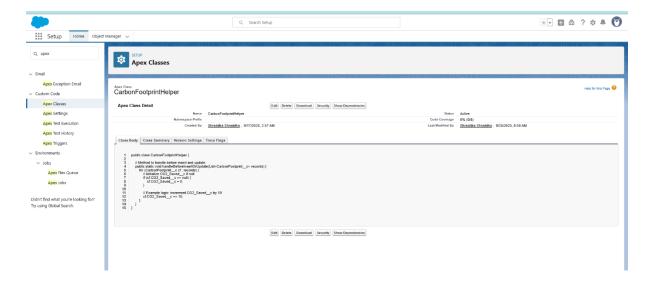
# **Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)**

## Step 1: Classes & Objects

• Apex Classes are reusable units of code to implement business logic.

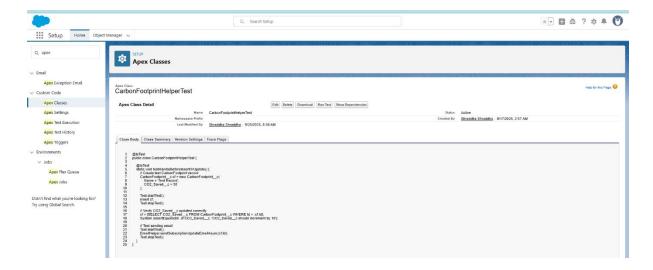
#### 1. Carbon Footprint Helper:

- **Purpose:** Encapsulates all operations related to Carbon\_Footprint\_\_c, e.g., calculating total CO<sub>2</sub>, updating related subscriptions, or performing bulk-safe operations.
- **Usage in Project:** Called from triggers or flows to keep Subscription c.Total CO2 c accurate.



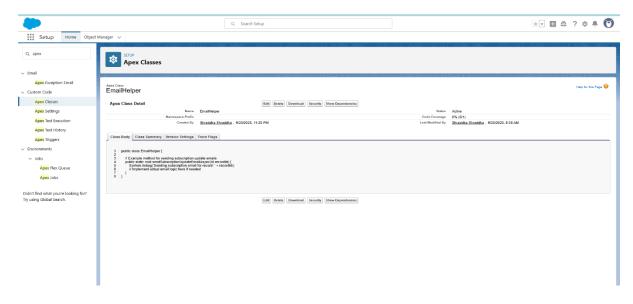
## 2. CarbonFootprintHelperTest

• **Purpose:** Unit tests for CarbonFootprintHelper ensuring proper logic, bulk operations, and test coverage for deployment.



## 3. EmailHelper

• **Purpose:** Handles sending emails for notifications like subscription CO<sub>2</sub> updates or expiry alerts.



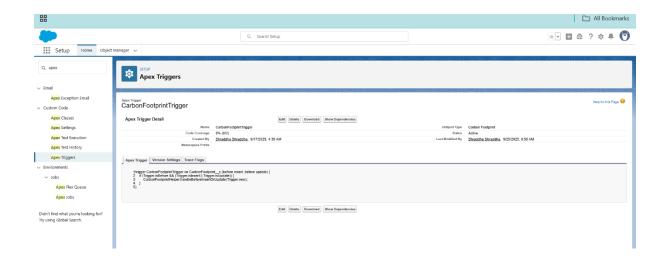
### **Step 2: Apex Trigger:**

Automate actions when records change.

## **Example: CarbonFootprintTrigger**

## **Purpose:**

- Automatically updates the Total\_CO2\_c field on the related Subscription\_c whenever a Carbon Footprint c record is inserted, updated, or deleted.
- Ensures real-time aggregation of CO<sub>2</sub> for each subscription.
- Can also trigger email notifications via EmailHelper if needed.



## Step 3: SOQL & SOSL

**SOQL:** Query Salesforce objects.

```
Code: List<Subscription_c> subs = [SELECT Id, Name, Total_CO2_c
FROM Subscription_c
WHERE Total CO2 c > 100];
```

**SOSL:** Search across multiple objects.

#### Step 4: Collections: List, Set, Map

• Location: Used inside Apex classes, triggers, or anonymous Apex.

#### **Example:**

```
List<Subscription__c> subsList = new List<Subscription__c>();
Set<Id> subIds = new Set<Id>();
Map<Id, Decimal> subCO2Map = new Map<Id, Decimal>();
```

## Step 5: Batch Apex

- Location: Setup  $\rightarrow$  Apex Classes  $\rightarrow$  New.
- **Purpose:** Process large datasets asynchronously in batches.

```
global class BatchUpdateCO2 implements Database.Batchable<SObject> {
    global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext BC) {
        return Database.getQueryLocator('SELECT Id FROM Subscription__c');
    }
    global void execute(Database.BatchableContext BC, List<Subscription__c> scope) {
        for(Subscription__c sub : scope) {
            sub.Total_CO2__c = CarbonFootprintHelper.calculateTotalCO2(sub.Id);
        }
        update scope;
    }
    global void finish(Database.BatchableContext BC) {}
}
```

## **Step 6: Queueable Apex**

• **Purpose:** Chain asynchronous jobs, more flexible than future methods.

```
public class UpdateCO2Queueable implements Queueable {
   private Id subscriptionId;
   public UpdateCO2Queueable(Id subId){ this.subscriptionId = subId; }
   public void execute(QueueableContext context){
        Decimal total = CarbonFootprintHelper.calculateTotalCO2(subscriptionId);
        update new Subscription_c(Id=subscriptionId, Total_CO2_c=total);
   }
}
```

### **Step 7: Scheduled Apex**

• **Purpose:** Run batch/queueable jobs on a schedule.

```
global class DailyCO2Scheduler implements Schedulable {
    global void execute(SchedulableContext sc){
        Database.executeBatch(new BatchUpdateCO2());
    }
}
// Schedule in Developer Console: System.schedule('Daily CO2 Job','0 0 0 * * ?', new DailyCO2Schedule')
```

### **Step 8: Future Methods**

• **Purpose:** Run callouts or asynchronous operations.

```
@future
public static void notifyOwner(Id subscriptionId){
    Subscription_c sub = [SELECT Id, Owner.Email FROM Subscription_c WHERE Id=:subscriptionId];
    Messaging.SingleEmailMessage mail = new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();
    mail.setToAddresses(new String[]{sub.Owner.Email});
    mail.setSubject('CO2 Update Notification');
    Messaging.sendEmail(new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage[]{mail});
}
```

## **Step 9: Exception Handling**

```
try {
    update subsList;
} catch(DmlException e) {
    System.debug('Error: ' + e.getMessage());
}
```

## **Step 10: Asynchronous Processing**

- Use **Batch**, **Queueable**, **Scheduled**, **or Future** Apex to handle large datasets or time-consuming operations without hitting governor limits.
- Examples: updating total CO<sub>2</sub> across thousands of subscriptions, sending notifications, generating reports.