Interview Questions

Difference between freezing and deactivating accounts:-

🡪 Deactivate means that don’t allow that user login in your org and  it freezes up that salesforce license to be given to another user.  
🡪 Sometimes you can’t immediately deactivate an account (such as when a user is selected in a custom hierarchy field). To prevent users from logging in to your organization while you perform the steps to deactivate them, you can freeze user accounts.

Difference between method over ridding and method overloading:-

When the method name and parameters are the same in the class and the child class, it's called overriding.

When two or more methods in the class have the same name but different parameters, it's called overloading.

Difference between SOQL and SOSL:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SOQL | SOSL |
| 1. Using SOQL we can Query only on one object at a time. | 1. Using SOSL we can search on many objects at a time. |
| 1. We can query on all fields of any datatype | 2) We can query only on fields whose data type is text, phone and Email. |
| 1. We can use SOQL in Triggers and classes. | 3) We can use in classes but not in Triggers. |
| 1. We can perform DML operation on query results. | 4) We cannot perform DML operation on search result |

Difference between with and without sharing rules:-

 Use the with sharingkeywords when declaring a class to enforce the sharingrules that apply to the current user.

     Use the without sharing keywords when declaring a class to ensure that the sharing rulesfor the current user arenot enforced.

[You have a parent LWC Component A which has two child LWC components B and C. How would you communicate between B and C?](https://salesforce.stackexchange.com/questions/391791/you-have-a-parent-lwc-component-a-which-has-two-child-lwc-components-b-and-c-ho)

I was asked this question and answered as follows : I would fire a custom event from child B, I would catch the event in the handler of Parent A and retrieve the value in the handler from event.detail and set it in a property in Parent and then set it to a @api public property in child C component using kebab notation.

- profile & Role

- permission sets

- record type

- Batch Apex

- Future method

- Schedule Apex

- Insert & database. insert

- Difference between SOSL & SOQL

- Setup objects & Non setup objects

- Role Hierarchy

- List & Set

- Can we call callouts in triggers? -- NO

- Deployment tool

- Governor limits

- work flow & process building differences

- flow & triggers difference

1)How to get list of All accounts and their contacts in one soql and store in a map?

2)consider a contact object in that object there is two fields email and phone. When some one trying to insert a record on contact object the email field will throw validation error already email exists?

3)Order of execution

4)A case has 10 comments and i need a table like 1)comment 1 2) comment2 ,.......i want to display on the case object how do you write Lwc component?

5)There is two reports one report all cases came from north america and another report came from asia specific region and want to see both the reports? how do you achieve it?

6)What is different sharing methods in salesforce? For example a case object is there on case object how many different ways u can achieve sharing?

7)For case object i have read accesses on some fields and write accesses on some fields ?what is the first level of sharing setting?

8)we have field called status on case object i want to add a new picklist and deploy it in to production? which components i need to develop?

9)we have two people one person will see some fields and another person will see some another fields how do you achieve ?

10)Relationships in salesforce?

* what is the syntax for callout using future method??

To make a Web service callout to an external service or API, you create an Apex class with a future method that is marked with (**callout=true**) . The class has methods for making the callout both synchronously and asynchronously.

Q) what if I want to call another batch class from current batch class? In which method it is possible?

Yes. It is possible we can call one batch to another batch method using ‘finish’ method

Database.Executebatch(new secondBatch());

Q) In which context apex code runs??

**By default, Apex executes in system context**. Apex code has access to all objects and fields. Object permissions, field-level security, and sharing rules aren't applied for the current user. You can use the with sharing keyword to specify that the sharing rules for the current user be taken into account for a class.

**Q) what is connected app and remote site settings**

**Remote Site Settings:**

* Enables callout to external site (from Salesforce), when Site URL is added to remote site setting.
* Example: For making callout to a external URL, it must be registered to remote site. Otherwise the call would simply fail.

**Connected apps:**

A connected app is **a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as SAML, OAuth, and OpenID Connect**. Connected apps use these protocols to authenticate, authorize, and provide single sign-on (SSO) for external apps.

Q) I want to call apex method from flow what is the annotation we use on apex class

The @InvocableMethod annotation tells Salesforce that this class should be exposed to users of invocable actions in the Flow Builder. It can be used to invoke a single Apex method.

**Sample code**

public class AccountAction {

@InvocableMethod(label='Get Account Names' description='Returns the list of account' category='Account')

public static List<Account> getAccount(List<ID> ids) {

// Do Something

}

}

How to Handle Flow Errors?

