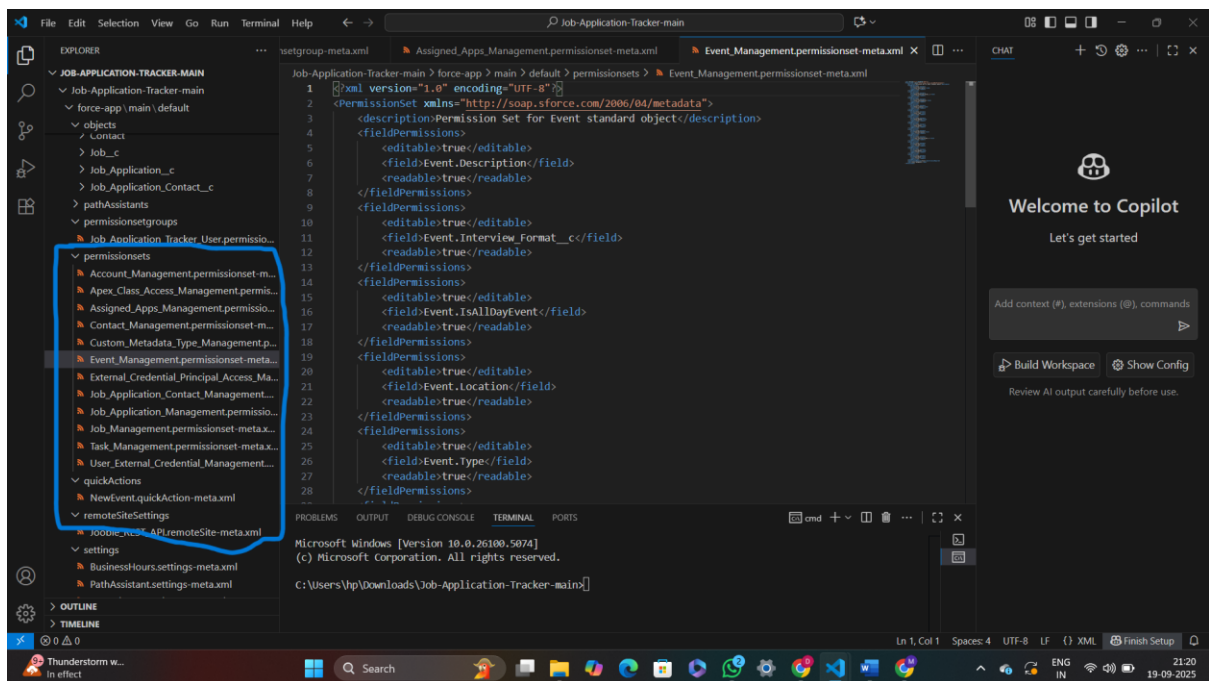
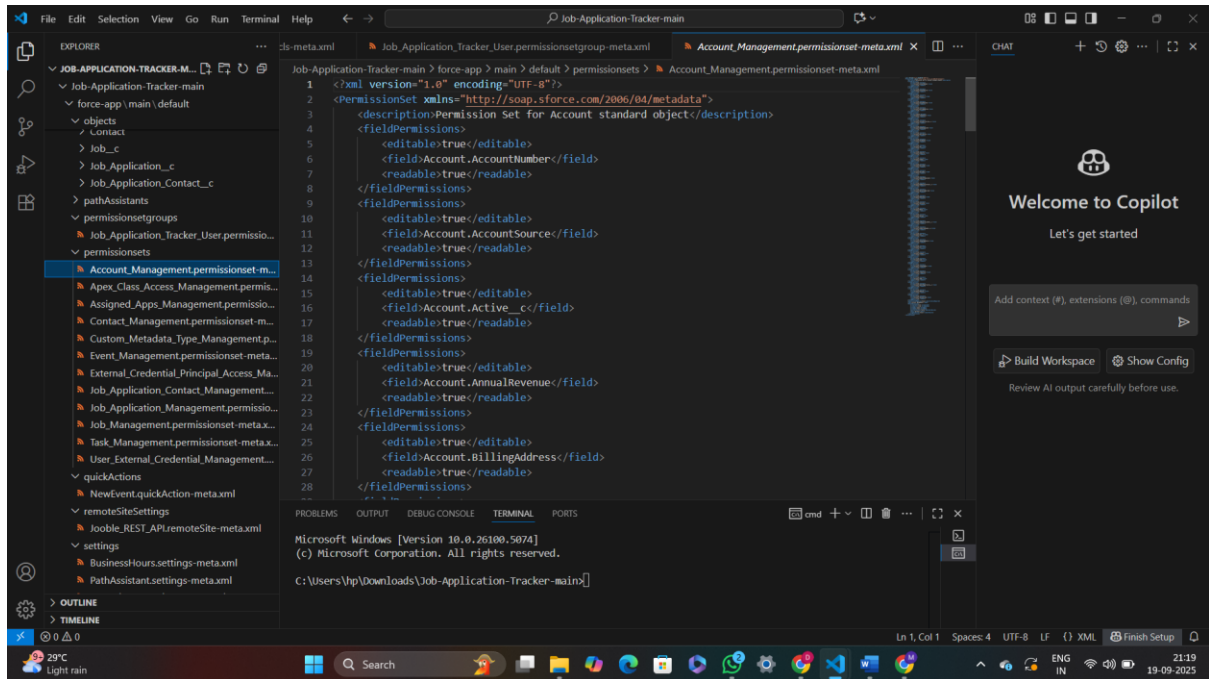


