

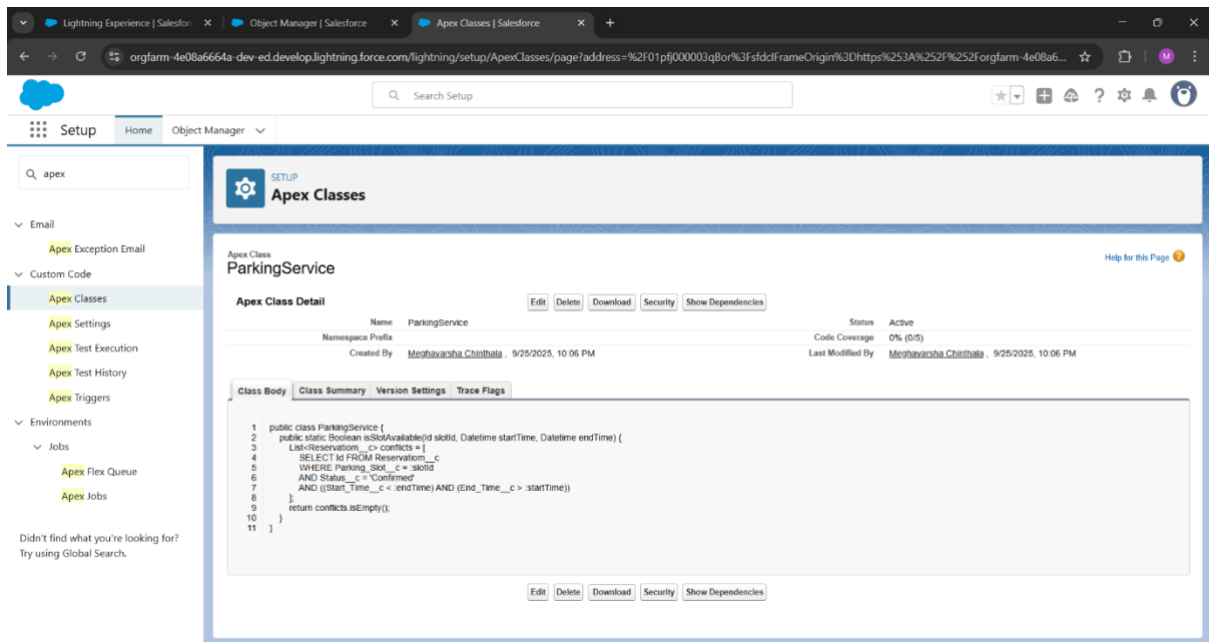
Phase 5 – Apex Programming (Developer)

◆ Step 1: Create ParkingService Class

Procedure:

1. Go to **Setup → Apex Classes → New**.
2. Name it ParkingService.
3. Paste the following code:

```
public with sharing class ParkingService {  
  
    // Method to get available slots within given time  
    public static List<Parking_Slot__c> getAvailableSlots(DateTime startTime,  
    DateTime endTime) {  
        return [SELECT Id, Name, Status__c  
            FROM Parking_Slot__c  
            WHERE Status__c = 'Available'  
            AND Id NOT IN (  
                SELECT Slot__c FROM Reservation__c  
                WHERE (Start_Time__c < :endTime AND End_Time__c > :startTime)  
            )];  
    }  
}
```



