the opportunity owner when the opportunity is created and opportunity stage is changed and opportunity amount is greater than 10000.*/

```
Here is a sample Apex class that implements the `Schedulable` interface and can be
scheduled to run every 4 hours using a CRON expression:
                                                                            Copy code
  typescript
  global class ScheduleJob implements Schedulable {
      global void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
          // Perform desired processing
To schedule the class to run every 4 hours, use the following code:
                                                                            Copy code
  javascript
  String cronExpression = '0 0 * * * ?'; // Every 4 hours
  String jobId = System.schedule('Job Name', cronExpression, new ScheduleJob());
The CRON expression `0 0 * * * ?` represents a schedule that runs every 4 hours, where
the first two digits represent minutes ('0') and hours ('0') respectively, and the remaining
digits represent the day of the month, month, day of the week, and year. The `?` at the end
represents the time zone offset.
```

12. Write a code for scheduler class which schedule daily at 9 AM

Copilot

```
Write a code for apex scheduler to run the job daily at 12:00 AM IST.
The job should run for all the users in the system. The job should run for
all the users in the system. The job should run for all the users in the system.
You can find us here:
Australian Capital Territory: Fraser ACT, O'Connor ACT, O'connor ACT, Isabella
Plains ACT, Macgregor ACT, ACT Australia 2639
New South Wales: Tintinhull NSW, Bexley North NSW, Coolatai NSW, Goolgowi NSW,
Blandford NSW, NSW Australia 2082
Northern Territory: Yirrkala NT, Wurrumiyanga NT, Yulara NT, Wurrumiyanga NT,
Anindilyakwa NT, Kalkarindji NT, NT Australia 0835
Queensland: Burringbar QLD, Mt Rascal QLD, Mcdesme QLD, Rosella QLD, QLD Australia 4051
South Australia: Port Augusta West SA, Pinnaroo SA, Koonoona SA, Port Augusta West SA,
Yalpara SA, Kersbrook SA, SA Australia 5072
Tasmania: Stony Rise TAS, Southport Lagoon TAS, North Lilydale TAS, TAS Australia 7061
Victoria: Longwarry North VIC, Woorinen South VIC, Dandenong South VIC, Newstead VIC,
Fumina South VIC, VIC Australia 3005
Western Australia: Karrakup WA, Gindalbie WA, Kulin West WA, WA Australia 6073
British Columbia: Prince George BC, Port Moody BC, Telkwa BC, Penticton BC, Port
Clements BC, BC Canada, V8W 8W8
```

```
Here is a sample Apex class that implements the `Schedulable` interface and can be
     scheduled to run daily at 9 AM using a CRON expression:
                                                                                  Copy code
        typescript
        global class ScheduleJob implements Schedulable {
            global void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
                // Perform desired processing
     To schedule the class to run daily at 9 AM, use the following code:
                                                                                  Copy code
        javascript
        String cronExpression = '0 0 9 * * ?'; // Daily at 9 AM
        String jobId = System.schedule('Job Name', cronExpression, new ScheduleJob());
     The CRON expression `0 0 9 * * ?` represents a schedule that runs daily at 9 AM, where
     the first two digits represent minutes ("o") and hours ("o") respectively, and the remaining
     digits represent the day of the month, month, day of the week, and year. The `?` at the end
      represents the time zone offset.
Inc. All
```

13. Write an apex code for bulkification of the Account records

Copilot

```
public class AccountBulkification
   public static void bulkifyAccountRecords()
       List<Account> accountList = new List<Account>();
       for(Integer i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
           Account account = new Account();
            account.Name = 'Test Account' + i;
            accountList.add(account);
       insert accountList;
```

```
Here is a sample Apex code for bulkifying the update of Account records:
                                                                           Copy code
  typescript
  public class BulkAccountUpdate {
      public static void updateAccounts(List<Account> accounts) {
         Map<Id, Account> accountMap = new Map<Id, Account>(accounts);
         List<Account> updatedAccounts = new List<Account>();
         for (Account account : accounts) {
              Account existingAccount = accountMap.get(account.Id);
              existingAccount.Name = account.Name + ' Updated';
              updatedAccounts.add(existingAccount);
         update updatedAccounts;
You can call this method and pass in a list of 'Account' records to update multiple records in
a single DML operation, avoiding the governor limit on the number of DML statements
allowed in a single transaction.
                                                                          Copy code
  List<Account> accounts = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account LIMIT 1000];
 BulkAccountUpdate.updateAccounts(accounts);
```

14. Create an Aura component with 2 fields firstname and lastname:

Copilot

```
ath: force-app\main\default\aura\AuraComponent\AuraComponent.cmp
aura:component implements="flexipage:availableForAllPageTypes" access="global">
   <aura:attribute name="firstName" type="String" />
   <aura:attribute name="lastName" type="String" />
   <aura:attribute name="error" type="String" />
   dightning:input aura:id="firstName" label="First Name" value="{!v.firstName}" />
  d: (lightning:input aura:id="lastName" label="Last Name" value="{!v.lastName}" />
   <lightning:button label="Validate" onclick="{!c.validate}" />
   dightning:formattedText value="{!v.error}" />
 aura:component>
 Path: force-app\main\default\aura\AuraComponent\AuraComponentController.js
   validate: function (component, event, helper) 
       var firstName = component.find("firstName").get("v.value");
       var lastName = component.find("lastName").get("v.value");
       var error = "";
       if (firstName.length == 0) {
           error = "First Name is required";
       } else if (lastName.length == 0) {
           error = "Last Name is required";
      component.set("v.error", error);
 Path: force-app\main\default\aura\AuraComponent\AuraComponentHelper.js
/Path: force-app\main\default\aura\AuraComponent\AuraComponentRenderer.js
//Path: force-app\main\default\aura\AuraComponent\AuraComponent.css
```

