

SMBHD

Mission Command: Real-Time Hero Deployment in Salesforce

Technical Architecture and Implementation Demo

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Justice Alliance Needs

- An increase in global threats necessitates rapid superhero response
- Current process: standard SF record page
- User pain points: too slow for real-time crisis management
- Stakeholder needs: a new, visual, “Mission Command” interface
 - Custom console that should live on a mission record page
 - Must allow mission leaders to visualize available roster of heroes
 - Must allow leaders to quickly deploy heroes to current mission
 - UI must update immediately
 - “Feel native”



Functional Requirements

- Display **hero roster** using visual cards (not a standard data table)
- Display each **hero card** in a responsive grid
- Allow filtering by power type
- Injured superheroes should be excluded from roster
- Visual status should indicate availability
 - If available: show green icon
 - If on mission: show red icon
- Deploy heroes with a single click
- Enforce maximum of 3 heroes per mission
- UI should be immediately responsive – no page refresh*



Technical Requirements

- Should feel like part of the “Native” Lightning Experience
- Apex Trigger on Mission Assignment object
- Scalable code
 - Apex logic is bulkified
 - Design patterns
 - Apex design pattern best practices (e.g. TriggerHandler)
 - Test-Driven Development
- UI should be immediately responsive – no page refresh*
- Parse error messages to make them user-friendly
- Must work in the UI and via the API



Clarifying Questions

- Do missions have a specific start and end date (or `dateTime`)? e.g. Should missions be able to be scheduled?
- What should happen to mission assignment records when their respective mission is marked as complete? Should we distinguish between mission assignments that are scheduled vs complete for reporting purposes?
- Can a hero be assigned to multiple missions simultaneously (assuming no time conflicts), or is it strictly one "active" mission at a time?
- What determines when a hero transitions from "Injured" back to "Available"? Is this process a manual update, or can I implement a recovery date field?
- What Salesforce license(s) does the Justice Alliance hold?



Answers and Assumptions

- Do missions have a specific start and end date (or `dateTime`)? e.g. Should missions be able to be scheduled?
- What should happen to mission assignment records when their respective mission is marked as complete? Should we distinguish between mission assignments that are scheduled vs complete for reporting purposes?
- Can a hero be assigned to multiple missions simultaneously (assuming no time conflicts), or is it strictly one "active" mission at a time?
- What determines when a hero transitions from "Injured" back to "Available"? Is this process a manual update, or can I implement a recovery date field?
- What Salesforce license(s) does the Justice Alliance hold?
- No – keep it simple.
- Let records accumulate; possibly export to data warehouse for completed missions in a future enhancement via Apex batch job
- Strictly one active mission at a time
- This process is a manual update.
- Best licenses available.



Architectural Design Considerations

Declarative-first implementation solutions I considered:

- Matching Rules and Duplicate Rules for duplicate prevention
- Roll-up Summary & Validation Rule for team capacity (max 3 heroes)
- Record-triggered flow for status updates
- Master-Detail relationship for the junction object

However, after reviewing these options, I realized some Salesforce limitations that necessitate an Apex-heavy approach.



Limitation #1 – Matching Rules

- **Plan:** Create a Matching Rule on Mission_Assignment__c matching on both Superhero__c **and** Mission__c
- **Problem:** Salesforce limits Custom Object Matching Rules to one lookup field
- **Result:** Cannot deploy Matching Rule or dependent Duplicate Rule
- **Fix:** Move uniqueness validation to Apex: `before insert`



Limitation #2 – Roll-Up Summary Timing

- **Plan:** Create Hero_Count__c field on Mission Assignment object and enforce logic using a Validation Rule
- **Problem:** Order of Execution problem:
 1. Before triggers run
 2. Validation rules run (reading stale count of heroes!)
 3. Record saves
 4. After triggers run
 5. Roll-Up recalculates (too late!!)
- **Result:** Failure scenario
 1. Mission has 3 heroes
 2. Validation Rule reads 3 (passes)
 3. Allows 4th hero to be added
 4. Roll-Up summary updates to 4 after database commit
- **Fix:** Aggregate SOQL query in `before insert` trigger for real-time count



Limitation #3 – Why Not Flow?

