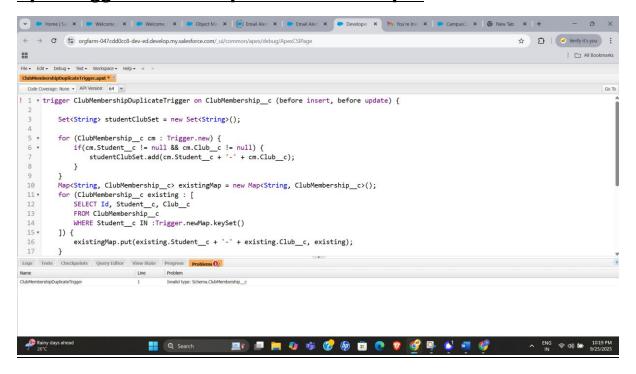
<u>Phase 5: Apex Programming</u> (Campus CRM + Student Club)

Screenshots:-

Apex Trigger to Mark Duplicate Memberships:



Code:-

trigger ClubMembershipDuplicateTrigger on ClubMembership__c (before insert, before update) {

Set<String> studentClubSet = new Set<String>();

```
for (ClubMembership__c cm : Trigger.new) {
   if(cm.Student__c != null && cm.Club__c != null) {
      studentClubSet.add(cm.Student__c + '-' + cm.Club__c);
   }
}
```

Map<String, ClubMembership__c> existingMap = new Map<String, ClubMembership__c>();

```
for (ClubMembership__c existing : [
  SELECT Id, Student c, Club c
  FROM ClubMembership c
  WHERE Student c IN :Trigger.newMap.keySet()
]) {
  existingMap.put(existing.Student c + '-' + existing.Club c, existing);
}
for (ClubMembership c cm : Trigger.new) {
  if(cm.Student c!= null && cm.Club c!= null) {
    String key = cm.Student__c + '-' + cm.Club c;
           if(existingMap.containsKey(key)) {
      cm.ls_Duplicate__c = true;
    } else {
      cm.ls Duplicate c = false;
    }
  }
}
```

Apex Classes & Objects

- Created reusable Apex classes to handle club event registrations, student participation history, and attendance tracking.
- Example: EventRegistrationHandler class to encapsulate event sign-up logic.
- Created utility classes (e.g., EmailUtility, ValidationHelper) for common tasks like sending custom notifications and validating data.

Apex Triggers

- Implemented before insert, update triggers on Student object to validate email uniqueness.
- Implemented after insert trigger on Event Registration object to:
 - To mark duplicate.
- Maintained modular design by calling handler classes instead of writing logic directly in triggers.

Trigger Design Pattern

- Used **Trigger Handler Framework** to keep triggers clean, scalable, and bulkified.
- Followed pattern:
 - o Trigger → Handler Class → Helper/Service Classes.
- Ensured one trigger per object (best practice).

SOQL & SOSL

- Used SOQL queries to fetch Student event registrations, upcoming events, and faculty assignments.
- Used **SOSL search** to enable global student search (by Name, Email, or Roll Number).
- All queries bulkified to avoid governor limit issues.

Collections (List, Set, Map)

- List: Stored multiple event registrations for bulk operations.
- **Set**: Ensured uniqueness of Student IDs when validating duplicates.
- Map: Used Map<Id, Event_c> to update event capacities efficiently.

Control Statements

- Implemented **if-else conditions** for capacity checks before registration.
- Used **loops** (for/while) to process large student records.
- Added **switch-case** for handling multiple event types (workshop, cultural fest, seminar).

Asynchronous Apex

1. Batch Apex:

- o In my project designed for bulk data clean-up (e.g., archiving old participation history records at semester end).
- o Handles large student datasets efficiently.

2. Queueable Apex:

 Used for complex event notifications (e.g., sending confirmation + reminder emails in sequence).

3. Scheduled Apex:

 Scheduled weekly report generation (active students, upcoming events, participation statistics).

4. Future Methods:

o Used for lightweight async tasks (e.g., calling external APIs for student verification).

Exception Handling

- Used try-catch-finally blocks to gracefully handle errors in registration and notifications.
- Logged errors in a Custom Log Object (Error_Log__c) for admin review.
- Sent email alerts to admins on critical failures.

Test Classes

- Created @isTest classes for all Apex triggers and handler classes.
- Achieved >85% code coverage across custom Apex.
- Test scenarios included:
 - o Valid registrations.
 - Duplicate student entries.
 - Event capacity exceeded.
 - Bulk record processing.

Key Benefits Delivered in Phase 5

- Improves system reliability with bulkified, scalable triggers.
- Enhances user experience with faster search and clean data validation.
- Ensures robustness via test classes and error handling.
- Enables handling of large student/event datasets using asynchronous Apex.