

## PHASE 5: Apex Programming

Goal: It is to enhance the Burial Booking System with custom logic and automation using Apex. It uses apex classes apex triggers etc.

### 1. Apex Classes

- Booking Request Controller - The BookingRequestController class is a custom Apex class designed to manage all backend logic related to Booking Requests in the system. It acts as a central controller to handle creation, validation, status updates, and notifications for booking requests submitted via the Flow or Experience Cloud portal.
- It basically handles the new booking request records by the families.

The screenshot displays the Salesforce Apex Class Editor for the **BookingRequestController** class. The interface includes a header with a gear icon and the text "SETUP Apex Classes". Below this, the class name "BookingRequestController" is shown with tabs for "Apex Class Detail", "Class Body", "Class Summary", "Version Settings", and "Trace Flags". The "Apex Class Detail" tab is active, showing a table with the following information:

Name	BookingRequestController	Status	Active
Namespace Prefix		Code Coverage	0% (0/15)
Created By	RICHA KAROTIYA, 24/09/2025, 2:22 pm	Last Modified By	RICHA KAROTIYA, 24/09/2025, 11:02 pm

Below the table, the "Class Body" tab is active, showing the following Apex code:

```
1 public with sharing class BookingRequestController {
2
3     // Create a new Booking Request
4     @AuraEnabled
5     public static Id createBooking(Map<String, Object> payload) {
6         Booking_Request__c br = new Booking_Request__c();
7
8         // Map payload values to Booking_Request__c fields
9         if(payload.containsKey('Name')) br.Name = (String)payload.get('Name');
10        if(payload.containsKey('Desired_Burial_Date')) br.Desired_Burial_Date__c = Date.valueOf((String)payload.get('Desired_Burial_Date'));
11        if(payload.containsKey('Requested_PlotId')) br.Requested_Plot__c = (Id)payload.get('Requested_PlotId');
12        if(payload.containsKey('FamilyId')) br.Family__c = (Id)payload.get('FamilyId');
13        if(payload.containsKey('Comment')) br.Comment__c = (String)payload.get('Comment');
14
15        br.Status__c = 'New';
16
17        try {
18            insert br;
19            return br.Id;
20        } catch (Exception ex){
21            throw new AuraHandledException('Unable to create booking: ' + ex.getMessage());
22        }
23    }
24 }
```

The bottom part of the screenshot shows the Apex code editor with the same code as above. The editor includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Debug, Test, Workspace, Help), a toolbar (Code Coverage, API Version: 64, Go To), and a status bar (Logs, Tests, Checkpoints, Query Editor, View State, Progress, Problems). The code is highlighted in blue and red, and the status bar shows "Problems" with a red icon.

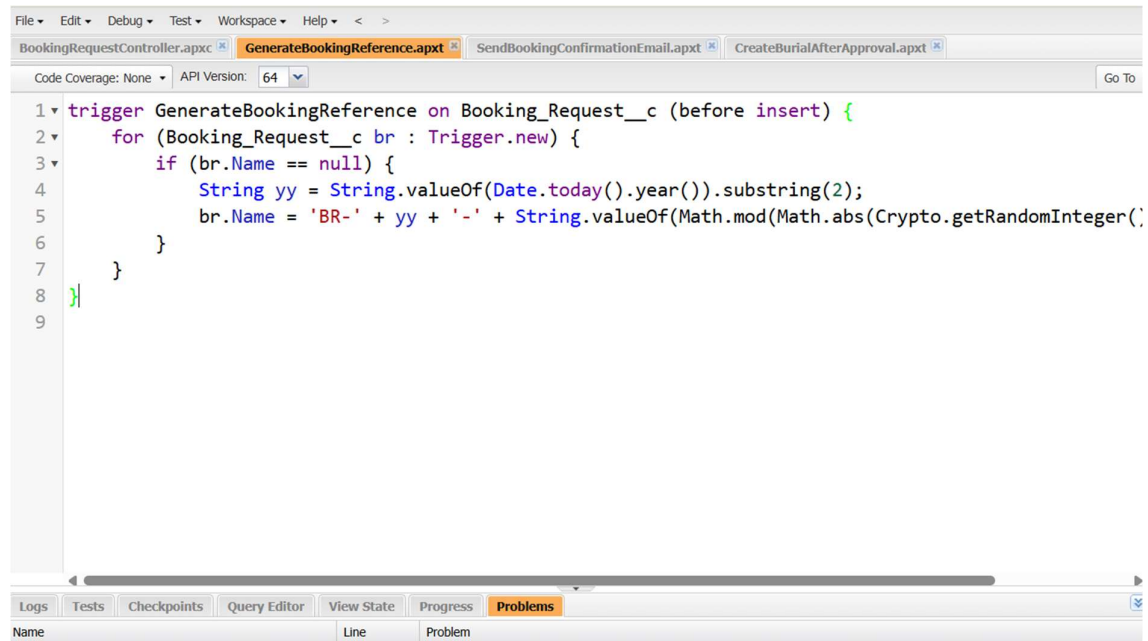
### 1. Apex Triggers

- Generate Booking Reference Trigger :

The GenerateBookingReference trigger automatically generates a unique booking reference number for each Booking\_Request\_\_c record before it is inserted. This ensures that every booking has a standardized, unique identifier even if the Name field is left blank.

Trigger Type:

Before Insert: Executes before the record is saved to the database, allowing the Name field to be populated automatically.



