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Week #5 – Lesson #5

- Review last lesson
- Visualforce pages
- Aura/LWC: an overview
- Best Practices



Review last lesson



Apex

- Object-oriented programming;
- Add business logic to system events;
- Build complex business processes;
- Customized user interfaces;
- Customize the prebuilt applications;
- and integrations with third-party systems.



Apex

- Anonymous Blocks;
- Triggers;
- Asynchronous Apex: Queueable, Scheduled, Batch, Future;
- Methods as SOAP Web Services;
- Classes as REST Web Services;
- Apex Email Service;
- Visualforce Classes;
- JavaScript Remoting;
- Apex in AJAX.

Apex

- Version
- Data Types
- Variables
- Collections
- Conditionals
- Loops
- Classes



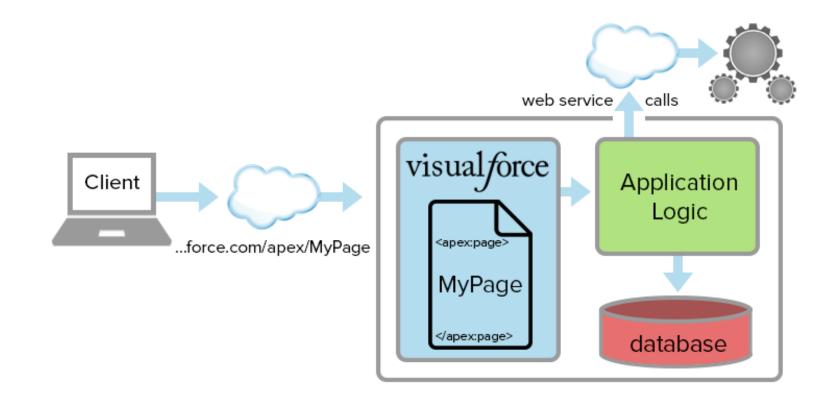


- is a web development framework that enables developers to build sophisticated, custom user interfaces for mobile and desktop;
- to build apps that align with the styling of Lightning Experience, as well as your own completely custom interface;
- to extend Salesforce's built-in features, replace them with new functionality, and build completely new apps;
- built-in standard controller features, or write your own custom business logic in Apex;



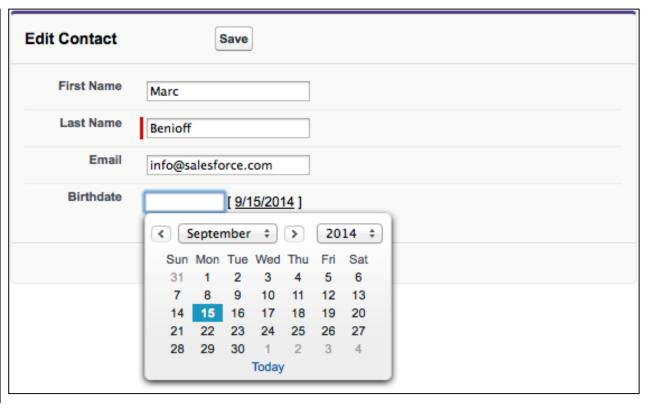
- create Visualforce pages by composing components, HTML, and optional styling elements;
- can integrate with any standard web technology or JavaScript framework to allow for a more animated and rich user interface;
- each page is accessible by a unique URL;
- the server performs any data processing required by the page, renders the page into HTML, and returns the results to the browser for display.







```
<apex:page standardController="Contact" >
         <apex:form >
             <apex:pageBlock title="Edit Contact">
                 <apex:pageBlockSection columns="1">
                     <apex:inputField value="{!Contact.FirstName}"/>
                     <apex:inputField value="{!Contact.LastName}"/>
                     <apex:inputField value="{!Contact.Email}"/>
                     <apex:inputField value="{!Contact.Birthdate}"/>
                 </apex:pageBlockSection>
                 <apex:pageBlockButtons >
                     <apex:commandButton action="{!save}" value="Save"/>
                 </apex:pageBlockButtons>
             </apex:pageBlock>
14
15
        </apex:form>
     </apex:page>
```



