**Salesforce Interview Questions**

**For which criteria in workflow “time dependent workflow action” cannot be created?**

* The workflow rule is active.
* The workflow rule is deactivated but has pending actions in the queue.
* The workflow rule evaluation criteria is set to Evaluate the rule when a record is: created, and every time it’s edited.
* The workflow rule is included in a package

**What is the advantage of using custom settings?**

Custom settings are similar to custom objects and enable application developers to create custom sets of data, as well as create and associate custom data for an organization, profile, or specific user. All custom settings data is exposed in the application cache, which enables efficient access without the cost of repeated queries to the database. This data can then be used by formula fields, validation rules, flows, Apex, and the SOAP API.

There are two types of custom setting:

List Custom Settings, Hierarchal Custom Settings.

**List Custom Settings:**

A type of custom setting that provides a reusable set of static data that can be accessed across your organization. If you use a particular set of data frequently within your application, putting that data in a list custom setting updates access to it. Data in list settings does not vary with profile or user, but is available organization-wide. Examples of list data include two-letter state abbreviations, international dialing prefixes, and catalog numbers for products. Because the data is cached, access is low-cost and efficient: you don’t have to use SOQL queries that count against your governor limits.

**Hierarchy Custom Settings:**

A type of custom setting that uses a built-in hierarchical logic that lets you “personalize” settings for specific profiles or users. The hierarchy logic checks the organization, profile, and user settings for the current user and returns the most specific, or “lowest,” value. In the hierarchy, settings for an organization are overridden by profile settings, which, in turn, are overridden by user settings.

**What are the different workflow actions available in workflows?**

– Workflow Tasks – action that assigns a task to a targeted user

– Workflow Email Alerts – action that sends an email to targeted recipients

– Workflow Field Updates – action that updates the value of a field automatically

– Workflow Outbound Messages – action that sends a secure configurable API message (in XML format) to a designated listener (not covered in this class)

**What is whoid and whatid in activities?**

WhoID refers to people things. So that would be typically a Lead ID or a Contact ID

WhatID refers to object type things. That would typically be an Account ID or an Opportunity ID

**What is the difference between a standard controller and custom controller ?**

Standard - these are provided by the platform so you can produce Visualforce pages without writing code. You'd use these when you have a single object to manipulate. It provides a save method to allow you to persist changes. There's a variant of this that handles a collection of records - the standard list controller.

<apex:page standardController="Account"...> ... </apex:page>

Custom controller - this is written in Apex and requires you to write code for any behavior you need. You'd use these when your page isn't dealing with a main object - e.g. A launch pad that can take you to a number of different subpages.

<apex:page controller="MyApexClass"...> ... </apex:page>

Extension controller. This provides additional functionality to a controller - either a standard controller (e.g to manipulate child records along with a parent) or a custom controller (this is often overlooked and is a way to provide common functionality across a number of pages).

<apex:page standardController="account" extensions="MyExtClass"...> ... </apex:page>

you yourself can instantiate ApexPages.StandardController to use its features and functionality.

**Difference between import wizard vs dataloader?**

**Import Wizard :**

Is designed for less-technical users and smaller, simple imports of up to 50,000 records﻿.

Can only import data of : Account , Contact ,Leads , Solution, and Custom Object.

**Data Loader :**

For complex imports of any size﻿.

Can upload more than 50000 records.

Can import and export data.

Can import data of any object except User.

**what is the difference between 15 and 18 Digit ID ?**

Internally, Salesforce uses a case-sensitive 15 digit ID for all records because everything is in control of salesforce but when doing callout in other words there are applications like Access or Excel which do not recognize that 50130000000014c is a different ID than 50130000000014C, the case-safe 18 character ID was introduced,

18-character IDs can be safely compared for uniqueness by case-insensitive applications, and can be used in all API calls when creating, editing, or deleting data.

What is dynamic pick list?

A dynamic picklist allows end users to add values to the list rather than requiring the assistance of an administrator. It can be updated as and when values are required. This is particularly useful if you have processes within your organisation whereby you would have to request values to be added to a standard picklist

**PageBlockTable:**

* PageBlockTable should be define inside pageblock or pageblocksection.
* PageBlockTable uses standard styles sheets to design a visualpage.
* It has the  required attribute "value".
* Column headers  will be displayed automatically.