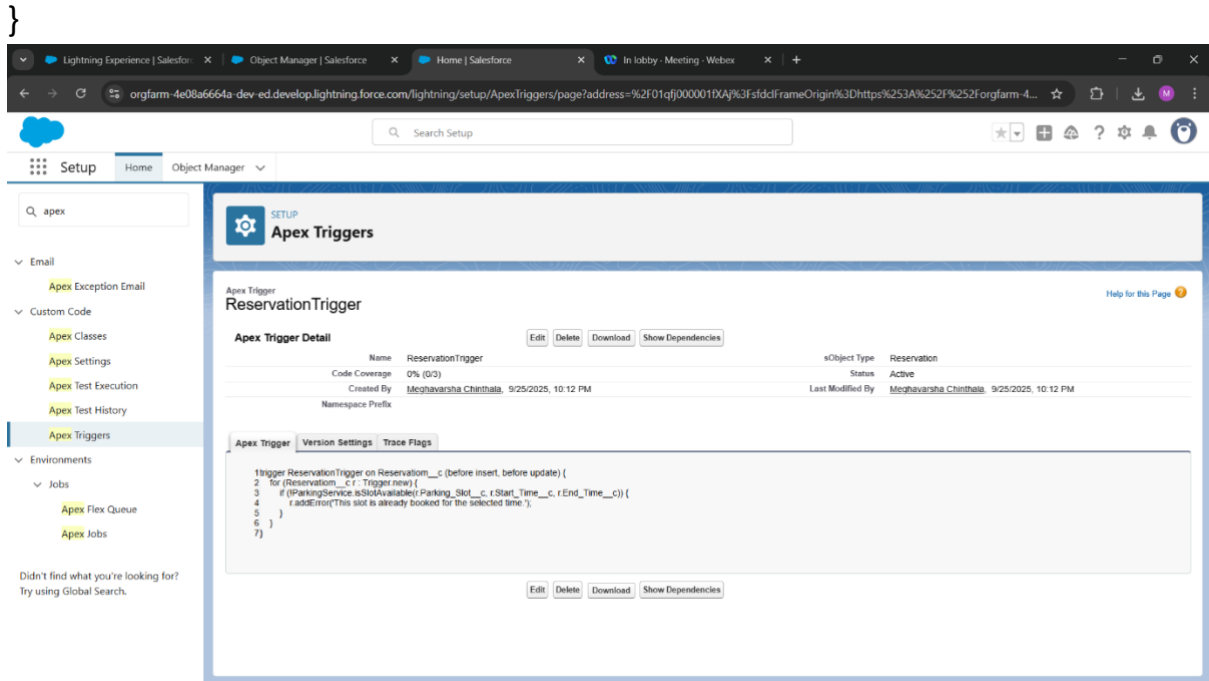
Screenshot of ParkingService Class Creation

◆ Step 2: Create Reservation Trigger

Procedure:

1. Go to **Object Manager** → **Reservation__c** → **Triggers** → **New**.
2. Name it ReservationTrigger.
3. Add the following code:

```
trigger ReservationTrigger on Reservation__c (before insert, before update) {
    if(Trigger.isBefore && (Trigger.isInsert || Trigger.isUpdate)) {
        ReservationHandler.validateReservation(Trigger.new);
    }
}
```



Screenshot of Trigger Creation Screen

◆ Step 3: Create ReservationHandler Class

Procedure:

1. Go to **Apex Classes** → **New**.
2. Name it **ReservationHandler**.
3. Paste the following code:

```
public class ReservationHandler {

    public static void validateReservation(List<Reservation__c> newReservations)
    {
        Set<Id> slotIds = new Set<Id>();
        for(Reservation__c r : newReservations){
            if(r.Slot__c != null){
                slotIds.add(r.Slot__c);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

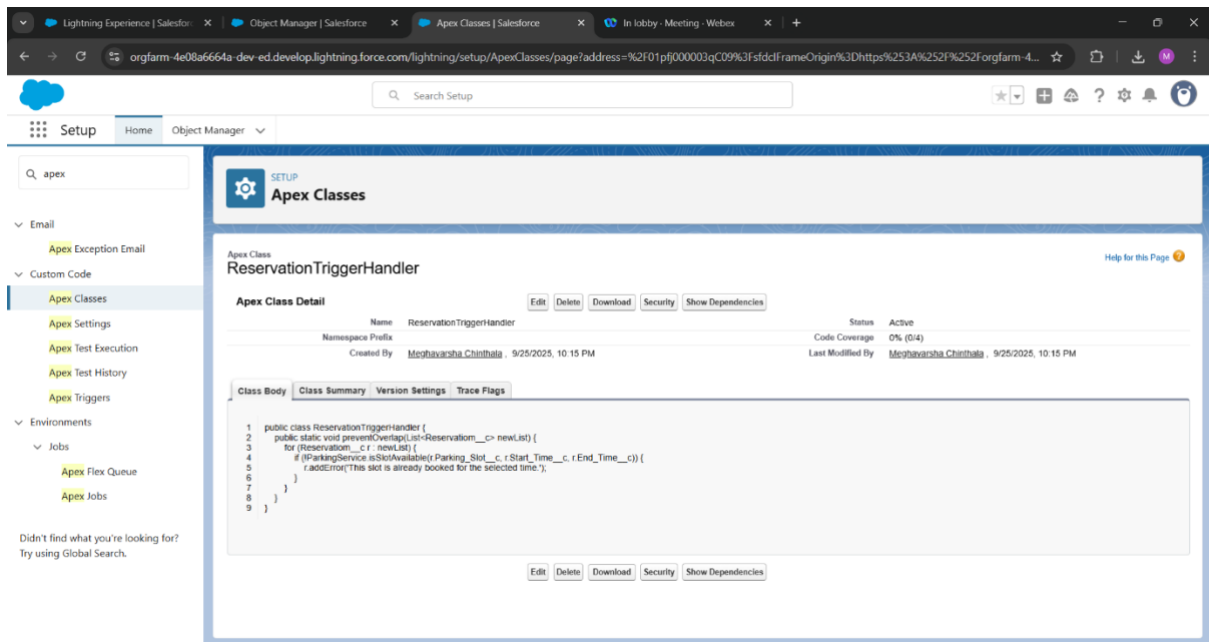
```

