Interview Questions – AJSD

1. **Cloud Computing:** Cloud computing is delivery of services of servers, storage, database, software and intelligences over the internet to offer faster and flexible services Ex: Fb and E-commerce applications
2. **Some advantages of cloud:**
   1. Speed
   2. Virtual storage
   3. Multi tenant environment
   4. Automatic updates
   5. Cost effective
   6. Portable
3. **Types of cloud:**
   1. Infrastructure as a service
   2. Platform as a service
   3. Software as a service
4. **IAAS**: It is a delivery and access of fundamental infrastructure along with physical machine, virtual machine and virtual storage
5. **PAAS:** It provides a run time environment for the application development and deployment and provide facilities for entire life cycle of developing an application Ex..Salesforce,AWS
6. **SAAS:**It’s a software delivery methodology where the application will be used by service end users based on licensed multi tenant access.
7. **Salesforce CRM:**It’s a set of business solution and integrated application which manages the customer information and activities.
8. **Benefits of Salesforce CRM:**
   1. Ensuring faster and better sales opportunities
   2. Automation of repetitive tasks
   3. Analytical approach for customer acquisition
   4. Reducing cost and improve client satisfaction
9. **Y is salesforce so popular??** 
   1. Speed
   2. Portable
   3. Virtual storage
   4. Multi tenant environment
   5. Cost effective
   6. Integrate with legacy applications
   7. Cloud based CRM
10. **Editions available in salesforce**
    1. Developer edition
    2. Essential edition
    3. Professional edition
    4. Enterprise edition
    5. Unlimited edition
    6. Personal edition
    7. Group edition
11. **Salesforce Sandbox:** Sandbox is a copy of a production organization.It can create multiple copies for testing,development and training without compromising data and application in the production environment
12. **Developer edition in salesforce:**Its an enterprise edition with limited storage capacity and created for integration and development of apps and also great for testing and training
13. **Governor limits in salesforce:**It’s a set of rules and regulations in a multi tenant environment for the effective use of resources in order to execute the code efficiently.If the governor limit is met then the program will be stopped or halt
14. **Some governor limits**:
    1. Total SOSL queries issued in salesforce:20
    2. DML governor limits:150
    3. Records retrieved from SOSL:2000
    4. Records retrieved from SOQL:50000
    5. Records retrieved from Database.getQueryLocator:10000
    6. Total heap size:6MB/12 MB
15. **Salesforce releases in a year:**Summer,Spring and winter
16. **Diff b/w salesforce.com and force.com:**SF is SAAS whereas Force.com is a PAAS where we can develop the own application whereas in SF they have a prebuilt apps specifically designed for sales,marketing and service
17. **Types of portal**:
    1. Partner Portal:It provides a portal for the partner user where they can login to salesforce.com with this portal
    2. Self service portal:It provides a portal for the customer where they can resolve their inquiries without the help of representatives
    3. Customer Portal:Used to support the customer with the help of representatives
18. **When you can use sandbox?**Sandbox is used when an application is developed and want to test instead of doing it in a production environment and then migrate the metabdata and data to the production
19. **Diff types of sandboxes:**
    1. Developer
    2. Developer Pro
    3. Partial copy
    4. Fulll
20. **Salesforce DX:**It’s a Salesforce product in the app cloud that is used to manage and develop apps in a more direct and efficient way
21. **Salesforce CLM:**Cloud based CLM is a centralized foundation that can be accessed anywhere and anytime and it is more ideal for the enterprise dispersed across the country
22. **Salesforce CPQ:**Configure,price and quote tool and it is a sales tool used to provide approximate pricing for the given product and configuration scenarios
23. **Lightning app builder:**It’s a point and click tool used to create custom pages according to the user perspective

