Project: Disaster Relief Resource Management CRM (ReliefConnect)

PHASE 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

© Executive Summary

Phase 5 marks the transition from declarative configuration to programmatic development with Apex. The objective was to build a robust, scalable, and efficient backend architecture to handle complex business logic that is beyond the scope of declarative tools. During this phase, I implemented a best-practice trigger framework, created service classes to encapsulate logic, and built asynchronous processes to handle large data volumes and long-running operations. This work ensures the ReliefConnect application is not only intelligent but also performs reliably under load.

m Classes & Objects

I defined Apex classes to act as blueprints for objects and to contain the application's core business logic, separating it from the trigger invocation for better maintainability.

- **Implementation:** A primary service class, ReliefCaseService, was created to contain reusable methods related to Relief_Case__c records. This encapsulates logic that can be called from triggers, batch jobs, or other parts of the system.
- Code Example:

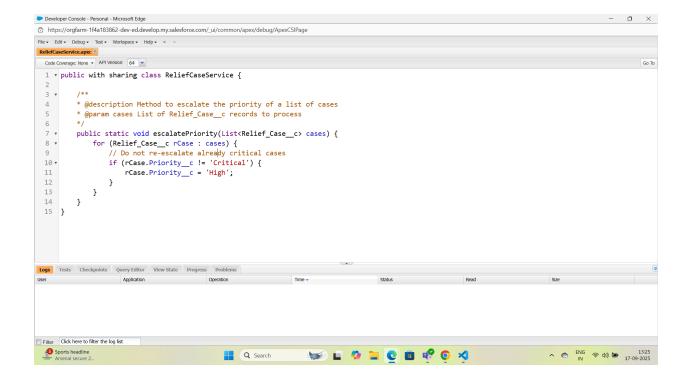
```
// Service class to handle business logic for Relief Cases
public with sharing class ReliefCaseService {

// Method to escalate the priority of a list of cases
public static void escalatePriority(List<Relief_Case_c> cases) {

for (Relief_Case_c rCase : cases) {

// Do not re-escalate already critical cases
if (rCase.Priority_c != 'Critical') {

rCase.Priority_c = 'High';
}
}
```

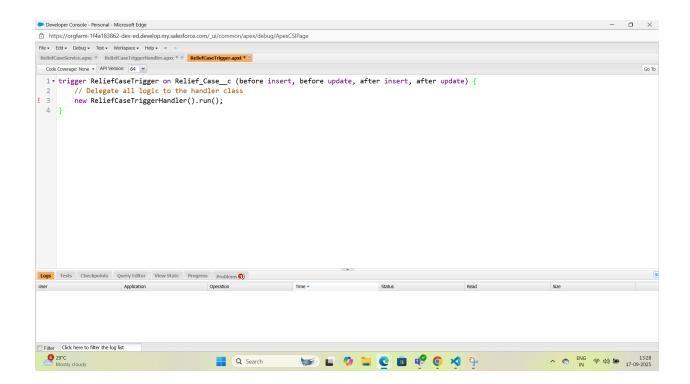


Apex Triggers & Trigger Design Pattern

I implemented a "one-trigger-per-object" framework to manage all operations on Relief_Case__c. This pattern prevents unpredictable execution order and makes the code base manageable. The trigger's sole responsibility is to delegate the logic to a dedicated handler class.

- Implementation: A single trigger, ReliefCaseTrigger, was created on the Relief_Case_c object. This trigger calls the ReliefCaseTriggerHandler class, passing the trigger context variables (Trigger.new, Trigger.oldMap, etc.).
- Code Example (ReliefCaseTrigger):

```
trigger ReliefCaseTrigger on Relief_Case__c (before insert, before update, after insert, after update)
{
    // Delegate all logic to the handler class
    new ReliefCaseTriggerHandler().run();
}
```