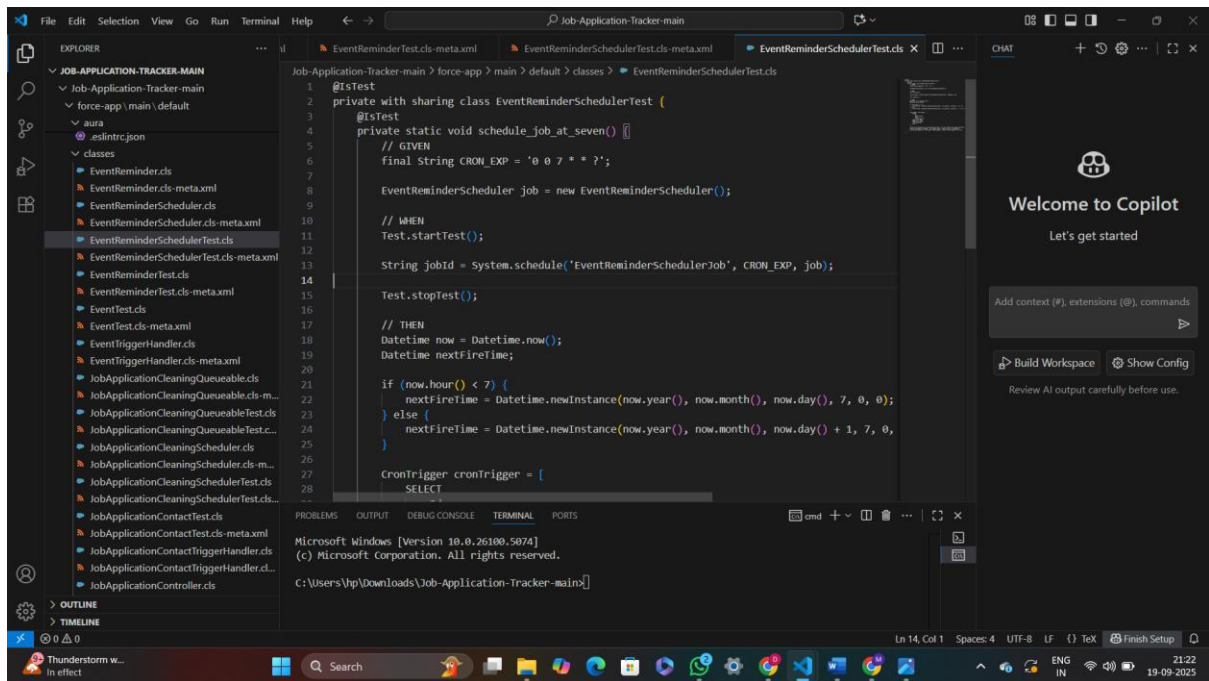
# Job Application Tracker on Sales Force