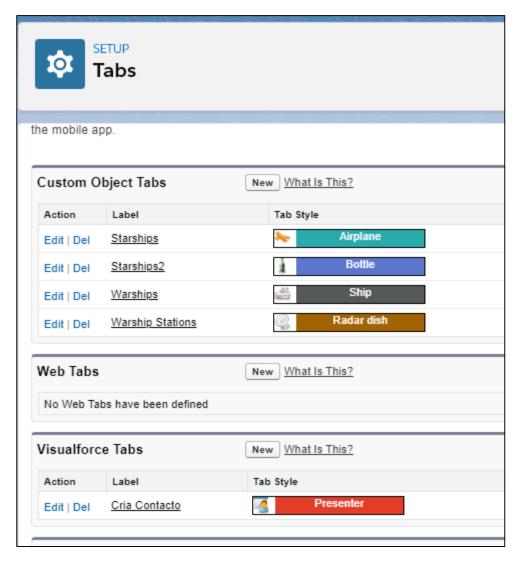


- It connects to the Visualforce standard controller, a part of the Visualforce framework that provides automatic data access and modification, standard actions, and more.
- When accessed without a record ID, the page displays a blank data entry form. When you click Save, a
 new record is created from the form data.
- When accessed **with** a record ID, the page **looks up** the data for that contact record and displays it in an editable form. When you click **Save**, your changes for the contact are **saved back** to the database.
- Each input field is smart about how it presents its value.
 - The email field knows what a valid email address looks like, and displays an error if an invalid email is entered.
 - The date field displays a date widget when you click into the field to make entering a date easier.
- The Save button calls the save action method;



Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

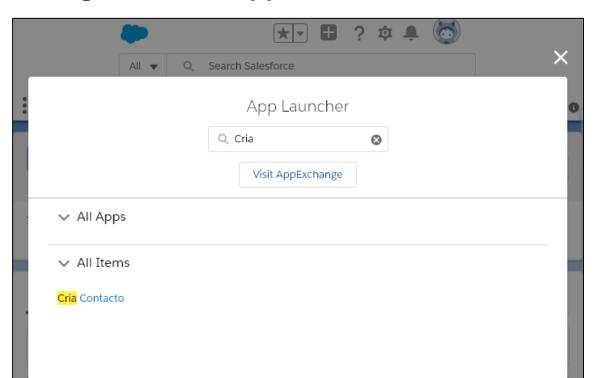
Open a Visualforce Page from the App
 Launcher – need to create a new
 "Visualforce Tab" (in Setup → Tabs);





Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

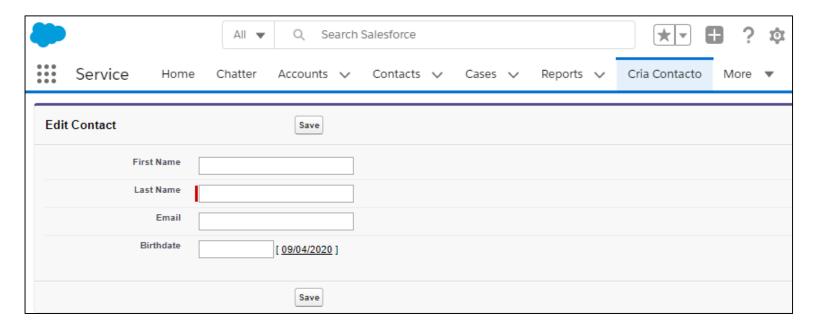
Open a Visualforce Page from the App Launcher





Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

Add a Visualforce Page to the Navigation Bar: you can add
 Visualforce tabs to an app;