**Overview of salesforce:**

1. **Objects:**It’s a database columns used to store the data of the organization
2. **Types of objects:**
   1. Standard objects:It’s a prebuild object in the Salesforce
   2. Custom objects:It’s created by us based on the requirements
3. **Tab in Salesforce:**Used to expose the objects in the user interface
4. **Types of tabs:**
   1. Custom tabs:expose the custom objects in the user interface
   2. Web tabs:expose the external web based objects in the Salesforce org
   3. Visualforce tabs:expose the data created by the Visual force pages
   4. Flexible page tabs/lightning page tabs:add the flexible or lightning pages in the navigation menu
5. **Fields:**Its used to store datas of our records in the object like a database column
6. **Types of fields:**
   1. Auto number
   2. Date
   3. Date/time
   4. Number
   5. Currency
   6. Check box
   7. Look up
   8. etc
7. **License:**Its a legal agreement b/w software provider and the user where it provides the information about the access
8. **Types of licenses:**
   1. Standard user license
   2. Chatter user license
   3. Experience cloud user license
   4. Service cloud user license
   5. Authenticated website user license
9. **Profile:**It’s an object level access for the user which provides a set of permissions for the records
10. **Permission sets:**It’s a additional set of permissions granted for the user for accessing the data without changing the profile
11. **Users in Salesforce:**Users are the the one who login to the Salesforce an employee of the organization such as sales rep,sales manager and It specialist
12. **Once user accounts are created can we delete user accounts?**No we cannot create delete the user record ,we can freeze or deactivate
13. **Role:**role defines the visibility of the record based on hierarchy
14. **App in Salesforce:**An application in Salesforce contains multiple tabs where it works as a single function.Pre built apps are sales,marketing and service cloud
15. **How many custom fields can be created in an object?**In unlimited 500 fields can be created created, in professional 100 fields can be created
16. **Diff b/w roles and profiles:**
17. **Number of Salesforce profiles:**6 types of profile
    1. Standard user
    2. System administrator
    3. Solutions manager
    4. Marketing user
    5. Read only
    6. Contract manager
18. **Transfer record in profile:**It is used to transfer the record which have the read access
19. **Company profile in Salesforce:**consist of core information like company details,primary contact details,default language,time zones,currency
20. **Salesforce security token:**Used when the user login to Salesforce outside the trusted IP rage which is basically a case sensitive and alpha numeric
21. **How to get Salesforce security token:**
    1. Login to the Salesforce with the user name
    2. Select avatar on the right top and click settings
    3. Under my personal settings click reset my security token
    4. Receiving and email regarding token
22. **Dependent picklist:**It’s a custom or multi select picklist where the values depends on the another field called as controlling field that can be picklist or checkbox
23. **How to delete users from salesforce:**we cannot delete users from Salesforce but we can deactivate it
24. **How to freeze users from Salesforce:**
    1. Login ->quick find box->users
    2. Click edit next to user name and uncheck active checkbox and save
25. **In Salesforce can two users can have same profile:**Yes,multiple users can have same profile. Whereas same user cannot have multiple profile
26. **Lead to opp conversion:**Once the lead is readily available for the sales process then we can convert into opportunities and then pass thro the sales process
27. **Diff types of standard record field can have?**Auto numbers and text are the std fields where we have to assign a format for auto numbers initially while we create a field so that it generates automatically while creating a record
28. **WhoId and WhatId in activities:**WhoId refers to people in Salesforce lead or contact,whatid refers to objects like account and opportunities
29. **Diff types of email templates:**
    1. Text:all users can create or edit this template
    2. Html with letterhead::only admin and users with edit html permissions can create or edit this template with trailhead
    3. Custom html: only admin and users with edit html permissions can create or edit this template without trailhead
    4. Visulaforce:only dev and admin can create or edit the template,this has advanced functionalities like merging the data with multiple records
30. **Data Skew:**This condition mostly occurs when work with big client with more than 10000 records,when single user have multiple records its called ownership data skew.If he perform updates then the performance issues will happen.
31. **Skinny Table:**It is used to access frequently used fields to improve performance and will be in sync with the source table eventhough the data changes.It can have max of 100 columns and can contain fields from same object
32. **Which fields are automatically indexed in salesforce:**
    1. Primary keys🡪Id,Name and owner
    2. Foreign key🡪lookup and master detail relationship
    3. Audit dates
    4. Custom fields like external Id
33. **Non deterministic formula fields:**Deterministic formula field values are static whereas non deterministic formula values are derived dynamically Ex:lookup,Today,Now()
34. **External Id?Field data types that can be used as external Id?**External Ids are used in custom fields when the data are imported one or the other field is assigned as external Id
35. **How many active assignments rule in a case/lead:**Only one
36. **Diff b/w license and profile:**
    1. User license determines the accessibility and different functionality in the organization.Each profile contains an user license.There can be more than one user license in the organization
    2. Profile determines the accessibility of profiles and fields based on the permissions and permission sets
37. **Diff b/w Isblank() and isnull()?**isblank check whether the field contain digits,alpha and symbols where as isnull consider it as false even when there is field is blank with no values
38. **If email service is not working?how to troubleshoot?**
    1. First check the email address
    2. Test deliverability and check the mails received
    3. Admin Configure email deliverability:
       1. No Email:will not send any outbound mails
       2. System email only: only send system generated emails
       3. All email:will send all email
    4. Then admin will configure email relay which will send all outbound mails to the email server and then send it to the recipients
39. **Types of lightning components:**
    1. Standard:Its provided by Salesforce
    2. Custom :component created by developers
    3. Managed: will be downloaded from appexchange
40. **Can we change the datatype of custom fields?s** we can change
41. **Diff datatypes accepted by name field?**text,text area long,text rich and url
42. **Diff b/w record detail page and record edit page?**
    1. Detail page displays a record as in the layout
    2. Edit page is like a form will populate the records entered and can be edited and saved

**Validation rule,Page layout,Record types:**

1. **Page layout:**determines the visibility of the fields in the record detail and edit page which customize the designs and organizes the fields based on the requirements
2. **Features that can be controlled using page layout:**
   1. Alignment of the fields
   2. Controls which fields and related list u can see
   3. Determines the fields whether it should be read only or required
   4. Customize the standard or custom button in the detail page or related list
   5. Customize the quick action button
3. **Record types:**It helps a different version of record for different business process.for ex:retail and wholesaleEach record type has its own fields,picklist and page louts for their business process
4. **Different ways of making a field mandatory:**
   1. Field level security
   2. Page layout
   3. Validation rule
5. **Validation rule:**It validates the rules based on the formula where it returns a false for valid input
6. **Use of validation rule:**used for validating the input before saving the record.Ex:in name field checks whether it contains any numbers or symbols
7. **Formula field in salesforce:**is read only field with output calculated based on the formula.
8. **Can we track formula fields in a Salesforce:**No we cannot track but we can create a custom field with which the value is assigned as same as formula field with the flow and assign a field history tracking
9. **Is it possible to edit the values of formula field:**No its not editable
10. **Field dependency:**Field dependency is like filters that provides a set of picklist values based on selected values on the controlling field:Ex:district field will be based on state picklist field

Salesforce relationship:

1. **Relationship:** It is a two way association between two objects where we create a link between two objects to reduce data redundancy
2. **Diff types of relationship:**
   1. Master detail relationship
   2. Lookup relationship
   3. Many to many relationship
   4. External relationship
   5. Self relationship
   6. Hierarchical relationship:
3. **Lookup relationship:**
   1. It’s a loosely coupled relationship b/w 2 object without impacting on security and deletion properties
   2. No cascading delete
   3. Parent is not required field
   4. Rollup summary is not possible
   5. Max to 25 lookup on single object
4. **Master detail relationship**:
   1. It’s a strongly coupled relationship b/w 2 object impacting on security and deletion properties when the master record is deleted then child record is also deleted
   2. cascading delete
   3. cascade record level security
   4. Parent is required field
   5. Rollup summary is possible
   6. Max to 2 lookup on single object
   7. When there is a relationship b/w standard and custom then the standard will be master relationship
5. **Self relationship:**It’s a relationship b/w the same object
6. **Roll up summary:**It’s a calculation of values on the child record
7. **List out functions of roll up summary field:**count,min,max,sum
8. **Can we have roll up summary in lookup rela:**No
9. **Is it possible to edit value in roll up summary:**no its read only
10. **Is it possible to create roll up summary field on parent object:Yes**
11. **Junction object:**its created when there is a many to many relationship b/w two objects
12. **How can we implement many to many functionality in Salesforce:**create a junction object
13. **Can we convert lookup relationship to master detail relationship .if so how?**Yes when they have valid lookup field values
14. **Can we create master detail relationship on existing records:**Yes first create a lookup relationship and convert into master detail
15. **Main things to consider in master detail relationship:**
    1. It’s a strongly coupled relationship b/w 2 object impacting on security and deletion properties when the master record is deleted then child record is also deleted
    2. cascading delete
    3. cascade record level security
    4. Parent is required field
    5. Rollup summary is possible
    6. Max to 2 lookup on single object
    7. When there is a relationship b/w standard and custom then the standard will be master relationship
16. **In case of MD relationship on update of master record can we update the field of child record using workflow?**No we cannot update with workflow but with trigger
17. **What happens to child record when master record is deleted in lookup relationship?child** record will not be deleted
18. **Order of execution in salesforce:** <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7_ip>