The screenshot shows an IDE window with several tabs: BookingRequestController.apxc, GenerateBookingReference.apxt (selected), SendBookingConfirmationEmail.apxt, and CreateBurialAfterApproval.apxt. The code in the selected tab is as follows:

```

1 trigger GenerateBookingReference on Booking_Request__c (before insert) {
2     for (Booking_Request__c br : Trigger.new) {
3         if (br.Name == null) {
4             String yy = String.valueOf(Date.today().year()).substring(2);
5             br.Name = 'BR-' + yy + '-' + String.valueOf(Math.mod(Math.abs(Crypto.getRandomInteger('
6         }
7     }
8 }
9

```

The IDE interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Debug, Test, Workspace, Help), a toolbar with 'Code Coverage: None' and 'API Version: 64', and a 'Go To' button. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Logs', 'Tests', 'Checkpoints', 'Query Editor', 'View State', 'Progress', and 'Problems' (which is active). Below these tabs is a table with columns 'Name', 'Line', and 'Problem'.

- Send Booking Confirmation Email Trigger

Purpose: The SendBookingConfirmationEmail trigger automatically sends a confirmation email to the family or user whenever a new booking request is created. This ensures that users receive immediate acknowledgment of their booking submission

Trigger Type:

After Insert: Executes after the record is saved to the database, so the booking ID and other fields are available for the email.

```

1 trigger SendBookingConfirmationEmail on Booking_Request__c (after insert) {
2     List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage> emails = new List<Messaging.SingleEmailMessage>();
3
4     for (Booking_Request__c br : Trigger.new) {
5         if (br.Family__r.Email__c != null) {
6             Messaging.SingleEmailMessage mail = new Messaging.SingleEmailMessage();
7             mail.setToAddresses(new String[] { br.Family__r.Email__c });
8             mail.setSubject('Booking Request Received: ' + br.Name);
9             mail.setPlainTextBody(
10                 'Dear Family,\n\n' +
11                 'Your booking request has been received.\n' +
12                 'Booking Reference: ' + br.Name + '\n' +
13                 'Desired Burial Date: ' + br.Desired_Burial_Date__c + '\n\n' +
14                 'Thank you.'
15             );
16             emails.add(mail);
17         }
18     }
19 }

```

Logs Tests Checkpoints Query Editor View State Progress Problems

Name	Line	Problem
------	------	---------

```

14                 'Thank you.'
15             );
16             emails.add(mail);
17         }
18     }
19
20     if (!emails.isEmpty()) {
21         Messaging.sendEmail(emails);
22     }
23 }
24

```

Logs Tests Checkpoints Query Editor View State Progress Problems

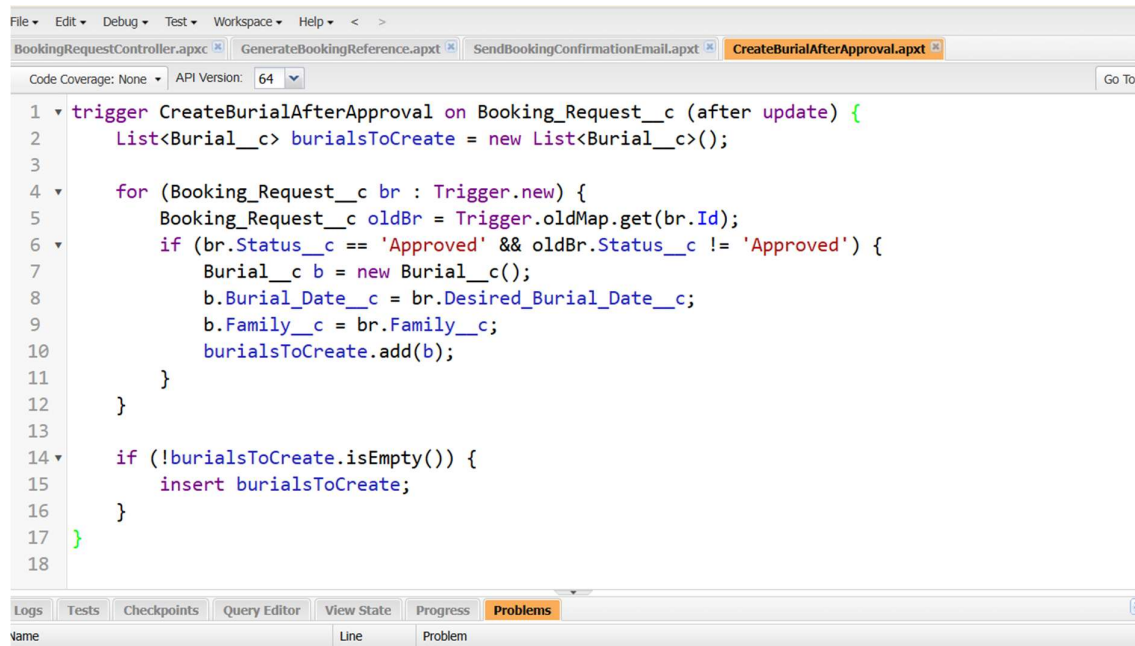
Name	Line	Problem
------	------	---------

- Create Burial After Approval Trigger

The CreateBurialAfterApproval trigger automatically creates a related Burial record when a booking request is approved. This ensures that only approved bookings result in actionable burial records, maintaining data integrity and workflow automation.