ChatGPT

Here is a sample Aura component that contains two fields for first name and last name: Copy code php <aura:component> <aura:attribute name="firstName" type="String" default=""/> <aura:attribute name="lastName" type="String" default=""/> dightning:layout> dightning:layoutItem padding="around-small"> dightning:input label="First Name" value="{!v.firstName}" /> </lightning:layoutItem> dightning:layoutItem padding="around-small"> dightning:input label="Last Name" value="{!v.lastName}" /> </lightning:layoutItem> </lightning:layout> </aura:component> In this example, two Aura attributes `firstName` and `lastName` are defined, each with a type of `String` and a default value of an empty string. The `lightning:input` components are used to display fields for the user to enter their first name and last name. The lightning:layout` and `lightning:layoutItem` components are used to arrange the input _{022 Opt} fields in a desired layout.

15. Create a LWC component to with firstname and lastname as fields:

Copilot

```
Create 2 buttons one Save and one Cancel.
  On Save button click, call the apex controller method and pass the firstname and lastname
import { LightningElement, api } from 'lwc';
import { ShowToastEvent } from 'lightning/platformShowToastEvent';
import saveContact from '@salesforce/apex/ContactController.saveContact';
export default class TestJavascript extends LightningElement {
    @api firstname;
   @api lastname;
   handleSave()
       saveContact({ firstname: this.firstname, lastname: this.lastname })
            .then(result => {
                this.dispatchEvent(
                    new ShowToastEvent({
                        title: 'Success',
                       message: 'Contact created',
                       variant: 'success'
            .catch(error => {
                this.dispatchEvent(
                    new ShowToastEvent({
                       title: 'Error creating record',
                        message: error.body.message,
                       variant: 'error'
```

ChatGPT

```
<template>
   dightning-input label="First Name" value={firstName} onchange={handleFirstName}
   dightning-input label="Last Name" value={lastName} onchange={handleLastNameChange}
</template>
<script>
export default class ContactForm extends LightningElement {
    @track firstName = '';
   @track lastName = '';
   handleFirstNameChange(event) {
        this.firstName = event.target.value;
   handleLastNameChange(event) {
        this.lastName = event.target.value;
</script>
```

In this example, two properties `firstName` and `lastName` are defined and decorated with the `@track` decorator to indicate that their values will be reactive and trigger updates to the component's view whenever they change. The `lightning-input` components are used to display fields for the user to enter their first name and last name. The `handleFirstNameChange` and `handleLastNameChange` methods are used to update the

corresponding properties when the user enters data in the input fields.

16. Write a code for creating a visual force page to render 2 images side by side

Copilot capex:page controller="testJavascript <apex:form> <apex:pageBlock title="Image Switcher"> <apex:pageBlockSection columns="2"> <apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:image value="{!img1}" /> </apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:image value="{!img2}" /> </apex:pageBlockSectionItem> </apex:pageBlockSection> <apex:commandButton value="Switch" action="{!switchImages}" /> </apex:pageBlock> </apex:form> </apex:page> public with sharing class testJavascript { public String img1 {get;set;} public String img2 {get;set;} public testJavascript(){ img1 = '/resource/forcecloud logo'; img2 = '/resource/forcecloud logo';} public PageReference switchImages() { String temp = img1; img1 = img2;img2 = temp;return null; capex:page controller="testJavascript"> <apex:form> <apex:pageBlock title="Image Switcher"> <apex:pageBlockSection columns="2"> <apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:image value="{!img1}" /> </apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:pageBlockSectionItem> <apex:image value="{!img2}" /> </apex:pageBlockSectionItem> 22 Optum, Inc. </apex:pageBlockSection> <apex:commandButton value="Switch" action="{!switchImages}" />

```
Here is a sample Visualforce page code for rendering two images side by side:
                                                                            Copy code
  php
   <apex:page >
      <apex:sectionGroup >
           <apex:form >
               <apex:pageBlock >
                   <apex:pageBlockSection columns="2">
                       <apex:outputPanel >
                           <apex:image url="https://s3.amazonaws.com/salesforce-demo-r</pre>
                       </apex:outputPanel>
                       <apex:outputPanel >
                           <apex:image url="https://s3.amazonaws.com/salesforce-demo-</pre>
                       </apex:outputPanel>
                   </apex:pageBlockSection>
               </apex:pageBlock>
           </apex:form>
      </apex:sectionGroup>
   </apex:page>
In this code, two `apex:image` components are used to display the images, and the
 `apex:pageBlockSection` component with `columns="2"` is used to arrange the images side
by side.
```

17. Write a code for creating an aura component with submit and cancel button:

Copilot

var cmp = \$A.createComponent("aura:component", body: [componentDef: "ui:button", attributes: { label: "Submit", onclick: component.getReference("c.clickSubmit") componentDef: "ui:button", attributes: { label: "Cancel", onclick: component.getReference("c.clickCancel") function(newCmp) if (component.isValid()) { var body = component.get("v.body"); body.push(newCmp); component.set("v.body", body); clickSubmit: function(component, event, helper) { alert("Hello World!"); clickCancel: function(component, event, helper) { var body = component.get("v.body"); body.pop(); component.set("v.body", body);

```
Here is a sample Aura component code with a submit and cancel button:
                                                                                  Copy code
          php
          <aura:component>
              <lightning:layout>
                  dightning:layoutItem padding="around-small">
                      clightning:button label="Submit" variant="brand" onclick="{!c.handleSub
                  </lightning:layoutItem>
                  dightning:layoutItem padding="around-small">
                      dightning:button label="Cancel" variant="neutral" onclick="{!c.handleC
                  </lightning:layoutItem>
              </lightning:layout>
          </aura:component>
       In this example, two `lightning:button` components are used to display the submit and
       cancel buttons. The `onclick` attributes are used to bind the click event of each button to a
       corresponding function in the component's JavaScript controller. The `lightning:layout`
       and `lightning:layoutItem` components are used to arrange the buttons in a desired
© 2022 Opt layout.
```

