

Apex Trigger

Apex can be invoked by using triggers. Apex triggers enable you to perform custom actions before or after changes to Salesforce records, such as insertions, updates, or deletions.

A trigger is Apex code that executes before or after the following types of operations:

- insert
- update
- delete
- merge
- upsert
- undelete

For example, you can have a trigger run before an object's records are inserted into the database, after records have been deleted, or even after a record is restored from the Recycle Bin.

You can define triggers for top-level standard objects that support triggers, such as a Contact or an Account, some standard child objects, such as a CaseComment, and custom objects. To define a trigger, from the object management settings for the object whose triggers you want to access, go to Triggers.

There are primarily two types of Apex Triggers:

Before Trigger: This type of trigger in Salesforce is used either to update or validate the values of a record before they can be saved into the database. So, basically, the

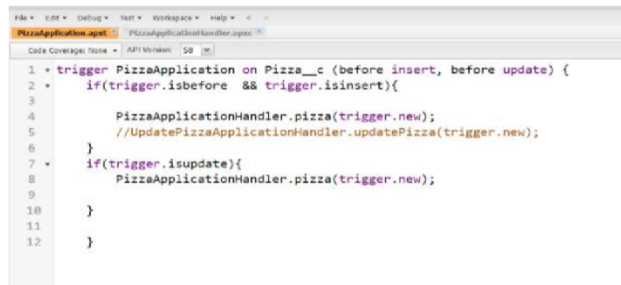
before trigger validates the record first and then saves it. Some criteria or code can be set to check data before it gets ready to be inserted into the database.

After Trigger: This type of trigger in Salesforce is used to access the field values set by the system and affect any change in the record. In other words, the after trigger makes changes to the value from the data inserted in some other record.

Activity- 1

Use Case: This Trigger works for the Pizza Object where the scenario is like whenever the customer is selecting the Pizza whether it is veg Pizza or Non-veg Pizza According to the selection of Pizza The Amount will be reflected in the “Amount” Field.

Trigger:



```
1 trigger PizzaApplication on Pizza__c (before insert, before update) {
2     if(trigger.isbefore && trigger.isinsert){
3
4         PizzaApplicationHandler.pizza(trigger.new);
5         //UpdatePizzaApplicationHandler.updatePizza(trigger.new);
6     }
7     if(trigger.isupdate){
8         PizzaApplicationHandler.pizza(trigger.new);
9     }
10 }
11
12 }
```

Trigger Handler:

```

1 public class PizzaApplicationHandler {
2     public static void pizza(List<Pizza__c> pizzaRec){
3         for ( Pizza__c pz : pizzaRec){
4             if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margherita') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Vareer Naanad')){
5                 pz.Amount__c = '500';
6             }
7         }
8         if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer Naanad')){
9             pz.Amount__c = '500';
10        }
11        if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Margherita'){
12            pz.Amount__c = '200';
13        }
14    }
15    if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Tomato Pizza'){
16        pz.Amount__c = '100';
17    }
18    if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Onion Pizza'){
19        pz.Amount__c = '100';
20    }
21    if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margherita') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Vareer Naanad') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Tomato Pizza') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Onion Pizza')){
22        pz.Amount__c = '750';
23    }
24 }

```

```

53         pz.Amount__c = '500';
54     }
55 }
56 if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer Chicken') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Onion Pizza')){
57     pz.Amount__c = '500';
58 }
59 }
60 }
61 }
62 }
63 }
64 }

```

Trigger Code:

trigger PizzaApplication on Pizza__c (before insert, before update) { if(trigger.isbefore && trigger.isinsert){

PizzaApplicationHandler.pizza(trigger.new);

//UpdatePizzaApplicationHandler.updatePizza(trigger.new);
}

if(trigger.isupdate){
PizzaApplicationHandler.pizza(trigger.new);
}
}

Trigger Handler

```

public class
PizzaApplicationHandler.pizza { public
static void pizza(List<pizza__c>
pizzaRec){ for ( Pizza__c pz : pizzaRec){