**Fault Connector can be used to handle flow errors**. Using Fault Connectors, users can understand what went wrong and take actions about it. It is possible to use a Fault Connector from any of the data (create, get, update, delete) or action elements.

how did you debug your code in lwc?

22)Have you use chrome developer tool for debug your code?

23)Have you worked on external sites and communities created by salesforce?

The basic difference between Communities and Site in Salesforce is:-  
Using communities you are provided the ease to use preconfigured templates, branding styles, edit pages etc .  
Sites basically came in use when you want to add programmable logics, workflows, Visualforce capabilities to your custom pages and Web applications.

25)what is the time limit to run soql query? like you must facing some errors like while running the soql queries?

Maximum time limit of SOQL query is 120 seconds.

26)consider you are getting timeout error?so how you going to solve the error?is there any best practices to avoid that error?

1. Solution 1: Restart Your Internet Connection. ...
2. Solution 2: Disable Your Firewall and Antivirus Software. ...
3. Solution 3: Clear Browser Cache. ...
4. Solution 4: Change the DNS(Domain Name System) Server. ...

27)Deployment?

28)Have you return any test classes?

29)do you know single sign authentication and multifactor authentication?

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is the process of verifying the identity of a user by asking them to demonstrate at least two distinct proofs of their identity.

Single Sign-On (SSO) is a paradigm that allows users to access multiple applications using a single set of credentials without the need for re-authentication.

Can batch be called from trigger?

**Yes, it is possible**. We can call a batch apex from trigger but we should always keep in mind that we should not call batch apex from trigger each time as this will exceeds the governor limit this is because of the reason that we can only have 5 apex jobs queued or executing at a time

1.How many components created in your recent project?

2.In your experience, what pattern you choose write a trigger and best practices

3.Do you see any similarities between trigger and batch?

Trigger is a piece of apex code that will be executed after some events.

Batch apex is a piece of code whose behaviour is background.

5.can triggers have increase batch size more than 200?

6.Different types of decorators?

7.How to call Apex method?

8.cacheable=true is mandatory or not? what does it do?

9.cacheable=false means?

By default @AuraEnabled is @AuraEnabled(cacheable=false) which means **the server side method (apex method) can't be called by wire adaptor**, therefore LWC refused to run the apex method with this error. But imperative call to the apex method is possible without @AuraEnabled(cacheable=true) .

10.How to transfer data from Html?

11.which events are used?

12. what all client side events are available for text box?

Q) Write a query to select all leads from last 3 years.

select Id,Name,Company from Lead order by CreatedDate DESC

6.how to call PB to apex??

Create a class with @InvocableMethod then call this method in Process Builder.

Q) What is Dynamic Dashboard? Use of Dynamic Dashboard?

Dynamic dashboards **enable each user to see the data they have access to**. With a dynamic dashboard, you can control data visibility without having to create a separate dashboard, with its own running user and folder, for each level of data access.

Q) CRM use area?

CRM software lets you **store customer and prospect contact information, identify sales opportunities, record service issues, and manage marketing campaigns**, all in one central location — and make information about every customer interaction available to anyone at your company who might need it.

Self Relationship:-

A Self-Relationship in Salesforce is a **lookup**relationship to the same object. It creates a **tree**diagram of the objects.

Suppose we order some product from an online store, but we have not got the right product at the moment of delivery.

So we raise the case to replace the product and the second time we got the right product, but the product is not worth of money.  
So we raise the case for a refund

Our first case becomes a **master**or **Parent**case and the second becomes the **child**

Single Sign-On:-

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that enables users to access multiple applications with one login and one set of credentials.

For example:- After users log in to your org, they can automatically access all apps from the App Launcher. You can set up your Salesforce org to trust a third-party identity provider to authenticate users. Or you can configure a third-party app to rely on your org for authentication.

Trigger scenario:- If user delete Account then send mail to user:-

if(Trigger.isDelete && Trigger.isAfter){

List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage> emailobjs=new List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>();

for(Account acc:Trigger.old){

Messaging.SingleEmailMessage emailobj=new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();

List<string> emailaddress=new List<string>();

emailaddress.add(userinfo.getUserEmail());

emailobj.setToAddresses(emailaddress);

emailobj.setSubject('Account deleted Successfully'+ acc.Name);

emailobj.setPlainTextBody('Please Refer Subject');

emailobjs.add(emailobj);

}

messaging.sendEmail(emailobjs);

}