Trigger Type:

After Update: Executes after a booking request record is updated, because the trigger needs to check the updated Status field.



```
1 trigger CreateBurialAfterApproval on Booking_Request__c (after update) {
2     List<Burial__c> burialsToCreate = new List<Burial__c>();
3
4     for (Booking_Request__c br : Trigger.new) {
5         Booking_Request__c oldBr = Trigger.oldMap.get(br.Id);
6         if (br.Status__c == 'Approved' && oldBr.Status__c != 'Approved') {
7             Burial__c b = new Burial__c();
8             b.Burial_Date__c = br.Desired_Burial_Date__c;
9             b.Family__c = br.Family__c;
10            burialsToCreate.add(b);
11        }
12    }
13
14    if (!burialsToCreate.isEmpty()) {
15        insert burialsToCreate;
16    }
17 }
18
```

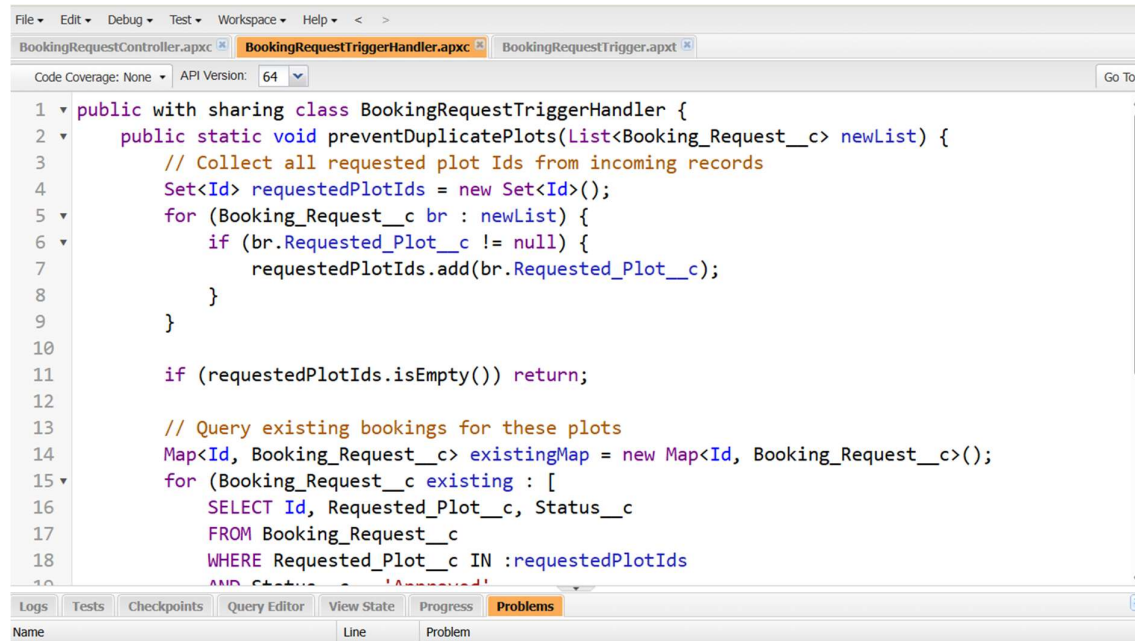
## 2. SOQL & SOSL

- SOQL is mainly used in triggers, controllers, and batch jobs to fetch booking or burial records.
- SOSL is helpful for search functionality in Experience Cloud, where users or admins might search bookings/families using names, references, or emails.

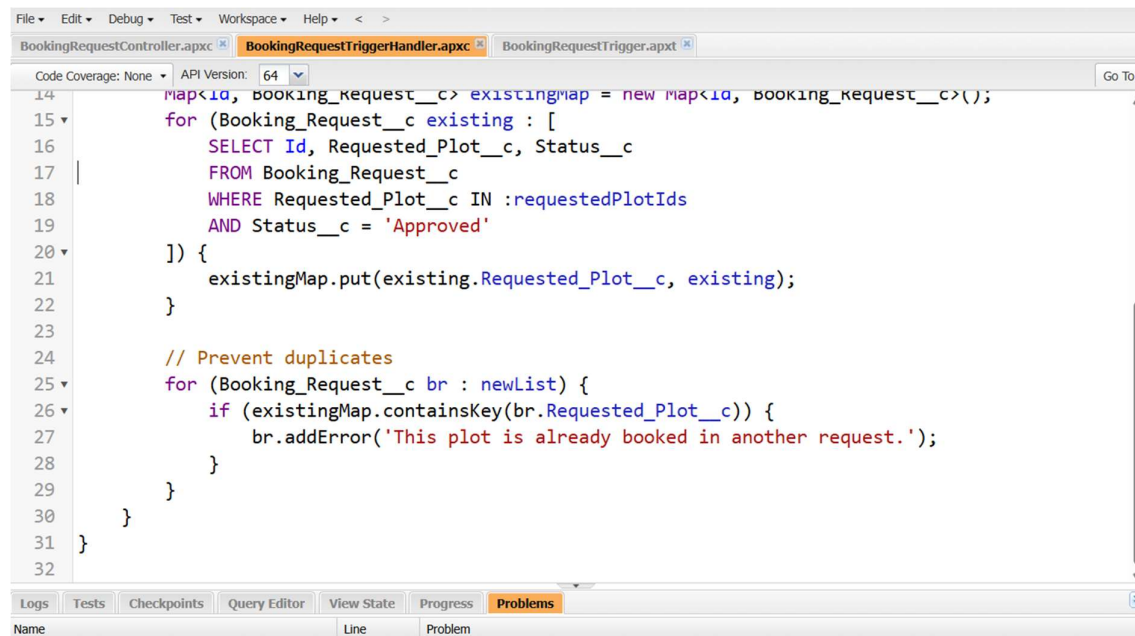
## 3. Collections: List, Set, Map

- List – It is an ordered collection that allows duplicates. It store multiple booking requests retrieved using SOQL.
- Set – An unordered collection of unique values (no duplicates). It store unique Family IDs from booking requests.
- Map – A collection of key–value pairs, where each key is unique. Link Booking IDs to their corresponding Booking records. Also it quickly fetches a record by ID without looping.