Code Example (ReliefCaseTriggerHandler):

```
public class ReliefCaseTriggerHandler {
  public void run() {
    // --- BEFORE INSERT ---
    if (Trigger.isBefore && Trigger.isInsert) {
       // Example: Set a default description on new cases
       for (Relief_Case__c rCase : (List<Relief_Case__c>) Trigger.new) {
         if (String.isBlank(rCase.Description c)) {
            rCase.Description__c = 'New case submitted. Awaiting review.';
       }
    }
    // --- AFTER UPDATE ---
    if (Trigger.isAfter && Trigger.isUpdate) {
       // Example: Escalate priority if # of people increases
       List<Relief Case c> casesToEscalate = new List<Relief Case c>();
       for (Relief_Case__c rCase : (List<Relief_Case__c>) Trigger.new) {
         Relief_Case__c oldCase = (Relief_Case__c) Trigger.oldMap.get(rCase.ld);
         if (rCase.People_Affected__c > oldCase.People_Affected__c) {
```

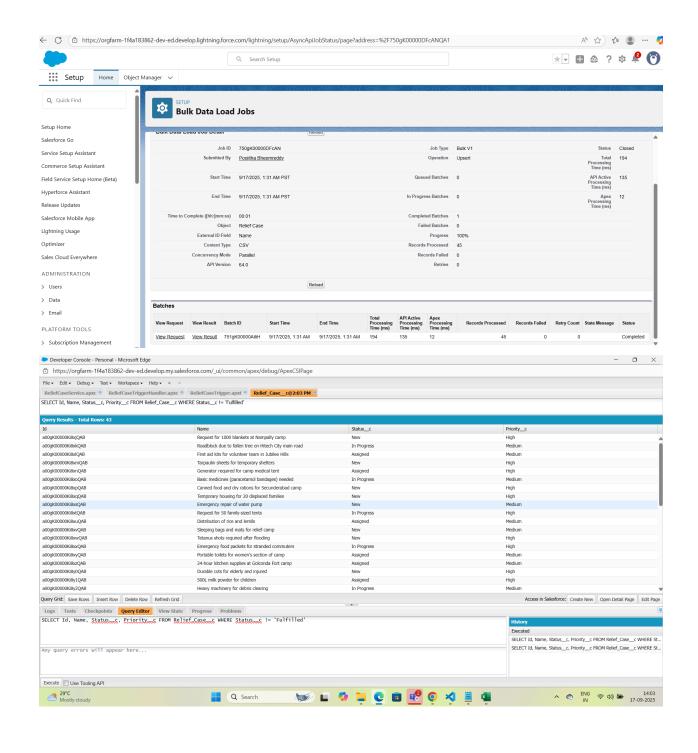
```
casesToEscalate.add(rCase);
                }
           }
           if (!casesToEscalate.isEmpty()) {
                ReliefCaseService.escalatePriority(casesToEscalate);
       }
  }
Developer Console - Personal - Microsoft Edge
thttps://orgfarm-1f4a183862-dev-ed.develop.my.salesforce.com/ ui/common/apex/debug/ApexCSIPage
 Code Coverage: None • API Version: 64 •
  1 v public class ReliefCaseTriggerHandler {
         public void run() {
               // --- BEFORE INSERT ---
               if (Trigger.isBefore && Trigger.isInsert) {
                    for (Relief_Case__c rCase : (list<Relief_Case__c>) Trigger.new) {
   if (String.isBlank(rCase.Description__c)) {
  5 🔻
  6 ▼
                             rCase.Description_c = 'New case submitted. Awaiting review.';
                        }
                  }
  10
              }
  11
               // --- AFTER UPDATE ---
               if (Trigger.isAfter && Trigger.isUpdate) {
  13 ▼
                    List<Relief_Case_c> casesToEscalate = new List<Relief_Case_c>();
for (Relief_Case_c rCase : (List<Relief_Case_c>) Trigger.new) {
    Relief_Case_c oldCase = (Relief_Case_c) Trigger.oldMap.get(rCase.Id);
}
 14
 15 ▼
                        if (rCase.People_Affected__c > oldCase.People_Affected__c) {
  18
                             casesToEscalate.add(rCase);
 19
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                                                                                                                                                Q Search
```

Q SOQL & SOSL

I used Salesforce Object Query Language (SOQL) for precise data retrieval and Salesforce Object Search Language (SOSL) for broad, multi-object text searches.