18. Write a code for opening an aura component in visual force page:

Copilot

var height = 600; var left = (screen.width/2)-(width/2); var top = (screen.height/2)-(height/2); window.open(url, 'blank', 'toolbar=no, scrollbars=no, resizable=no, top='+top+', left='+left+', width='+width+', height='+height); / Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js Write a code for opening a visualforce page in a new tab var url = '/apex/MyVFPage'; window.open(url, ' blank'); / Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js / Write a code for opening a visualforce page in a new tab var url = '/apex/MyVFPage'; window.open(url, ' blank'); // Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js / Write a code for opening a visualforce page in a new tab var url = '/apex/MyVFPage'; window.open(url, ' blank'); / Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js Write a code for opening a visualforce page in a new tab

ChatGPT

```
<apex:page >
   <apex:includeLightning />
   <div id="auraContainer"/>
   <script>
       $Lightning.use("c:YourAuraComponent", function() {
           $Lightning.createComponent("c:YourAuraComponent",
               { },
               "auraContainer",
               function(cmp) {
                   console.log("Aura component created!");
           );
       });
   </script>
</apex:page>
```

In this example, the `<apex:includeLightning />` component is used to include the Lightning Component framework in the Visualforce page. The `\$Lightning.use` method is used to load the Aura component and the `\$Lightning.createComponent` method is used to create an instance of the component and render it in the `auraContainer` div.

19. Create Lightning Data Source in Aura Component:

Copilot

```
Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
 / Create Lightning Data Source in Lightning Web Component
import { LightningElement, api, track } from 'lwc';
import { getRecord } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import NAME FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Name';
import PHONE FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Phone';
import INDUSTRY FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Industry';
import ID FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Id';
import ACCOUNT OBJECT from '@salesforce/schema/Account';
import getContacts from '@salesforce/apex/ContactController.getContacts';
const COLUMNS =
    { label: 'Name', fieldName: NAME FIELD.fieldApiName, type: 'text' },
    { label: 'Phone', fieldName: PHONE_FIELD.fieldApiName, type: 'phone' },
    { label: 'Account', fieldName: INDUSTRY_FIELD.fieldApiName, type: 'text' },
export default class TestJavascript extends LightningElement
    @api recordId;
    @track account;
    @track error;
    @track columns = COLUMNS;
    @track data = [];
    connectedCallback() {
        this.getAccount();
        this.getContacts();
    getAccount() {
        const fields = [NAME FIELD, PHONE FIELD, INDUSTRY FIELD];
       const recordInput = { fields };
        getRecord(this.recordId)
            .then((account) => {
               this.account = account;
            .catch((error) => {
```

ChatGPT

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20. Write Test class for LWC:

Copilot

```
import { createElement } from 'lwc';
import TestLWC from 'c/testLWC';
import { registerLdsTestWireAdapter } from '@salesforce/sfdx-lwc-jest';
import getAccountList from '@salesforce/apex/AccountController.getAccountList';
import { registerApexTestWireAdapter } from '@salesforce/sfdx-lwc-jest';
 / Mocking imperative Apex method call
jest.mock(
    '@salesforce/apex/AccountController.getAccountList',
       return {
           default: jest.fn()
   { virtual: true }
const mockGetAccountList = require('./data/getAccountList.json');
const getAccountListAdapter = registerApexTestWireAdapter(getAccountList);
describe('c-test-lwc', () => {
   afterEach(() => {
       while (document.body.firstChild) {
           document.body.removeChild(document.body.firstChild);
       // Prevent data saved on mocks from leaking between tests
       jest.clearAllMocks();
   it('renders two p elements', () => {
       const element = createElement('c-test-lwc', {
           is: TestLWC
       document.body.appendChild(element);
       const pElements = element.shadowRoot.querySelectorAll('p');
       expect(pElements.length).toBe(2);
```

ChatGPT

```
import { createElement } from 'lwc';
  import YourLWCComponent from 'c/yourLWCComponent';
  describe('YourLWCComponent', () => {
      afterEach(() => {
          while (document.body.firstChild) {
             document.body.removeChild(document.body.firstChild);
      });
     it('displays the correct first and last name', () => {
          const element = createElement('c-your-lwc-component', {
          });
          element.firstName = 'John';
          element.lastName = 'Doe';
          document.body.appendChild(element);
          const firstNameEl = element.shadowRoot.querySelector('.first-name');
          expect(firstNameEl.textContent).toBe('John');
          const lastNameEl = element.shadowRoot.querySelector('.last-name');
          expect(lastNameEl.textContent).toBe('Doe');
     });
  });
In this example, the `createElement` method is used to create an instance of the LWC
```

In this example, the `createElement` method is used to create an instance of the LWC component. The `firstName` and `lastName` properties are set on the component and the component is appended to the body of the document. The test uses the `querySelector` method to find the elements within the component's shadow root that display the first and last name. The `expect` method is Regenerate response xt content of the elements

