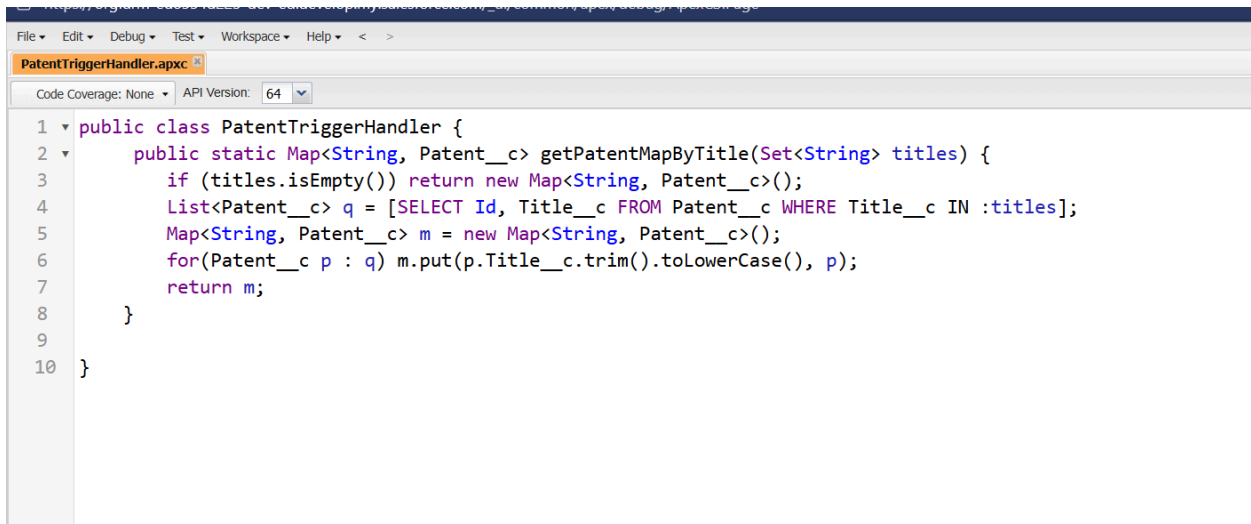


Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer) — Step-by-step (IP & Patent Management)

1) Classes & Objects — Required

What to do (steps):

1. Create a handler class `PatentTriggerHandler.cls` (we'll call it from the trigger).
2. Keep classes small and single-purpose. Use `with sharing` for classes that run in user context, `without sharing` only when necessary.

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'PatentTriggerHandler.apxc'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Debug', 'Test', 'Workspace', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with 'Code Coverage: None' and 'API Version: 64'. The main editor area shows the following Apex code:

```
1 public class PatentTriggerHandler {
2     public static Map<String, Patent__c> getPatentMapByTitle(Set<String> titles) {
3         if (titles.isEmpty()) return new Map<String, Patent__c>();
4         List<Patent__c> q = [SELECT Id, Title__c FROM Patent__c WHERE Title__c IN :titles];
5         Map<String, Patent__c> m = new Map<String, Patent__c>();
6         for(Patent__c p : q) m.put(p.Title__c.trim().toLowerCase(), p);
7         return m;
8     }
9 }
10 }
```

2) Apex Triggers (before/after insert/update/delete) — Required (basic)

What to do (steps):

1. Create **one trigger per object** (Patent__c). Keep it minimal — delegate to handler class.

```
Code Coverage: None | API Version: 64
1 trigger PatentTrigger on Patent__c (before insert,before update) {
2     if (Trigger.isBefore) {
3         if (Trigger.isInsert || Trigger.isUpdate) {
4             PatentTriggerHandler.handleBeforeUpsert(Trigger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
5         }
6     }
7 }
8 }
```

3) Trigger Design Pattern — Required

Steps / rules to follow:

1. **One trigger per object.** Trigger only delegates.
 2. Implement a handler class with static methods (e.g., `handleBeforeUpsert`).
 3. Use a static boolean guard to prevent recursion if the handler performs DML that re-triggers.
 4. Bulkify logic — always design for many records.
-