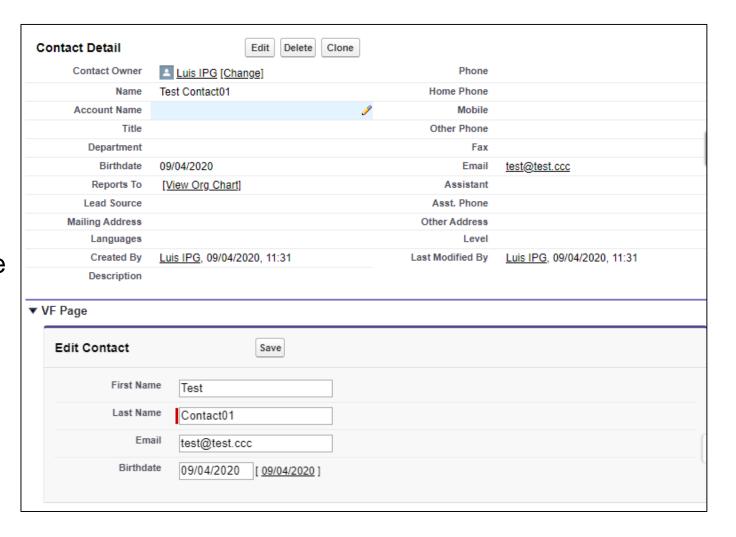




Where You Can Use

Visualforce (VF)

Display a VF Page
 within a Standard Page
 Layout: Extend your page
 layouts by embedding
 Visualforce pages;



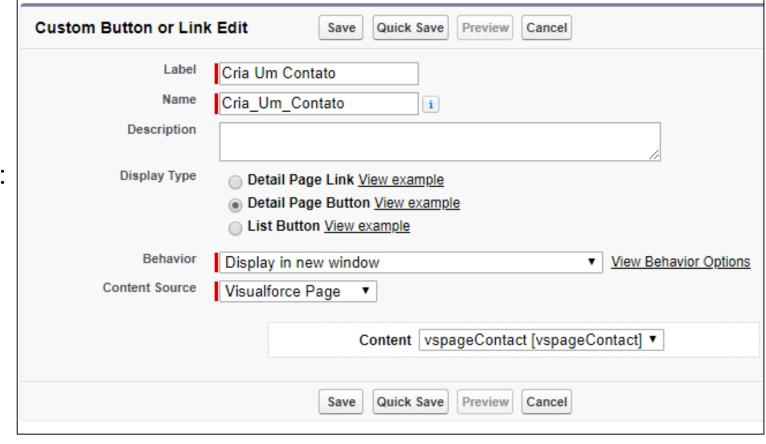


Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

Launch a Visualforce
Page as a Quick Action:
Create a new Quick

Action and add to the

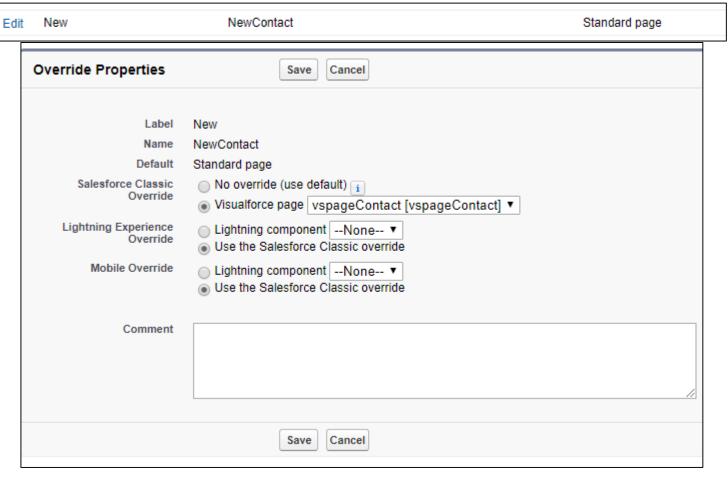
Page Layout;





Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

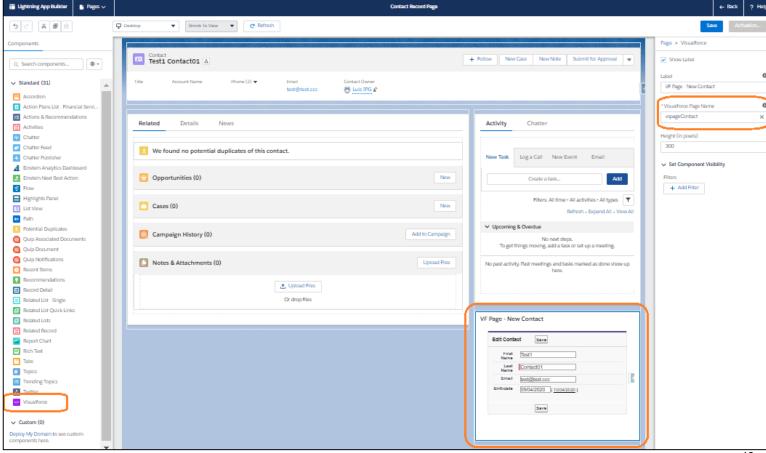
Overriding Standard
 Buttons or Links: You
 can override the actions
 available on an object
 with a Visualforce page;





Where You Can Use Visualforce (VF)

Component in the
 Lightning App Builder:
 in the Lightning App
 Builder, you can add a
 Visualforce page to the
 page by using the
 Visualforce component;





Visualforce component

- Reuse a component several times in one or more Visualforce pages (like you can reuse a piece of code in a method or in a program);
- Allow developers to define attributes that can be passed in to each component;
- The value of an attribute can then change the way the markup is displayed on the final page;
- Is defined within an <apex:component> tag. This tag must be the top-level tag in a custom component definition

In the Visualforce page you can insert the component like this:

```
<c:Name VF Component />
```



Visualforce component

- The body of an <apex:component> tag can also specify the attributes that can be passed in to the custom component when it's used in a Visualforce page;
- An <apex:attribute> tag requires values for the name, description, and type attributes;
 - The name attribute defines how the custom attribute can be referenced in Visualforce pages (must be unique);
 - The description attribute defines the help text for the attribute that appears in the component;
 - The type attribute defines the Apex data type of the attribute;



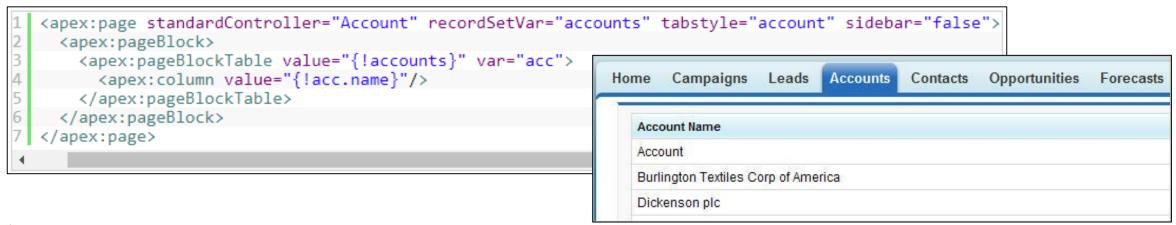
Standard Controllers

- Is a set of instructions that specify what happens when a user interacts with the components specified in associated Visualforce markup;
- Controllers also provide access to the data that should be displayed in a page, and can modify component behavior;
- Exists for every Salesforce object that can be queried using the Lightning Platform API;
- Example: Save, Update, Delete, etc;

```
<apex:page standardController="Account">
      <apex:form>
        <apex:pageBlock title="My Content" mode="edit">
          <apex:pageBlockButtons>
            <apex:commandButton action="{!save}" value="Save"/>
          </apex:pageBlockButtons>
          <apex:pageBlockSection title="My Content Section" columns="2">
            <apex:inputField value="{!account.name}"/>
            <apex:inputField value="{!account.site}"/>
09
            <apex:inputField value="{!account.type}"/>
10
11
            <apex:inputField value="{!account.accountNumber}"/>
12
          </apex:pageBlockSection>
13
        </apex:pageBlock>
      </apex:form>
    </apex:page>
```