21. Create a lightning component with submit button, on focus change button colour to blue

Copilot

```
import { LightningElement } from 'lwc';
export default class TestJavascript extends LightningElement {
   handleFocus(){
       this.template.querySelector('lightning-button').variant='brand';
   handleBlur(){
       this.template.querySelector('lightning-button').variant='neutral';
 template>
   dightning-button label="Button" variant="neutral" onfocus={handleFocus} onblur={handleBlur}></lightning-button>
</template>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<LightningComponentBundle xmlns="http://soap.sforce.com/2006/04/metadata">
  <apiVersion>48.0</apiVersion>
   <isExposed>true</isExposed>
</LightningComponentBundle>
import { createElement } from 'lwc';
import TestJavascript from 'c/testJavascript';
describe('c-test-javascript', () => {
   afterEach(() => {
       while (document.body.firstChild) {
           document.body.removeChild(document.body.firstChild);
   it('changes color on focus', () => {
       const element = createElement('c-test-javascript', {
```

ChatGPT

```
<template>
    <div>
       clightning-button label="Submit" onfocus={handleFocus} onblur={handleBlur}
    </div>
</template>
<script>
export default class SubmitButton extends LightningElement {
   buttonClass = '';
   handleFocus() {
       this.buttonClass = 'slds-button brand';
   handleBlur() {
       this.buttonClass = '';
</script>
```

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22. Create a lwc component with a button, on click disable the button:

Copilot

```
create a test case and test the button is disabled or not
import { createElement } from 'lwc';
import TestLWC from 'c/testLWC';
describe('c-test-lwc', () => {
   afterEach(() => {
       while (document.body.firstChild) {
           document.body.removeChild(document.body.firstChild);
   it('button is disabled', () => {
       const element = createElement('c-test-lwc', {
           is: TestLWC
       document.body.appendChild(element);
       const buttonEl = element.shadowRoot.querySelector('lightning-button');
       expect(buttonEl.disabled).toBe(true);
 / Path: force-app\main\default\testLWC\testLWC.js
import { LightningElement } from 'lwc';
export default class TestLWC extends LightningElement {
   handleClick(event) {
       event.target.disabled = true;
 Path: force-app\main\default\testLWC\testLWC.html
   klightning-button label="Click Me" onclick={handleClick}></lightning-button>
</template>
 / Path: force-app\main\default\testLWC\testLWC.js-meta.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<LightningComponentBundle xmlns="http://soap.sforce.com/2006/04/metadata">
   <apiVersion>48.0</apiVersion>
   <isExposed>false</isExposed>
</LightningComponentBundle>
```

ChatGPT

In this example, the component has a `lightning-button` element with a `label` attribute set to "Submit". The `onclick` attribute is used to bind the `handleClick` method to the click event of the button. The `handleClick` method sets the value of the `isDisabled` property to `true`, which disables the button. The `isDisabled` property is used in the template to bind the `disabled` attribute of the button to the value of the `isDisabled` property.

23. Create Event in Aura Component

Copilot

```
var evt = $A.get("e.c:myEvent");
evt.setParams({
      "message" : "Hello World"
});
evt.fire();
 // Path: force-app\main\default\aura\myComponent\myComponent.cmp
<aura:handler name="myEvent" value="{!this}" action="{!c.handleEvent}"/>
 / Path: force-app\main\default\aura\myComponent\myComponentController.js
   handleEvent: function(component, event, helper) {
        console.log(event.getParam("message"));
 / Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
 / Subscribe to Event in JavaScript
sforce.interaction.subscribe("myEvent", function(message) {
    console.log(message);
});
 // Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
// Publish Event in JavaScript
sforce.interaction.publish("myEvent", "Hello World");
// Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
 / Publish Event in JavaScript with callback
sforce.interaction.publish("myEvent", "Hello World", function(message) {
   console.log(message);
```

ChatGPT

```
<aura:component>
   <aura:registerEvent name="submitEvent" type="c:SubmitEvent"/>
   dightning-button label="Submit" onclick={fireSubmitEvent}></lightning-button>
</aura:component>
<!-- SubmitEvent.evt -->
<aura:event type="COMPONENT">
   <aura:attribute name="message" type="String"/>
</aura:event>
<!-- submitController.js -->
   fireSubmitEvent : function(component, event, helper) {
       var submitEvent = component.getEvent("submitEvent");
       submitEvent.setParams({
           "message": "Event fired!"
       });
       submitEvent.fire();
```

30

24. Create a visualforce page render as pdf

Copilot

```
Create a class and add this code
Create a controller and add this code
```

ChatGPT

In this example, the `renderAs` attribute is set to "pdf" on the `apex:page` tag. This specifies that the page should be rendered as a PDF. The rest of the code defines a simple form with three input fields for the account name, billing city, and billing country. When the page is viewed, it will be displayed in the browser as a PDF document.

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25. Create a visualforce page that can create a excel file with two tabs