**Security settings and sharing data:**

1. **Different levels of data access in salesforce:**
   1. Organization level security:maintains all authorized user info,password policies,login hours and location
   2. Object level security:Provide permission for accessing the data based on assigning permissions on the object where it assigns a permission in profile for create,edit,delete for the objects
   3. Field level security:Restrict an access for the particular field for the user even if user have access to object For ex:employee cannot have access to salary field whereas the recruiter have access to salary field
   4. Record level security:used to permission or restict the access of the record in the objects.For ex:rep can see their account or contact record not the records of other representatives
      1. OWD
      2. Role hierarchy
      3. Sharing rules
      4. Manual sharing
2. **OWD:**It’s a base line record level security.
3. **Sharing rules:**It extends the role hierarchy permission and override the owd permission
   1. Based on record owner
   2. Based on criteria
4. **Role hierarchy:**higher hierarchy person can access the lower hierarchy person records
5. **Can u override the profile permission with permission sets?**No we cannot override but we can extend the profile permission
6. **What is the difference between role hierarchy and sharing rules?will both do the same permissions?** higher hierarchy person can access the lower hierarchy person records whereas sharing rules extends role hierarchy
7. **How to provide security for meta data files?**Based on object level security like profile and permission sets
8. **What is grant access using hierarchy?**In owd event if we have private then grant using hierarchy makes the higher hierarchy person can access the lower hierarchy person records
9. **Manual sharing:**It’s a sharing of particular records by the user to another user and assign the read or edit access manually.Go to the record detail page and share by clicking on manual sharing button which will appear only if owd is private
10. **Diff b/w profiles and roles:**profiles are mandatory for the users provide object level security whereas roles are not mandatory for the user provides field level security
11. **What is viewall and modifyall permission?**Used to provide permission for the users to view/edit all the records regardless of sharing and security settings only will be assigned to sys administrators
12. **Is it possible to restrict permission for users using permission set?**No only we can extend the permissions
13. **Permission set:**It extends the permissions for the profiles for accessing the data without changing their profile
14. **Diff b/w profiles and permission sets?**profiles used to provide object level security whereas permission sets extend the permission without changing their profile
15. **Field level security:**FLS is used to restrict access to specific fields for the users eventhough they have an access to the object. For ex:employee cannot have access to salary field whereas the recruiter have access to salary field
16. **Login hours and Ip range:**
    1. Login hours is set to restrict the user from logging in before or after login hours
    2. Login Ip range is set to restrict the user to login outside the trusted IP range
17. **User record:**Contains the key information of the user and an active user have the data access
18. **Record owner:**record ownership allows u to specify which user can access its data
19. **Use cases for sharing rules in SF:** https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip
20. **How can I provide record level access to users in an organisation?**set owd,define role hierarchy,create sharing rules
21. **Can we use sharing rules to restrict data access?**No it widens the data access,we cannot restrict the access below the owd settings
22. **Is it possible to create sharing rules for detail object?**No child object cannot have separate sharing rule will be shared along with master object but in lookup we can create separate sharing rule for child object
23. **Can u change the settings grant access using hierarchy for std object?**No its default checked for std object but can change for custom object
24. **Mandatory pts while creating profile,user and role?**profile is mandatory
25. **While setting owd can we change /modify settings of child record in case of MD relationship?**No we cannot change for child its controlled by parent
26. **Number of accesses available in OWD and what are they?**
    1. Public/read/write/transfer:is available only for lead/case records
    2. Public read/write:provide access to records to view/edit
    3. Public read only:provide access to view only
    4. Private:only the record owner can view/edit or his above role in the hierarchy
27. **Can a user assigned with multiple profiles?if yes how,if not,what is work around?**No single user cannot be assigned with multiple profiles but many permissions sets can be assigned to the user
28. **Which is the most restrictive security settings?**when owd is set as private
29. **Can 2 user have the same profile?**yes multiple user can have same profile.we can create a sales profile and assign to a sales team and if the lead or manager needs an access to additional records then we can assign a permission sets
30. **What is the use of writing sharing rules?**sharing rule is used to provide public readonly or public read/write to the specific user
31. **Is role hierarchy relationship available for all objects?**grant using hierarchy is mandatory for standard object but we can deselect it for custom object if needed
32. **Diff b/w permission sets and permission groups?**If 3 or more permissions are assigned to set of users separately then it is permission sets, if permissions are creates as a group and assigned to the user then it is called a permission groups
33. **How to check and escalate if user is not logged in for last 10 days**?create a report based on login history and select and filter out the days
34. **Owd has been set private,no access given to profile A like object access,sharing rules,manual sharing.Still users on profile A could able to access records. How is it possible?**if we select view all and modify all in profile level then it have the access to all records
35. **If both users are having same role,but only I need to edit the particular field.How to achieve this?**through prermission sets or permission groups

Salesforce Automation tools:

1. **What are the interaction elements in flow?**
   1. Screen element:Interacts with the user will be available only in screen flow used to display the information from the data or collect the information from user
   2. Action element:allows to call when standard or custom button is clicked for send email,quick create or apex action
   3. Sub flow element:Allows to call another flow
2. **Logic elements in flow:**
   1. Assignments:Allows to store value to a variable
   2. Decision:Allows to split the flow based on the criteria set
   3. Looping:Allows to handle multiple values using collections
3. **Data elements in flow:**Create,update ,get or delete records
4. **Types of flow:**
   1. Screen flow:Allows to interact with user and used to display or collect the data from user is not automatically called only called through button
   2. Auto launched flow:Allows to call apex,process builder or another flow and is automatically called
   3. Schedule triggered flow:is triggered for the scheduled time and is more ideal for repetitive tasks on daily basis
   4. Record triggered flow:is automatically triggered on create,update or delete records
   5. Platform event flow:is automatically called when platform event received
5. **Interface need to be implemented in apex to be used in flow:**Apex method should be static and annotated with @invocablemethod
6. **How to create dependent picklist in flow?**No we cannot but we can do some work around with custom object,custom settings or custom metadata
7. **Field dependency:**When the value of a picklist depends on the another value of a picklist
8. **Approval process in SF:**automates how records are approves in organization
9. **Diff b/w workflow and approval process:**
   1. Workflow consist of single step and single action and automatically triggered when a record is saved
   2. Approval process consist of multiple steps with multiple process and triggered explicitly by clicking submit for approval button
10. **Who can submit for approval process?**Anyone who has submit for approval button in page layout
11. **Parellel approval process:**When we send multiple records for approval in single step when one approval does not depend on other approval
12. **Sequential approval:**create a sequential chain where the approval receive the request only after the previous approver approves
13. **How to call apex method from flow:**
    1. Once after collecting a data from flow add an apex action in a flow
    2. Select input parameters collected in a flow
    3. Set output variable as define

**Sf Data Management & Analytics:**

1. **Report:**Allows to summarize the information of records by which user analyse and visualize data
2. **Diff types of report:**
   1. Tabular:It’s a basic type of report which displays rows of records in a tabular format with grand total this cannot be used to generate dashboard
   2. Summary:Its mostly used report which display the rows and grouped by rows with subtotals and used to generate dashboards..For ex:In recruiter app we can display the open position classified by department
   3. Matrix:It’s a complex form of report which is grouped by rows and columns like a grid format
   4. Joined report:It merges two or more reports where each report acts like a sub report.It can even contains data from different report types.
3. **What reports can be used to generate dashboard?**Summary and matrix
4. **Bucket fields:**Is used to categorize records without creating a separate formula or custom fields and this can be used in a report like other field like sorting ,filtering or grouping and we can max create 5 bucket fields per report each with 20 buckets.For ex:we can create a bucket field size based on the employee field like large,medium and small..only numeric,picklist and text is supported
5. **Custom report type:**It allow us to create a framework in the report wizard which help us to create the customized report. Custom report types in Salesforce enable you to create complex reports that go beyond the standard Salesforce report types. Salesforce comes with report types out-of-the-box for all standard objects and standard object relationships eg. “Contacts & Accounts” or “Opportunities with Products”.
6. **Diff b/w custom report type and std report type?**
   1. Standard report type are created by SF itself when the objects created with relationship
   2. Custom report type are created by admin and allow to choose fields and can associate upto 4 objects
7. **Dashboard:**It’s a graphical representation of reports generated by only summary or matrix report,can have upto 20 components.displays as the data in the report which was last run
8. **Diff chart types in dashboard:**
   1. Horizontal:represents the data in the horizontal bar chart and mostly used and use this mostly for summary report with single grouping
   2. Vertical:represents the data in vertical bar chart
   3. Line: used when we want to represent the value over a tme like week to week or quarter to quarter
   4. Pie:used to represent the value in a multiple grouping in a proportion against the total
   5. Donut:same like pie chart but also the total amount also
   6. Funnel:used when u have multiple groupings in an ordered set
   7. Scatter: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.chart\_types.htm&type=5
9. **Limitations of sf reports:**
   1. Support for trend analysis is limited
   2. UI is fixed
   3. Does not support importing data from others
   4. When a report is created for object with relationship then the data without relationship is not supported
   5. If an object has two related list then it does not show these 2 related list together
10. **Dynamic dashboard:**Allows to create when it is accessed by all with the security settings where we set based on 2 settings:
    1. Run as specified user
    2. Run as loggedin user
11. **How many records we can display on a report page?**We can display upto 2000 records in a report page and more than 2000 records will not be displayed in the user interface.If we want to see all records then we have to export it into excel
12. **What is Data import wizard?**Allows to import data into salesforce which support standard objects like Accounts,contacts,lead,campaign manager,personal accounts and solution and also support custom objects.It imports upto 50000 of records
13. **Data loader:**It’s a client application used for bulk import or exporting of data supports both std and custom objects.It reads,extracts and loads data in comma separated values while importing and while exporting also it exports data in csv file
14. **Diff b/w data loader and data import wizard:**
    1. Data Import wizard:
       1. For simple imports of data
       2. Imports upto 50000 records
       3. Supports std objects like account,contacts,leads,campaign manager,solution and all custom objects
       4. Deletion of record is not possible
       5. Schedule export
       6. Duplicates are ignored
       7. Cannot Import cases and opportunity
       8. It does not require installation
    2. Data loader:
       1. For complex imports of data
       2. Load upto 500000 records of data
       3. Supports all std and custom objects
       4. Deletion of record is possible
       5. Cannot do scheduled export
       6. Duplication cannot be ignored
       7. Requires installation
15. **Is it necessary to define an explicit primary key in custom objects?**No we have a standard id for a custom objects also which can act as a primary key
16. **External Id:**External Idis custom field when “external id” attribute is clicked and act as a unique identifier for the records while importing and search in the org with the same external id
17. **why external Ids used for:**
    1. to create a record in the development environment with a same external id
    2. to avoid duplication while upserting
    3. to create relationships between external system
18. **What is upsert and how external ids are beneficial?**Upsert is usedt to update and create records at a same time.It uses an external Id to determine whether the record needs to be created or updated
    1. If the external Id matches with standard id then the data is updated
    2. If the external Id matched once with standard id then the data is created
    3. If the external Id matched again with error is reported
19. **Can a formula field be an external Id?**No only text,number or email can be external id
20. **What permissions are needed for data loader?**Modify all admin permission is required..
21. **Standard report type:**It is used to access most data in salesforce which will be created by SF itself when we create an object For ex:In opportunity we want to create a report with fields like stage,probability or amount then we can go for opportunity report type
22. **Components of a dashboard:**graph,tables,gauge and metrics and other tools created by VF
23. **Diff actions that can be made using data loader:**
    1. Insert- Used to create records
    2. Update-used to edit records
    3. Upsert-used to create and edit records in a single call
    4. Delete-used to delete a record
    5. Hard delete – used to delete a record permanently
    6. Export - used to export records(excluding recycle bins)
    7. Export all- used to export records(including recycle bins)