• SOQL Example: Used within a method to fetch all non-fulfilled relief cases.

```
List<Relief_Case__c> openCases = [
    SELECT Id, Name, Status__c, Priority__c
    FROM Relief_Case__c
    WHERE Status__c != 'Fulfilled'
    ORDER BY CreatedDate DESC
];
```



 SOSL Example: Used for a global search functionality to find a keyword across different objects.

Apex

```
String searchText = 'medical supplies';
List<List<SObject>> searchResults = [
     FIND :searchText IN ALL FIELDS
     RETURNING Relief_Case__c(Name), Resource_Inventory__c(Name)
];
 Basic medicines (paracetamol bandages) needed
 Need for antibiotics and antiseptics
Tetanus shots required after flooding
 Protective gear (masks gloves) for medical staff
 Urgent medical aid for flood victims in Gachibowli
  sulin and diabetes supplies for elderly group
 Mobile medical unit requested for remote area
 Burn treatment supplies for fire victims
 Ventilators and oxygen cylinders needed
 Specialized medical team for contagious disease outbreak
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 FIND {Medical} IN ALL FIELDS RETURNING Relief Case c(Name), Resource Inventory c(Name
                                                                                                                                                                             SELECT Id, Name, Status_c, Priority_c FROM Relief_Case_c WHER
 Any query errors will appear here...
                                                                                                                                                                             FIND {Medical} IN ALL FIELDS RETURNING Relief_Case__c(Name), Re...
                                                                                                                                                                             SELECT Id, Name, Category_c FROM Relief_Case_c WHERE Name LI..
FIND {Medical} IN ALL FIELDS RETURNING Relief_Case_c(Name), Re...
 Execute Use Tooling API
```

Collections & Control Statements

I extensively used collections (**List**, **Set**, **Map**) and control statements (**if/else**, **for loops**) to handle records in bulk and implement conditional logic, which is critical for writing efficient, bulk-safe code.

 Code Example: This method demonstrates all three collection types and control statements. It processes a list of cases, gets their related camp details, and returns a map of Camp IDs to Camp Names.

```
public Map<Id, String> getCampNamesForCases(List<Relief_Case__c> cases) {
   // 1. Use a SET to collect unique Camp IDs, avoiding duplicates
   Set<Id> campIds = new Set<Id>();
```

```
// 2. Use a FOR LOOP to iterate through the list
     for (Relief Case c rCase: cases) {
             // 3. Use an IF STATEMENT for conditional logic
             if (rCase.Related_Camp__c != null) {
                     camplds.add(rCase.Related_Camp__c);
     }
     // 4. Use a MAP to efficiently store query results
     Map<ld, Camp__c> campsMap = new Map<ld, Camp__c>([
             SELECT Id, Name FROM Camp c WHERE Id IN :camplds
     ]);
      Map<Id, String> results = new Map<Id, String>();
     for(Id campId : campsMap.keySet()){
             results.put(campld, campsMap.get(campld).Name);
     }
      return results:
Developer Console - Personal - Microsoft Edge
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   Code Coverage: None → API Version: 64 ✓
   13
                          }
                    \ensuremath{//} Method demonstrating Collections and Control Statements
    16 v public Map<Id, String> getCampNamesForCases(List<Relief_Case__c> cases) {
                   // 1. Use a SET to collect unique Camp IDs, avoiding duplicates
                  Set<Id> campIds = new Set<Id>();
               // 2. Use a FOR LOOP to iterate through the list
for (Relief_Case_c rCase : cases) {
    // 3. Use an IF STATEMENT for conditional logic
    if (rCase.Related_Camp_c != null) {
   21 ▼
   24
                                     campIds.add(rCase.Related_Camp__c);
   25
                          }
   26
                    // 4. Use a MAP to efficiently store query results
   29 ▼
                  Map<Id, Camp__c> campsMap = new Map<Id, Camp__c>([
                           SELECT Id, Name FROM Camp_c WHERE Id IN :campIds
    30
   31
                   Map<Id, String> results = new Map<Id, String>();
for(Id campId : campsMap.keySet()){
    33
   34 ▼
   35
                          results.put(campId, campsMap.get(campId).Name);
                    return results;
```