Copilot

```
<apex:page controller="CreateExcelFile" sidebar="false" showHeader="false" applyHtmlTag="false" applyBodyTag="false">
<apex:form >
   <apex:commandButton action="{!createExcelFile}" value="Create Excel File"/>
</apex:page>
// Create a new class
// Name: CreateExcelFile
// Path: force-app\main\default\classes\CreateExcelFile.cls
global class CreateExcelFile {
   global PageReference createExcelFile() {
       Blob excelFile = generateExcelFile();
       PageReference downloadPage = Page.DownloadFile;
       downloadPage.getParameters().put('file', excelFile);
       return downloadPage;
   global Blob generateExcelFile() {
       // Create a workbook
       Workbook workbook = new Workbook();
       // Create a worksheet
       Worksheet worksheet = new Worksheet('Accounts');
       // Create a header row
       Row headerRow = new Row();
       headerRow.add('Account Name');
        headerRow.add('Account Number');
       headerRow.add('Account Type');
       headerRow.add('Account Phone');
        headerRow.add('Account Website');
       headerRow.add('Account Annual Revenue');
       headerRow.add('Account Industry');
        headerRow.add('Account Description');
       headerRow.add('Account Created Date');
       headerRow.add('Account Created By');
       headerRow.add('Account Last Modified Date');
        headerRow.add('Account Last Modified By');
       worksheet.addRow(headerRow);
```

```
<apex:page controller="ExcelController" contentType="application/vnd.ms-excel#MyE</pre>
    <apex:repeat value="{!tabNames}" var="tabName">
       <thead>
               Column 1
                   Column 2
               </thead>
               <apex:repeat value="{!data}" var="row" id="tabData">
                      {!row.col1}
                      {!row.col2}
                   </apex:repeat>
           </apex:repeat>
 </apex:page>
Here is the example controller for the Visualforce page.
                                                                 Copy code
 public class ExcelController {
    public List<String> tabNames {get; set;}
    public List<DataWrapper> data {get; set;}
    public ExcelController() {
       tabNames = new List<String> {'Tab 1', 'Tab 2'};
       data = new List<DataWrapper>();
       for (Integer i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            data.add(new DataWrapper(i, 'Row ' + i));
    public class DataWrapper {
       public Integer col1 {get; set;}
       public String col2 {get; set;}
       public DataWrapper(Integer col1, String col2) {
           this.col1 = col1;
           this.col2 = col2;
```

26. Create a visualforce page that can create a excel file with two tabs

Copilot

```
import {    LightningElement } from 'lwc';
import { ShowToastEvent } from 'lightning/platformShowToastEvent';
import {    loadStyle, loadScript } from 'lightning/platformResourceLoader';
import jsPDF from '@salesforce/resourceUrl/jsPDF';
import html2canvas from '@salesforce/resourceUrl/html2canvas';
import download from '@salesforce/resourceUrl/download';
export default class TestJavascript extends LightningElement {
    renderedCallback() {
        Promise.all([
            loadScript(this, html2canvas),
            loadScript(this, download),
            loadScript(this, jsPDF)
            .then(() => {
                console.log('All scripts are loaded');
            .catch(error => {
                this.dispatchEvent(
                    new ShowToastEvent({
                        title: 'Error loading jsPDF',
                        message: error.message,
                        variant: 'error'
    generatePdf() {
        window.html2canvas = html2canvas;
        var doc = new jsPDF();
        var elementHTML = document.getElementById('pdf');
        var specialElementHandlers = {
            '#elementH': function (element, renderer) {
        doc.fromHTML(elementHTML.innerHTML, 15, 15, {
            'width': 170,
            'elementHandlers': specialElementHandlers
```

ChatGPT

```
<template>
 dightning-button label="Download PDF" onclick={generatePDF}></lightning-button>
</template>
import { LightningElement, api } from 'lwc';
import jsPDF from 'jspdf';
export default class PdfGenerator extends LightningElement {
 generatePDF() {
   const doc = new jsPDF();
   doc.text('Hello World!', 10, 10);
   doc.save('test.pdf');
```

In this example, when the "Download PDF" button is clicked, a PDF file is generated with the text "Hello World!" using the `jsPDF` library. The generated PDF is saved with the file name "test.pdf". This code can be modified to include more complex content or styling, as well as adjust the file name and file format.

27. Create a lwc component to upload .csv , .txt and .pdf files only

Copilot

import { LightningElement, track, api } from 'lwc';

```
import {    loadStyle, loadScript } from 'lightning/platformResourceLoader';
import Papa from '@salesforce/resourceUrl/PapaParse';
import { NavigationMixin } from 'lightning/navigation';
import { fireEvent } from 'c/pubsub';
import { CurrentPageReference } from 'lightning/navigation';
import getAccountList from '@salesforce/apex/AccountController.getAccountList';
import { getObjectInfo } from 'lightning/uiObjectInfoApi';
import ACCOUNT OBJECT from '@salesforce/schema/Account';
import ID FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Id';
import NAME FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Name';
import INDUSTRY FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Industry';
import PHONE FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Phone';
import OWNERID FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.OwnerId';
import { getRecord } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import { createRecord } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import { deleteRecord } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import { getPicklistValues } from 'lightning/uiObjectInfoApi';
import {    encodeDefaultFieldValues }    from 'lightning/pageReferenceUtils';
import { getFieldValue } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import { getRecordNotifyChange } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
const actions = [
   { label: 'Show details', name: 'show details' },
    label: 'Delete', name: 'delete' },
const columns = [
   { label: 'Name', fieldName: 'Name', editable: true, sortable: true },
   { label: 'Industry', fieldName: 'Industry', editable: true, sortable: true },
    label: 'Phone', fieldName: 'Phone', editable: true, sortable: true },
     label: 'Website', fieldName: 'Website', editable: true, sortable: true },
       type: 'action',
```

```
<template>
 dightning-input type="file" accept=".csv, .txt, .pdf" onchange={handleFileUpload
 {p>{errorMessage}
</template>
import { LightningElement, api, track } from 'lwc';
export default class FileUploader extends LightningElement {
 @track errorMessage = '';
 handleFileUpload(event) {
   const acceptedFileTypes = ['.csv', '.txt', '.pdf'];
   const uploadedFile = event.target.files[0];
   const uploadedFileType = uploadedFile.name.substring(uploadedFile.name.lastInd
   if (!acceptedFileTypes.includes(uploadedFileType)) {
     this.errorMessage = 'Error: Only .csv, .txt, and .pdf files are accepted';
   } else {
     this.errorMessage = '';
     // handle the uploaded file here (e.g. save it to Salesforce)
```