There is a salesforce data loader lookup field which is used to connect relationship between 2 objects using external Id

1. **How to insert,update and delete a record using data loader?** **https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip**
2. **About upsert in data loader:**It is used to insert or update records in a single call where if a record matches with the records in the org then it updates the values in the file or else it creates a new record
3. **Diff b/w export and export all:**
   1. Export is used to export the records excluding recycle bins data
   2. Export all is used to export the records including recycle bins data
4. **Can dynamic dashboard can be scheduled?**No it cannot be scheduled because when we open a dashboard then it shows the data based on the real time
5. **How to handle comma within a field while uploading using data loader?**If we want to add a field content with comma then enclose it with double quotes””
6. **In SF is it possible to insert both account and contact object at same time?**Yes we can,,for this create external Id which is used to create a relationship between account and contact

**DML,SOQL and SOSL:**

1. **DML statements in SF:**
   1. Insert
   2. Update
   3. Delete
   4. Undelete
   5. Upsert(combination of insert and update)
   6. Merge(combination of delete and update)
2. **Governor limits for DML statements:**per transaction is :150,Noof records processed for single dml: 10000 records
3. **SOQL:**Salesforce object query language,It is used to fetch info from object and related objects like parent or child..Governor limits per transaction:100 and data returned from SOQL Query:50000 records
4. **SOSL:**Salesforce object search language,It retrieves values from multiple objects even if they are not related to each other.Governor limits per transaction:20 and rows returned from SOSL is 2000 records.It will be stored in list of list
5. **Diff b/w SOQL and SOSL:** **https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip**
6. **Diff b/w Database.query and Database.getquerylocator**
   1. Database.Query:
      1. It allows to make dynamic SOQL at runtime and returns single sobjects when returning single record and list of sobjects when returning multiple records
      2. It can retrieve upto 50000 records in batch apex
      3. In VF page this can be used if readOnly attribute is false
   2. Database.getQueryLocator:
      1. It returns the query locator for the SOQL query and can be iterated over the batch apex and VF Page
      2. In batch apex it supports upto 50 millions of records
      3. In vF page this can be used when the readonly attribute is true
      4. Does not support aggregate function
7. **Dynamic query:**The SOQL Query is created at run time and is effective for flexible applications where it gets the input from the user…For ex..,If we want to search a data based on input field or update the record with specification of input from user.Use Darabase.Query method

**Custom Settings,label and metadata:**

1. **Custom label:**It is typically used to hold static text that can be used in the application.This can be accessed by Apex code,VF Pages,Lightning component and lightning pages.It allows the developer to manage and update the text without changing the code of Apex or VF page.This can be used in custom fields,help text or error messages.It has unique features to automatic creation of multilingual application based on users native language
2. **How can we access custom label in apex and VF page?**In Apex codeit can be accessed by System.label.label\_name and in VF using $label.label\_name
3. **What is custom settings in SF?**Custom setting is like a custom object which allow developer to create a set of custom data and can be accessed by org,specific profiles or specific users.It will be automatically exposed in cache for efficient access
4. **What are the types of custom settings ?**
   1. List custom Settings:It holds a static set of data that can be used across organizations
   2. Hierarchy custom settings:It has a built in hierarchical logic to personailse settings of data for specific profiles or users
5. **Diff b/w custom object and custom settings?**
   1. Custom object is a database table which stored in sql or other database
   2. Custom settings is a configuration file you used to have
6. **Can we deploy custom setttings in SF?**We can deploy using change sets and all data in particular custom settings will be deployed but all data in the custom settings will not be deployed we have to load manually
7. **Can we write trigger on custom settings?**No we cannot as of now
8. **Use of hierarchy custom settings in SF?**It is used for personalized custom settings which have built in hierarchical logic that can be accessed by specific profile or user
9. **Custom metadata type?**Its an object which is upgradeable,customizable and deployeable application metadata.First create a metadata for a form of application and then create a reusable metadata based on behaviour of application
10. **Use of custom metadata in SF:** Its an object which is upgradeable,customizable and deployeable application metadata.First create a metadata for a form of application and then create a reusable metadata based on behaviour of application
11. **Diff b/w custom settings and custom metadata:**Custom metadata is like an object and contains a metadata rather than a data and it has a picklist fields,long text area,page layout and validations
12. **Advantages of using custom settings:**Its main advantage is it access data based on the various roles and users
13. **Character limit of custom label:**We can create upto 5000 custom labels in org with the char length of 1000

Trigger:

1. **Trigger:**Apex is invoked from by using triggers.Triggers performs custom action that performs before or after there is a changes in record such as insertion,updation or deletion.Use apex trigger when the task cannot be performed from click and point flow in SF UI
2. **Trigger syntax:**

Trigger Trigger\_Name on Object\_Name(trigger event)

