VendorConnect – Phase 5: Apex Programming Documentation

Project: VendorConnect - Vendor & Purchase Order Management

Phase: 5 – Apex Programming

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Objective

Handle complex logic using Apex in Salesforce.

Automate tasks such as:

- Prevent overlapping active POs for the same vendor
- Calculate vendor performance reports
- Track unique vendors
- Recalculate vendor ratings
- Auto-close expired POs

Components Implemented

Component	Description	Files / Classes
Trigger on Purchase_Order_c	Prevent overlapping active POs	PurchaseOrderTrigger.trigger, PurchaseOrderTriggerHandler.cls
Apex Class – VendorPerformanceService	Calculates vendor performance, tracks unique vendors	VendorPerformanceService.cls
Collections	Track unique vendors using Set and Map	Implemented in VendorPerformanceService
SOQL & SOSL	Fetch completed PO counts, total amounts	Aggregate SOQL in VendorPerformanceService
Exception Handling	Prevent runtime errors in Apex logic	try-catch blocks in triggers/classes
Test Classes	Ensure 75%+ coverage	TestVendorPerformanceService.cls, TestPurchaseOrderTrigger.cls

Implementation Steps

Step 1: Trigger – Prevent Overlapping POs

Objective: Ensure a vendor does not have multiple active POs in Submitted or Approved status.

Logic:

- 1. Trigger fires before insert and before update on Purchase_Order_c.
- 2. Collect vendor IDs from incoming POs.
- 3. Query existing active POs for those vendors.
- 4. If overlapping POs found, throw an error.

Screenshot: Trigger setup in Salesforce and Developer Console code view.

Step 2: Vendor Performance - SOQL & SOSL

Objective: Fetch vendor performance for completed POs. Example SOQL:

```
List<AggregateResult> vendorPerf = [
    SELECT Vendor_c, COUNT(Id) totalPOs, SUM(Amount_c)
totalAmount
    FROM Purchase_Order_c
    WHERE Status_c = 'Completed'
    GROUP BY Vendor_c
];
```

Screenshot: Developer Console Query Editor results and Debug log showing output.

Step 3: Collections – Track Unique Vendors

Objective: Track vendors with active POs using Set. Example Code:

```
Set<Id> uniqueVendors = new Set<Id>();
for(Purchase_Order_c po : [SELECT Vendor_c FROM
Purchase_Order_c WHERE Status_c='Submitted']) {
 uniqueVendors.add(po.Vendor_c);
}
System.debug('Unique Vendors with active POs: ' + uniqueVendors);
```

Screenshot: Debug log showing unique vendor IDs.

Step 4: Apex Class – VendorPerformanceService

Objective: Combine logic for collections, SOQL, and reporting.

Screenshot: Apex Class code in Developer Console, Execute Anonymous execution, Debug

log.

Step 5: Test Classes

Objective: Ensure ≥75% code coverage.

Screenshot: Test class code, Apex Test Execution page, Code Coverage report, Debug log.

Step 6: Asynchronous Apex (Optional)

Batch Apex: Recalculate vendor ratings monthly

Queueable Apex: Send bulk notifications Scheduled Apex: Auto-close expired POs

Screenshot: Scheduled/Batch Apex setup and execution logs.

Step 7: Exception Handling

Objective: Prevent runtime errors using try-catch blocks.

Screenshot: Code snippet and debug logs showing handled exceptions.

Deliverables

- Fully working Apex classes & triggers
- Test classes with ≥75% coverage
- Reports for vendor performance and unique active vendors
- Debug logs showing successful execution

Suggested Screenshots to Include

Section Screenshot

Trigger Developer Console / Trigger code view

SOQL Query Query Editor result

Collections Debug log showing unique vendor IDs

Apex Class VendorPerformanceService class code

Execute Anonymous Execution of trackVendorPerformance()

Test Class Test class code

Test Execution Run All Tests page

Code Coverage Coverage report showing ≥75%

Debug Logs Vendor performance calculation output

Asynchronous Apex Scheduled/Batch Apex setup and job

executie

Screenshots



