

Phase5:ApexProgramming(Developer)

InPhase5,Ifocusedon**Apexprogrammingconcepts**in
Salesforcetoaddbackendbusinesslogic,automation,

and asynchronous processing to the Job Portal project. Below are the details of the concepts implemented along with scenarios.

1. Class and Objects

Explanation:

In Apex, classes are templates that define objects, their attributes, and methods. Objects are instances of classes. They help in organizing code, applying reusability, and implementing business logic.

Scenario:

I created an Apex class Job Application Handler to manage operations related to job applications, such as validating applicant details and assigning interviewers. For example, when a new applicant record is created, the class methods are used to check eligibility before saving.

2. Apex Triggers (Before/After

Insert/Update) **Explanation:**

Triggers are used to perform actions automatically before or after DML (Data Manipulation Language) operations like insert, update, or delete.

Scenario:

- **BeforeInsert:** Prevented duplicate job applications for the same position by the same candidate.
- **AfterInsert:** Sent an automatic notification to HR after a job application was submitted.
- **ApplicationPreventDuplicateHandler** this apex trigger helps in preventing duplicate records of applicant for the same contact and job opening.

```
public class Application_Trigger_Handler{

    public static void preventDuplicateApplications(List
    newApps){

        //Collect all Contact and Job Ids from the
        incoming records
        Set<Id> contactIds = new Set<Id>(); Set<Id>
        jobIds = new Set<Id>();

        for(Application capp:newApps){ if
            (app.Contactc != null) {
                contactIds.add(app.Contactc);
            }
            if (app.Jobc != null) {
                jobIds.add(app.Jobc);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        //QueryexistingApplicationswith
thosewithContactandJob combinations
        List<Applicationc>existingApps=[
            SELECT Id, Contactc, Jobc FROM
            Applicationc
            WHEREContactcIN:contactIds AND
            Jobc IN :jobIds
        ];

        //Buildasetofexistingkeys (ContactId +
JobId)
        Set<String>existingKeys=new
Set<String>();
        for(Applicationcapp:existingApps){
            existingKeys.add(app.Contactc+ '-'
+app.Jobc);
        }

        //Comparewithnewrecords→block
duplicates
        for (Applicationc app : newApps) {
            Stringkey=app.Contactc+'-' +
app.Jobc;
            if (existingKeys.contains(key)) {
                app.addError('Thiscandidatehas
alreadyappliedforthisjob posting. ');
            }
        }
    }

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

ApplicationPreventDuplicateTrigger

```
triggerApplicaition_TriggeronApplicationc(before insert)
```

```
{if(Trigger.isBeforeCC Trigger.isInsert)  
{Application_Trigger_Handler.preventDuplicateApplicatio  
ns(Trigger.new);}
```

```
}
```

3. TriggerDesignPatternE

xplanation:

TheTriggerDesignPatternensuresthattriggersareclean, scalable, andmaintainable. Businesslogicis separated intohandlerclassesinsteadofwritingdirectlyinsidethe trigger.

Scenario:

For the Application object, instead of writing all logic inside the trigger, I created ApplicationTriggerHandler class which handled validations, notifications, and updates. The triggers simply called the handler methods, making it reusable and cleaner.

- **Create Application from contact created and Existing Job Opening**-this creates application automatically when a contact associated with a job opening is being created.

```
public class Application_Trigger_Handler_1 {  
  
    // Method to create Applications from  
    Contacts who applied  
  
    public static void  
    createApplicationsFromContacts(List<Contact> newContacts) {  
  
        List<Application> appsToCreate = new  
        List<Application>();  
  
        // Loop through Contacts  
        for (Contact c : newContacts) {
```

```

        //OnlycreateApplicationif
Job_Postingc is filled
        if(c.Job_Openingc!=null){

                //:Preventduplicate
ApplicationforsameContact+Job
                List<Applicationc>existingApps
=[
                SELECTIdFROMApplicationc
                WHERE Contactc = :c.Id
                AND      Jobc
=:c.Job_Openingc
                ];
                if(existingApps.isEmpty()){
                        Applicationc app = new
Applicationc();
                        app.Contactc=c.Id; app.Jobc
                        =
c.Job_Openingc;
                        app.Applicant_Statusc=
'Applied';
                        appsToCreate.add(app);
                }
        }

//Insert Applications
if(!appsToCreate.isEmpty()){ insert
        appsToCreate;

```

```

    }
}

}

```

- **ApplicationStatusHandler**->whenever the application status is updated to shortlisted then a task is created and assigned to the recruiter who will be taking the interview as a notification about the interview.