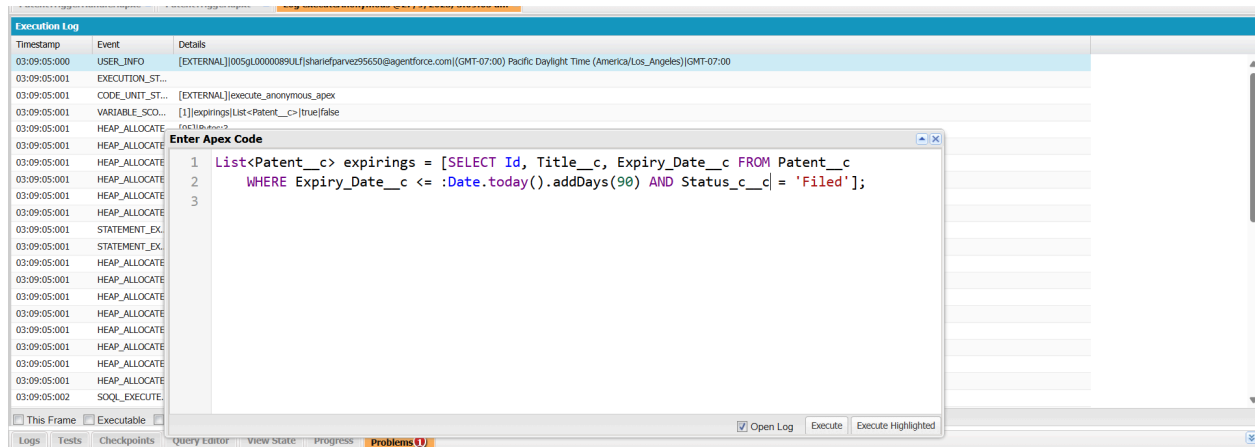
4) SOQL & SOSL — Required (SOQL essential, SOSL optional)

Steps:

1. Use **SOQL** for precise record queries (Patent lists, renewals). Always use selective WHERE clauses and LIMIT if needed.
2. Use **SOSL** only if you need text search across multiple fields (not necessary for MVP).
3. Avoid SOQL inside loops — use a single query with IN filters and Maps.

SOQL example:

```
List<Patent__c> expirings = [SELECT Id, Title__c, Expiry_Date__c FROM Patent__c  
    WHERE Expiry_Date__c <= :Date.today().addDays(90) AND Status__c =  
'Filed'];
```



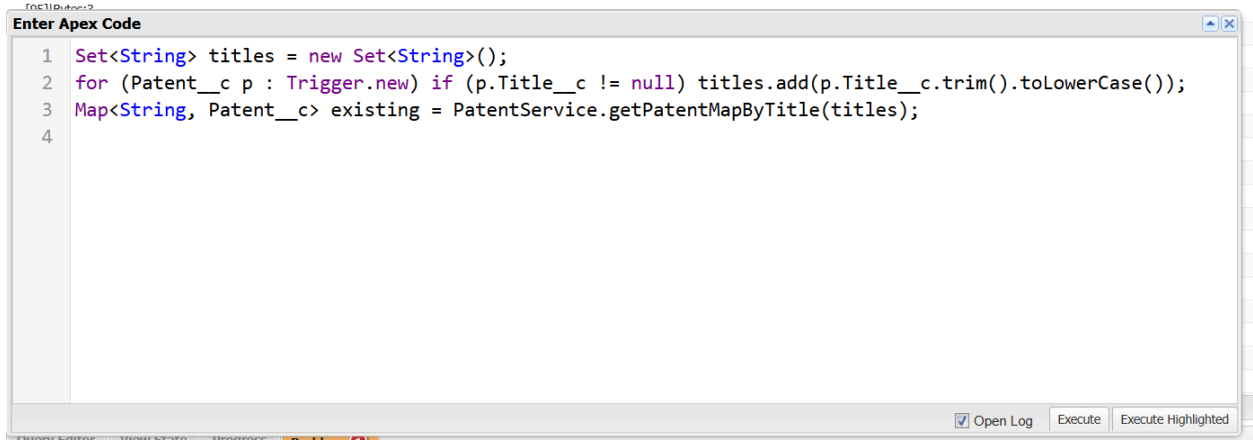
5) Collections: List, Set, Map — Required

Why & steps:

1. Use `Set<String>` to collect unique titles for queries.
2. Query results into `List<Patent__c>` then build `Map<Id, Patent__c>` or `Map<String, Patent__c>` for O(1) lookups.
3. Always iterate collections with `for` loops.

Quick pattern:

```
Set<String> titles = new Set<String>();  
for (Patent__c p : Trigger.new) if (p.Title__c != null)  
    titles.add(p.Title__c.trim().toLowerCase());  
Map<String, Patent__c> existing =  
    PatentService.getPatentMapByTitle(titles);
```



```
1 Set<String> titles = new Set<String>();
2 for (Patent__c p : Trigger.new) if (p.Title__c != null) titles.add(p.Title__c.trim().toLowerCase());
3 Map<String, Patent__c> existing = PatentService.getPatentMapByTitle(titles);
4
```

6) Control Statements — Required (basic)

Steps:

- Use `if/else`, `for` loops, `switch` (if needed) — keep logic readable.
- Guard against nulls (`String.isBlank`, `p.Field__c != null`) and boundary cases.

7) Batch Apex — Not necessary for the project

Why not:

We won't process large datasets in this 1-week MVP. Batch Apex is used to handle tens of thousands of records; for our demo data and initial org it's unnecessary and adds complexity.

8) Scheduled Apex — Not necessary for the project

Why not:

Renewal reminders are implemented using **Scheduled Flows** (admin tool). No need to write Scheduled Apex for this MVP

9) Future Methods — Not necessary (prefer Queueable)

Why not:

`@future` is older and limited. Use Queueable for async needs. For our MVP we'll avoid `@future`.