    }

    // Get existing reservations for same slots
    List<Reservation__c> existing = [SELECT Id, Slot__c, Start_Time__c,
End_Time__c
                                FROM Reservation__c
                                WHERE Slot__c IN :slotIds];

    // Validation check
    for(Reservation__c r : newReservations){
        for(Reservation__c e : existing){
            if(r.Slot__c == e.Slot__c &&
                r.Start_Time__c < e.End_Time__c &&
                r.End_Time__c > e.Start_Time__c){
                r.addError('This slot is already reserved during the selected time.');
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

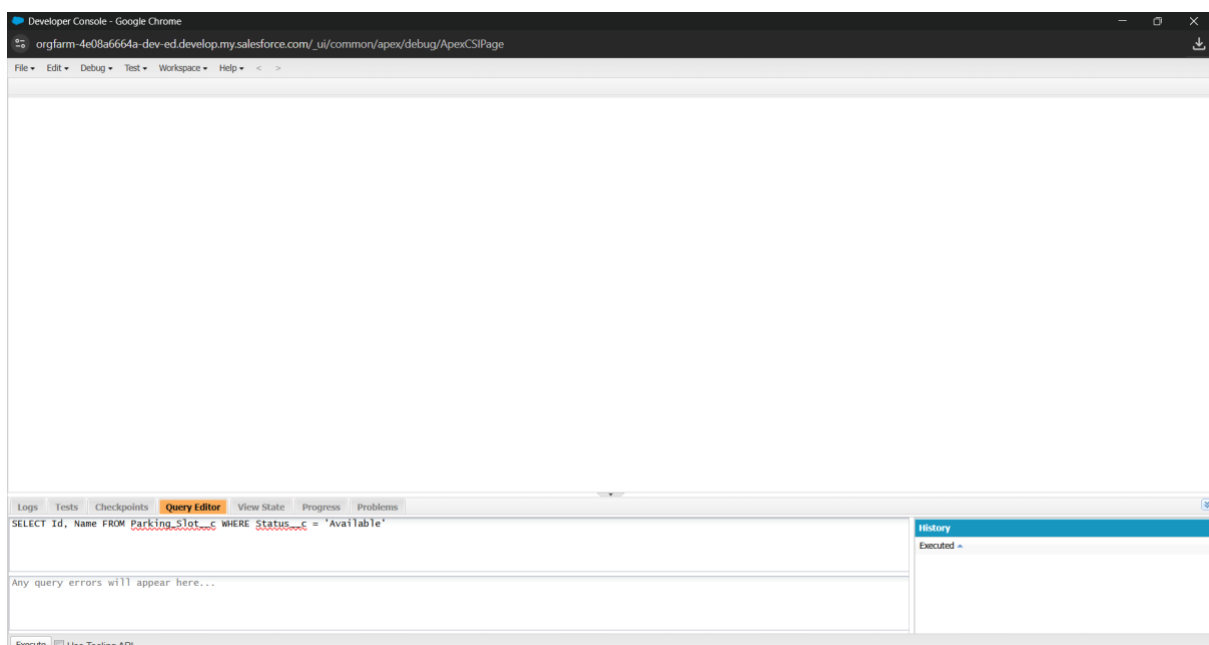


Screenshot of Handler Class Code

◆ 4. SOQL & SOSL Queries

Procedure:

- Use SOQL to query available slots.
- Use SOSL if you want to search text across objects.