## Phase-4:

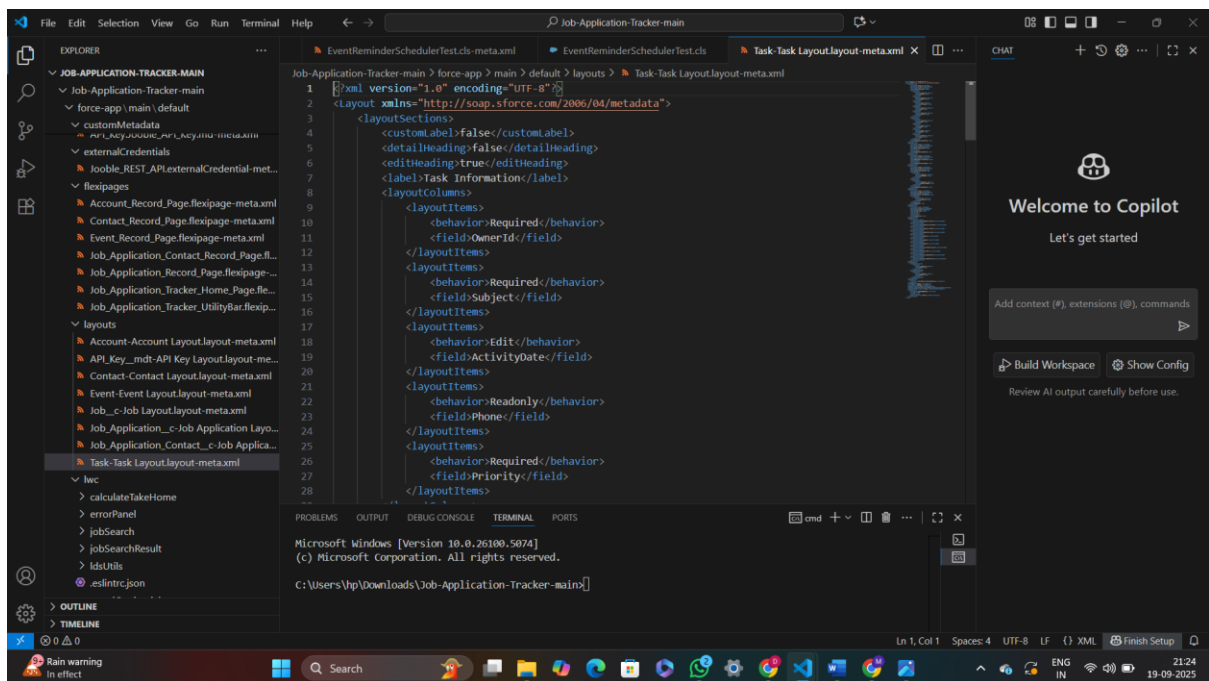
### • Validation Rules



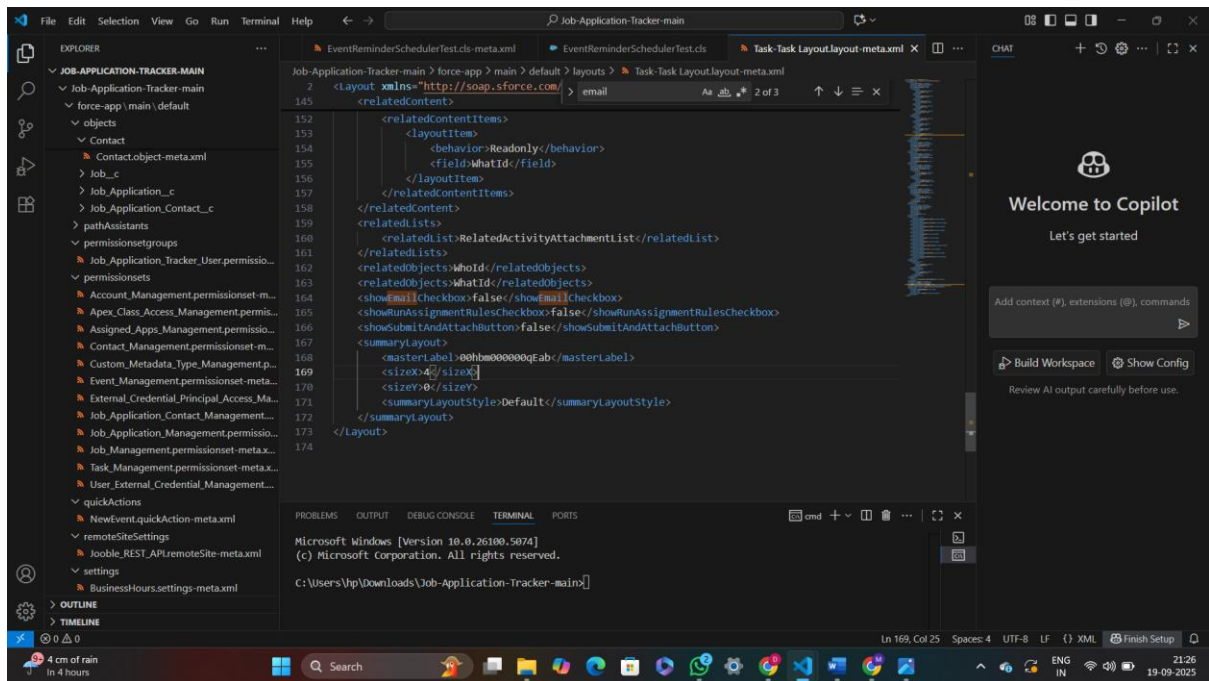