## BookingRequestTriggerHandler.cls (Apex Class)

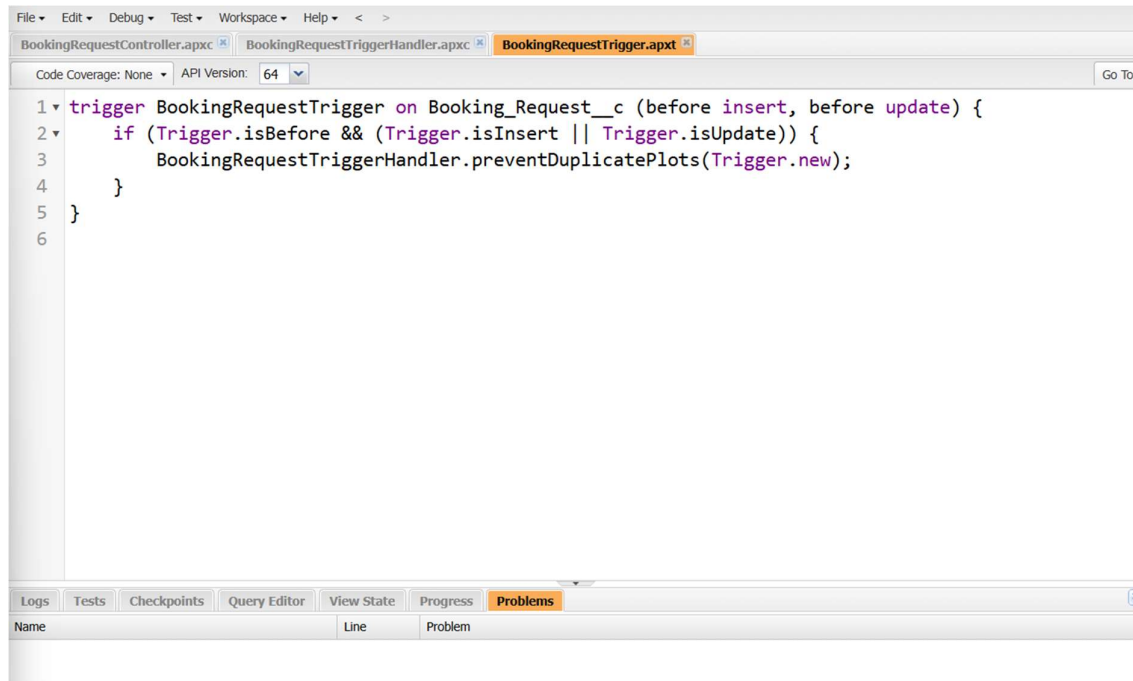


```
1 public with sharing class BookingRequestTriggerHandler {
2     public static void preventDuplicatePlots(List<Booking_Request__c> newList) {
3         // Collect all requested plot Ids from incoming records
4         Set<Id> requestedPlotIds = new Set<Id>();
5         for (Booking_Request__c br : newList) {
6             if (br.Requested_Plot__c != null) {
7                 requestedPlotIds.add(br.Requested_Plot__c);
8             }
9         }
10
11         if (requestedPlotIds.isEmpty()) return;
12
13         // Query existing bookings for these plots
14         Map<Id, Booking_Request__c> existingMap = new Map<Id, Booking_Request__c>();
15         for (Booking_Request__c existing : [
16             SELECT Id, Requested_Plot__c, Status__c
17             FROM Booking_Request__c
18             WHERE Requested_Plot__c IN :requestedPlotIds
19             AND Status__c = 'Approved'
```



```
19             AND Status__c = 'Approved'
20         ]) {
21             existingMap.put(existing.Requested_Plot__c, existing);
22         }
23
24         // Prevent duplicates
25         for (Booking_Request__c br : newList) {
26             if (existingMap.containsKey(br.Requested_Plot__c)) {
27                 br.addError('This plot is already booked in another request.');
```

## BookingRequestTrigger.trigger (Apex Trigger)



```
File Edit Debug Test Workspace Help < >
BookingRequestController.apxc BookingRequestTriggerHandler.apxc BookingRequestTrigger.apxt
Code Coverage: None API Version: 64 Go To

1 trigger BookingRequestTrigger on Booking_Request__c (before insert, before update) {
2     if (Trigger.isBefore && (Trigger.isInsert || Trigger.isUpdate)) {
3         BookingRequestTriggerHandler.preventDuplicatePlots(Trigger.new);
4     }
5 }
6

Logs Tests Checkpoints Query Editor View State Progress Problems
Name Line Problem
```

## PHASE 6: User Interface Development

**Goal:** The goal of this phase is to design and implement an intuitive, user-friendly interface for the Booking & Family Portal system. This includes using Lightning App Builder, Lightning Web Components (LWC), Flows, and record pages to enable families and admins to submit, view, and manage booking requests efficiently.

### 1. Lightning App Builder

The Lightning App Builder was used in our project to design and customize pages for the Family Portal and internal users. It allowed us to drag and drop components, such as Flows for booking requests, record detail pages, and related lists, without writing code. This provided a user-friendly interface for families to submit bookings and for admins to manage approvals, ensuring a smooth and intuitive experience

The screenshot shows the Salesforce Lightning App Builder interface. The left sidebar contains a search bar with "lightning app" and a "User Interface" section with a link to "Lightning App Builder". The main content area is titled "Lightning App Builder" and includes a description: "The Lightning App Builder provides an easy to use graphical interface for creating custom Lightning pages for Salesforce Lightning Experience and mobile app. Lightning pages are built using Lightning components—compact, configurable, and reusable elements that you can drag and drop into regions of the page in the Lightning App Builder." Below this is a "View" dropdown set to "All" and a "Create New View" link. A navigation bar shows letters A through Z and "Other". The main table, titled "Lightning Pages", has columns for Action, Label, Name, Namespace Prefix, Description, Type, Created By, and Last Modified By. It lists five pages: Account\_Record\_Page, Booking\_Request\_Page, Booking\_Request\_Record\_Page, Booking\_Request\_Record\_Page1, and Plot\_Record\_Page.