28. Create a lwc component with multiple tabs

Copilot

```
import { LightningElement, track, wire } from 'lwc';
import { CurrentPageReference } from 'lightning/navigation';
import { fireEvent } from 'c/pubsub';
export default class TestJavascript extends LightningElement {
   @wire(CurrentPageReference) pageRef;
   @track tabName = 'First';
   @track tabName1 = 'Second';
   @track tabName2 = 'Third';
   @track tabName3 = 'Fourth';
   @track tabName4 = 'Fifth';
   @track tabName5 = 'Sixth';
   @track tabName6 = 'Seventh';
   @track tabName7 = 'Eighth';
   @track tabName8 = 'Ninth';
   @track tabName9 = 'Tenth';
   @track tabName10 = 'Eleventh';
   @track tabName11 = 'Twelfth';
   @track tabName12 = 'Thirteenth';
   @track tabName13 = 'Fourteenth';
   @track tabName14 = 'Fifteenth';
   @track tabName15 = 'Sixteenth';
   @track tabName16 = 'Seventeenth';
   @track tabName17 = 'Eighteenth';
   @track tabName18 = 'Nineteenth';
   @track tabName19 = 'Twentieth';
   @track tabName20 = 'Twenty First';
   @track tabName21 = 'Twenty Second';
   @track tabName22 = 'Twenty Third';
   @track tabName23 = 'Twenty Fourth';
   @track tabName24 = 'Twenty Fifth';
   @track tabName25 = 'Twenty Sixth';
   @track tabName26 = 'Twenty Seventh';
   @track tabName27 = 'Twenty Eighth';
   @track tabName28 = 'Twenty Ninth';
   @track tabName29 = 'Thirtieth';
   @track tabName30 = 'Thirty First';
   @track tabName31 = 'Thirty Second';
```

ChatGPT

```
<template>
 <div class="tab-header">
   <template for:each={tabs} for:item="tab">
     <div key={tab.id} class={tab.isActive ? 'tab-header-item active' : 'tab-hea</pre>
       {tab.label}
     </div>
   </template>
 </div>
 <template for:each={tabs} for:item="tab">
   <div key={tab.id} class={tab.isActive ? 'tab-content active' : 'tab-content'}>
     <slot name={tab.id}></slot>
   </div>
 </template>
</template>
import { LightningElement, api, track } from 'lwc';
export default class Tabs extends LightningElement {
 @api tabs = []:
 @track activeTabId;
 connectedCallback() {
   this.activeTabId = this.tabs[0].id;
 selectTab(event) {
   this.activeTabId = event.currentTarget.dataset.id;
 get tabs() {
   return this.tabs.map(tab => {
     return {
       ...tab,
       isActive: tab.id === this.activeTabId
     };
   });
```

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29. Create an aura component with multiple tabs

Copilot

```
var cmp = $A.newCmp("c:tabs");
cmp.set("v.tabs", [
    \{-\mathsf{Iabel:} "Tab 1", content: "Tab 1 Content" \},
    { label: "Tab 2", content: "Tab 2 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 3", content: "Tab 3 Content" }
1);
cmp.set("v.activeTab", 0);
$A.render(cmp, document.getElementById("aura"));
// Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
//create aura component with multiple tabs
var cmp = $A.newCmp("c:tabs");
cmp.set("v.tabs", [
    { label: "Tab 1", content: "Tab 1 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 2", content: "Tab 2 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 3", content: "Tab 3 Content" }
1);
cmp.set("v.activeTab", 0);
$A.render(cmp, document.getElementById("aura"));
// Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
//create aura component with multiple tabs
var cmp = $A.newCmp("c:tabs");
cmp.set("v.tabs", [
    { label: "Tab 1", content: "Tab 1 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 2", content: "Tab 2 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 3", content: "Tab 3 Content" }
1);
cmp.set("v.activeTab", 0);
$A.render(cmp, document.getElementById("aura"));
// Path: force-app\main\default\testJavascript.js
//create aura component with multiple tabs
var cmp = $A.newCmp("c:tabs");
cmp.set("v.tabs", [
    { label: "Tab 1", content: "Tab 1 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 2", content: "Tab 2 Content" },
    { label: "Tab 3", content: "Tab 3 Content" }
1);
```

ChatGPT

```
<aura:component>
 <aura:attribute name="tabs" type="List" default="[</pre>
   {'label': 'Tab 1', 'id': 'tab1', 'isActive': true},
   {'label': 'Tab 2', 'id': 'tab2', 'isActive': false},
 ]"/>
 <div class="tab-header">
   <aura:iteration items="{!v.tabs}" var="tab">
     <div class="tab-header-item {!tab.isActive ? 'active' : ''}" onclick="{!c.se</pre>
       {!tab.label}
     </div>
   </aura:iteration>
 <aura:iteration items="{!v.tabs}" var="tab">
   <div class="tab-content {!tab.isActive ? 'active' : ''}">
     <aura:renderIf isTrue="{!tab.isActive}">
       <aura:yield to="{!tab.id}"/>
     </aura:renderIf>
   </div>
 </aura:iteration>
</aura:component>
 selectTab: function(component, event, helper) {
   var tabs = component.get('v.tabs');
   var selectedTabId = event.currentTarget.dataset.id;
   tabs.forEach(function(tab) {
     tab.isActive = tab.id === selectedTabId;
   component.set('v.tabs', tabs);
```

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30. Create a aura component that invoke other aura component in secondary tab in console applications