## • Workflow Rules , Process builder



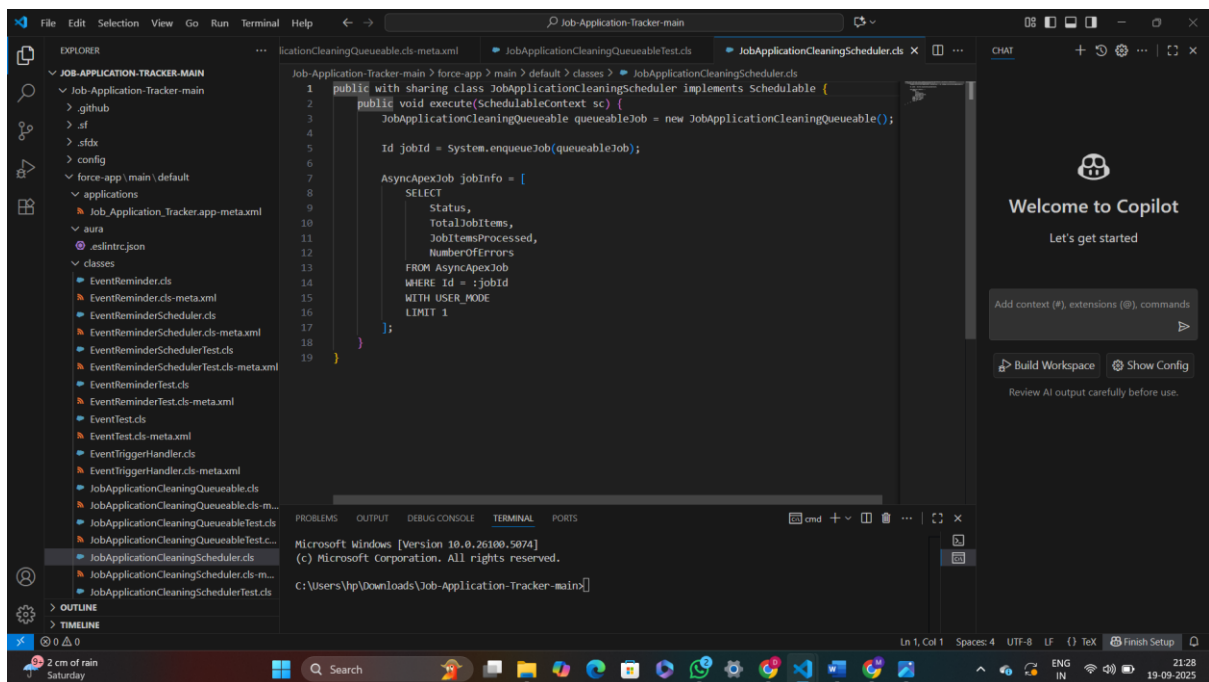
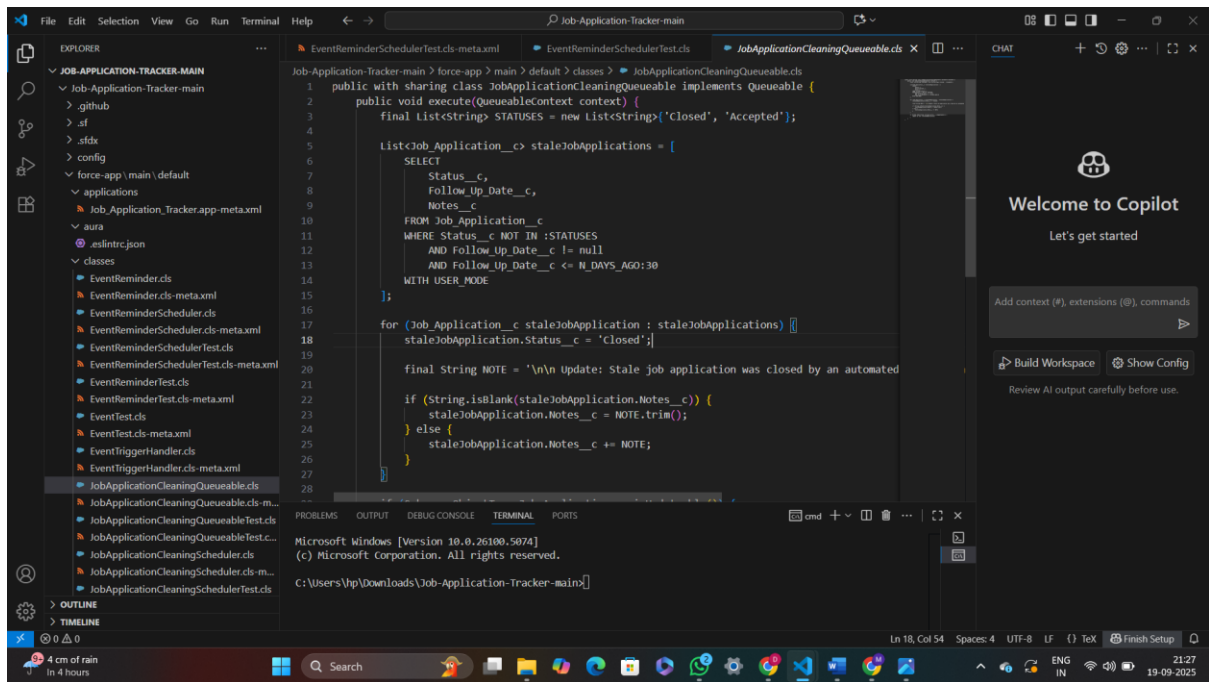
## Tasks:



