# **Build Apex Coding Skills TRAIL**

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/trails/build-apex-coding-skills

# **Apex Basics & Database**

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/apex\_database

## **APEX BASICS**

Apex is a programming language that uses Java-like syntax

Apex enables developers to add business logic to system events, such as button clicks, updates of related records, and Visualforce pages.

### As a language, Apex is:

- Hosted—Apex is saved, compiled, and executed on the server the Lightning Platform.
- Object oriented—Apex supports classes, interfaces, and inheritance.
- Multitenant aware—Because Apex runs in a multitenant platform, it guards closely against runaway code by enforcing limits, which prevent code from monopolizing shared resources.
- Integrated with the database—It is straightforward to access and manipulate records. Apex provides direct access to records and their fields, and provides statements and query languages to manipulate those records.

## **Understanding the Data Types:**

The Apex language is strongly typed, that is, every variable in Apex is declared with a specific data type.

All apex variables are initialized to null initially.

Apex variables are also Case-Insensitive.

Apex supports the following data types -

- Primitive (Integer, Double, Long, Date, Datetime, String, ID, or Boolean)
- Collections (Lists, Sets and Maps)
- sObject
- Enums
- Classes, Objects and Interfaces

```
System.debug('Hello World');
Integer barrelNumbers = 1000;
System.debug('Value of Barrel Numbers: '+ barrelNumbers);
barrelNumbers = barrelNumbers + 500;
System.debug('New value of Barrels: '+ barrelNumbers);
Integer extraBarrels = 50;
System.debug('Total barrels: ' + (barrelNumbers + extraBarrels));
Boolean shipmentDispatched;
shipmentDispatched = True;
System.debug('Is shipment dispatched? '+shipmentDispatched);
Date shipmentDate = Date.today();
System.debug('Shipment Date: ' + shipmentDate);
Date newShipmentDate = shipmentDate.addMonths(3);
System.debug('New Shipment Date: ' + newShipmentDate);
```

String companyName = 'Smart Logistics';

System.debug('Shipment Company Name: ' + companyName);

Boolean containsLog = companyName.contains('Logis');

System.debug('Does it contains Logis ' + containsLog);

```
// the following code will insert a new Acc record into database
first
second
third
*/
Account a = new Account(Name = 'JP Log Acc', Phone = '9191919191');
System.debug('New Account Info: ' + a);
insert a;
Position__c pos = new Position__c(Name = 'Selenium Tester',
Department__c = 'IT');
insert pos;
System.debug('New Position: '+pos);
Contact c = new Contact(FirstName = 'John', LastName = 'Logistics');
insert c;
c.Department = 'Sales';
update c;
```

```
Contact c = new Contact(FirstName = Jake, LastName = 'Logistics');
Insert c;
if (c.Department == null)
{
    c.Department = 'Other';
        Insert c;
} else
{
        System.debug('Department '+c.Department);
}
```

# **Collections:**

Collections is a type of variable that can store multiple numbers of records. For example, a List can store multiple numbers of Account object's records.

<a href="https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.apexref.meta/apexref/apex\_methods\_system\_list.htm">https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.apexref.meta/apexref/apex\_methods\_system\_list.htm</a>

We have three types of collections: List, Set and Map

#### List:

Below is the list which contains a list of primitive data types (string), that is a list of cities.

List<String> listOfStates = new List<String>{'NY','AR','LN'};

System.debug('List: '+ listOfStates);

Following are some most frequently used methods -

- size()
- add()
- get()
- clear()
- set()

```
listOfStates.add('MH');
listOfStates.add('TN');
System.debug('States '+ listOfStates);
Integer numberOfStates = listOfStates.size();
System.debug('Number of States: ' + numberOfStates );
System.debug('State at 3rd position: ' + listOfStates.get(2) );
System.debug('Does list contains MH: ' + listOfStates.contains('M') );
listOfStates.set(1, 'AL');
System.debug('New States: ' + listOfStates);
System.debug('First State: ' + listOfStates[0]);
System.debug('2nd State: ' + listOfStates[1]);
System.debug('3rd State: ' + listOfStates[2]);
System.debug('4th State: ' + listOfStates[3]);
System.debug('5th State: ' + listOfStates[4]);
```

## <u>Sets</u>

A Set is a collection type which contains multiple numbers of unordered, unique records. A Set cannot have duplicate records.