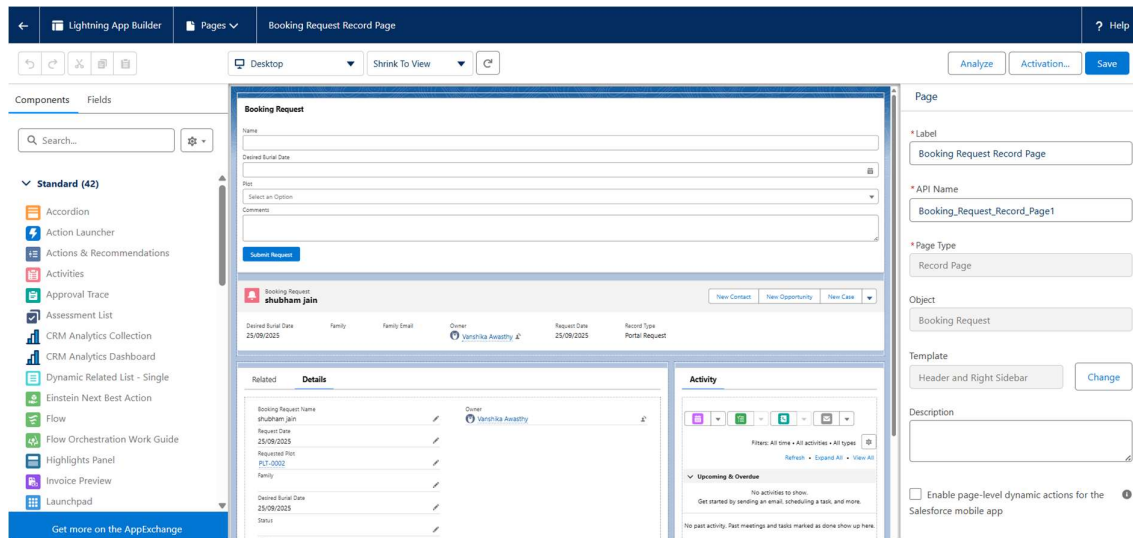
Action	Label	Name	Namespace Prefix	Description	Type	Created By	Last Modified By
<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Del</a>	<a href="#">Account Record Page</a>	Account_Record_Page			Record Page	VAwas, 12/09/2025, 11:25 am	VAwas, 12/09/2025, 11:25 am
<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Del</a>	<a href="#">Booking Request Page</a>	Booking_Request_Page			Record Page	VAwas, 23/09/2025, 4:19 pm	VAwas, 24/09/2025, 2:44 pm
<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Del</a>	<a href="#">Booking Request Record Page</a>	Booking_Request_Record_Page			Record Page	VAwas, 23/09/2025, 3:16 pm	VAwas, 24/09/2025, 3:16 pm
<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Del</a>	<a href="#">Booking Request Record Page</a>	Booking_Request_Record_Page1			Record Page	VAwas, 24/09/2025, 3:19 pm	VAwas, 24/09/2025, 3:19 pm
<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Del</a>	<a href="#">Plot Record Page</a>	Plot_Record_Page			Record Page	VAwas, 17/09/2025, 1:21 pm	VAwas, 17/09/2025, 1:21 pm

## 2. Record Pages

- Booking Request Record Page

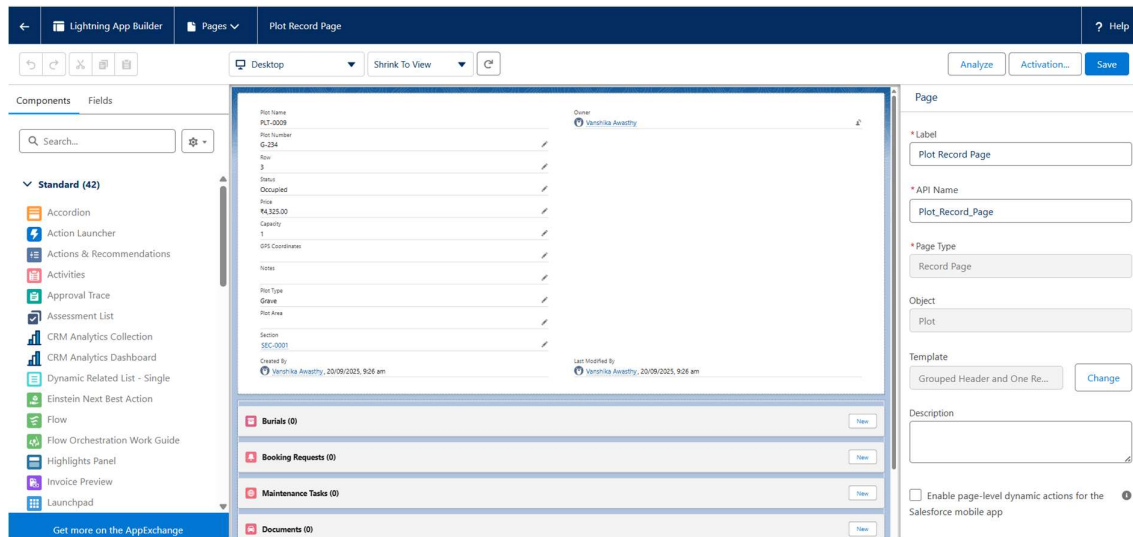
The Booking Request Record Page was customized using Lightning App Builder to display all key details of a booking request in one place.