**DataTable:**

* No need to write inside pageblock or pageblocksection.
* There is no required value.
* The  data can be displayed using  custom style sheets.
* we need to specify column headers explicitly.

**What is a externalid in salesforce ?**

If you are new to the platform, you’ve probably seen the option of making a field an “External ID” during the new field creation process

The External ID field allows you to store unique record IDs from an external system, typically for integration purposes. So if you have a bespoke marketing system running on SQL Server, it is may be easier to load, update and reference these external records in Salesforce using unique IDs from SQL Server.

Salesforce allows you mark up to 3 fields as External IDs and these fields must be text, number or email field types. Values in these External ID field must also be unique and you can also determine whether or not value are case sensitive.

**What is the difference between Custom Setting and Custom Labels?**

Custom setting is a special type of custom object(table in relatinal database). Custom setting are normally used to story application configuration data that is use across application. Custom setting are accessible only to system administrators. Refer online help (<https://help.salesforce.com/apex/HTViewHelpDoc?id=cs_about.htm>) for more details.  
  
Custom Lables are used mainly if you want to support multiple languages in your application. Using custom labels you will define translatable block of messages and give them a specific name.

**What is the Difference between Managed Package and Unmanaged package ?**

**Unmanaged packages**  
Unmanaged packages are typically used to distribute open-source projects or application templates to provide developers with the basic building blocks for an application. Once the components are installed from an unmanaged package, the components can be edited in the organization they are installed in. The developer who created and uploaded the unmanaged package has no control over the installed components, and can't change or upgrade them. Unmanaged packages should not be used to migrate components from a sandbox to production organization. Instead, use Change Sets.  
**Managed packages**  
Managed packages are typically used by Salesforce partners to distribute and sell applications to customers. These packages must be created from a Developer Edition organization. Using the AppExchange and the License Management Application (LMA), developers can sell and manage user-based licenses to the app. Managed packages are also fully upgradeable.

**How do we capture the user Data in VisualForce page?**

u can use global variable **$User -**

[view source](https://developer.salesforce.com/forums/?id=906F0000000D71aIAC#viewSource)

[print](https://developer.salesforce.com/forums/?id=906F0000000D71aIAC#printSource)[?](https://developer.salesforce.com/forums/?id=906F0000000D71aIAC#about)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | <apex:page> |
| 2 | Hello  {!$User.FirstName} | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3 | </apex:page> |

**What is a difference between System log and debug log?**

So to sum this up, the System log contains all the system related information, anonymous apex execution etc, however the debug log contains all the debug statements and program execution related to the user for which the debug is granted.

**What is Rendered** **, Rerender** **,renderas ?**

**Rendered** it is used to show and hide elements works like css in general we can say display properties  
<apex:pageBlock rendered=”{!ShowpageBlock}”>  
Account Name  :<apex:outputField value=”{!Account.Name}”/>  
Account Number :<apex:outputField value=”{!Account.AccountNumber}”/>  
</apex:pageBlock>

**Rerender** is used when you want to refresh only a portion  
reRender= “pgblck1, pgbcl2”

**RenderAs** providing extension of page to create output like pdf, doc, excel  
<apex:page standardController=”Account” renderAs=”pdf”>  
<apex:pageBlock >  
<apex:outputField value=”{!Account.name}”/>  
<apex:outputField value=”{!Account.AccountNumber}”/>  
</apex:pageBlock>  
</apex:page>

**Difference b/w isblank/is null?**

**IS BLank:**  
Its a function which validates whether the field has some value or not. Value can be some digit( 0-9), alphabet( a-z A-Z), special character ( %,$,--). If your field contains any of them then this function will return  false. If it contains Blank (" ") or no value then it will return True.  
  
**ISNULL:**  
  
This function will consider BLank (" ") as some value. And if your field has Blank(" ") then it will return false considering 'Blank' also as some value.  
  
Further Explanation:

Use ISBLANK instead of ISNULL in new formulas. ISBLANK has the same functionality as ISNULL, but also supports text fields. Salesforce will continue to support ISNULL, so you do not need to change any existing formulas.

A field is not empty if it contains a character, blank space, or zero. For example, a field that contains a space inserted with the spacebar is not empty.

Use the BLANKVALUE function to return a specified string if the field does not have a value; use the ISBLANK function if you only want to check if the field has a value.

If you use this function with a numeric field, the function only returns TRUE if the field has no value and is not configured to treat blank fields as zeroes.