











Apex Reference Guide / System Namespace / Callable Interface

Callable Interface

Enables developers to use a common interface to build loosely coupled integrations between Apex classes or triggers, even for code in separate packages. Agreeing upon a common interface enables developers from different companies or different departments to build upon one another's solutions. Implement this interface to enable the broader community, which might have different solutions than the ones you had in mind, to extend your code's functionality.



Note

This interface is not an analog of the Java Callable interface, which is used for asynchronous invocation. Don't confuse the two.

Namespace

System

Usage

To implement the Callable interface, you need to write only one method: call(String action, Map<String, Object> args).

In code that utilizes or tests an implementation of callable, cast an instance of your type to Callable.

This interface is not intended to replace defining more specific interfaces. Rather, the Callable interface allows integrations in which code from different classes or packages can use common base types.

- Callable Methods
- Callable Example Implementation

Callable Methods

The following are methods for Callable.

call(action, args)
 Provides functionality that other classes or packages can utilize and build upon.

call(action, args)

Provides functionality that other classes or packages can utilize and build upon.

Signature

public Object call(String action, Map<String,Object> args)

Parameters

action

Type: String



Arguments to be used by the specified action.

Return Value

Type: Object

The result of the method invocation.

Callable Example Implementation

This class is an example implementation of the System. Callable interface.

```
public class Extension implements Callable {
  // Actual method
  String concatStrings(String stringValue) {
    return stringValue + stringValue;
  // Actual method
  Decimal multiplyNumbers(Decimal decimalValue) {
    return decimalValue * decimalValue;
  // Dispatch actual methods
  public Object call(String action, Map<String, Object> args) {
    switch on action {
      when 'concatStrings' {
        return this.concatStrings((String)args.get('stringValue'));
      when 'multiplyNumbers' {
        return this.multiplyNumbers((Decimal)args.get('decimalValue'));
       throw new ExtensionMalformedCallException('Method not implemented');
      }
  public class ExtensionMalformedCallException extends Exception {}
}
```

The following test code illustrates how calling code utilizes the interface to call a method.



• Apex Developer Guide: Classes and Casting

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