

PHASE 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

Step 1: Apex Classes & Triggers Implementation

Apex programming was used to handle backend logic that requires programmatic control, specifically for sending email notifications when a new customer ticket is created.

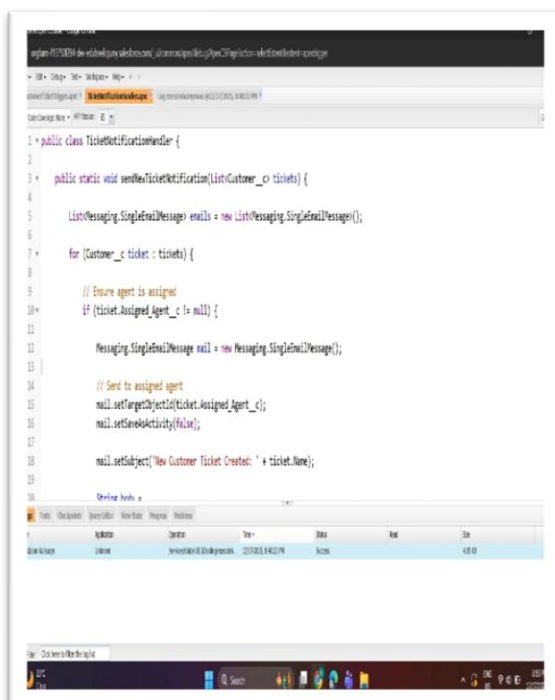
Apex Class: TicketNotificationHandler

Purpose:

The TicketNotificationHandler Apex class is responsible for sending automated email notifications to the assigned support agent whenever a new Customer Ticket record is created.

Implementation Details:

- The class contains a static method `sendNewTicketNotification` that accepts a list of `Customer__c` records.
- It processes tickets in bulk to comply with Salesforce governor limits.
- For each ticket:
 - Verifies that an agent is assigned (`Assigned_Agent__c != null`).
 - Creates a `Messaging.SingleEmailMessage`.
 - Sets the recipient dynamically using the assigned agent's User Id.
 - Constructs a plain-text email body containing ticket details.



```
1 public class TicketNotificationHandler {
2
3     public static void sendNewTicketNotification(List<Customer__c> tickets) {
4
5         List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage> emails = new List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>();
6
7         for (Customer__c ticket : tickets) {
8
9             // Ensure agent is assigned
10            if (ticket.Assigned_Agent__c != null) {
11
12                Messaging.SingleEmailMessage mail = new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();
13
14                // Send to assigned agent
15                mail.setToTarget(ticket.Assigned_Agent__c);
16                mail.setFromObject(false);
17
18                mail.setSubject('New Customer Ticket Created: ' + ticket.Name);
19
20            }
21        }
22    }
23 }
```



```
22        mail.setPlainTextBody('
23            A new customer ticket has been created.\n\n'
24            + 'Ticket Number: ' + ticket.Name + '\n'
25            + 'Title: ' + ticket.Title__c + '\n'
26            + 'Priority: ' + ticket.Priority__c + '\n'
27            + 'Status: ' + ticket.Status__c + '\n\n'
28            + 'Please login to Salesforce to take action.\n\n'
29            + 'Regards, \nCustomer Support Team';
30
31        mail.setPlainTextBody(mail.getBody());
32
33        emails.add(mail);
34    }
35
36    // Send all emails at once (bulk-safe)
37    if (emails.isEmpty()) {
38        Messaging.sendEmail(emails);
39    }
40 }
41 }
```

Email Content Includes:

- Ticket Number
- Title
- Priority
- Status
- Instruction to log in to Salesforce for further action

All email messages are added to a list and sent together using `Messaging.sendEmail`, ensuring bulk-safe execution.

Apex Trigger: CustomerTicketTrigger**Purpose:**

The trigger ensures that the notification logic is executed automatically when a new customer ticket is created.

