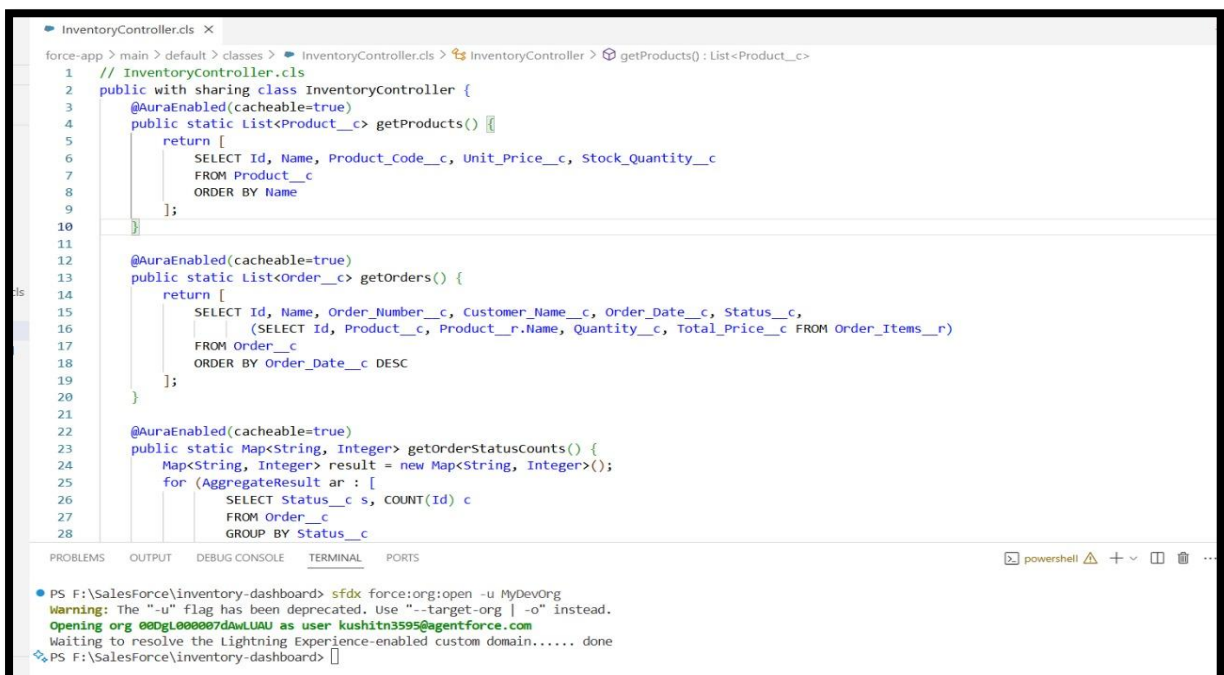
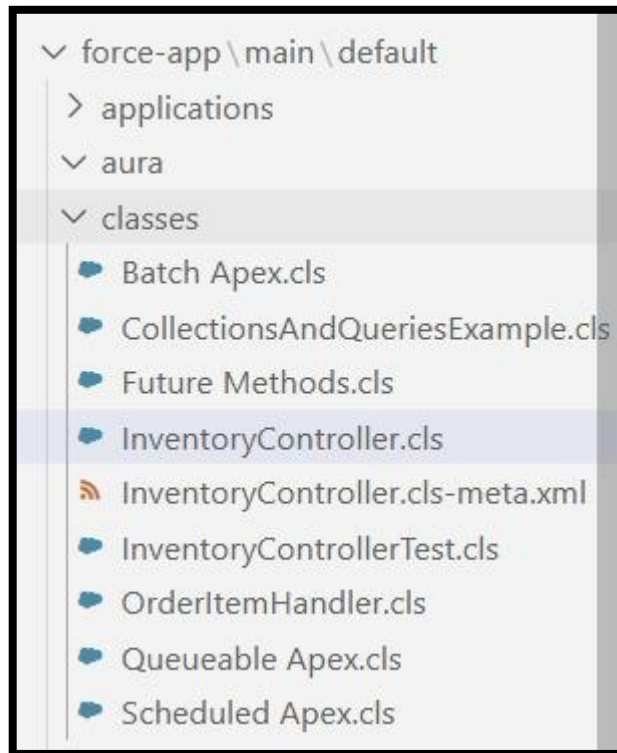


# Project Title : “ Inventory & Order Tracking Dashboard “

## Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

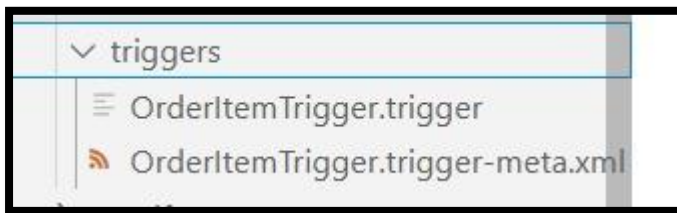
### 1. Classes & Objects

- What: Apex classes are like Java classes — they group related code (methods & variables).
- created Apex classes