10) Exception Handling — Required

Steps:

1. Wrap external operations or risky DML in `try { } catch(Exception e) { }`.
2. Log errors — in tests just `System.debug(e)`; in production create a `Log__c` record for critical failures (optional).
3. Avoid swallowing exceptions silently — rethrow when necessary.

Example:

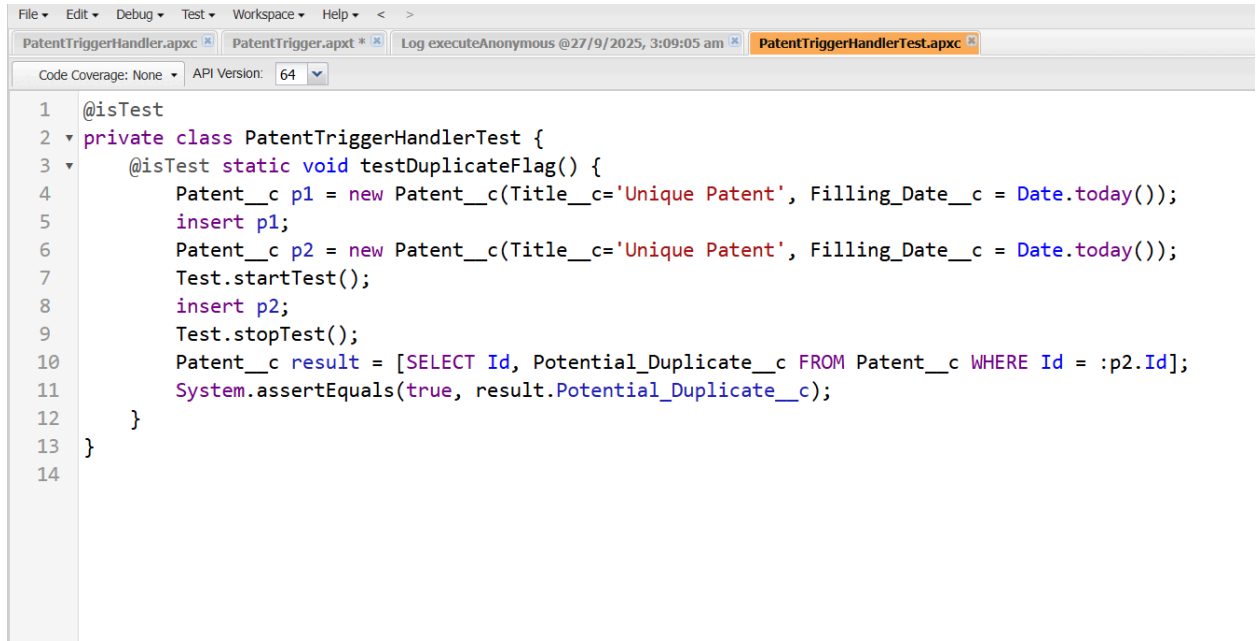
```
try {  
    // DML or callout  
} catch(Exception e) {  
    System.debug('Error in PatentService: ' + e.getMessage());  
    // optionally create a Log__c record or set an error field  
    throw e; // if you want upstream to know  
}
```

11) Test Classes — Required (must do)

Steps (must follow):

1. Create test classes for every Apex class and trigger. Name them `PatentTriggerHandlerTest`, `PatentServiceTest`.
2. Use `@isTest` and `Test.startTest()` / `Test.stopTest()`.
3. Insert test records in test context — do **not** rely on org data.

4. For callouts use **HttpCalloutMock** and set mock in tests.
5. Aim for meaningful coverage (target: pass tests; 75% org coverage not required in Dev Org but necessary for packaging).



The screenshot shows an IDE window with several tabs: 'PatentTriggerHandler.apxc', 'PatentTrigger.apxt *', 'Log executeAnonymous @27/9/2025, 3:09:05 am', and 'PatentTriggerHandlerTest.apxc'. The 'PatentTriggerHandlerTest.apxc' tab is active, displaying the following Apex code:

```
1  @isTest
2  private class PatentTriggerHandlerTest {
3      @isTest static void testDuplicateFlag() {
4          Patent__c p1 = new Patent__c(Title__c='Unique Patent', Filling_Date__c = Date.today());
5          insert p1;
6          Patent__c p2 = new Patent__c(Title__c='Unique Patent', Filling_Date__c = Date.today());
7          Test.startTest();
8          insert p2;
9          Test.stopTest();
10         Patent__c result = [SELECT Id, Potential_Duplicate__c FROM Patent__c WHERE Id = :p2.Id];
11         System.assertEquals(true, result.Potential_Duplicate__c);
12     }
13 }
14
```

12) Asynchronous Processing — Minimal use recommended

Guidance:

- For this project: prefer **Flows** for scheduled work, and use **Queueable** only if you plan to do callouts or heavier processing.
- **Batch Apex** and **@future** are not needed.