{code}

1. **What are various event on which trigger can fire?**
   1. Before Insert
   2. Before update
   3. Before Delete
   4. After Insert
   5. After Update
   6. After Delete
   7. After undelete
2. **Different types of trigger:**
   1. Before Trigger:This was invoked when before the occurrence of the event and is used for field update in same record or validation
   2. After Trigger:This was invoked after the occurrence of the event and is used to perform custom actions like sending tasks ,send email and field update on other records
3. **Considerations while implementing the trigger:**
   1. Upsert fires for four events(before insert,before update,after insert,after update)
   2. Merge fires for both delete events
   3. Field history is updated after processing the data
   4. A callout should be asynchronous since it does not wait for the response
   5. If the trigger completed successfully then the data is committed if failed then it will be rolled back
4. **Context variables in trigger:**
   1. **isExecuting**
   2. **isInsert**
   3. **isUpdate**
   4. **isDelete**
   5. **isUndelete**
   6. **isBefore**
   7. **isAfter**
   8. **new**
   9. **newMap**
   10. **Old**
   11. **OldMap**
5. **How is trigger.new diff from trigger.newmap?**trigger.new:Its a list of sObject records that invoked the trigger.trigger.newMap:It returns the map of Ids along with the list of sObject records that invoked the trigger
6. **How is trigger.new diff from trigger.old?** trigger.new:Its a list of sObject records that invoked the trigger.trigger.old:It returns the old list of sObject that invoked the trigger
7. **Can a trigger call a batch class?**yes it can call the batch class
8. **Can a trigger make a call to apex callout method?**Yes it can call callout method but it should be asynchronous because trigger cannot wait for response
9. **Define recursive trigger and how to avoid it?**When the result of the trigger calls the same trigger again and again and run in a loop then that is called as recursive trigger which can be avoided by static variable
10. **Is there any limit on number of triggers define on an object?**No we can write as many trigger for an object but we cannot guarantee the order of execution.to avoid that write a single trigger per object
11. **Bulkifying trigger:**It means that the apex code or trigger should handle single or collection of records
12. **Is the id of record changes if we undelete a deleted record?**No it will have the same id
13. **Trigger vs workflow** **https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip**
14. **Best practices of trigger:**
    1. One trigger per object
    2. Logic less trigger
    3. Context specific handler method
    4. Bulkify the code
    5. Avoid SOQL or DML inside loop
    6. SOQL using filters
    7. use @future appropriately
    8. Avoid hardcoding
15. **Diff b/ Database.insert and insert**
    1. Insert:If we use insert method then if there is any error in any one of the records then all the records will be rolled back which does not support partial insert
    2. Database.Insert:It’s a static method in Database class and If we use Database.insert method then if there is any error in any one of the records then the remaining records will be committed to the database which partial insert
16. **Can u edit an apex or trigger in production environment?**No we cannot edit in production environment instead we can create in developer edition or testing org and then deploy in production environment using deployment tools
17. **How to avoid trigger and do CRUD Operation?**using FLow
18. **Can we do DML operations using before trigger?**no we cannot do because it updates or validates the same record so dml is not required
19. **Can we update the record in after insert trigger?**Yes we can update the related list
20. **Can we do a DML operation at after event?**Yes we can do
21. **How to handle governor limits in SF?** 
    1. Bulkify the codes
    2. Avoid DML and SOQL inside loop

Apex:

1. **Synchronous and Asynchronous Apex:**
   1. Synchronous Apex:It’s a process which executes in a single go and sequentially
   2. Asynchonous Apex:It’s a process which executes in a separate thread that wont wait for response of the other task and its like running in the background
2. **Types of Asynch Apex:**
   1. Future Method
   2. Scheduleable Apex
   3. Queueable Apex
   4. Batch Apex
3. **Future method:**This is basic asynch apex that is used to prevent delay in transaction.It is mostlu used for long running operations like web services,callouts.It avoids mixed DML errors
4. **Consideration for future method:**
   1. Method should be annotated with @future
   2. It should be static and should return void
   3. The parameters should be primitive datatypes or its collections
   4. We cannot call one future method from other future method
5. **Batch Method:**This Asynch apex is basically used when there is multiple record for processing where the single job is separated into multiple jobs and run separately.Once this batch apex is invoked then it will be added to the Apex jobs
6. **When to use batch apex:** This Asynch apex is basically used when there is multiple record for processing where the single job is separated into multiple jobs and run separately.Once this batch apex is invoked then it will be added to the Apex jobs
7. **Batch apex governor limits:** **https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip**
8. **Methods of batch:**ImplementDatabase.batcheable interface
   1. Start
   2. Execute
   3. Finish
9. **Queueable apex:** This is basic asynch apex and is mostly used for long running operations like web services,callouts
10. **Can we call batch into another batch apex?**Yes we can call from finish method
11. **Can we call batch apex from triggers in SF?**Yes we can call batch from trigger but we should always keep in mind that it should not be called everytime when there Is a change in record then the governor limilt will be reached since there can be 5 apex jobs method can execute at a time
12. **Can we call webservice callout from batch apex?**Yes by implementing Database.AllowCallouts interface
13. **How many times start,execute,finish methods will execute in batch apex?**Start and finish will execute once whereas execute method will be executed based on the batch size or the data received
14. **What is the batch executions limit per day?**is 250000 per 24 hours
15. **Can we call future method in batch class?**no we cannot
16. **Is future method support primitive datatypes?Why sObjects parameters are not supported?**Future method supports only primitive datatypes because if we pass the sObjects then between the callout and execute time the data may change
17. **How can I perform callouts in future methods?**pass parameter as callout=true
18. **Can I write future call in trigger?**Yes we can write
19. **How does Queueable apex differ from future methods?**Future method cannot be called from another future method whereas Queueable apex can be chained,Future method receives only primitive datatype as parameters whereas Queueable method receives objects or list of objects,We get a Job Id from Queueable not in future
20. **Can u write a sample queueable job?**

Public class Queueablename implements Queueable{

Public void execute(Queueablecontext ctx){

Some process}}

1. **Can I do callouts from a Queueable Job?**Yesby implementing Database.AllowCallouts interface
2. **How many number of jobs,I can queue using System.enqueuejob() at a time?**We can add upto 50 Jobs in a synchronous apex but in async apex we can add upto 1 jobs in a queue
3. **Can I call Queueable from a batch?**Yes but limited to one
4. **If I have written more than one System.enqueuejob() call what will happen?**It will throw system.limitexception too many queueable job added to the queue
5. **How many batch jobs can run in parallel?**upto 5 batch jobs can run in parallel
6. **When to use which asynch apex?**
   1. Queueable Apex:
      1. When there is a long running operations and get an Id for it
      2. To chain jobs
   2. Schedulable apex:
      1. When we want to run and process in a specific time
   3. Future method:
      1. When there is a log running operations and need to prevent in delaying transaction
      2. Avoid mixed DML errors
      3. Callout to external web services
   4. Batch Apex:
      1. When we want to process large sets of data then these records will processed in batch
      2. For large querying of data
7. **Governor limits in SF?**Governor limits is the maximum limits set by the SF for data storage,processing and execution since it is a multi tenant architecture,it is used for effective resources in SF
8. **How to get UserId of all the currently loggedin users using apex code?**There is a global function:UserInfo.getUserId()
9. **What are the different types of collections in apex?**Maps in Apex?Collection is a variable used to store collection of values:
   1. List
   2. Set
   3. Map