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.enus.apexref.meta/apexref/apex\_methods\_system\_set.htm

```
Most commonly used methods:
add()
contains()
remove()
size()
Example
We will be defining the set of products which company is selling
Set<String> products = new Set<String>{'laptop', 'desktop', 'keyboard'};
System.debug('Set of products: '+products);
products.add('desktop');
System.debug('New Set of products: '+products);
products.remove('keyboard');
System.debug('Set of products: '+products);
```

## Maps

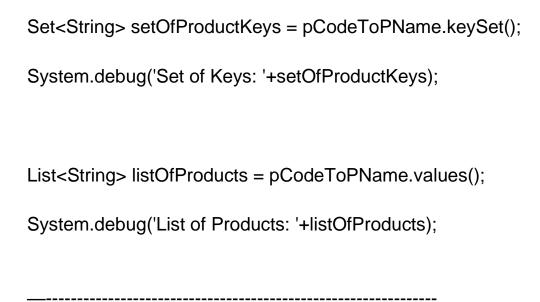
A Map is a list of key-value pairs, with each pair having a unique key in the map. Both key and value can be of any data type.

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.enus.apexref.meta/apexref/apex\_methods\_system\_map.htm#apex\_System\_Map\_methods\_system\_system\_map.htm#apex\_system\_system\_map.htm#apex\_system

```
Example: A Map of Product Code to Product Names :-
Map<String, String> pCodeToPName = new Map<String, String>{
  'one'=>'TV', 'two'=>'Tablet', 'three'=>'Phone'
};
System.debug('Product Map: '+pCodeToPName);
Most common Map methods:
get(key)
put(key, value)
remove(key)
keySet()
values()
size()
```

String pName = pCodeToPName.get('two');

System.debug('Product Name for key two: '+pName);



```
Account a = new Account(Name = 'Acc1',Phone = '9191919191'); insert a;

System.debug('Account details: '+ a);

List<Account> acclist = new List<Account>();

Account a1 = new Account( Name = 'Acc2', Phone = '9191919192'); Account a2 = new Account( Name = 'Acc3', Phone = '9191919193'); Account a3 = new Account( Name = 'Acc4', Phone = '9191919194'); acclist.add(a1); acclist.add(a2); acclist.add(a3); insert acclist;

System.debug('List of Accounts: ' + acclist);
```

```
Integer i;
for(i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
     System.debug('Value of i is: ' + i);
}
System.debug('Above For loop has ended with value of I: '+i);
System.debug('----');
for(Integer j = 1; j \le 10; j++)
  if( Math.Mod( j, 2) == 0)
     System.debug(j + ' is Even');
  else
     System.debug(j + ' is Odd');
}
```

System.debug('Above For loop has ended with value of J: ' + j);

```
List<Account> testAccounts = new List<Account>();
for(Integer i = 1; i \le 10; i++)
  Account a = new Account(Name = 'Account ' + i);
  testAccounts.add(a);
}
insert testAccounts;
Integer j = 1;
for(Account a: testAccounts)
  a.Description = 'New Description '+j;
  System.debug( j + ': '+' Account ID: ' + a.ID);
  j++;
}
update testAccounts;
```