Asynchronous Apex Processing

To handle long-running operations and large data volumes without impacting the user experience or hitting governor limits, I implemented several types of asynchronous Apex.

• **@future Methods:** Used for simple, fire-and-forget operations, especially for callouts to external systems.

Apex

```
public class ExternalSystemService {
   @future(callout=true)
   public static void notifyExternalSystem(Id caseId) {
      // Pretend to make an API callout to an external logistics system
      // Http http = new Http();
      // ... (build request and send) ...
   }
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 ReliefCaseService.apxc * 🗷 ReliefCaseTriggerHandler.apxc 🖹 ReliefCaseTriggerApxt 🗷 ArchiveOldCasesBatch.apxc 📜 ReliefCaseService Test.apxc 🗷 ExternalSystemService.apxc * 🗷
  Code Coverage: None + API Version: 64 -
   1 v public class ExternalSystemService {
        @future(callout=true)
        public static void notifyExternalSystem(Id caseId) {
            // This method would run in the future to make an API callout
            System.debug('Pretending to make a callout for Case ID: ' + caseId);
  6
7 }
```

 Queueable Apex: Used for more complex async jobs that require chaining or access to more complex data types than future methods.

```
public class ProcessDispatchJob implements Queueable {
   private Id dispatchId;

public ProcessDispatchJob(Id dispatchId) {
     this.dispatchId = dispatchId;
}

public void execute(QueueableContext context) {
     // Perform complex processing on the dispatch record
     // Optionally, chain to another job:
```

- Batch Apex: The primary tool for processing thousands or millions of records.
 - Implementation: A batch class was created to run a nightly cleanup job, archiving old Relief_Case__c records.

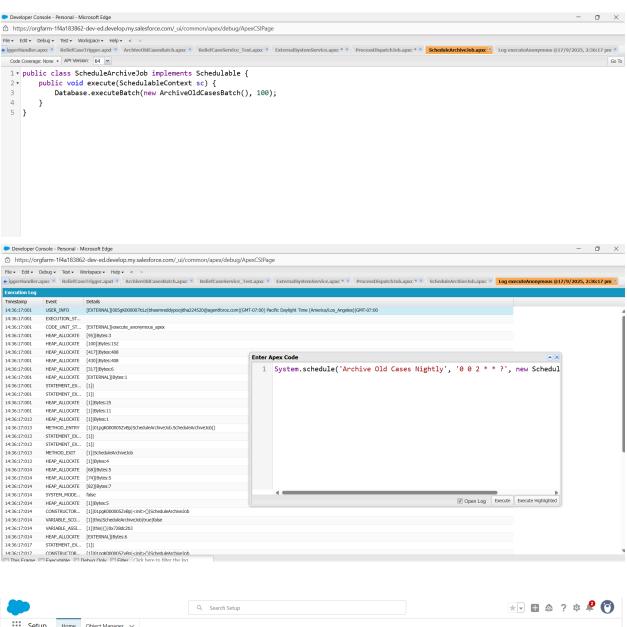
```
public void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
                // Optional: Send a confirmation email
       }
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 ReliefCaseService.apxx M. ReliefCaseTriggerHandler.apxx M. ReliefC
   Code Coverage: None • API Version: 64 •
     1 v public class ArchiveOldCasesBatch implements Database.Batchable<sObject> {
                          public Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
                                   Date archiveDate = Date.today().addYears(-1);
                                   return Database.getQueryLocator(
                                                'SELECT Id, Status_c FROM Relief_Case_c WHERE Status_c = \'Fulfilled\' AND CreatedDate < :archiveDate
     8
     10 •
                       public void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Relief_Case__c> scope) {
                                   for (Relief_Case__c rCase : scope) {
     12
                                              rCase.Status__c = 'Archived';
     13
                                   update scope;
     15
     16
    17 ▼
                          public void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
    18
                                   // Optional: Send a confirmation email
                                   System.debug('ArchiveOldCasesBatch finished successfully.');

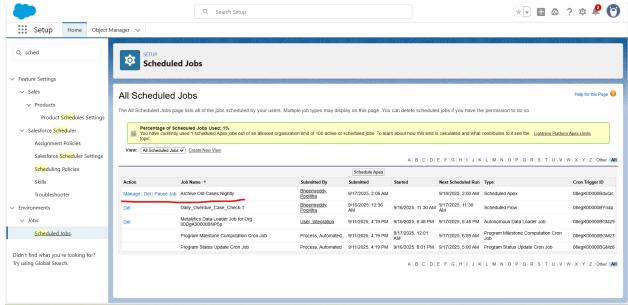
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```

- Scheduled Apex: Used to run Apex code at a specific time.
 - Implementation: A schedulable class was created to invoke the ArchiveOldCasesBatch job every night.