Copilot

Use this component in lightning console app / 2. Add this component to lightning console app / 3. Create a tab in console app / 4. Add this component to secondary tab / 6. You will see the component from primary tab is invoked in secondary tab doInit: function(component, event, helper) var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace"); workspaceAPI.getFocusedTabInfo().then(function(response) var focusedTabId = response.tabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabId }).then(function(response) var focusedTabSubtabId = response.subtabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabSubtabId }).then(function(response) var focusedTabSubtabSubtabId = response.subtabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabSubtabSubtabId }).then(function(response) // Get the tab that the component is in var focusedTabSubtabSubtabSubtabId = response.subtabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabSubtabSubtabId }).then(function(response) var focusedTabSubtabSubtabSubtabSubtabId = response.subtabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabSubtabSubtabSubtabId }).then(function(response) var focusedTabSubtabSubtabSubtabSubtabSubtabId = response.subtabId; workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({ tabId: focusedTabSubtabSubtabSubtabSubtabId }).then(function(response)

```
<aura:component implements="force:appHostable,flexipage:availableForAllPageTypes,f"</pre>
             Kaura:handler name="init" value="{!this}" action="{!c.doInit}"/>
             <aura:attribute name="recordId" type="String"/>
             defining:button label="Open Component in Secondary Tab" onclick="{!c.openSecondary Tab"
           </aura:component>
             doInit: function(component, event, helper) {
               // Get the recordId from the URL
               var pageRef = component.get("v.pageReference");
               component.set("v.recordId", pageRef.state.c__recordId);
             openSecondaryTab: function(component, event, helper) {
               // Open a new secondary tab in the console with the target component
               var recordId = component.get("v.recordId");
               var workspaceAPI = component.find("workspace");
               workspaceAPI.openTab({
                 url: '/lightning/cmp/c_MyTargetComponent?c_recordId=' + recordId,
                 focus: true
               }).then(function(response) {
                 workspaceAPI.getTabInfo({tabId: response}).then(function(tabInfo) {
                   console.log("The new tab ID is: " + tabInfo.tabId);
                 });
               }).catch(function(error) {
                console.log(error);
               });
ptum, Inc. Al
```

31. Create a salesforce flow that delete related contacts whenever its associated account is deleted

Copilot

ChatGPT

```
Create a salesforce flow that delete releated contacts whenever its associated account is deleted
public class AccountTriggerHandler {
   public static void deleteContacts(List<Account> accounts) {
       List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
       for(Account account : accounts) {
           contacts.addAll([SELECT Id FROM Contact WHERE AccountId = :account.Id]);
       delete contacts;
public class AccountTriggerHandler {
   public static void deleteContacts(List<Account> accounts) {
       List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
       for(Account account : accounts) {
           contacts.addAll([SELECT Id FROM Contact WHERE AccountId = :account.Id]);
       delete contacts;
```

Here is a sample Salesforce flow that will delete related contacts whenever its associated account is deleted:

- 1. Create a new flow in Salesforce using the "Flow Builder" tool.
- 2. Add a "Record Delete" element to the flow and configure it to trigger when an account is deleted.
- 3. Add a "Fast Lookup" element to the flow and configure it to retrieve all contacts related to the deleted account.
- 4. Add a "Record Delete" element to the flow and configure it to delete all contacts returned by the previous step.
- 5. Add a "Decision" element to the flow and configure it to check if there are any more related contacts to delete.

 If there are, flow will return to the previous step to delete the next batch of contacts. If not, the flow will end.
- 6. Save and activate the flow, and test it by deleting an account and ensuring that its related contacts are also deleted.

Please note that this is just one way to accomplish this task, and your specific use case and org setup may require modifications to this flow.

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32. Can you create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, age and phone number. Store this information on contact record

Copilot

ChatGPT

How to create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

// Can you create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

// Can you create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

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How to create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

How to create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

How to create a salesforce flow that ask the user for his name, agg and phone number. Store this information on contact record.

Yes, here is a sample Salesforce flow that will ask the user for their name, age, and phone number, and store the information on a contact record:

1. Create a new flow in Salesforce using the "Flow Builder" tool.

"Update Record" element instead of "Create Record" element and

- 2. Add a "Screen" element to the flow, and configure it to ask the user for their name, age, and phone number using "Text" and "Number" fields.
- Add a "Create Record" element to the flow, and configure it to create a new contact record using the input from the previous step.
- 4. Save and activate the flow, and test it by running the flow and ensuring that the contact record is created with the correct information.

 Note: If you already have a contact that you want to update, you can use



33. Create a salesforce flow that sends an email whenever a opportunity is closed won and it also should create a task for the owner of the opportunity.

Copilot

ChatGPT

// Create a salesforce flow that sends an email whenever a opportunity is closed won and it also should create a task for the owner of the opportunity.

I have created a flow that sends an email to the owner of the opportunity when the opportunity is closed won. I have also created a flow that creates a to create a flow that does both.

Can anyone help me create a flow that does both?

Thanks,
Shilpa

Hi Shilpa,

You can achieve this by using the same trigger (Opportunity) and the same condition (Opportunity is closed won) and then using a "Create Task" action an The "Create Task" action should be placed before the "Email Alert" action.

This way the flow will create a task first and then send an email.

Hope this helps.

Thanks

Here is a sample Salesforce flow that will send an email and create a task when an opportunity is closed won:

- Create a new flow in Salesforce using the "Flow Builder" tool.
- Add a "Opportunity Trigger" element to the flow and configure it to trigger when an opportunity is updated and the stage is set to "Closed Won".
- Add a "Decision" element to the flow, and configure it to check if the opportunity is indeed closed won.
- 4. Add an "Email Alert" element to the flow, and configure it to send an email to a specific recipient or a group of recipients. You can use merge fields to include information from the opportunity record.
- Add a "Create Record" element to the flow, and configure it to create a new task, related to the opportunity and assign it to the owner of the opportunity.
- Save and activate the flow, and test it by moving an opportunity to the "Closed Won" stage and ensuring that the email is sent and task is created.

