Salesforce Interview Questions with Answers (TCS & Infosys)

1) What do you know about the Promise concept in JavaScript?

Answer: A Promise in JavaScript represents a value that may be available now, or in the future, or never. It has 3 states: Pending, Resolved, and Rejected.

```
let promise = new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
  setTimeout(() => resolve("Done!"), 1000);
});
promise.then(alert); // shows "Done!" after 1 second
```

---

2) How do you write a validation rule only for inserted and not updated records?

Answer: Use the ISNEW() function in the validation rule:

```
ISNEW() && Your_Condition__c
```

---

3) Can we change the report owner programmatically if it's in a private folder?

Answer: We cannot change the report owner programmatically if it is stored in the user's private folder.

---

4) When to use Flow over Validation Rule?

Answer: Use Flow when:

- You need complex logic.
- You want to perform actions (like sending emails).
- You want to display UI to users.

Validation Rule is only for preventing wrong data.

5) What is the difference between deactivating a user and freezing a user in Salesforce?

Answer: Freeze: Prevents login, but the user is still active.

Deactivate: Makes the user inactive (frees up license).

6) Will a frozen user receive email alerts?

Answer: Yes. If the user is frozen (not deactivated), they will still receive email alerts.

7) How to disable validation rules while using Data Loader?

Answer: You can create a custom checkbox field like Bypass_Validation__c and update the validation rule as:

```
AND(
  ISNEW(),
  NOT(Bypass_Validation__c),
  Your_Condition__c
)
```

8) How can you bypass trigger execution?

Answer: Use a static variable or custom checkbox:

```
if(!TriggerControlHandler.bypassTrigger) {
  // trigger logic
}
```

9) Why can't we call a future method from Batch Apex?

Answer: Because Batch Apex already runs asynchronously. The future method is also async, and Salesforce doesn't allow nested async calls.

---

10) Difference between insert and Database.insert()

Answer: insert: throws error and stops execution on failure.

Database.insert(records, false): allows partial success and continues processing.

---

11) Explain Order of Execution in Salesforce

Answer:

1. System Validation Rules
2. Before Triggers
3. Custom Validation Rules
4. After Triggers
5. Assignment Rules
6. Auto-Response Rules
7. Workflow Rules
8. Processes & Flows
9. Escalation Rules
10. Roll-up Summary Fields
11. Post-commit logic (Email, DML, etc)

---

12) Which fires first: Validation Rules or Flow-based validations?

Answer: Validation Rules fire before Flows.

---

13) Field updates from the Approval process bypass validation rules but not Flow-based validations.

Answer: True.

---

14) Difference between Change Sets, Salesforce DX, and Metadata API?

Answer: Change Sets: UI-based, limited to connected orgs.

Salesforce DX: CLI-based, version-control friendly.

Metadata API: Used for deploying components via code or tools like ANT.

---

15) What is a Wrapper Class in Apex?

Answer: A wrapper class is a custom class used to wrap multiple data types.

```
public class Wrapper {
  public Account acc;
  public Boolean isSelected;
}
```

---

16) How do you fetch recordId in LWC?

Answer: Use @api recordId

```
import { LightningElement, api } from 'lwc';
export default class MyComponent extends LightningElement {
  @api recordId;
}
```

---

17) Can we call the trigger from Batch Apex?

Answer: Yes. If batch updates records, related triggers will fire.

---

18) Best practices for testing classes:

Answer:

- Use @isTest
- Test positive and negative cases
- Use System.assert
- Keep test coverage above 75%

---

19) Difference between Test.startTest(), Test.stopTest() and @isTest:

Answer:

- @isTest: Marks class/method as a test.
- startTest/stopTest: Used to test governor limits.

---

20) How do you test a private class?

Answer: Private classes can’t be tested directly. Make inner methods public or test them via public outer methods.

---

21) How to delete or stop a running Batch Apex? Use Developer Console or Workbench:

```
Database.abortJob(jobId);
```

---

22) Trigger: Distribute Account Total Amount to Opportunities

```
trigger DistributeAmount on Account (after update) {
  for(Account acc : Trigger.new) {
    if(acc.Total_Amount__c != null) {
      List<Opportunity> opps = [SELECT Id FROM Opportunity WHERE AccountId =
:acc.Id];
      Decimal splitAmount = acc.Total_Amount__c / opps.size();
      for(Opportunity opp : opps) {
        opp.Amount = splitAmount;
      }
      update opps;
    }
  }
}
```

---

23) LWC Property Override - Child has default name 'Virat', parent passes 'Rohit'

Answer: The value passed from the parent (Rohit) will override the default. So Rohit will be displayed.

---

24) Trigger to count total contacts on Account

```
trigger CountContacts on Contact (after insert, after delete) {
  Set<Id> accIds = new Set<Id>();
  if(Trigger.isInsert) {
    for(Contact c : Trigger.new) accIds.add(c.AccountId);
  } else {
    for(Contact c : Trigger.old) accIds.add(c.AccountId);
  }
  List<Account> accList = [SELECT Id, Contact_Count__c, (SELECT Id FROM
Contacts) FROM Account WHERE Id IN :accIds];
  for(Account acc : accList) {
    acc.Contact_Count__c = acc.Contacts.size();
  }
  update accList;
}
```

---

25) Trigger to prevent Account deletion if related Opportunities exist

```
trigger PreventAccountDelete on Account (before delete) {
  Set<Id> accIds = new Set<Id>();
  for(Account acc : Trigger.old) accIds.add(acc.Id);
  Map<Id, Integer> oppMap = new Map<Id, Integer>();
  for(AggregateResult ar : [SELECT AccountId, COUNT(Id) count FROM Opportunity
WHERE AccountId IN :accIds GROUP BY AccountId]) {
    oppMap.put((Id)ar.get('AccountId'), (Integer)ar.get('count'));
  }
  for(Account acc : Trigger.old) {
    if(oppMap.containsKey(acc.Id)) {
      acc.addError('Cannot delete Account with related Opportunities');
    }
  }
}
```