- **Plan:** After Apex creates Mission Assignment, an after-save Flow could update hero status to “On Mission”
- **Problem:** Flow runs in a separate execution context
 - When Apex returns values to LWC, Flow may not have committed
 - UI might show stale information until manual refresh
- **Result:** Conflicts with the requirement that UI must update instantly
- **Fix:** Handle this in Apex to **ensure the same execution context** runtime, we can control **when** this data is manipulated



Limitation #4 – Master-Detail Row Locking

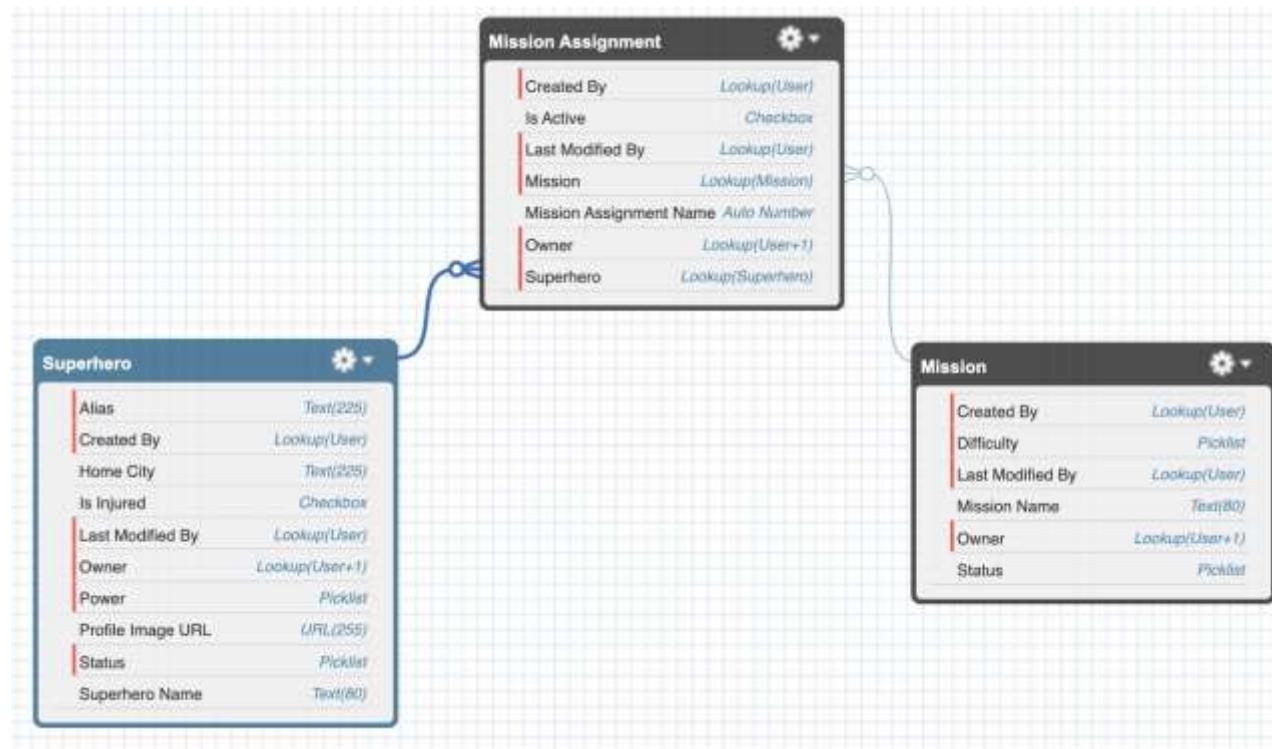
- **Plan:** Use Master-Detail relationships for the junction object
- **Problem:** M-D relationships lock the parent record during child DML
 - Two users deploy to same mission simultaneously
 - UNABLE_TO_LOCK_ROW errors
 - Do not want to implement manual locking and unlocking of records
- **Result:** UI failures during peak crisis response, the worst possible time
- **Fix:** Use lookup relationships: no implicit parent locking



Schema Design

Lookups > Master-Detail for the junction object

- No row locking
- Keep historical records
- Independent sharing
- Flexibility in reparenting
- Tradeoffs:
 - Must handle cascade delete
 - Manual sharing