- Standard List Controllers
 - Allow you to create Visualforce pages that can display or act on a set of records;
 - work with a set of records include list pages, related lists, and mass action pages;
 - Standard list controllers can be used with the following objects:
 - Account; Asset; Campaign; Case; Contact; Contract; Idea; Lead; Opportunity; Order; Product2; Solution; User; Custom objects.





Custom Controllers

- Implements all of the logic for a page without leveraging a standard controller;
- If you want to override existing functionality;
- Customize the navigation through an application;
- Or if you need finer control for how information is accessed for your page;

```
public class MyController {
02
       private final Account account;
       public MyController() {
           account = [SELECT Id, Name, Site FROM Account
                      WHERE Id = :ApexPages.currentPage().getParameters().get('id')];
       public Account getAccount() {
10
                                                <apex:page controller="myController" tabStyle="Account">
           return account;
                                                    <apex:form>
12
                                                        <apex:pageBlock title="Congratulations {!$User.FirstName}">
                                                            You belong to Account Name: <apex:inputField value="{!account.name}"/>
       public PageReference save() {
                                                            <apex:commandButton action="{!save}" value="save"/>
           update account;
                                                        </apex:pageBlock>
16
           return null;
                                                    </apex:form>
                                               </apex:page>
18 }
```



Controller Extension

- An Apex class that extends the functionality of a standard or custom controller;
- You want to leverage the built-in functionality of a standard controller but override one or more actions, such as edit, view, save, or delete;
- You want to add new actions;
- You want to build a Visualforce page that respects user permissions:
 - it executes in user mode, in which permissions, field-level security, and sharing rules of the current user apply;

```
public class myControllerExtension {
02
       private final Account acct;
       // The extension constructor initializes the private member
                                                                                            <apex:page standardController="Account" extensions="myControllerExtension";</pre>
       // variable acct by using the getRecord method from the standard
06
                                                                                                {!greeting} 
07
                                                                                                <apex:form>
       public myControllerExtension(ApexPages.StandardController stdController) {
                                                                                                     <apex:inputField value="{!account.name}"/> 
09
           this.acct = (Account)stdController.getRecord();
10
                                                                                                     <apex:commandButton value="Save" action="{!save}"/>
                                                                                                </apex:form>
       public String getGreeting() {
                                                                                        7 </apex:page>
           return 'Hello ' + acct.name + ' (' + acct.id + ')';
14
15
```



References



Visualforce Basics:

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/visualforce_fundamentals



Quick Start: Visualforce:

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/projects/quickstart-visualforce



Visualforce & Lightning Experience

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/lex_dev_visualforce



Visualfoce Developer Guide

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.pages.meta/pages/pages_intro.htm



Visualforce Training for Beginners https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXYbZkSuEkU&list=PLdYQMTciVWO-_J9HB2NB-TAplornE33Sl



Aura/LWC Overview



Lightning Components or Visualforce?

Visualforce and Lightning Components each have their strengths.