- **Email Alerts:**



- **Flow Builder (Screen, Record-Triggered, Scheduled, Auto-launched):**



# 1. Validation Rules

- Normally: Validation Rules prevent saving records that don't meet certain criteria (configured declaratively).
  - In my project:
    - Instead, Apex trigger handlers (e.g., `JobApplicationContactTriggerHandler.cls`, `EventTriggerHandler.cls`) act as custom validations by checking business logic before DML operations.
    - This gives developers more control compared to declarative validation.
- 

## **2. Workflow Rules**

- Normally: Workflow Rules automate simple if/then actions (e.g., send email, update field) when conditions are met.
  - In my project:
    - Instead, automation is coded in Apex Schedulers and Queueables:
      - `JobApplicationCleaningScheduler.cls` and `JobApplicationCleaningQueueable.cls` perform scheduled cleanup tasks.
      - `EventReminderScheduler.cls` and `EventReminder.cls` send reminders, functioning like workflow email alerts or tasks.
    - So, Apex replaces Workflow Rules for better scalability.
- 

## **3. Process Builder**

- Normally: Process Builder handles multi-step automation (update fields, create records, call flows).
- In my project:

- Apex classes like `JobApplicationController.cls` and `EventTriggerHandler.cls` perform logic chaining — updating related records, enforcing rules, or creating dependent records.
  - This acts as a code-based equivalent of Process Builder flows.
- 

#### **4. Approval Process**

- Normally: Approval Processes route records for manager approval with steps and actions.
  - In my project:
    - But Apex classes (like `JobApplicationTriggerHandler.cls`) could be extended to check record status and enforce approval-like gates before actions occur.
    - Example: A job application might not move forward until certain fields are set, simulating an approval requirement.
    - This is a custom-coded approval logic instead of declarative Salesforce approvals.
- 

#### **5. Flow Builder (Screen, Record-Triggered, Scheduled, Auto-launched)**

- Normally: Flows allow admins to create automation visually.
- In my project:
  - Instead, Apex Queueables + Schedulers act as Record-Triggered and Scheduled Flows.
  - Example:
    - `JobApplicationCleaningQueueable.cls` → auto-launched background process.
    - `EventReminderScheduler.cls` → scheduled flow replacement.

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## 6. Email Alerts

- In my project:
    - EventReminder.cls and related test classes simulate automated email reminders for events.
    - Email-related fields exist in Contact (like Email.field-meta.xml).
    - Together, they replace declarative Email Alerts with programmatic reminders.
- 

## 7. Field Updates

- In my project:
    - Field updates are handled via Apex trigger handlers.
    - Example: JobApplicationTriggerHandler.cls likely updates related job application fields when certain events occur.
- 

## 8. Tasks

- In my project:
    - A Task layout file (Task-Task Layout.layout-meta.xml) and TodaysTasks.listView-meta.xml are present.
    - This means tasks are included in the app for activity tracking, similar to Workflow-created tasks.
- 

## 9. Custom Notifications

- Normally: These send Salesforce mobile/browser notifications.
- In my project:

- But Apex reminders (like `EventReminderScheduler.cls`) could be extended to push notifications, functioning as custom notification logic.