Custom Metadata

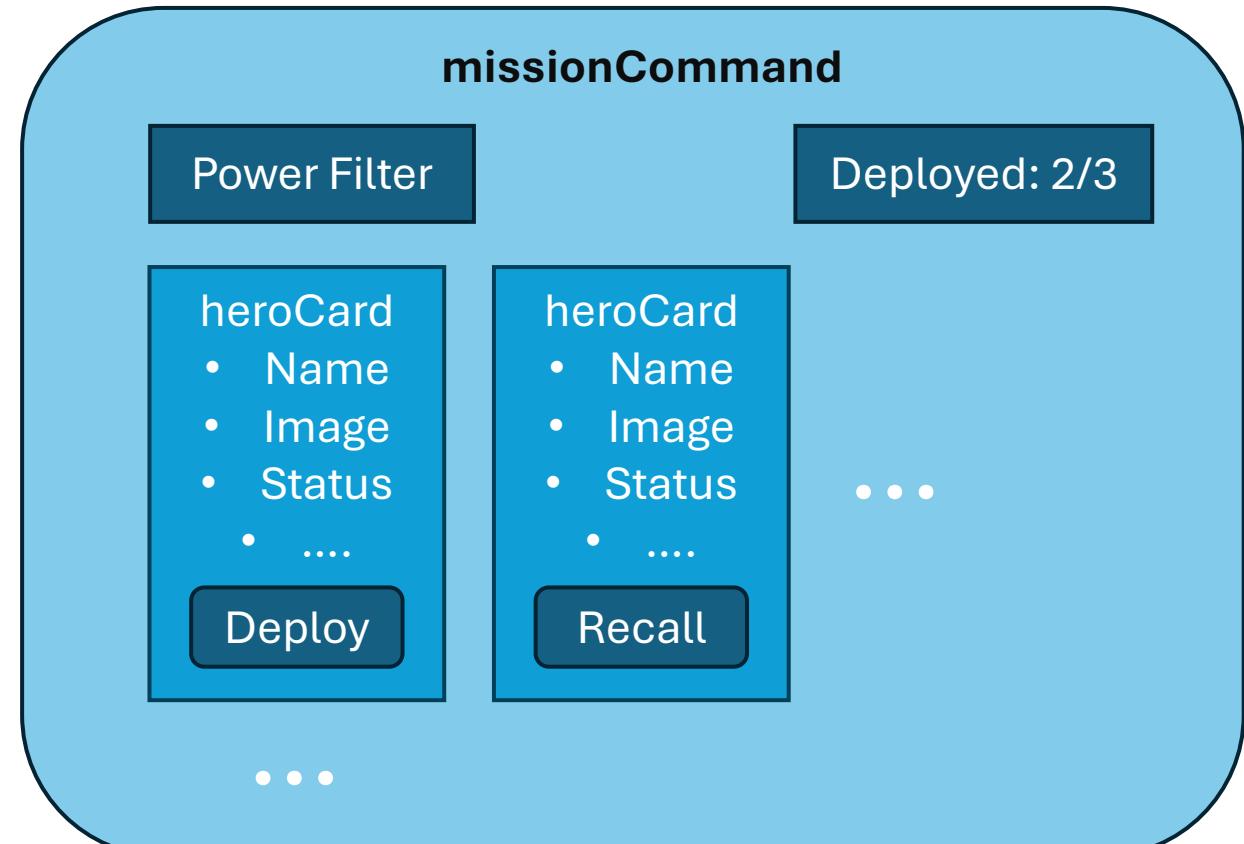
- Hard-coding the maximum hero team size to 3 requires deployment to change
- Easy win - use custom metadata type and custom field to set the team size
- Admins can now adjust the maximum team size without deployment

```
1 Mission_Setting__mdt settings = Mission_Setting__mdt.getInstance('Max_Team_Size');  
2 Integer maxLimit = (settings != null) ? settings.Max_Heroes__c.intValue() : 3;
```



Lightning Web Component Design

- Parent-Child Architecture:
 - Parent: missionCommand
 - Child: heroCard
- Data flow
 - Parent owns state, passes to child via @api decorator
 - @wire service allows for real-time data binding to:
 - missionId
 - powerFilter
 - refreshApex after hero deploy/recall
- Event flow
 - Children dispatch events
 - parent handles actions