Map is used to store in a key value pair where it stores the unique Id in the Key

1. **What all data types can a set can store?**
   1. Primitive data types
   2. User defined type
   3. Apex built data type
   4. Sobject
   5. Collections
2. **What is an sObject type?**sObject is an object which will be stored in the SF Database.sObject is a generic which can add Account,Contact or other custom objects also
3. **Apex transaction:**It’s a set of operations performed sequentially.When all the DML operations areexecuted then they are successfull if there error occurs then the all the transactions will be rolled back
4. **Diff b/w public and global class in apex:**public class or variables are accessed within a specific package,in the same application or namespace.Global variables or class can be accessed by outside the application or by any namespace
5. **How many callouts to external service can be made in a single apex transaction?**Governor limits for collouts to external service in a single apex is 100 callouts to httprequest or API call
6. **What is the use of @future annotation?**It is annotated for future method which is basic asynch apex to prevent any delay in a transaction.This is mosltly used for long running operations like external webservice callouts
7. **Diff b/w batchable,Queueable and future methods?Refer prev questions**
8. **Batch apex syntax and methods:**To implement use Database.Batchable interface

Start Method:

Public Database.Querylocator start(Database.Batchablecontext bc){}

Execute method:

Public void execute(Database.Batchablecontext bc,List<sObject>scope){}

Finish Method:

Public void finish(Database.Batchablecontext bc){}

1. **Ways to invoke apex class**:Apex class can be invoked by following:
   1. Triggers
   2. Asynch apex
   3. External callout
   4. Scheduled apex
   5. VF controller
   6. Javascript
2. **What is the scope parameter in batch?**Scope is the list of records that is processed to the execute method
3. **How do u define a batch size in apex?**Using Database.executeBatch(sObject className,Integer Batchsize) but the batch size should be less than 200
4. **Apex sharing in SF:**There is a scenario where we have to share the records based on other complex scenarios.Go for manual sharing or apex managed sharing…For std objects:AccountShare for custom object:Objectname\_\_share
5. **Scheduler class:**This used to schedule an apex method to execute at a specific time.Its ideal for the tasks that should be run on daily or weekly basis
6. **How to schedule a class?**System.Schedule method is used to schedule programmatically which receives three parameters cron expression with date and time,method name and class name
7. **Limitations of future method:**Max no of future method that can be invoked in 24 hrs is 250000 times that will be shared with other async apex also
8. **Use for FOR UPDATE in query:**FOR UPDATE is used to lock the sObject record for the thread safety issue.so that other user or client cannot update the records.  
   Account[] acc=[Select Id from Account Limit 2 FOR UPDATE]
9. **Purpose of interface:**Interface is a layer of abstraction to a code.
10. **How could u count the records in batch apex:**implement Database.stateful so that the instance variable does not lose its value between batches
11. **Use od Database.Stateful:** implement Database.stateful so that the instance variable does not lose its value between batches
12. **Explain the batch process for 10k records.How many times will it process?**for batch size 100 then the batch executed will be 100 times
13. **Can a batch will be called from execute method of another batch?**No it cannot be called from execute method,it will throw runtime error async cannot be called from start, execute method…but we can call it from finish method
14. **What is with Sharing and without sharing?**
    1. **With sharing:**This executes and performs the operations of the apex code based on the sharing settings of the user like accessing fields and objects based on sharing rules,field and object permission
    2. **Without sharing:** This executes and performs the operations of the apex code based on the system mode irrespective of the sharing settings of the user
15. **What is mixed DML exception?**This error occurs when we perform DML operation on the on the setup and non setup objects. For ex:We trying to insert records in opportunity and user as well
16. **101 SOQL error:**When the governor limit is exceeded in executing SOQL where SOQL queries in a single call should be 100
17. **Can we return a set and map in future method?**No future method accepts only primitive data type or collection of primitive data type and does not support sObjects.
18. **DML operations:**DML is data manipulative language.Its a programming language to perform CRUD operation using insert,update,select or delete
19. **CPU Limit exception and how to avoid them?**It occurs when the time taken by theapex code to perform the operation is excedded by the limit set by SF
20. **Can I call a future from another future method?**No
21. **Can we call a future method from batch class?**No
22. **You have 1000 records in account object and you want to insert 1000 records using apex class.Is it possible?**using collections
23. **If u have 2 objects like account and contact.In account object u will insert the status and it should be updated in the contact.How?**Write a trigger on after update on account object
24. **How to maintain variables value inside a batch class?**Using Database.stateful
25. **Can we call asynch method from asynch method?** https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p0JdGV8FyUD386P6MzB0M3T7ZuoJ7\_ip
26. **Querying the list without adding a field in Select.what error will it throw?**sobject retrieved via SOQL without querying the requested field
27. **Can we return set as return type in apex class?why?**Yes because it does not store duplicate values

Lightning Components:

1. **Where we can use lightning components?**
   1. Drag and drop component in app builder and community builder
   2. Add lightning component in Lightning app and record page
   3. Create own application
   4. Add lightning component in quick action
   5. Override functionality of standard button
2. **How do u build lightning components?**It can be build from two programming models.
   1. Lightning web component
   2. Aura Components
3. **How can u create lightning record pages in SF and what are the different types?**We can create using Lightning app builder to create these pages:
   1. Home page
   2. App page
   3. Record page
4. **What options are there for lightning record page assignments?**There are 3 options:
   1. Org Default
   2. App Default
   3. App,Profile or Record Type
5. **What are component events?**Component events are fired by child component and the value is handled by parent event.We can make use of this event when we want to pass value from child to parent component
6. **What are application events?**Application events are fired by any component and the value is handled by any components does not require any kind of relationship but should be within an application
7. **What is lightning out?**When we want to use the lightning component in the external sitewe can use lightning out.It can be used in the VF pages
8. **What are the phases in components events propagation?**
   1. Bubble Phase
   2. Capture phase
9. **What are the phases in application events propagation?**
   1. Bubble Phase
   2. Capture phase
   3. Default phase
10. **How do the bubble and capture phase propagates?**Bubble Phase propagates from bottom to top,Capture phase propagates from top to bottom
11. **What is LWC in SF?**LWC is an UI framework with which SF developers customize pages and apps AND FUNCTION
12. **How we can iterate in LWC?**
    1. For:each and for:item
    2. Iterator:iteratorname={array} To apply a special behaviour to first and last item
13. **What is decorator in LWC?**To enhance the functionality for the property or function
    1. @api
    2. @wire
    3. @track
14. **What are the public properties in LWC?**Public properties are reactive,if the value of the public property changes then the component rerenders.to expose the public property we have to use the @api decorators.
15. **How we can pass data from parent component to child component?**There is only one way transfer from parent to child where non primitive datatype like sObject or array is read only.If trying to change the value then the error occurs
16. **What is @wire in LWC?**LWC use wire decorators which is built in lightning data services.We can add @wire decorator to read the data from wire adapters like lightning/ui api modules or from apex method from server side methods
17. **What is track decorator in LWC?**Track decorator is used for the fields or properties to rerender the components
18. **Use of track in lWC?**Track decorator is used to make the private reactive properties if the value changes then the component rerenders
19. **Is LWC faster than Aura y?**Yes,LWC is faster than Aura since there is no layer of abstraction which renders faster then Aura
20. **Can add Aura component in LWC?**No we cannot add
21. **What are the advantages of LWC?**Standardized,Easy to learn,Better performance
22. **Does LWC respect FLS?**No LWC does not support FLS.We have to explicitly handle FLS before inserting the data in SF
23. **How to enforce CRUD & FLS in lightning component manually?**To enforce FLS use sharing keyword in the method and check the FLS using below fn.
    1. isAccessible()
    2. isCreatable()
    3. isDeleteable()
    4. isUpdateable()
24. **What is lightning out?**Lightning out is used when we want to use the lightning component in the external website
25. **What is SLDS?**Salesforce lightning design system is used to build app with lightning components without writing a single css code.It is a CSS framework where we can access icons,font and color palette
26. **How does Salesforce Mobile app use lightning components?**We cancreate a lightning tab in lightning component and subsequently add it in the navigation tab of the Salesforce mobile app
27. **Does lightning component work with visualforce?**Yes
28. **Can lightning be viewed as an MVC framework?**No Lwc is a framework based on components
29. **Which lightning component parts are server side and which ones called client side?**In lightning component the component page with JS controller is client side,Apex controller is server side
30. **What are the diff b/w VF components and lightning?**VF component is page centric and work as server based.lightning is client centric which is dynamic and fast
31. **Can we access one JS controller on another controller method in SF?**No
32. **Can we access one JS helper on another helper method in SF?Yes**
33. **How to add a lightning button in SF lightning?**<lightning:button label=’button’ variant=”brand” onclick={handleClick}>
34. **What is LDS?**LDS is a lightning data services which is used to handle CRUD operations like create,load,edit or delete data without apex code
35. **What is @Auraenabled?**When we want to access the apex class then should be annotated with @Auraenabled
36. **Wire:**wire is a LDS which is used to handle CRUD operations
37. **Decorators in LWC:**
    1. **@api**
    2. **@wire**
    3. **@track**
38. **How to call the apex class in LWC?**import methodname from ‘@salesforce/apex/Accountclass.methodname
39. **How to call the apexclass method in js file?**@wire  
    imperative method  
    .then(result=>  
    result)  
    .catch(error=>  
    error)
40. **How to refresh the page in LWC?**import { refreshApex } from ’@salesforce/apex’
41. **DOM:**Document object model.It determines the contents of the page and about each elements related to the other

**Apex Test Class:**

1. **What are test classes in SF?**Test classes in apex is used to test apex class,triggers or handlers which test Its functionality with result as expected.If we want to deploy code from sandbox to production environment then it should have atleast 75% of code coverage
2. **Why do we write test classes in SF?**We writetest classes to ensure its functionality and working as expected ,in processing single or bulk record in both positive and negative test cases
3. **What is test.startTest() and Test.stopTest()?**To refresh the governor limits in test method we can test the apex method by writing the test inside test.startTest() and Test.stopTest().It will be called only once
4. **What is @testSetup()?**@testSetup is used to create a test data that can be accessed by all methods in the test class
5. **What is the use of seeAllData=true?**If the test class is annotated with @isTest(seeAllData=True) then the data in that class can be used from all the method in the test class if it is false then it will be used only in the same test class
6. **What is the use of @Testvisible annotation used in test class?**This annotation will be used in a method,variable or apex class,so that it can be accessed by the test class.It will not change the visibility in the non test class
7. **How many @testsetup method are supported inside a test class?**only one method
8. **What is System.RunAs() in test class?**By default test will run in system mode and if we use system.RunAs() then it will run as current user will consider only record sharing,whereas user permission and field level permission is not considered.
9. **What is the use of Test.isrunningTest()?**While creating an apex class an apex trigger will fire which can result in exception so to disable the trigger.
10. **What is unit testing in apex?**Unit testing in apex is used to test the apex class and trigger of its functionality and get the result as expected in the positive and negative test class
11. **What are the components or scenarios that need to be tested?**
    1. Single records
    2. Bulk records
    3. Positive scenarios
    4. Negative scenarios
    5. Restricted user
12. **Best practices of test classes?**
    1. Focus 90+ percent coverage
    2. @testSetup for Data
    3. SeeAllData=False
    4. One system.assertequals per test method
    5. System.runAs()
    6. Testing exception
    7. Governor limits(Test.starttest() and Test.stopTest())
13. **What is the minimum test coverage required for trigger to deploy?**Atleast 75% coverage to deploy from sandbox to production
14. **In test class using if else condition how can I achieve 75% coverage?**Write a code for both if and else condition to test it
15. **Explain about test process?** Test classes in apex is used to test apex class,triggers or handlers which test Its functionality with result as expected.If we want to deploy code from sandbox to production environment then it should have atleast 75% of code coverage