```

public class Application_Status_Trigger_Hander {

    // Method to create Task when Application status
    changes
    public static void
    createTaskOnStatusChange(List<Application>
    newApps, Map<Id, Application> oldMap) {

        List<Task> tasksToCreate = new List<Task>();

        for (Application app : newApps) {

            // Compare old vs new status to detect
            change
            Application oldApp =

```



```

oldMap.get(app.Id);

        if (oldApp.Applicant_Statusc!=
app.Applicant_Statusc &&
app.Applicant_Statusc=='shortlisted'&&
app.Assigned_Userc != null) {

            Task t = new Task();
            t.Subject='Followupon
shortlistedApplication';
            t.WhatId=app.Id;//Relatedto
Application
            t.OwnerId=app.Assigned_Userc;
//Assigntorecruiter(replacewithyour field API
name)

            t.Status = 'Not Started';
            t.Priority = 'High';
            t.Description='Theapplication
hasbeenapproved.Followupwiththe candidate.';
            tasksToCreate.add(t);
        }
    }

    if(!tasksToCreate.isEmpty()){ insert
        tasksToCreate;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

ApplicationstatusTrigger

```
triggerApplication_status_triggeronApplicationc(after  
update){
```

```
//Callhandlermethod,passTrigger.newand  
Trigger.oldMap
```

```
Application_Status_Trigger_Hander.createTaskOnStatusC  
hange(Trigger.new,Trigger.oldMap);}
```

Contacttrigger

```
trigger Contact_Trigger_1 on Contact (after insert, after  
update){
```

```
List<Contact>contactsWithJob=new  
List<Contact>();
```

```
//Step1:Loopthroughinserted/updated contacts  
for(Contactc:Trigger.new){  
    if (c.Job_Openingc != null) { //  
replacewithyouractualfieldAPIname  
        contactsWithJob.add(c);  
    }  
}
```

```
}

//Step2:Callhandlertocreate Applications
if(!contactsWithJob.isEmpty()){

Application_Trigger_Handler_1.createApplicationsFromContacts(contactsWithJob);
}

}
```

4. SOQLsSOSL

Explanation:

- **SOQL(SalesforceObjectQueryLanguage):**Usedto fetchrecordsfromSalesforceobjectsbasedon conditions.
- **SOSL(SalesforceObjectSearchLanguage):**Used toperformtext-basedsearchesacrossmultiple objects.

Scenario:

- SQL was used to fetch all applications for a given candidate (SELECT Id, Status FROM Application WHERE CandidateId = :candidateId).
- SQL was used to search applicant details (like email/phone) across objects when HR wanted to quickly find a candidate.

5. Collections: List, Set, Map

Explanation:

Collections are data structures used to store multiple records.

- **List:** Ordered collection allowing duplicates.
- **Set:** Unordered collection without duplicates.
- **Map:** Key-value pairs for quick lookups.

Scenario:

- **List:** Used to store all interview records for a particular application.
- **Set:** Used to store unique candidate emails to prevent duplicates.
- **Map:** Used to map ApplicationId → Interview Date for quick access in bulk processing.

6. Control Statements

Explanation:

Control statements like if-else, for, while, and switch are used to apply decision-making and looping logic.

Scenario:

When assigning an interviewer, I used control statements:

- If the application status is "Interview Scheduled", then assign an interviewer.
- Else if the status is "Rejected", mark the application as closed.

12. Test Classes

Explanation:

Test classes are written to verify that Apex code works correctly and to meet Salesforce's requirement of 75% code coverage for deployment.

Scenario:

For each trigger and class, I wrote test classes such as TestApplicationHandler which tested:

- Creating a valid application

- Preventing duplicate applications
 - Scheduling interviews
- This ensured that all logic worked as expected before deployment.