```
public class ScheduleArchiveJob implements Schedulable {
   public void execute(SchedulableContext sc) {
      Database.executeBatch(new ArchiveOldCasesBatch(), 100);
   }
}
// To schedule this to run every night at 2 AM:
// System.schedule('Archive Old Cases Nightly', '0 0 2 * * ?', new ScheduleArchiveJob());
```





Texception Handling

To ensure the application is robust and can gracefully handle unexpected errors (like a failed database operation), I implemented try/catch blocks in critical business logic.

• Code Example:

Apex

```
public static void updateCases(List<Relief Case c> cases) {
    try {
        update cases;
    } catch (DmlException e) {
        // Log the error for administrators to review
        System.debug('A DML error occurred: ' + e.getMessage());
        // Optionally, create a custom Log c record
    }
 Developer Console - Personal - Microsoft Edge
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                                    ndler.apxc <sup>®</sup> ReliefCaseTrigger.apxt <sup>®</sup> ArchiveOldCasesBatch.apxc <sup>®</sup> ReliefCaseService_Test.apxc <sup>®</sup> ExternalSystemService.apxc <sup>®</sup> ProcessDispatch1ob.apxc <sup>®</sup> ScheduleArchive1ob.apxc <sup>®</sup> Log exec
   Code Coverage: None ▼ API Version: 64 ▼
          if (rCase.Related_Camp__c != null) {
                    campIds.add(rCase.Related_Camp__c);
   27
            // 4. Use a MAP to efficiently store query results
   28
   29 🔻
            Map<Id, Camp_c> campsMap = new Map<Id, Camp_c>([
                SELECT Id, Name FROM Camp_c WHERE Id IN :campIds
   31
   32
   33
            Map<Id, String> results = new Map<Id, String>();
            for(Id campId : campsMap.keySet()){
                results.put(campId, campsMap.get(campId).Name);
   37
            return results:
   38 }
   // Method demonstrating Exception Handling
// Method demonstrating Exception Handling
// Public static void updateCases(List<Relief_Case__c> cases) {
// Public static void updateCases(List<Relief_Case__c> cases) {
                 update cases;
            } catch (DmlException e) {
                 // Log the error for administrators to review
                 System.debug('A DML error occurred: ' + e.getMessage());
```

🧪 Test Classes

To guarantee code quality, reliability, and meet Salesforce's 75% code coverage requirement for deployment, I created dedicated test classes for all Apex logic.

• Implementation: Test classes were written using the @isTest annotation. Data is created in test setup methods (@testSetup), and business logic is invoked and verified using System.assert() statements.

Code Example (Testing the ReliefCaseService):