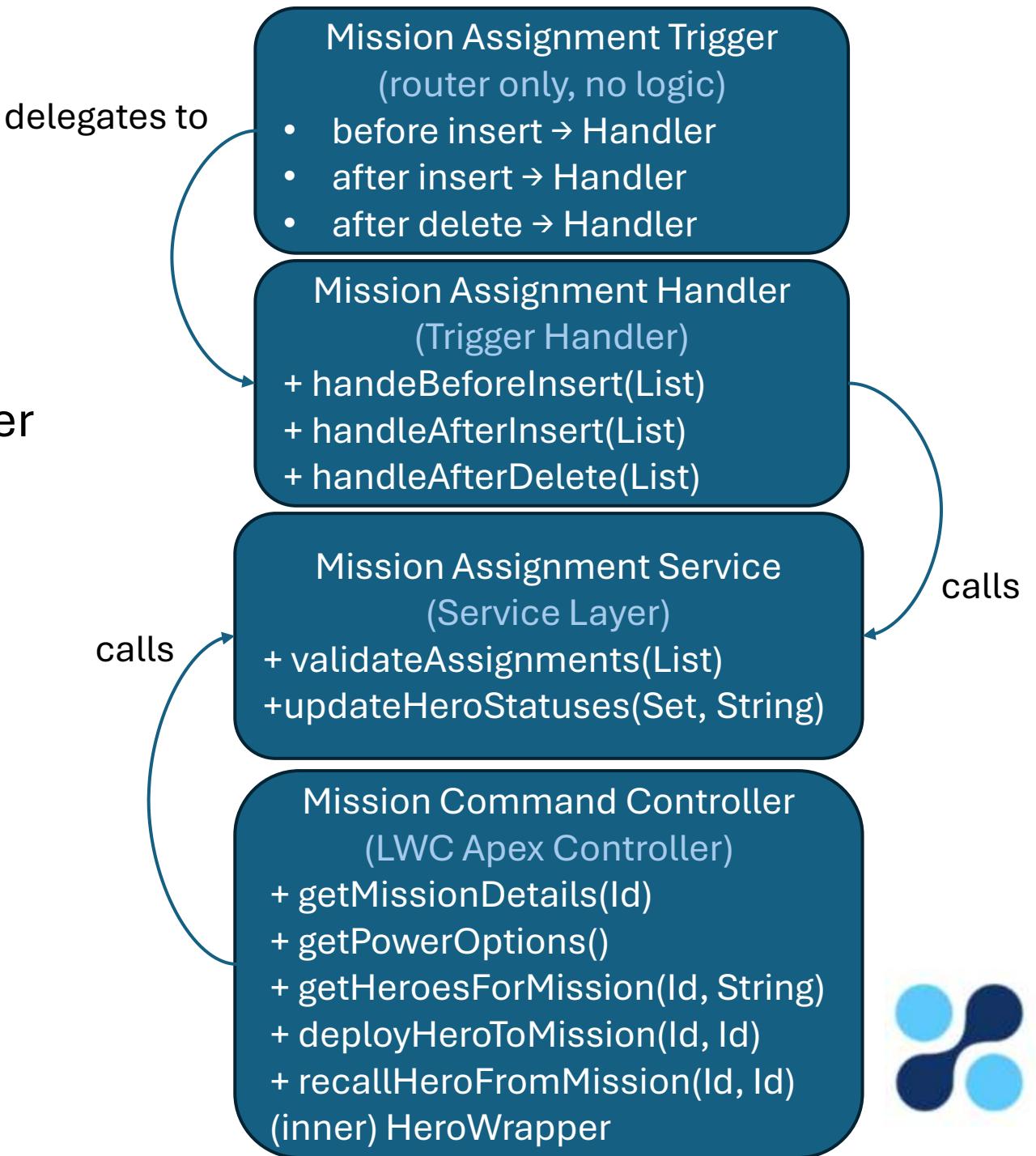


Lightning Web Component Wireframe



Apex Architecture

- Separation of Concerns:
 - **Trigger** – routes context to trigger handler; contains no logic
 - **Handler** – extracts data, orchestrates flow
 - **Service Layer** – Contains all business rules
 - **Controller** – serves the LWC
 - **Wrapper** – inner class in controller helps serve data to LWC in consistent format



Logic Deep Dive

The following sequence diagrams display:

1. [Hero deploy flow](#)
2. [Hero recall flow](#)
3. [Deploy blocked flow](#)



Live Demo

Demo of current functionality, including MVP of hero deployment and instant UI reaction. All business requirements have been implemented, as well as two big quality-of-life enhancements: hero recall and variable team size, adjustable by an administrator.



Proposed Future Enhancements

- Jests for the LWC
- Mission Completion Flow
 - Implement Record-Triggered Flow
 - When a mission status changes from “In-Progress” to “Complete”
 - Automatically switch all heroes assigned to that mission back to “Available” status
 - Not used in real-time UI, so background process is acceptable
- Injured Hero Recovery Date Flow
 - Implement Schedule-Triggered Flow
 - Runs daily and processes all heroes whose recovery date has passed
 - Automatically switch all heroes from “Injured” to “Available” status
 - Unchecks the “Is_Injured__c” flag
 - Sets the “Recovery_Date__c” field to NULL



Key Takeaways

- Clarifying questions helped to keep the implementation simple
- Identified platform limitations that ruled out most declarative tools
- Chose Lookup over Master-Detail for concurrency safety
- Implemented TriggerHandler design pattern instead of simple Trigger for maximum flexibility and ease of future development
- Developed bulkified Apex with Handler/Service/Wrapper patterns
- Delivered beyond requirements with Recall functionality (serving dual purpose) and variable team sizing with custom metadata
- Comprehensive Apex test coverage (93%), ready to deploy



Thank You

Questions?

Code is available here:

<https://github.com/andrewdhood/SMBHD/tree/main/src>

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