@IsTest

```
public class ATS_TestClass {
```

```
    // Utility method to create a Contact
```

```
    private static Contact createContact() {
```

```
        Contact c = new Contact(
```

```
            LastName = 'Test Candidate',
```

```
            Email = 'testcandidate@example.com'
```

```
        );
```

```
        insert c;
```

```
        return c;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Utility method to create a Job Posting
```

```
    private static Job_Opening__c
```

```
    createJobPosting() {
```

```
        Job_Opening__c job = new Job_Opening__c(
```

```
            Name = 'Software Engineer'
```

```
        );
```

```
        insert job;
```

```
    return job;  
}
```

```
// Utility method to create an Application  
private static Application__c  
createApplication(Id contactId, Id jobId, String  
statusVal) {  
    Application__c app = new Application__c(  
        Contact__c = contactId,  
        Job__c = jobId,  
        Applicant_Status__c = statusVal  
    );  
    insert app;  
    return app;  
}
```

```
// Utility method to create Applicant Info +  
Interview  
private static Interview__c createInterview(Id  
applnfold, Datetime slotTime) {  
    Interview__c interview = new Interview__c(  
        Applicant_Information__c = applnfold,  
        Interview_Date_Time__c = slotTime  
    );  
    insert interview;  
    return interview;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
// -----
```

```
// TEST CASES
```

```
// -----
```

```
@IsTest
```

```
static void testDuplicateApplicationPrevention()
```

```
{
```

```
    Contact c = createContact();
```

```
    Job_Opening__c job = createJobPosting();
```

```
    // Insert first application
```

```
    Application__c app1 =
```

```
createApplication(c.Id, job.Id, 'Applied');
```

```
    // Try inserting duplicate application
```

```
    Application__c app2 = new Application__c(
```

```
        Contact__c = c.Id,
```

```
        Job__c = job.Id,
```

```
        Applicant_Status__c= 'Applied'
```

```
    );
```

```
Test.startTest();
```

```
try {
```



```
        insert app2;
        System.assert(false, 'Duplicate should not
be inserted');
    } catch (DmlException e) {

System.assert(e.getMessage().contains('duplicate'),
'Should block duplicate application');
    }
    Test.stopTest();
}
```

```
@IsTest
static void
testTaskCreationOnApprovedApplication() {
    Contact c = createContact();
    Job_Opening__c job = createJobPosting();

    Application__c app = createApplication(c.Id,
job.Id, 'Applied');

    Test.startTest();
    app.Applicant_Status__c = 'Approved';
    update app;
    Test.stopTest();

    // Check Task created
```

```

        List<Task> tasks = [SELECT Id, Subject,
WhatId FROM Task WHERE WhatId = :app.Id];

        System.assertEquals(1, tasks.size(), 'Task
should be created when Application is Approved');

        System.assertEquals('Application Approved
Notification', tasks[0].Subject, 'Task subject should
match');
    }

```

```

@Test
static void testInterviewValidation_NoOverlap()
{
    Contact c = createContact();
    Job_Opening__c job = createJobPosting();
    Application__c app = createApplication(c.Id,
job.Id, 'Applied');

    // First interview slot
    Interview__c int1 = createInterview(app.Id,
Datetime.now().addDays(1));

    // Overlapping interview slot
    Interview__c int2 = new Interview__c(
        Applicant_Information__c = app.Id,
        Interview_Date_Time__c =
int1.Interview_Date_Time__c // same time

```

```

    );

    Test.startTest();
    try {
        insert int2;
        System.assert(false, 'Should not allow
overlapping interviews');
    } catch (DmlException e) {

        System.assert(e.getMessage().contains('overlap'),
'Should block overlapping interview creation');
    }
    Test.stopTest();
}
}

```

13. AsynchronousProcessingE

xplanation:

Asynchronousprocessing(BatchApex,Queueable,
Scheduled,Futuremethods)allowsoperationstorunin
thebackgroundwithoutblockingthemainexecution.

Scenario:

- BatchApex:Closinginactiveapplications.
- QueueableApex:Sendingnotificationsfornewjob
postings.

- ScheduledApex: Interview reminders.
- FutureMethod: Background verification with external systems.

This ensured better performance and scalability of the system.