## 2. Apex Triggers (before/after insert/update/delete)

- What: Triggers execute automatically when records are changed.



```
force-app > main > default > triggers > OrderItemTrigger.trigger > OrderItemTrigger

1 // OrderItemTrigger.trigger
2 trigger OrderItemTrigger on Order_Item__c (after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete) {
3     if (Trigger.isAfter) {
4         if (Trigger.isInsert) {
5             OrderItemHandler.handleAfterInsert(Trigger.new);
6         } else if (Trigger.isUpdate) {
7             OrderItemHandler.handleAfterUpdate(Trigger.new, Trigger.oldMap);
8         } else if (Trigger.isDelete) {
9             OrderItemHandler.handleAfterDelete(Trigger.old);
10        } else if (Trigger.isUndelete) {
11            OrderItemHandler.handleAfterInsert(Trigger.new);
12        }
13    }
14 }
15
```

## 3. Trigger Design Pattern

- Why: Avoid writing all logic inside trigger. Use a handler class.
- Created the “OrderItemHandler” in class folder.

```
Apex

trigger OrderItemTrigger on Order_Item__c
(after insert, after delete) {
    if (Trigger.isAfter && Trigger.isInsert) {
        OrderItemHandler.reduceStock(Trigger.new);
    }
    if (Trigger.isAfter && Trigger.isDelete) {
        OrderItemHandler.restoreStock(Trigger.old);
    }
}
```

```
Apex

public class OrderItemHandler {
    public static void
    reduceStock(List<Order_Item__c> items) { /*
    logic */ }
    public static void
    restoreStock(List<Order_Item__c> items) { /*
    logic */ }
}
```

## 4. SOQL & SOSL

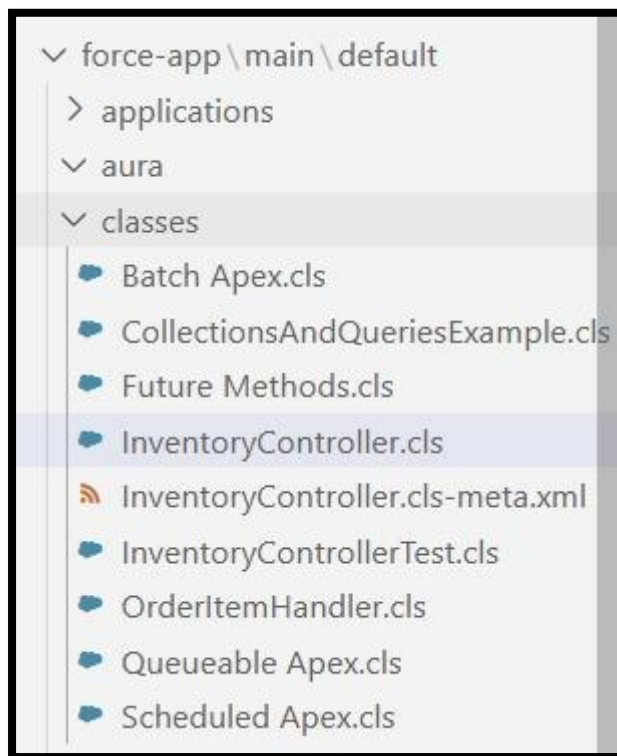
- SOQL: Salesforce Object Query Language → fetch records.

List<Product\_\_c> prods = [SELECT Id, Name, Stock\_Quantityc FROM Product\_\_c];

- SOSL: Salesforce Object Search Language → search text across objects.

List<List<SObject>> results = [FIND 'Laptop' IN ALL FIELDS RETURNING Product\_\_c(Name, Stock\_Quantity\_c)];

“Control Statements”, “Batch Apex”, “Queueable Apex”, “Scheduled Apex”, “FutureMethods” are created and placed in the class folder.



## 5. Asynchronous Processing

- Combine Batch, Queueable, Future, Scheduled depending on need:
- Future → quick async jobs (callouts, email).
- Queueable → chainable async logic.
- Batch → large-scale record processing.
- Scheduled → run jobs on time intervals.

### ❖ Outcome of Phase 5

- By completing Phase 5, you will have:
- Apex classes for reusable logic.
- Clean triggers with handler pattern.
- SOQL/SOSL queries for data.
- Collections, control structures.
- Asynchronous Apex (Batch, Queueable, Scheduled, Future).
- Test classes for deployment.
- Error handling for safe execution.