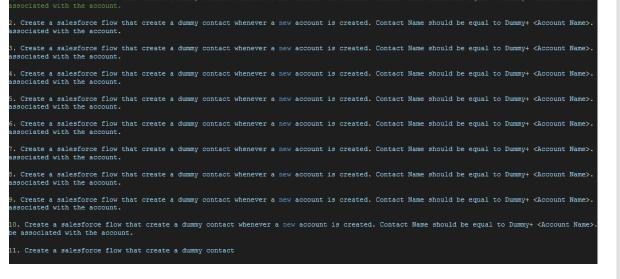
Please note that this is just one way to accomplish this task, and your specific use case and org setup may require modifications to this flow.



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34. Create a salesforce flow that create a dummy contact whenever a new account is created. Contact Name should be equal to Dummy+ <Account Name>. And the mailing address of contact should be account billing address

Copilot



ChatGPT

Here is a sample Salesforce flow that will create a dummy contact whenever a new account is created, with the contact name equal to "Dummy+ <Account Name>", and the mailing address of the contact equal to the account's billing address:

- 1. Create a new flow in Salesforce using the "Flow Builder" tool.
- Add an "Account Trigger" element to the flow and configure it to trigger when a new account is created.
- 3. Add a "Create Record" element to the flow and configure it to create a new contact record.
- 4. In the "Create Record" element, use the "Formula" option to set the Contact name field to the "Dummy+ <Account Name>" concatenating "Dummy" with the Account name.
- 5. Use the "Lookup" element to get the Billing address fields of the account, You can use this step to retrieve the Account's billing address fields and then map them to the contact's mailing address fields.
- 6. Save and activate the flow, and test it by creating a new account and ensuring that a new dummy contact is created with the correct name and mailing address. Please note that this is just one way to accomplish this task, and your specific use case and org setup may require modifications to this flow.



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35. Write a Salesforce validation rule that throws an error message whenever account Number contains alphabets

Copilot ChatGPT

```
Write a Salesforce validation rule that throws an error message whenever account Number contains special characters.
ublic class AccountNumberValidationRule implements SObjectBase {
  public static Boolean validateAccountNumber(String accountNumber) {
      Boolean isValid = true:
      if (accountNumber != null) {
          if (accountNumber.contains('!') || accountNumber.contains('@') || accountNumber.contains('#') || accountNumber
  ountNumber.contains('*') || accountNumber.contains('(') || accountNumber.contains(')') || accountNumber.contains(
         ber.contains('/') || accountNumber.contains('.') || accountNumber.contains('<') || accountNumber.contains('>')
   untNumber.contains('\'') || accountNumber.contains('\"') || accountNumber.contains('[') || accountNumber.contains(']
   untNumber.contains('\\') || accountNumber.contains('`') || accountNumber.contains('~')) {
              isValid = false:
      return isValid:
Write a Salesforce validation rule that throws an error message whenever account Number contains special characters.
ublic class AccountNumberValidationRule implements SObjectBase {
  public static Boolean validateAccountNumber(String accountNumber) {
      Boolean isValid = true:
      if (accountNumber != null) {
          if (accountNumber.contains('!') || accountNumber.contains('@') || accountNumber.contains('#') || accountNumber.
  ountNumber.contains('*') || accountNumber.contains('(') || accountNumber.contains(')') || accountNumber.contains('-')
 countNumber.contains('/') || accountNumber.contains('.') || accountNumber.contains('<') || accountNumber.contains('>')
 countNumber.contains('\'') || accountNumber.contains('\"') || accountNumber.contains('[') || accountNumber.contains(']
```

```
AND( NOT(REGEX( AccountNumber , "[A-Za-z]")),
   NOT (ISBLANK (AccountNumber)))
This validation rule checks that the account number does not contain any alphabet and it's not blank,
If it fails either one of these conditions it will throw an error message.
You can add this rule to the Account object's page layout and set the error message to display
when the rule is violated.
To add a custom error message you can use the following formula:
AND( NOT(REGEX( AccountNumber , "[A-Za-z]")),
   NOT (ISBLANK (AccountNumber)),
    "Account Number should not contain any alphabet")
It will display the error message "Account Number should not contain any alphabet"
when the validation rule is violated.
It's a good idea to test your validation rule on different scenarios to make sure
it behaves as expected.
It's also a good practice to add a comment to the code explaining the validation rule's
purpose and how it works, it will help other developers understand the code when they are working on it.
```



42

36. Create salesforce validation rule which throws an error meessage whenever account number is either contains alphabets or the length is more than 7.

Copilot

ChatGPT

```
AND ( NOT (REGEX ( AccountNumber , "[A-Za-z]")),
    NOT (ISBLANK (AccountNumber)),
    LEN(AccountNumber) <= 7)
This validation rule checks that the account number does not contain any alphabet,
it's not blank and it has a length less than or equal to 7 characters, If it fails
any of these conditions it will throw an error message.
You can add this rule to the Account object's page layout and set the error message
to display when the rule is violated.
To add a custom error message you can use the following formula:
AND ( NOT (REGEX ( AccountNumber , "[A-Za-z]")),
    NOT (ISBLANK (AccountNumber)),
    LEN(AccountNumber) <= 7,
    "Account Number should not contain any alphabet and should not be more than 7 characters in length")
It will display the error message "Account Number should not contain any alphabet and should not be
more than 7 characters in length" when the validation rule is violated.
It's a good idea to test your validation rule on different scenarios to make sure it behaves as
expected and also make sure to handle error conditions to avoid any data inconsistencies.
It's also a good practice to add a comment to the code explaining the validation rule's purpose
 and how it works, it will help other developers understand the code when they are working on it.
```



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