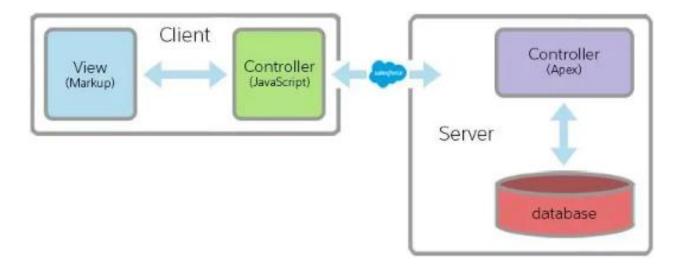
Visualforce Pages: Known as Salesforce Classic, is na example of page-centric web application model. It's great for basic functionality, but it's challenging to deliver the new, more dynamic experience that users expect, this is because it relies on the server to generate a new page every time you interact with the application;

Lightning Components: To deliver a more interactive experience, you need help from JavaScript on the client-side. In this new **app-centric** model, JavaScript is used to create, modify, transform, and animate the user interface rather than completely replacing it a page at a time.



Aura Components (Lightning Components)

- The **Lightning Component** framework is a UI framework for developing web apps for mobile and desktop devices;
- It's a modern framework for building single-page applications with dynamic, responsive user interfaces for Lightning Platform apps;
- It uses JavaScript on the client side and Apex on the server side.





Aura Components (Lightning Components)

```
<aura:component>
   <aura:attribute name="expense" type="Expense__c"/>
   <aura:registerEvent name="updateExpense" type="c:expensesItemUpdate"/>
  <!-- Color the item green if the expense is reimbursed -->
   dightning:card title="{!v.expense.Name}" iconName="standard:scan card"
                class="{!v.expense.Reimbursed c ?
                       'slds-theme--success' : ''}">
      <aura:set attribute="footer">
         Date: <lightning:formattedDateTime value="{!v.formatdate}"/>
         <liightning:relativeDateTime value="{!v.formatdate}"/>
      </aura:set>
      Amount: dhtning:formattedNumber value="{!v.expense.Amount c}" style="currency"/>
      Client: {!v.expense.Client c}
      dightning:input type="toggle"
                        label="Reimbursed?"
                        name="reimbursed"
                        class="slds-p-around--small"
                        checked="{!v.expense.Reimbursed__c}'
                        messageToggleActive="Yes"
                        messageToggleInactive="No"
                        onchange="{!c.clickReimbursed}"/>
   </lightning:card>
</aura:component>
```

```
1  ({
2    clickReimbursed: function(component, event, helper) {
3         var expense = component.get("v.expense");
4         var updateEvent = component.getEvent("updateExpense");
5         updateEvent.setParams({ "expense": expense });
6         updateEvent.fire();
7     }
8    })
```

```
Lunch
Amount: $24.00
Client: ABC
Reimbursed?
No

Date: 5/8/2016
a year ago
```



Aura Components (Lightning Components)

Where You Can Use Lightning Components

- Add Apps to the Lightning Experience App Launcher;
- Add Apps to Lightning Experience and Salesforce App Navigation;
- Create Drag-and-Drop Components for Lightning App Builder and Experience Builder;
- Add Lightning Components to Lightning Pages;
- Add Lightning Components to Lightning Experience Record Pages;
- Launch a Lightning Component as a Quick Action;
- Override Standard Actions with Lightning Components;
- Create Stand-Alone Apps;
- Run Lightning Components Apps Inside Visualforce Pages;
- Run Lightning Components Apps on Other Platforms with Lightning Out;
- Customize Flow Screens



Lightning Web Components

Open Door to Programming with Web Standards

- Use of standard technologies like HTML, JavaScript, and CSS to build the next generation of Salesforce apps;
- Is focused on both the developer and user experience;
- Uses core Web Components standards and provides only what's necessary to perform well in browsers supported by Salesforce;
- Is lightweight and delivers exceptional performance;
- Most of the code you write is standard JavaScript and HTML;
- Lightning Web Components and Aura Components do work together, Aura components can contain Lightning web components, though not vice-versa.



