

## Apex Programming (Developer)

In this phase of the **Expense Tracker** project, I focused on integrating Salesforce custom objects with Apex logic and ensuring smooth deployment of all components. This phase connected the data model and automation to a working, code-driven process.

### 1. Creating a New SFDX Project

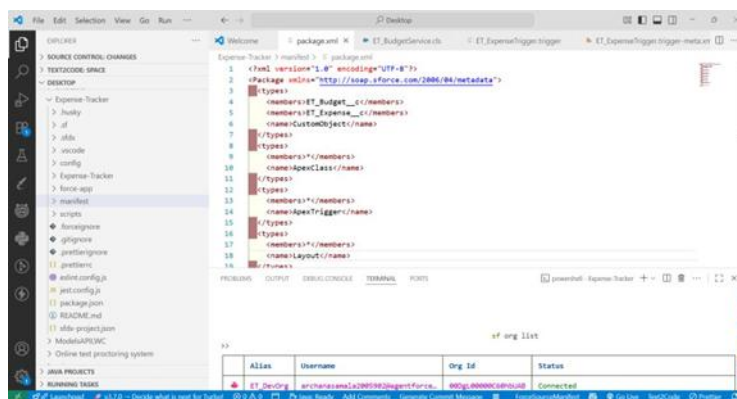
I started by setting up a Salesforce DX project and authorizing my Developer Org:

```
sfdx force:project:create -n Expense-Tracker
```

```
cd Expense-Tracker
```

```
sfdx auth:web:login -a ET_DevOrg
```

This created the project structure and linked it to my Dev Org using a short alias.



### 2. Verification of Objects and Fields

Before coding, I verified that all required custom objects and fields existed:

#### Objects:

- ET\_Budget\_\_c
- ET\_Expense\_\_c

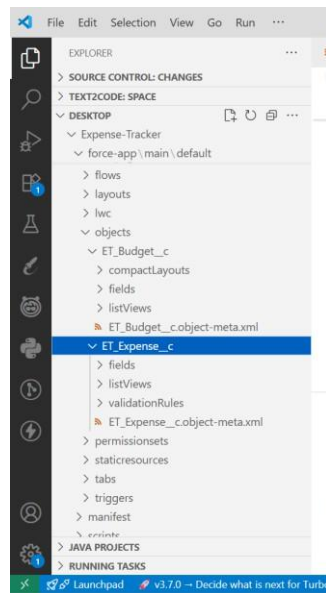
#### ET\_Budget\_\_c Fields:

- Threshold\_Amount\_\_c
- Total\_Expenses\_Apex\_\_c

#### ET\_Expense\_\_c Fields:

- Amount\_\_c
- Expense\_Date\_\_c
- Category\_\_c
- Lookup relationship Budget\_\_c pointing to ET\_Budget\_\_c

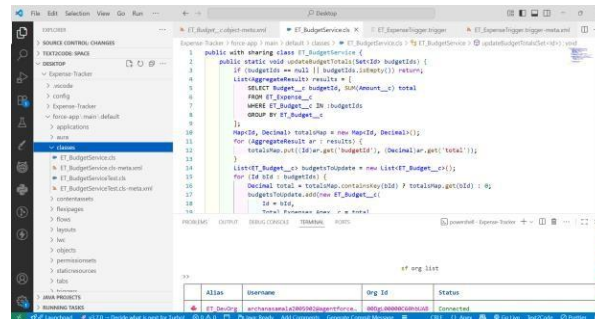
This ensured that all objects and fields were ready for Apex integration.



### 3. Development of Apex Class

I created a service class **ET\_BudgetService.cls** to maintain accurate total expenses for each budget:

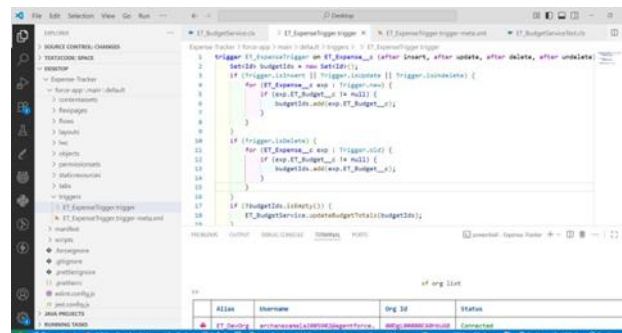
- The class calculates the sum of related expenses whenever a record is inserted, updated, or deleted.
- This ensures that the budget always reflects the current total expenses.



### 4. Creation of Trigger

A trigger **ET\_ExpenseTrigger.trigger** was created on the ET\_Expense\_\_c object:

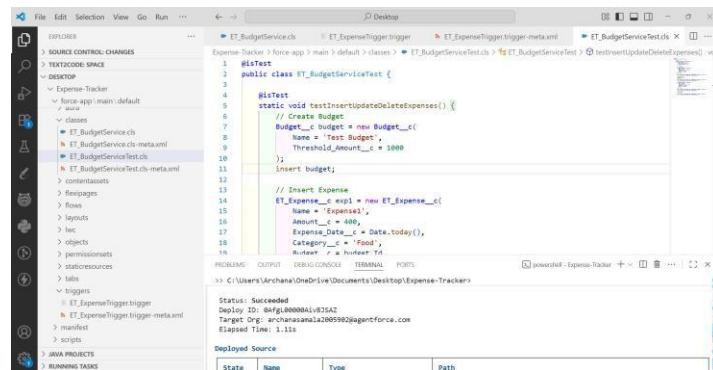
- The trigger connects ET Expense records to ET Budget, ensuring that any changes in expenses are reflected in the budget totals.



## 5. Writing Test Class

I developed a test class **ET\_BudgetServiceTest.cls** to validate functionality and achieve code coverage:

- Created test data for budgets and expenses.
- Tested scenarios including inserting, updating, deleting, and adding multiple expenses.
- Used SOQL queries and `System.assertEquals()` to verify that the budget totals were updated correctly.
- Ensured proper code coverage and verified trigger and service class logic.



## 6. Deployment Process

Deployment was performed using the Salesforce CLI:

Steps followed:

1. Deploy custom objects: `ET_Budget__c` and `ET_Expense__c`
2. Deploy Apex classes: `ET_BudgetService` and `ET_BudgetServiceTest`
3. Deploy triggers: `ET_ExpenseTrigger`
4. Run Apex tests to confirm successful execution and coverage

**Deployment Commands Used:**

```
sf project deploy start --metadata CustomObject:ET_Budget__c --target-org ET_DevOrg
```

```
sf project deploy start --metadata CustomObject:ET_Expense__c --target-org ET_DevOrg
```

```
sf project deploy start --source-dir force-app/main/default/classes --target-org ET_DevOrg
```

```
sf project deploy start --source-dir force-app/main/default/triggers --target-org ET_DevOrg
```

## 7. Outcome of Phase 5

By the end of this phase, I was able to:

- Successfully deploy custom objects, Apex classes, and triggers into Salesforce.
- Ensure that budgets reflect total expenses in real-time.

- Gain hands-on experience in debugging deployment errors and resolving metadata issues.

This phase was a key milestone, connecting all previous setups into a fully functional, automated process in Salesforce.