```

```

        if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margretha') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer Makhani') ){
    pz.Amount__c = '550';
}
if( pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Makhani')){ pz.Amount__c = '350';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c ==
'Margretha'){ pz.Amount__c = '200';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Tomato Pizza'){
    pz.Amount__c = '100';
} if(pz.Pizza__c ==
'Onion Pizza'){
    pz.Amount__c =
'100';    }

    if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margretha') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Makhani') && p z.Pizza__c.contains('Tomato
Pizza') && pz.Pizza__c.contains('Onion Pizza')
){ pz.Amount__c = '750';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margretha') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Makhani') && p z.Pizza__c.contains('Tomato Pizza'))
pz.Amount__c = '750';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Chicken
Pizza'){ pz.Amount__c = '400';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c == 'Paneer
Chicken'){ pz.Amount__c = '400';
}

```

```

if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Chicken')                &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Chicken
Pizza') ){ pz.Amount__c = '800';
} if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Chicken') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer Makhani')
){ pz.Amount__c = '750';
}
    if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer
Chicken') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Margretha')
){      pz.Amount__c = '750';
    }
if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer Chicken') &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Tomato Pizza') ){
    pz.Amount__c = '500';
}
if(pz.Pizza__c.contains('Paneer          Chicken')          &&
pz.Pizza__c.contains('Onion Pizza') ){          pz.Amount__c =
'500';
}
}
}
}
}

```

Schedule Apex

Scheduled Apex in Salesforce is a feature that allows you to schedule the execution of Apex classes to run at specified times. This capability is useful for automating repetitive tasks, such as data updates or

calculations, on a regular basis To create a scheduled Apex job, you need to define an Apex class that implements the Schedulable interface. This interface requires you to implement a single method called execute, which contains the logic you want to run at the scheduled time

```
public class MyScheduledClass implements  
Schedulable { public void  
execute(SchedulableContext context) {  
}  
}
```

To schedule the execution of this class, you can use the Salesforce Developer Console or the Salesforce user interface. Here's an example of scheduling this class to run every day at 2 PM

```
String cronExp = '0 0 14 * * ?'; // Cron expression for 2 PM  
every day
```

```
System.schedule('My Scheduled Job', cronExp, new  
MyScheduledClass());
```

In the example above, System.schedule is used to create a new scheduled job. The first parameter is the name of the job, the second parameter is the cron expression that defines the schedule, and the third parameter is the instance of the Apex class that should be executed at the scheduled time.

Note that the cron expression follows a specific syntax that allows you to define complex schedules with minute, hour, day, month, and day-of-week precision

Once the scheduled Apex job is created, it will run automatically according to the specified schedule. You can monitor the execution and view any debug logs generated by the scheduled job in the Salesforce user interface

Schedule Apex For Frequently Visited Customer:

```
1 public class PizzaDiscountScheduler implements Schedulable {
2     public void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
3         // Logic for sending the email
4         // if (System.now() == System.DayOfWeek.Sunday) {
5             List<Customer_Detail__c> pz = new List<Customer_Detail__c>();
6             String s='gmail.com';
7             for(Customer_Detail__c c:pz)
8             {
9                 if(c.Email__c.contains(s))
10                {
11                    system.debug('haiiiii');
12                }
13            }
14
15            Messaging.SingleEmailMessage email = new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();
16            email.setToAddresses(new List<String>{'user@example.com'});
17            email.setSubject('Special Sunday Discount');
18            email.setPlainTextBody('Enjoy a 20% discount on all pizzas today!');
19            Messaging.sendEmail(new List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>{email});
20        }
21    }
22 }
```

public class PizzaDiscountScheduler implements

Schedulable { public void
execute(SchedulableContext sc) {

// Logic for sending the email

// if (System.now() == System.DayOfWeek.Sunday)

{

List<Customer_Detail__c> pz = String s='gmail.com';

for(Customer_Detail__c c:pz)

{

if(c.Email__c.contains(s))

{

system.debug('haiiiii');

}

}

Messaging.SingleEmailMessage email =

new

Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();

email.setToAddresses(new

```

List<String>{'user@example.com'});
    email.setSubject('Special    Sunday    Discount');
    email.setPlainTextBody('Enjoy a 20% discount on
all
pizzas today!');
    Messaging.sendEmail(new
List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>{email});
    }}

```

Activity-2

For Making the Schedule to send Mail To the Customer
Follow the steps below:

1. Click on the **Gear Icon** >> Go to the **Home Tab** >> In the Quick Find Box >> Search for **Apex Class**

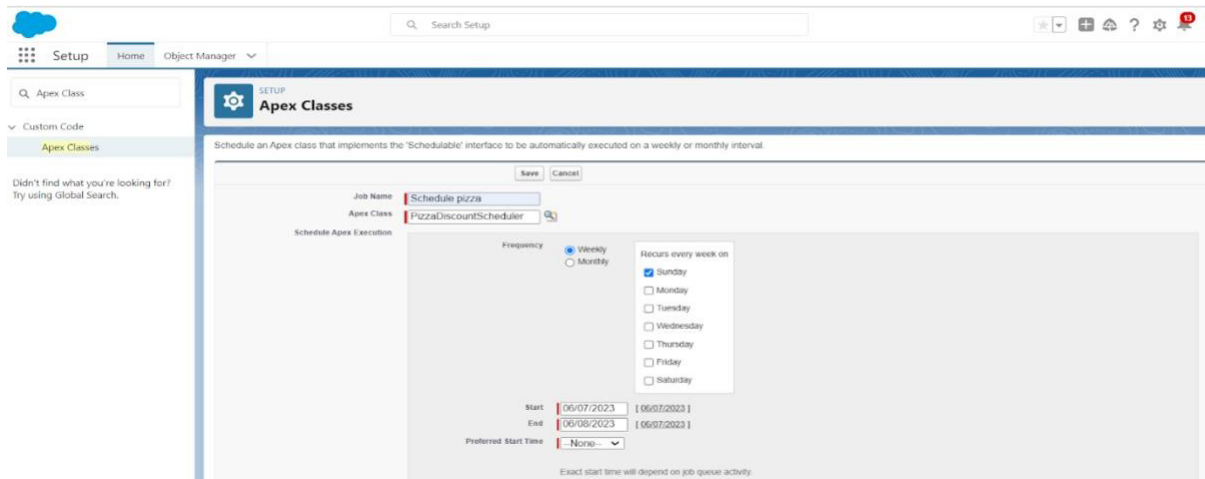
2. Click on the **Schedule Apex** >> Give Job Name As >> **Schedule Pizza**.

Action	Name	Namespace Prefix	Api Version	Status	Size Without Comments	Last Modified By	Has Trace Flags
Edit Del Security	AttendeeEventsService		56.0	Active	969	Shivan Upadhye: 05/05/2023, 12:25 pm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del Security	ChangePasswordController		57.0	Active	376	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del	ChangePasswordControllerTest		57.0	Active	480	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del Security	CommunitiesLandingController		57.0	Active	203	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del	CommunitiesLandingControllerTest		57.0	Active	502	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del Security	CommunitiesLoginController		57.0	Active	393	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del	CommunitiesLoginControllerTest		57.0	Active	320	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del Security	CommunitiesSelfRegConfirmController		57.0	Active	118	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del	CommunitiesSelfRegConfirmControllerTest		57.0	Active	282	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edit Del Security	CommunitiesSelfRegController		57.0	Active	2,269	Shivan Upadhye: 06/05/2023, 10:06 am	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Click on **Apex Class Lookup** >> Select **PizzaDiscountScheduler**
In Recently Viewed Apex Class



4. In Frequency Click on the Weekly Radio button You can Select the Start Date and Enddate As Per You Requirement and then Click on the Save Button.



Alternate Option

6. Click on the debug besides file >> Click on the Open Execute Anonymous Windows Execute the below code .

```
1 // Schedule the job to run every Monday at 8 AM
2 String cronExp = '0 0 8 ? * SUN';
3
4 // Create an instance of the ExpenseReportProcessor class
5 ExpenseReportProcessor expenseProcessor = new ExpenseReportProcessor();
6
7 // Schedule the job using the System.schedule method
8 System.schedule('Expense Report Processor', cronExp, expenseProcessor);
```

```
// Schedule the job to run every Monday at 8 AM
String cronExp = '0 0 8 ? * SUN';
```

```
// Create an instance of the ExpenseReportProcessor class
ExpenseReportProcessor expenseProcessor = new
ExpenseReportProcessor();
```

```
// Schedule the job using the System.schedule method
System.schedule('Expense Report Processor', cronExp,
expenseProcessor);
```