Lightning Web Components

Security
Lightning Data Service
Base Lightning Components

Lightning
Web Components

Web Components
Templates
Custom elements
Shadow DOM
Modules
ECMAScript 7
Events
Standard Elements
Rendering

Web Standards



Lightning Web Components

HTML

JavaScript

```
import { LightningElement } from 'lwc';
export default class App extends LightningElement {
message = 'Hello World';
}
```

CSS

```
1 input {
2 color: blue;
3 }
```

Lightning Web Components Playground:

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/component-library/tools/playground



References



Aura Components Basics

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/lex_dev_lc_basics



Quick Start: Aura Components

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/projects/quickstart-lightning-components



Aura Components Core Concepts

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/lex_dev_lc_vf_concepts



Build Flexible Apps with Aura Components

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/projects/workshop-lightning-programmatic



Lightning Aura Components Developer Guide

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.lightning.meta/lightning/intro_framework.htm



References



Lightning Web Components for Aura Developers

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/lightning-web-components-for-aura-developers



Lightning Web Components Basics

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/lightning-web-components-basics



Quick Start: Lightning Web Components

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/projects/quick-start-lightning-web-components



Build Lightning Web Components

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/trails/build-lightning-web-components



Lightning : Sample Gallery

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/sample-gallery



Best Practices



Best Practices: Apex

- Bulkify your Code: refers to the concept of making sure the code properly handles more than one record at a time;
- Avoid SOQL Queries or DML statements inside FOR Loops: If you need to query, query once, retrieve all the necessary data in a single query, then iterate over the results. If you need to modify the data, batch up data into a list and invoke your DML once on that list of data.
- Bulkify your Helper Methods: any utility or helper methods are efficiently written to handle collections of records.
- Using Collections, Streamlining Queries, and Efficient For Loops: It is important to use Apex
 Collections to efficiently query data and store the data in memory. A combination of using collections and
 streamlining SOQL queries can substantially help writing efficient Apex code and avoid governor limits.
- Avoid Hardcoding IDs: When deploying Apex code between sandbox and production environments, or installing Force.com AppExchange packages, it is essential to avoid hardcoding IDs in the Apex code.



Best Practices: Apex

- Streamlining Multiple Triggers on the Same Object: to avoid redundancies and inefficiencies when deploying multiple triggers on the same object;
- Querying Large Data Sets: The total number of records that can be returned by SOQL queries in a request is 50,000. If returning a large set of queries causes you to exceed your heap limit, then a SOQL query for loop must be used instead.
- Use of the Limits Apex Methods to Avoid Hitting Governor Limits: Apex has a System class called
 Limits that lets you output debug messages for each governor limit (ex: Limit.getLimitQueries()).
- Use @future Appropriately: Apex written within an asynchronous method gets its own independent set of higher governor limits. No more than 10 @future methods can be invoked within a single Apex transaction.
- Writing Test Methods to Verify Large Datasets: Since Apex code executes in bulk, it is essential to have test scenarios to verify that the Apex being tested is designed to handle large datasets and not just single records.



Best Practices: Visualforce

- Improving Visualforce Performance: Check if the problem is only for a single user, the Load Time (large page sizes), the View State Size, Multiple Concurrent Requests, Queries and Security, Preventing Field Values from Dropping Off the Page;
- Accessing Component IDs: Use the \$Component global variable to simplify referencing the DOM ID that is
 generated for a Visualforce component. (<apex:form id="theForm"><apex:pageBlock id="theBlock">...).
- Static Resources: Displaying the Content of a Static Resource with the action Attribute on <apex:page>.
- Controllers and Controller Extensions: Enforcing Sharing Rules in Controllers, You can do that by using the with sharing keywords in the class definition.
- Rendering PDF Files: reference static image and style sheet resources through the \$Resource global variable.



References



Apex Code Best Practices:

https://developer.salesforce.com/page/Apex_Code_Best_Practices



Visualforce – Best Practices:

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.enus.pages.meta/pages/pages_compref_additional_best_practices.htm



Visualforce & Lightning Experience

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXYbZkSuEkU&list=PLdYQMTciVWO-_J9HB2NB-TAplornE33SI





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