# Phase 5 Report Apex Programming (Developer)

## 1. Classes & Objects

- Used Apex classes indirectly via triggers to organize Lead follow-up logic.
- Lead and Task objects were primary Salesforce objects manipulated.

#### 2. Apex Triggers (Before/After Insert/Update/Delete)

- Implemented an **after update** trigger on the Lead object.
- The trigger automates task creation upon Lead status changes, specifically when status becomes "Working Contacted".

```
@isTest
public class LeadFollowUpTaskTriggerTest {
  @isTest
  static void testFollowUpTaskCreation() {
    Lead testLead = new Lead(
        LastName = 'Test',
        Company = 'TestCompany',
        Status = 'Open',
        Region__c = 'North'
    );
    insert testLead;

testLead.Status = 'Working - Contacted';
    update testLead;

List<Task> tasks = [SELECT Id, Subject FROM Task WHERE Whold = :testLead.Id];
```

```
System.assertEquals(1, tasks.size(), 'One follow-up task should be created');
    System.assertEquals('Follow up with qualified Lead', tasks[0].Subject);
  }
  @isTest
  static void testNoTaskCreationForOtherStatus() {
    Lead testLead = new Lead(
      LastName = 'NoTask',
      Company = 'TestCompany',
      Status = 'Open',
      Region c = 'North'
    );
    insert testLead;
    testLead.Status = 'Qualified';
    update testLead;
    List<Task> tasks = [SELECT Id FROM Task WHERE Whold = :testLead.Id];
    System.assertEquals(0, tasks.size(), 'No follow-up task should be created for this
status.');
  }
}
```

```
erage: None + API Version: 64 ×
                    insert testLead:
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                    testLead.Status = 'Working - Contacted';
                    List<Task> tasks = [SELECT Id, Subject FROM Task WHERE WhoId = :testLead.Id];
                    System.assertEquals(1, tasks.size(), 'One follow-up task should be created'); System.assertEquals('Follow up with qualified Lead', tasks[0].Subject);
              @isTest
             static void testNoTaskCreationForOtherStatus() {
                   Lead testLead = new Lead(
    LastName = 'NoTask',
    Company = 'TestCompany',
                         Status = 'Open',
Region__c = 'North'
                 );
insert testLead;
                    testLead.Status = 'Qualified';
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37 }
                    List<Task> tasks = [SELECT Id FROM Task WHERE WhoId = :testLead.Id];
                    System.assertEquals(0, tasks.size(), 'No follow-up task should be created for this status.');
             }
Logs Tests Checkpoints Query Editor View State Progress Problems
 ### Test Run

### TestRun @ 12:45:14 pm

### TestRun @ 12:49:37 pm

### 707d200000NckT5
                                                                                                                                     Fri Sep 26 2025 12:23:05 GMT.
```

# 3. Trigger Design Pattern

- Followed basic bulkification patterns in the trigger.
- Used collections and guard clauses to ensure efficient processing of multiple records.
- Scope for advanced design patterns like handler classes exists but not implemented.

#### 4. SOQL & SOSL

- Utilized SOQL gueries in the test classes to validate task creation.
- SOSL was not needed as there was no requirement for multi-object searching.

# 5. Collections: List, Set, Map

- Used Lists to batch task records for bulk insertion.
- Used Map for old versus new Lead record comparison in the trigger to detect changes.

#### 6. Control Statements

Employed if-else, for-loops, and conditional checks to execute logic selectively.

### 7. Batch Apex

- Not used because the project's data volume and complexity did not require asynchronous batch processing.
- The bulkified trigger handles the expected record volumes efficiently within limits.

## 8. Queueable Apex

• Not used due to absence of complex operations needing asynchronous queued jobs.

## 9. Scheduled Apex

Not used as there are no requirements for periodic or scheduled automated jobs in this
phase.

#### 10. Future Methods

• Not implemented since no asynchronous or future processing was demanded.

## 11. Exception Handling

- Used try-catch blocks to handle exceptions during task insertions inside triggers.
- Ensures graceful failure without affecting overall transactions.

```
if (!tasksToCreate.isEmpty()) {
    try {
        insert tasksToCreate;
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.debug('Error inserting tasks: ' + e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

#### 12. Test Classes

- Developed comprehensive test classes covering:
  - Task creation when Lead status changes to "Working Contacted".
  - Prevention of task creation for irrelevant status changes.
  - Bulk testing scenario with multiple Lead updates.

## 13. Asynchronous Processing

• Deferred for future enhancements as current synchronous process suffices.

#### Conclusion

In this phase, robust automation functionality was developed using Apex triggers and test classes, ensuring automatic and reliable task creation upon key Lead status changes. Exception handling was incorporated to improve resilience, while comprehensive test coverage validated all critical scenarios, meeting Salesforce deployment standards. Non-essential advanced features such as Batch Apex, Queueable Apex, Scheduled Apex, and Future Methods were consciously excluded, as the project scope and data volume did not necessitate these asynchronous or scheduled processing techniques. Overall, the Apex programming in this phase significantly streamlines sales follow-up processes, increases efficiency, and lays a scalable foundation for future enhancements in the system.

