

How to deal with a large query in Salesforce.com

January 13, 2016 [bartoszborowiec](#) [1 comment](#)

Sometimes you have to deal with a query that returns lot of data and the limit on the heap size is extended. In this case you have to use query for a loop approach. There are two variants of this approach.

1. query into a single SObject
2. query into a SObject list

Query into a single SObject:

```
1  for (Account a : [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account]) {
2      // code
3  }
```

Query into a SObject list:

```
1  (List<Account> accts : [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account
2                          WHERE Name LIKE 'Acme%']) {
3      // Your code here
4      update accts;
5  }
```

The second format is useful when you query for update.

In addition to that sometimes you do not need to modify query results therefore you can use **@ReadOnly** annotation. The read only annotation has be be used only for remote action marked by **@RemoteAction** annotation.

```
1  @ReadOnly
2  @RemoteAction
3  public static Integer countRecords(){
4      // count your records here
5  }
```

In opposite you can mark entire page as a read only.

```
1  <apex:page controller="MyController" readOnly=&c
```