- Plot Record Page

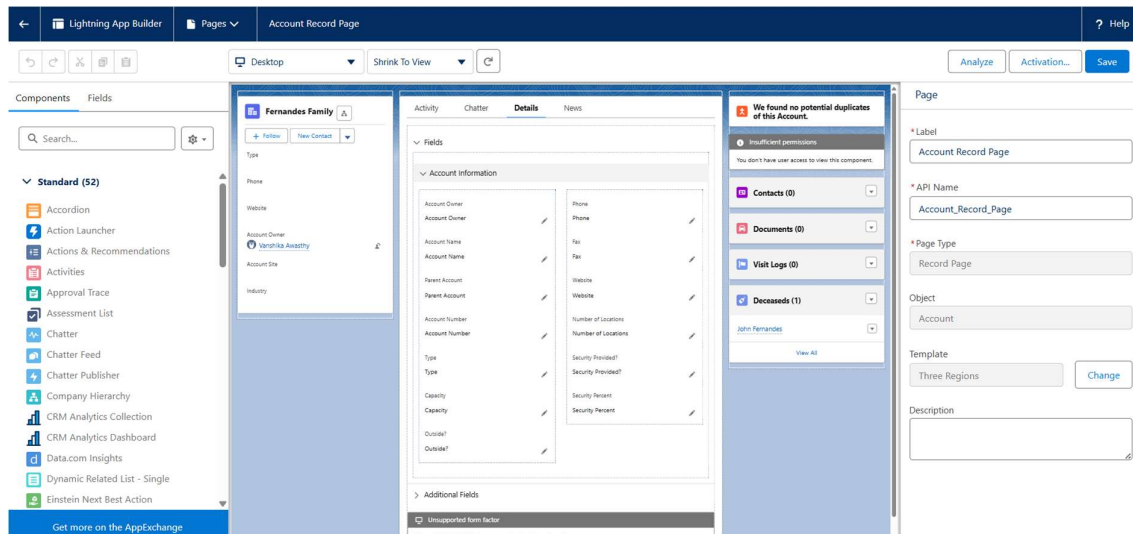
The Plot Record Page was designed in Lightning App Builder to display all information related to burial plots, including Plot Number, Location, Availability Status, and linked Burial records.



- Account Record Page

The Account Record Page was customized to act as the central hub for managing families and their related records.

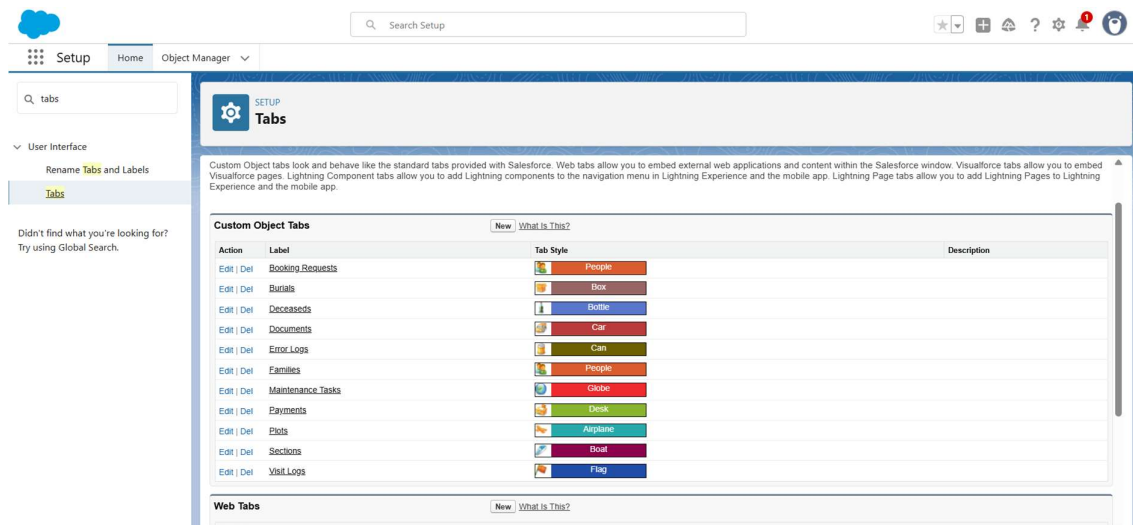




### 3. Tabs

Tabs are navigation items that allow users to access specific objects, records, or functionality quickly. Each tab acts like a shortcut that opens a particular type of data or application page. Tabs can represent standard objects (like Accounts, Contacts), custom objects (like Booking Requests, Burials, Plots), or even Visualforce/Aura/LWC pages.

In our project, tabs were created for Booking Requests, Burials, Deceaseds, Documents, Error Logs, Families, Maintenance Task, Payments, Plots, Section and Visit Logs.