```
@isTest
private class ReliefCaseService_Test {
  @testSetup
  static void makeData() {
    // Create a Camp record
    Camp__c camp = new Camp__c(Name = 'Test Camp');
    insert camp;
    // Create a Case record and link it to the camp
    Relief_Case__c testCase = new Relief_Case__c(
       Name = 'Test Case 1'.
       Priority__c = 'Medium',
       People Affected c = 10,
       Related_Camp__c = camp.ld
    insert testCase;
    // Create an Inventory record
    Resource_Inventory__c inv = new Resource_Inventory__c(Name = 'Test Inventory');
    insert inv;
    // Create a Dispatch record linking the Case and Inventory
    Dispatch c disp = new Dispatch c(
       Relief_Case__c = testCase.ld,
       Resource_Inventory__c = inv.ld
    );
    insert disp;
  }
  //-- Tests for ReliefCaseService Methods --//
  @isTest
  static void testEscalatePriority() {
    Relief_Case_c testCase = [SELECT Id, Priority_c FROM Relief_Case_c LIMIT 1];
    Test.startTest();
    ReliefCaseService.escalatePriority(new List<Relief Case c>{ testCase });
    Test.stopTest();
```

```
Relief Case c updatedCase = [SELECT Priority c FROM Relief Case c WHERE Id =
:testCase.ld];
    System.assertEquals('High', updatedCase.Priority__c, 'The priority should have been escalated
to High.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testEscalatePriority AlreadyCritical() {
    Relief Case c criticalCase = new Relief Case c(Name = 'Critical Test Case', Priority c =
'Critical');
    insert criticalCase;
    Test.startTest():
    ReliefCaseService.escalatePriority(new List<Relief_Case__c>{ criticalCase });
    Test.stopTest();
    Relief Case c resultCase = [SELECT Id, Priority c FROM Relief Case c WHERE Id =
:criticalCase.ld];
    System.assertEquals('Critical', resultCase.Priority__c, 'The priority should remain Critical.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testGetCampNamesForCases() {
    Relief Case c testCase = [SELECT Id, Related Camp c FROM Relief Case c LIMIT 1];
    Test.startTest();
    Map<Id, String> campNamesMap = new ReliefCaseService().getCampNamesForCases(new
List<Relief Case c>{ testCase });
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(!campNamesMap.isEmpty(), 'The map should not be empty.');
    System.assertEquals(1, campNamesMap.size(), 'The map should contain one entry.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testGetCampNames NullCamp() {
    Relief Case c caseWithNullCamp = new Relief Case c(Name = 'Test Case with Null
Camp');
    insert caseWithNullCamp;
    Test.startTest():
    Map<Id, String> campNamesMap = new ReliefCaseService().getCampNamesForCases(new
List<Relief Case c>{ caseWithNullCamp });
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(campNamesMap.isEmpty(), 'Map should be empty when case has no camp.');
```