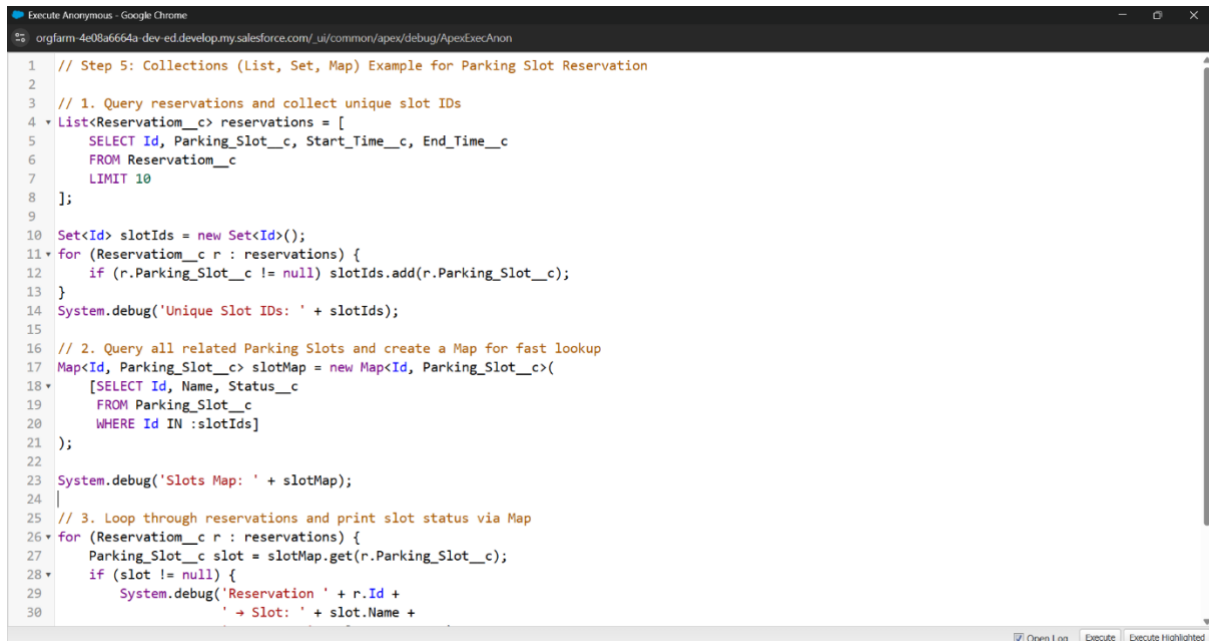


Screenshot of Developer Console running SOQL query

◆ 5. Collections (Set, Map, List)

Procedure:

- Use List for ordered records.
- Use Set to avoid duplicates.
- Use Map for key-value mapping.



```
1 // Step 5: Collections (List, Set, Map) Example for Parking Slot Reservation
2
3 // 1. Query reservations and collect unique slot IDs
4 List<Reservation__c> reservations = [
5     SELECT Id, Parking_Slot__c, Start_Time__c, End_Time__c
6     FROM Reservation__c
7     LIMIT 10
8 ];
9
10 Set<Id> slotIds = new Set<Id>();
11 for (Reservation__c r : reservations) {
12     if (r.Parking_Slot__c != null) slotIds.add(r.Parking_Slot__c);
13 }
14 System.debug('Unique Slot IDs: ' + slotIds);
15
16 // 2. Query all related Parking Slots and create a Map for fast lookup
17 Map<Id, Parking_Slot__c> slotMap = new Map<Id, Parking_Slot__c>(
18     [SELECT Id, Name, Status__c
19     FROM Parking_Slot__c
20     WHERE Id IN :slotIds]
21 );
22
23 System.debug('Slots Map: ' + slotMap);
24
25 // 3. Loop through reservations and print slot status via Map
26 for (Reservation__c r : reservations) {
27     Parking_Slot__c slot = slotMap.get(r.Parking_Slot__c);
28     if (slot != null) {
29         System.debug('Reservation ' + r.Id +
30             ' -> Slot: ' + slot.Name +
```