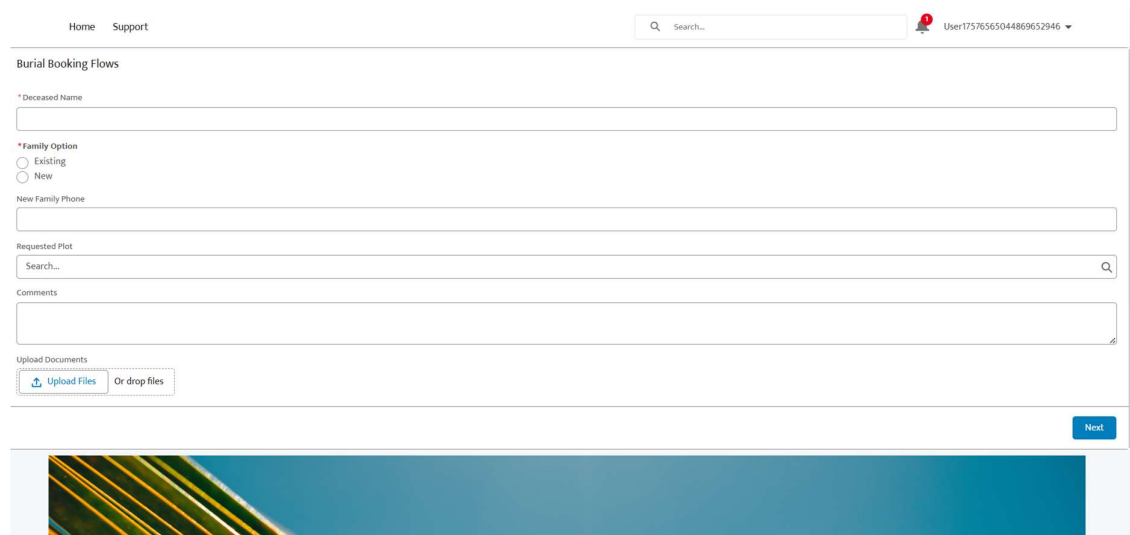


#### 4. Lightning Web Components (LWC)

Lightning Web Components (LWC) is Salesforce's modern framework for building fast, reusable, and responsive web components using standard web technologies like HTML, JavaScript, and CSS

In our project, an LWC was developed for the Booking Request Form. This component allowed families to enter booking details in a dynamic and user-friendly interface. It improved the booking experience by making the form interactive, responsive, and mobile-friendly, compared to traditional page layouts or Visualforce pages.

#### Booking Request Family Portal Form



The screenshot displays a web form titled "Burial Booking Flows". At the top, there is a navigation bar with "Home" and "Support" links, a search bar, and a user profile icon labeled "User17576565044869652946". The form fields include: "Deceased Name" (text input), "Family Option" (radio buttons for "Existing" and "New"), "New Family Phone" (text input), "Requested Plot" (text input with a search icon), "Comments" (text area), and "Upload Documents" (a button labeled "Upload Files" and a text label "Or drop files"). A "Next" button is located at the bottom right of the form. The form is set against a background with a blue gradient and a decorative pattern of yellow and green diagonal lines on the left side.

Lightning Web Component (LWC) Files:

- bookingRequestForm.html (Template / UI)

Defines the form layout: Name, Desired Burial Date, Plot selection, Comments, Submit button.

Displays success and error messages dynamically.

Uses Salesforce Lightning base components for consistent UI and accessibility.

```

1  <template>
2    <lightning-card title="Booking Request">
3      <div class="slds-p-around_small">
4        <lightning-input label="Name" value={name} onchange={handleChange} data-id="name"></lightning-input>
5        <lightning-input type="date" label="Desired Burial Date" value={desiredDate} onchange={handleChange} data-id="desiredDate"></lightning-input>
6        <lightning-combobox label="Plot" options={plotOptions} value={selectedPlot} onchange={handlePlotChange}></lightning-combobox>
7        <lightning-textarea label="Comments" value={comments} onchange={handleChange} data-id="comments"></lightning-textarea>
8        <div class="slds-m-top_small">
9          <lightning-button variant="brand" label="Submit Request" onclick={submit}></lightning-button>
10       </div>
11     </div>
12     <template if:true={successMessage}>
13       <div class="slds-m-top_small slds-text-color_success">{successMessage}</div>
14     </template>
15     <template if:true={errorMessage}>
16       <div class="slds-m-top_small slds-text-color_error">{errorMessage}</div>
17     </template>
18   </div>
19 </lightning-card>
20 </template>
21

```

- bookingRequestForm.js (Controller / Logic)

Handles component behavior : tracks field values, responds to user input, validates form.

Calls Apex (BookingRequestController) to create Booking Request records.

Updates UI with success or error messages.