```
}
  @isTest
  static void testUpdateCases() {
    Relief_Case__c testCase = [SELECT Id, Priority__c FROM Relief_Case__c LIMIT 1];
    testCase.Priority c = 'Low';
    Test.startTest();
    ReliefCaseService.updateCases(new List<Relief Case c>{ testCase });
    Test.stopTest();
    Relief_Case__c updatedCase = [SELECT Id, Priority__c FROM Relief_Case__c WHERE Id =
:testCase.ld];
    System.assertEquals('Low', updatedCase.Priority__c, 'The priority should have been updated
to Low.');
  }
  // Verifies the updateCases method gracefully handles DML exceptions.
  @isTest
  static void testUpdateCases Exception Foolproof() {
    Relief Case c caseWithoutId = new Relief Case c(Name='Bad Case');
    Test.startTest();
    ReliefCaseService.updateCases(new List<Relief Case c>{ caseWithoutld });
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(true, 'The method should handle the DML exception for a record without an ID.');
  }
  //-- Test for ReliefCaseTriggerHandler --//
  @isTest
  static void testTriggerHandler EscalateOnUpdate() {
    Relief Case c testCase = [SELECT Id, People Affected c, Priority c FROM
Relief Case c LIMIT 1];
    testCase.People Affected c = 20;
    Test.startTest();
    update testCase;
    Test.stopTest();
    Relief Case c updatedCase = [SELECT Id, Priority c FROM Relief Case c WHERE Id =
:testCase.ld];
    System.assertEquals('High', updatedCase.Priority c, 'Priority should be escalated when
people affected increases.');
  }
```

```
//-- Tests for Asynchronous Classes --//
  @isTest
  static void testFutureMethod() {
    Relief_Case__c testCase = [SELECT Id FROM Relief_Case__c LIMIT 1];
    Test.startTest();
    ExternalSystemService.notifyExternalSystem(testCase.ld);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(true, 'Future method was called successfully.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testQueueableJob() {
    Dispatch c disp = [SELECT Id FROM Dispatch c LIMIT 1];
    Test.startTest();
    System.engueueJob(new ProcessDispatchJob(disp.ld));
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(true, 'Queueable job was enqueued successfully.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testBatchJob() {
     Relief_Case__ c oldCase = new Relief_Case__ c(Name = 'Old Fulfilled Case', Status__ c =
'Fulfilled');
    insert oldCase;
    Test.setCreatedDate(oldCase.ld, Date.today().addYears(-2));
    Test.startTest();
    Database.executeBatch(new ArchiveOldCasesBatch());
    Test.stopTest();
    Relief Case c updatedCase = [SELECT Status c FROM Relief Case c WHERE Id =
:oldCase.ld];
     System.assertEquals('Archived', updatedCase.Status c, 'Batch job should have archived the
old case.');
  }
  @isTest
  static void testScheduledBatchJob() {
    Test.startTest():
     System.schedule('Test Archive Job', '0 0 2 * * ?', new ScheduleArchiveJob());
    Test.stopTest();
```

```
System.assert(true, 'The scheduled job should run without errors.');
       }
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    ReliefCaseService_apxx:    ReliefCaseServic
     Code Coverage: None + API Version: 64 -
        2 * private class ReliefCaseService_Test {
                            @testSetup
        5 * static void makeData(){
                                // Create a Camp record
                                Relief_Camp__c camp = new Relief_Camp__c(Name='Test Camp');
                               insert camp:
                                // Create a Case record and link it to the camp
      11
                              Relief_Case__c testCase = new Relief_Case__c(
                                         Name='Test Case 1',
      12
      13
                                            Priority__c='Medium',
                                           Related_Camp__c = camp.Id
      15
      16
                              insert testCase:
      17
      18
                                // Create an Inventory record
      19
                                Resource_Inventory__c inv = new Resource_Inventory__c(Name='Test Inventory');
      20
                              insert inv:
      21
                                 // Create a Dispatch record linking the Case and Inventory
      23
                                Dispatch_c disp = new Dispatch_c(
                                            Relief_Case__c = testCase.Id,
      24
      25
                                           Resource_Inventory__c = inv.Id
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         1 @isTest
        2 ▼ private class ReliefCaseService Test {
        5 ▼ static void makeData(){
                                // Create a Camp record
                                Relief_Camp_ c camp = new Relief_Camp_ c(Name='Test Camp');
      10
                                // Create a Case record and link it to the camp
                              Relief_Case__c testCase = new Relief_Case__c(
      11
                                            Name='Test Case 1',
      13
                                            Priority__c='Medium',
      14
                                          Related_Camp__c = camp.Id
      15
      16
                             insert testCase;
```

