Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer Components)

5.1 Trigger Development

5.1.1 Appointment Trigger

Purpose: Handle appointment-related business logic, including conflict validation, setting default details, sending confirmation emails, and managing status changes.

Handler Class: AppointmentTriggerHandler

Purpose: Encapsulate business logic for the trigger to maintain modularity and scalability.

Key Methods:

1. Prevent double booking of doctors

```
public static void validateAppointmentConflicts(List<Appointment__c>
newAppts) {
    Set<Id> doctorIds = new Set<Id>();
```

```
List<Appointment c>>();
    // Collect doctor IDs and map appointment date-time
    for (Appointment c appt : newAppts) {
        if (appt.Doctor c != null && appt.Appointment Date c != null &&
appt.Appointment_Time__c != null) {
            doctorIds.add(appt.Doctor__c);
            String key = appt.Doctor c + ' ' +
String.valueOf(appt.Appointment Date c) + ' ' +
String.valueOf(appt.Appointment Time c);
           if (!doctorDateTimeMap.containsKey(key))
doctorDateTimeMap.put(key, new List<Appointment c>());
            doctorDateTimeMap.get(key).add(appt);
    }
    // Query existing appointments
    List<Appointment__c> existingAppts = [
        SELECT Id, Doctor c, Appointment Date c, Appointment Time c,
Status__c
        FROM Appointment c
        WHERE Doctor_c IN :doctorIds
        AND Status__c IN ('Scheduled', 'Confirmed', 'In Progress')
        AND Id NOT IN :Trigger.newMap.keySet()
    ];
    // Check for conflicts
    for (Appointment__c existingAppt : existingAppts) {
        String key = existingAppt.Doctor c + ' ' +
String.valueOf(existingAppt.Appointment Date c) + ' ' +
String.valueOf(existingAppt.Appointment_Time__c);
        if (doctorDateTimeMap.containsKey(key)) {
            for (Appointment__c conflictingAppt : doctorDateTimeMap.get(key))
{
                conflictingAppt.addError('This doctor already has an
appointment at the selected time.');
        }
    }
}
   2. Set appointment details (consultation fee, duration, etc.)
public static void setAppointmentDetails(List<Appointment c> appointments) {
    Set<Id> doctorIds = new Set<Id>();
    for (Appointment c appt : appointments) {
        if (appt.Doctor c != null) doctorIds.add(appt.Doctor c);
    Map<Id, Doctor c> doctorMap = new Map<Id, Doctor c>([
        SELECT Id, Consultation Fee c, Specialization c
        FROM Doctor c
        WHERE Id IN :doctorIds
```

]);

Map<String, List<Appointment c>> doctorDateTimeMap = new Map<String,

```
for (Appointment__c appt : appointments) {
      if (doctorMap.containsKey(appt.Doctor__c)) {
         if (appt.Duration_Minutes__c == null) appt.Duration_Minutes__c =
      30; // default duration
      }
   }
}
```

3. Send confirmation emails to patients

```
public static void sendAppointmentConfirmation(List<Appointment c>
appointments) {
    List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage> emails = new
List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>();
    for (Appointment c appt : appointments) {
        if (appt.Patient c != null && appt.Status c == 'Scheduled') {
            Messaging.SingleEmailMessage email = new
Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();
            email.setTargetObjectId(appt.Patient c);
            email.setSubject('Appointment Confirmation - ' + appt.Name);
            email.setPlainTextBody('Your appointment has been scheduled
successfully.');
            email.setSaveAsActivity(true);
            emails.add(email);
    }
    if (!emails.isEmpty()) Messaging.sendEmail(emails);
}
```

4. Handle appointment status changes

• Create Medical Case and Bill records automatically when appointment status changes.

```
public static void handleStatusChanges(List<Appointment c> newAppts, Map<Id,</pre>
Appointment__c> oldMap) {
    List<Medical_Case__c> casesToCreate = new List<Medical_Case__c>();
    List<Bill_Information__c> billsToCreate = new
List<Bill Information c>();
    for (Appointment__c appt : newAppts) {
        Appointment__c oldAppt = oldMap.get(appt.Id);
        // Example logic: create medical case or bill when status changes
from Scheduled -> Completed
        if(oldAppt.Status c != 'Completed' && appt.Status c ==
'Completed') {
            casesToCreate.add(new Medical_Case__c(
                Patient__c = appt.Patient__c,
                Doctor c = appt.Doctor c
                Related Appointment c = appt.Id,
                Case_Status__c = 'Open',
                Case Date c = Date.today()
            ));
```

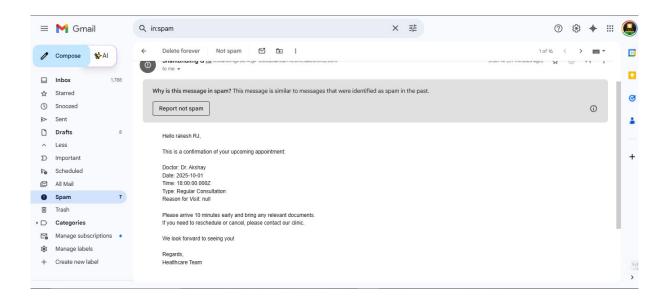
5.2 Summary of Apex Components

- Triggers: Handle appointment logic before and after insert/update.
- Handler Classes: Encapsulate logic for modularity and maintainability.
- Key Features Implemented:
 - o Prevent double booking of doctors
 - Set default appointment details (duration, fees)
 - o Send confirmation emails automatically
 - o Handle status changes and create related Medical Case and Bill records

✓Benefits:

- Reduces manual errors
- Automates communication with patients
- Ensures accurate billing and record keeping
- Scalable and easy to maintain

Apex code Automation Screen Shoot



Email Notification Trigger Flow