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the 'Digital Cemetery' project open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including folders like 'force-app' and 'lwc', and files like 'bookingRequestForm.js'. The main editor area displays the content of 'bookingRequestForm.js'. The code includes imports for 'LightningElement' and 'track' from 'lwc', and Apex controller methods 'createBooking' and 'getAvailablePlots'. It defines a 'BookingRequestForm' class that extends 'LightningElement' with several tracked properties: 'name', 'desiredDate', 'comments', 'plotOptions', 'selectedPlot', 'successMessage', and 'errorMessage'. A 'connectedCallback' method is implemented, which calls 'getAvailablePlots()' and maps the results to 'plotOptions'.

```
1 import { LightningElement, track } from 'lwc';
2 import createBooking from '@salesforce/apex/BookingRequestController.createBooking';
3 import getAvailablePlots from '@salesforce/apex/BookingRequestController.getAvailablePlots';
4
5 export default class BookingRequestForm extends LightningElement {
6   @track name = '';
7   @track desiredDate = '';
8   @track comments = '';
9   @track plotOptions = [];
10  @track selectedPlot = '';
11  @track successMessage = '';
12  @track errorMessage = '';
13
14  connectedCallback() {
15    getAvailablePlots()
16      .then(result => {
17        this.plotOptions = result.map(p => ({ label: p.Name, value: p.Id }));
18      })
19      .catch(err => {
20        this.errorMessage = 'Unable to load plots';
21      });
22  }
23
24  handleChange(e) {
25    const id = e.target.dataset.id;
26    if(id === 'name') this.name = e.target.value;
27    if(id === 'date') this.desiredDate = e.target.value;
28    if(id === 'comments') this.comments = e.target.value;
29  }
30
31  handlePlotChange(e) {
32    this.selectedPlot = e.target.value;
33  }
34
35  submit() {
36    this.errorMessage = '';
37    this.successMessage = '';
38
39    if (!this.name || !this.desiredDate || !this.selectedPlot) {
40      this.errorMessage = 'Please fill all required fields';
41      return;
42    }
43
44    const payload = {
45      Name: this.name,
```

```
24  handleChange(e) {
25    const id = e.target.dataset.id;
26    if(id === 'name') this.name = e.target.value;
27    if(id === 'date') this.desiredDate = e.target.value;
28    if(id === 'comments') this.comments = e.target.value;
29  }
30
31  handlePlotChange(e) {
32    this.selectedPlot = e.target.value;
33  }
34
35  submit() {
36    this.errorMessage = '';
37    this.successMessage = '';
38
39    if (!this.name || !this.desiredDate || !this.selectedPlot) {
40      this.errorMessage = 'Please fill all required fields';
41      return;
42    }
43
44    const payload = {
45      Name: this.name,
```

```
const payload = {
  Name: this.name,
  Desired_Burial_Date: this.desiredDate,
  Requested_PlotId: this.selectedPlot,
  Comments: this.comments
};

createBooking({ payload })
  .then(id => {
    this.successMessage = 'Booking request submitted – reference: ' + id;
    this.name = '';
    this.desiredDate = '';
    this.selectedPlot = '';
    this.comments = '';
  })
  .catch(err => {
    this.errorMessage = err.body ? err.body.message : 'Unexpected error';
  });
}
```

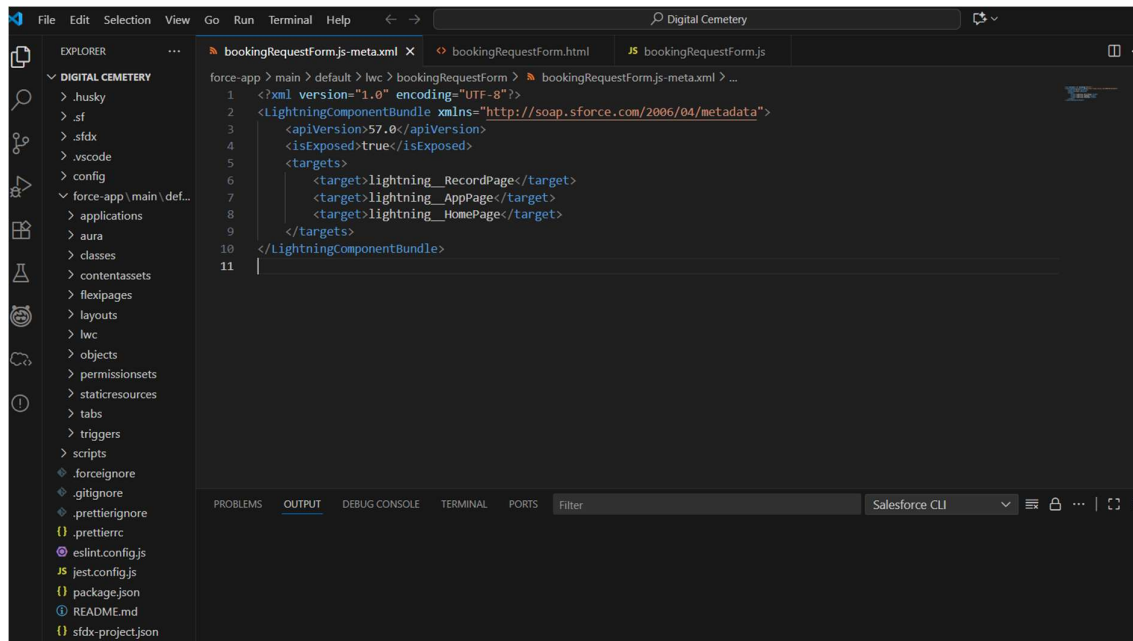
LEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   ...   Filter

- bookingRequestForm.js-meta.xml (Metadata / Visibility)

Makes the LWC available in Lightning App Builder.

Defines page targets: Record Page, App Page, Home Page.

Controls where and how admins can place the component.



## 5. Apex with LWC

### Booking Request Controller Class



```
File Edit Debug Test Workspace Help < >
BookingRequestController.apxc
Code Coverage: None API Version: 64
12 if(payload.containsKey('FamilyId')) br.Family__c = (Id)payload.get('FamilyId');
13 if(payload.containsKey('Comments')) br.Comments__c = (String)payload.get('Comments');
14
15 br.Status__c = 'New';
16
17 try {
18     insert br;
19     return br.Id;
20 } catch(Exception ex){
21     throw new AuraHandledException('Unable to create booking: ' + ex.getMessage());
22 }
23 }
24
25 // Return available plots for combobox
26 @AuraEnabled(cacheable=true)
27 public static List<Plot__c> getAvailablePlots() {
28     return [SELECT Id, Name FROM Plot__c ORDER BY Name];
29 }
30 }
```

Name	Line	Problem
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## PHASE 7 : Integration & External Access

In the project Digital Cemetery , features such as Named Credentials, External Services, REST/SOAP APIs, Callouts, Platform Events, Change Data Capture, and Salesforce Connect were not implemented. The Booking & Family Portal system is entirely self-contained within Salesforce, with all processes handled using Apex, Flows, LWC, and Experience Cloud components. These integration features can be considered for future enhancements if external system connectivity is required.