Trigger Configuration:

- **Trigger Name:** CustomerTicketTrigger
- **Object:** Customer__c
- **Event:** after insert

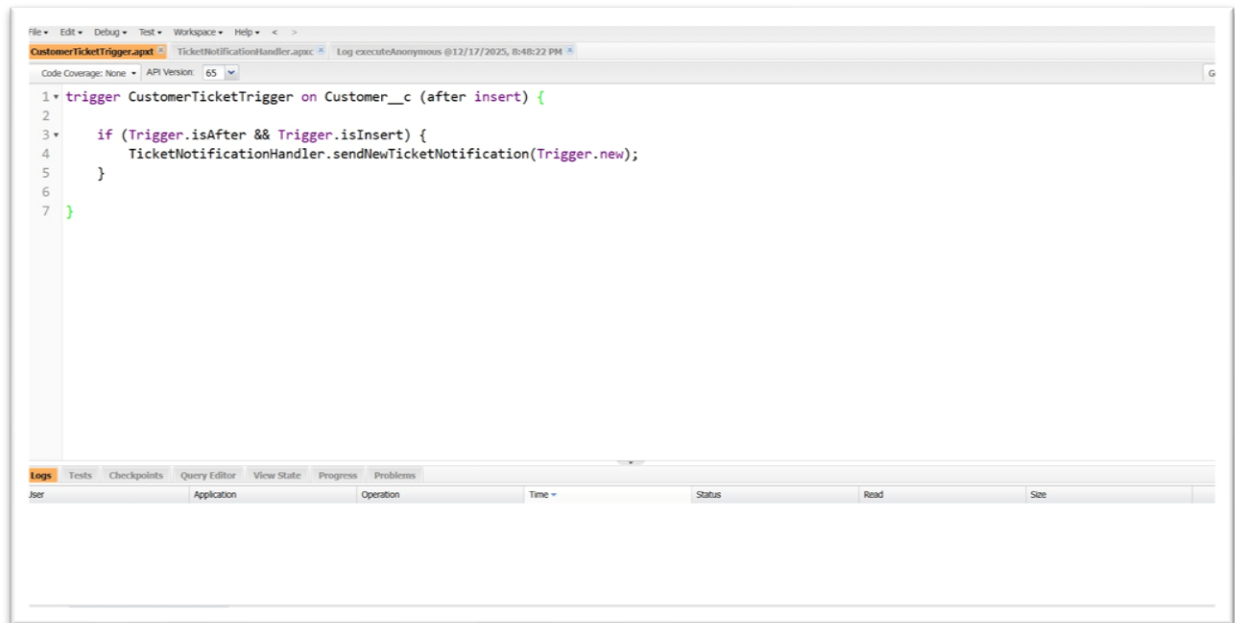
Trigger Logic:

- Executes only in the after insert context.
- Passes newly created ticket records (`Trigger.new`) to the handler class.
- Delegates all email logic to `TicketNotificationHandler`, keeping the trigger lightweight.

Trigger Code Behavior:

- Automatically fires when a new ticket is inserted.
- Invokes `sendNewTicketNotification` method.
- Ensures support agents are notified immediately after ticket creation.

This approach follows Salesforce best practices by separating trigger logic from business logic.



Step 2: Use of Collections (List, Set, Map)

Purpose:

Collections were used to efficiently handle multiple records, improve performance, and ensure scalability.

Collections Used in the Project:

- **List<Customer__c>**
 - Used to iterate over newly created ticket records passed from the trigger.
- **List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>**
 - Stores multiple email messages.
 - Enables sending all notification emails in a single operation (bulk-safe).
- **Set<Id> (Conceptual Usage)**
 - Can be used to track unique ticket or agent IDs if extended in future enhancements.
 - Helps avoid duplicate processing.

Using collections ensures the solution remains compliant with Salesforce governor limits and performs efficiently during bulk operations.

Benefits of Apex Implementation in Phase 5

- Enables real-time notifications beyond declarative automation
- Ensures immediate agent awareness of new tickets
- Follows trigger handler best practices

- Bulk-safe and scalable solution
- Clean separation of responsibilities between trigger and handler class