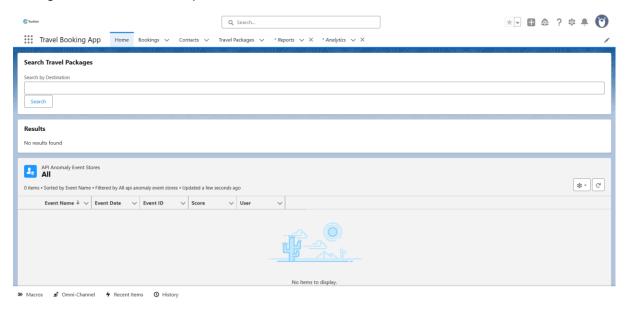
Phase 7: Integration & External Access

Objective

The goal of Phase 7 is to integrate Salesforce with external Travel APIs and Booking Systems to achieve seamless synchronization of travel packages, bookings, and customer records. This phase also ensures secure, real-time communication between systems through APIs, callouts, and platform events.



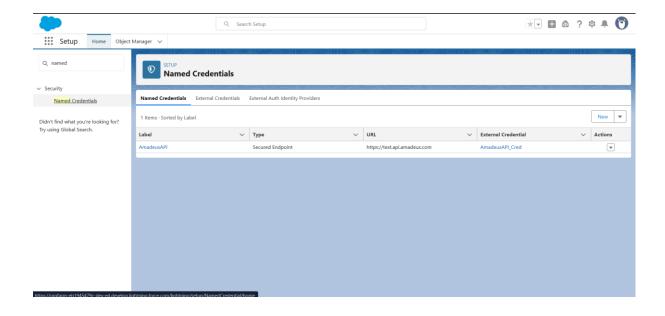
1. Named Credential

Setup \rightarrow Named Credentials \rightarrow New

• Label: AmadeusAPI

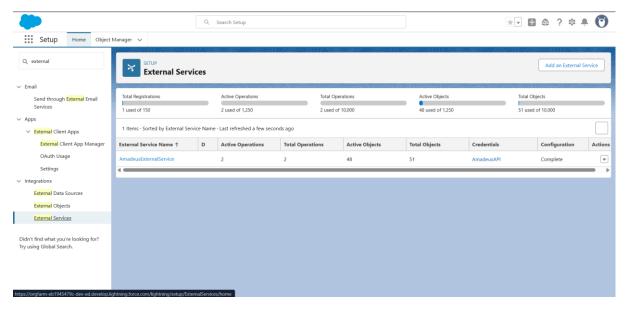
URL: https://test.api.amadeus.com/

• Identity Type: Secured Endpoint



2. External Services

- Purpose: Connect Salesforce to external REST APIs declaratively using OpenAPI specifications.
- **Setup**: Setup → External Services → New External Service
 - Register your Travel API Swagger/OpenAPI definition
 - Automatically generates Apex actions for Flow and Process Builder



3. Apex Class: Outbound Callout

Apex Queueable class pushes new bookings to the external Travel API.

public with sharing class TravelBookingPushJob implements Queueable, Database.AllowsCallouts {

private Id bookingId;

```
public TravelBookingPushJob(Id bookingId){ this.bookingId = bookingId; }
public void execute(QueueableContext ctx) {
  Booking__c b = [
     SELECT Id, Name, Travel_Package__r.Package_Name__c,
         Customer__r.Email, Booking_Date__c
    FROM Booking_c WHERE Id = :bookingId LIMIT 1
  ];
  Map<String,Object> payload = new Map<String,Object>{
     'customerEmail' => b.Customer___r.Email,
     'packageName' => b.Travel_Package__r.Package_Name__c,
     'bookingDate' => String.valueOf(b.Booking_Date__c),
     'bookingId'
                 => b.ld
  };
  HttpRequest req = new HttpRequest();
  req.setEndpoint('callout:TravelAPI_NC/api/bookings');
  req.setMethod('POST');
  req.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/json');
  req.setBody(JSON.serialize(payload));
  Http http = new Http();
  HttpResponse res = http.send(req);
  System.debug('Response: ' + res.getBody());
}
```

4.Callouts

}

- **Purpose:** Make HTTP requests to external APIs from Apex.
- Setup: Use @future(callout=true) or Queueable Apex for asynchronous callouts.
- Example: TravelBookingPushJob sends new bookings to external Travel API.

Code:

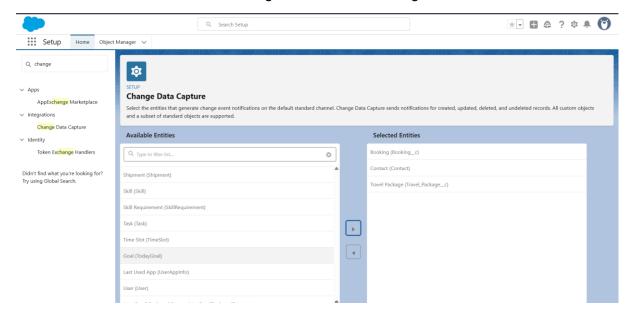
```
public with sharing class TravelBookingPushJob implements Queueable,
Database.AllowsCallouts {
  private Id bookingId;
  // Constructor to pass Booking Id
  public TravelBookingPushJob(Id bookingId){
    this.bookingId = bookingId;
  }
  // Main execution method
  public void execute(QueueableContext ctx) {
    // Query Booking record with related Customer and Travel Package
    Booking__c booking = [
       SELECT Id, Name, Booking_Date__c,
           Travel_Package__r.Package_Name__c,
           Customer___r.Email
      FROM Booking_c
      WHERE Id = :bookingId
      LIMIT 1
    ];
    // Prepare payload to send to external API
    Map<String, Object> payload = new Map<String, Object>{
       'bookingId' => booking.Id,
       'customerEmail' => booking.Customer__r.Email,
       'packageName' => booking.Travel_Package__r.Package_Name__c,
       'bookingDate' => String.valueOf(booking.Booking_Date__c)
    };
    // Create HTTP request
```

```
HttpRequest req = new HttpRequest();
     req.setEndpoint('callout:TravelAPI_NC/api/bookings'); // Named Credential endpoint
     req.setMethod('POST');
     req.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/json');
    req.setBody(JSON.serialize(payload));
    // Send HTTP request
    Http http = new Http();
    try {
       HttpResponse res = http.send(req);
       System.debug('Travel API Response: ' + res.getBody());
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.debug('Error sending booking to Travel API: ' + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
5. Apex REST Service: Inbound Updates
Handles updates from external Travel API about booking confirmations or cancellations.
@RestResource(urlMapping='/travel/bookings/*')
global with sharing class TravelBookingWebhook {
  @HttpPost
  global static void receiveUpdate() {
     RestRequest req = RestContext.request;
     Map<String,Object> payload =
      (Map<String,Object>) JSON.deserializeUntyped(req.requestBody.toString());
    String bookingId = (String) payload.get('bookingId');
    String status = (String) payload.get('status');
    Booking_c b = [SELECT Id FROM Booking_c WHERE Id = :bookingId LIMIT 1];
    b.Status__c = status;
    update b;
```

```
RestContext.response.statusCode = 200;
}
```

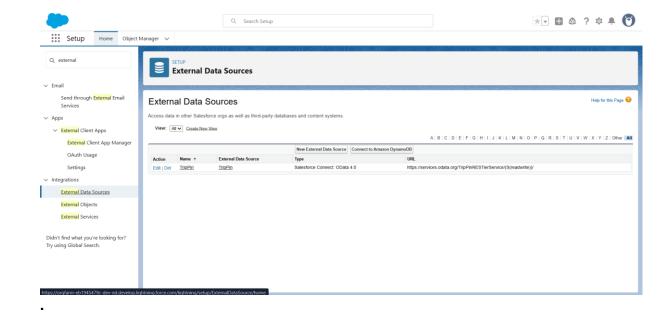
6. Change Data Capture (CDC)

- Purpose: Automatically capture changes on objects and notify external systems.
- Setup: Setup → Change Data Capture → Enable for Booking_c, Travel_Package_c.
- Works with CometD / Streaming API for real-time integrations.



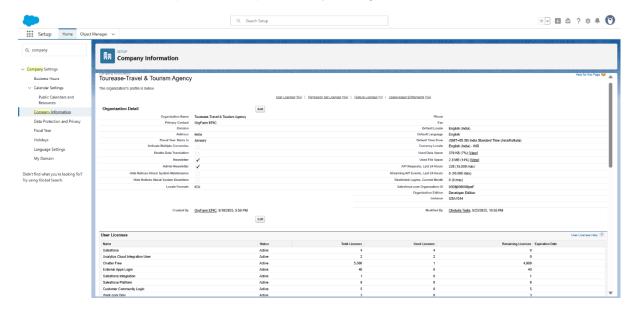
7. Salesforce Connect

- Purpose: Access external data in real-time without storing it in Salesforce.
- Setup: Setup \rightarrow Salesforce Connect \rightarrow External Data Source \rightarrow New.



8. API Limits

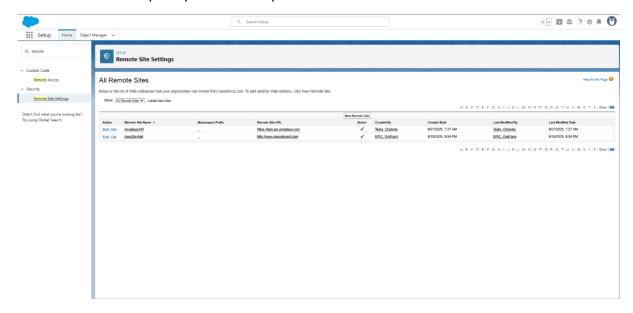
- Purpose: Monitor and manage API usage to avoid hitting limits.
- **Setup:** Setup → Company Information → API Usage
- Tracks API calls per 24-hour period for your org.



9. Remote Site Settings

- Purpose: Allow Salesforce to make callouts to external URLs.
- **Setup:** Setup → Remote Site Settings → New

Add https://api.travelexample.com to allow callouts.



Conclusion

Phase 7 ensures secure, real-time integration between Salesforce and external travel systems. Named Credentials, External Services, REST/SOAP callouts, Platform Events, CDC, and API management provide a robust enterprise-grade integration layer for TourEase.