## SOQL

```
Standard Examples: link
List<Contact> listOfContacts = [ SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM
Contact ];
system.debug( listOfContacts );
listOfContacts = [ SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Contact WHERE
FirstName = 'Stella' ];
System.debug(listOfContacts);
String targetDepartment = 'Finance';
Contact[] listOfContacts = [SELECT FirstName, LastName
               FROM Contact WHERE Department = :targetDepartment];
System.debug( listOfContacts );
listOfContacts = [ SELECT Name, Email FROM Contact
WHERE LastName IN ('James', 'Barr', 'Nedaerk', 'Forbes') ];
System.debug( listOfContacts );
```

```
listOfContacts = [ SELECT Name, Email FROM Contact
ORDER BY Name ASC LIMIT 5];
System.debug(listOfContacts);
// Child to Parent relationship query:
listOfContacts = [ SELECT Name, Account.Name FROM Contact ];
System.debug(listOfContacts);
// Parent to Child relationship query:
listOfAccounts = [ SELECT Name, (SELECT Name FROM Contacts)
FROM Account ];
System.debug( listOfAccounts );
listOfAccounts =
[ SELECT Name, Description (SELECT Name FROM Contacts)
FROM Account
WHERE Id IN (SELECT AccountId FROM Contact WHERE LastName =
'Forbes') ];
System.debug(listOfAccounts);
```

```
for(Account a : listOfAccounts )
  a.Description = 'New Description '+j;
  System.debug( j + ': '+' Account ID: ' + a.ID);
  j++;
}
for(Position__c pos: [SELECT Name FROM Position__c] )
{
  System.debug('Positions: '+pos.Name );
}
AggregateResult[] groupedResults
 = [SELECT COUNT(Id) c, Department FROM Contact Group By
Department];
for(AggregateResult result: groupedResults) {
  System.debug('Count: ' + result.get('c') +' Department ' +
result.get('Department'));
}
Most efficient form of Query:
for(List<Position__c> positions: [SELECT Name FROM Position__c] )
{
  System.debug('Number of positions: '+positions.size() );
```

}

## SOSL

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/apex\_database/apex\_database\_sosl

Salesforce Object Search Language (SOSL) is a Salesforce search language that is used to perform text searches in records.

Use SOSL to search fields across multiple standard and custom object records in Salesforce.

Implement custom search functionality: link

List<List<SObject>> searchList =

[ FIND 'Edge' IN ALL FIELDS

RETURNING Account(Name), Contact (FirstName, LastName) ];

SOQL and SOSL are two separate languages with different syntax. Each language has a distinct use case:

- Use SOQL to retrieve records for a single object.
- Use SOSL to search fields across multiple objects. SOSL queries can search most text fields on an object.

## More examples:

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.enus.soql\_sosl.meta/soql\_sosl/sforce\_api\_calls\_sosl\_examples.htm#sforce\_a pi\_calls\_sosl\_examples

# **APEX TRIGGERS**

```
trigger newTrigger on Account (before insert, before update) {
    System.debug('Im in a trigger for Account');
}

Run the following in Anonymous window (Ctrl + e):

Account a = new Account(Name = 'ABC Logistics2');
insert a;
```

```
trigger newTrigger1 on Account (before insert) {
    for(Account a: Trigger.New)
    {
        a.Description = 'New Description';
    }
}
Account a = new Account(Name = 'ABC Logistics2');
insert a;
```

```
trigger newTriggerCon1 on Contact (before insert, after insert, before
update)
{
      if(Trigger.isInsert)
     if(Trigger.isBefore)
     {
       System.debug('This is the before event');
     }
     if(Trigger.isAfter)
       System.debug('This is the after event');
  }
  if(Trigger.isUpdate)
     System.debug('This is an update event');
}
```

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```
trigger newTriggerCon2 on Contact (before update, after update) {
   for(Contact c: Trigger.Old)
   {
      System.debug('Before: '+c.Department);
   }
   for(Contact c: Trigger.New)
   {
      System.debug('After: '+c.Department);
   }
}
```

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```
trigger AddRelatedRecord on Account(after insert, after update) {
  List<Opportunity> oppList = new List<Opportunity>();
  List<Contact> conList = new List<Contact>();
  Integer i = 0;
  for(Account a : Trigger.New) {
     Contact c = new Contact(firstname = 'John'+i, lastname = 'Doe'+i, AccountId = acc.id);
     conList.add(c);
     Date closeD = Date.newinstance(2020, 4, 25);
     Opportunity opp = new Opportunity(Name = '50 Laptops'+a.Name, CloseDate =
closeD, stagename = 'Prospecting', AccountId = acc.id);
    oppList.add(opp);
   i++;
  }
  if (oppList.size() > 0) {
     insert oppList;
  }
 if (conList.size() > 0) {
     insert conList;
  }
}
```