Screenshot of Debug Logs showing collection values

◆ 6. Control Statements

Procedure:

- Use if conditions to check reservation conflicts.
- Throw error if overlap occurs.

Code Example:

```
if(newRes.Start_Time__c < existing.End_Time__c &&
    newRes.End_Time__c > existing.Start_Time__c){
    newRes.addError('This slot is already reserved during the selected time.');
```

```
}
```

◆ 7. Batch Apex

Procedure:

- Create a batch job that runs nightly.
- Marks expired reservations as **Completed**.

Code Example:

```
global class ExpiredReservationBatch implements
Database.Batchable<sObject> {

    global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {

        return Database.getQueryLocator(

            'SELECT Id, Status__c, End_Time__c FROM Reservation__c WHERE
End_Time__c < :System.now() AND Status__c = \'Confirmed\'

        );

    }

    global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Reservation__c>
scope) {

        for(Reservation__c r : scope){

            r.Status__c = 'Completed';

        }

        update scope;

    }

    global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {}

}
```

◆ 8. Queueable Apex

Procedure:

- Use for async processing like bulk notifications.

Code Example:

```

public class ReservationNotifier implements Queueable {
    public void execute(QueueableContext context) {
        List<Reservation__c> newReservations =
            [SELECT Id, Name FROM Reservation__c WHERE CreatedDate = TODAY];

        for(Reservation__c r : newReservations){
            System.debug('Notify employee for Reservation: ' + r.Name);
        }
    }
}

// Enqueue job
System.enqueueJob(new ReservationNotifier());

```

◆ 9. Scheduled Apex

Procedure:

- Send daily summary email to Manager.

Code Example:

```

global class DailyReservationSummary implements Schedulable {
    global void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
        List<Reservation__c> todayReservations = [SELECT Id FROM
Reservation__c WHERE CreatedDate = TODAY];

        Messaging.SingleEmailMessage mail = new
Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();

        mail.setToAddresses(new String[] {'manager@company.com'});
        mail.setSubject('Daily Parking Reservations Summary');
    }
}

```



```
        mail.setPlainTextBody('Total Reservations Today: ' +
todayReservations.size());

        Messaging.sendEmail(new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage[] {mail});
    }
}
```

◆ 10. Future Methods

Procedure:

- Use @future for async external API calls.

Code Example:

```
public class GateEntryIntegration {

    @future(callout=true)
    public static void sendEntryNotification(String reservationId) {
        System.debug('Calling external API for reservation: ' + reservationId);
        // Http callout code here
    }
}
```

◆ 11. Exception Handling

Procedure:

- Use try-catch blocks to handle errors gracefully.

Code Example:

```
try {
    insert reservation;
} catch (DmlException e) {
```

```
System.debug('Error: ' + e.getMessage());  
reservation.addError('Reservation failed. Please try again.');
```

◆ 12. Test Classes

Procedure:

- Insert test data.
- Validate trigger logic & batch execution.

Code Example (Simple):

```
@isTest  
public class ReservationTest {  
    @isTest  
    static void testValidReservation() {  
        Parking_Slot__c slot = new Parking_Slot__c(Name='Test Slot',  
Status__c='Available');  
        insert slot;  
  
        Reservation__c r = new Reservation__c(  
            Slot__c = slot.Id,  
            Start_Time__c = System.now(),  
            End_Time__c = System.now().addHours(2)  
        );  
        insert r;  
  
        System.assertNotEquals(null, r.Id);  
    }  
}
```

}

◆ 13. Asynchronous Processing

Procedure:

- Combine **Batch Apex, Queueable, and Future Methods** for smooth operations.
- Use:
 - **Batch** → clean expired reservations.
 - **Queueable** → bulk notifications.