

# APEX - INVOKING

Apex invoking refers to the process of executing the Apex class. Apex class can only be executed when it is invoked via one of the below ways:

- Triggers and Anonymous block
- A trigger invoked for specified events.
- Asynchronous Apex
- Scheduling an Apex class to run at specified intervals, or running a batch job.
- Web Services class
- Apex Email Service class
- Apex Web Services, which allow exposing your methods via SOAP and REST Web services.
- Visualforce Controllers
- Apex Email Service to process inbound email.
- Invoking Apex Using JavaScript
- The Ajax toolkit to invoke Web service methods implemented in Apex.

We will have look at some common way to invoke Apex.

## From Execute Anonymous Block

You could invoke the Apex class via execute anonymous in Developer console as shown below:

**Step 1:** Open Developer Console

**Step 2:** Click on Debug.

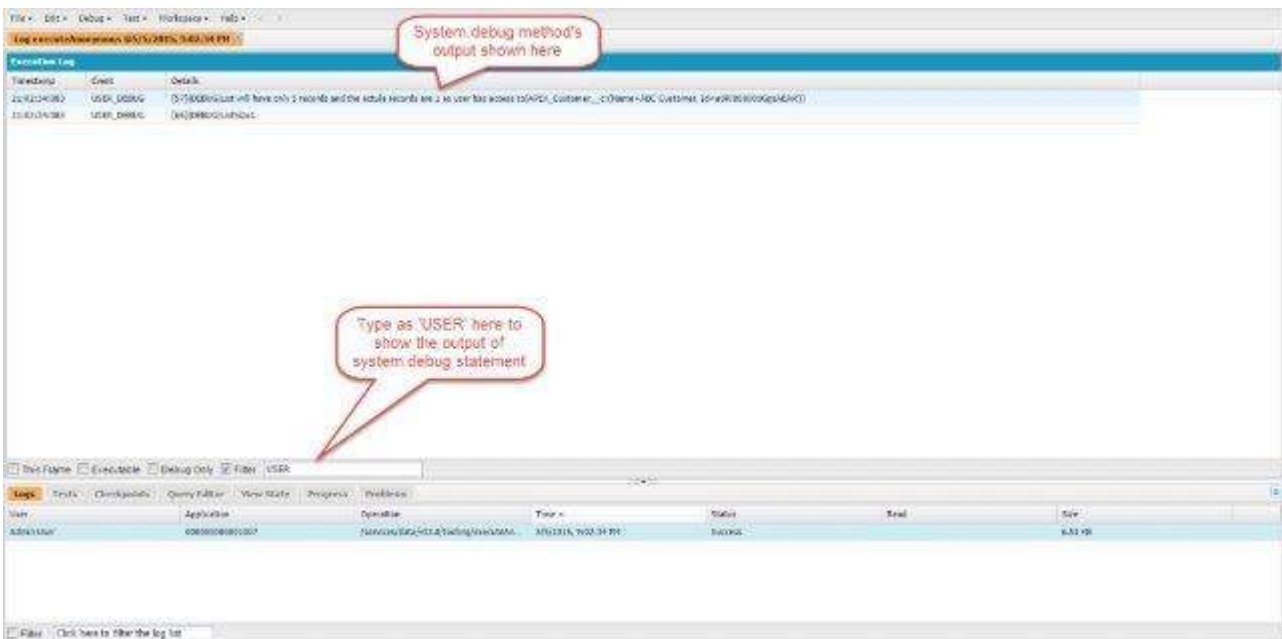


**Step 3:** Execute anonymous window will open as shown below and click on execute button:





**Step 4:** Open Debug Log when it will appear in Logs pane.



## From Trigger

You could call an Apex class from Trigger as well. Triggers are called when a specified event occurs and triggers can call the Apex class when executing.

Below is the sample code that shows how a class gets executed when a Trigger is called.

### Example:

```
//Class which will gets called from trigger
public without sharing class MyClassWithSharingTrigger {

    public static Integer executeQuery (List<apex_customer__c> CustomerList) {
        //perform some logic and operations here
        Integer ListSize = CustomerList.size();
        return ListSize;
    }
}

//Trigger Code
trigger Customer_After_Insert_Example on APEX_Customer__c (after insert) {
    System.debug('Trigger is Called and it will call Apex Class');
    MyClassWithSharingTrigger.executeQuery(Trigger.new); //Calling Apex class and method
    of an Apex class
}

//This example is for reference, no need to execute and will have detail look on
triggers later chapters.
```

## From Visualforce Page Controller Code

Apex class can be called from Visualforce page as well. We can specify the controller or controller extension and the specified Apex class gets called.

**Example:**

**VF Page Code:**

```
<apex:page standardController="Event" extensions="EventHistoryControllerExtension">
<apex:pageBlock title="Event Field History Tracking">
  <apex:pageBlockSection columns="1">
    <apex:pageMessages />
    <apex:pageBlockTable value="{!FieldHistoryRecords}" var="objFieldHist">
      <apex:column value="{!objFieldHist.User__c}" width="33%" headerValue="User"/>
      <apex:column value="{!objFieldHist.Date_Time_Changed__c}" headerValue="Date" width="33%" />
      <apex:column value="{!objFieldHist.Action__c}" headerValue="Action" width="33%" />
    </apex:pageBlockTable>
  </apex:pageBlockSection>
</apex:pageBlock>
</apex:page>
```

Apex Class as controller extension

## Apex Class Code *ControllerExtension*

```
public with sharing class EventHistoryControllerExtension {

    public String strEventId {get;set;}
    public List<Event_Field_History_Tracker__c> lstFieldHistory {get; set;}
    public String message {get;set;}
    public String strEventIdFromDb {get; set;}
    public id strEventId; {get; set;}

    public EventHistoryControllerExtension(ApexPages.StandardController controller) {
        strEventId = System.currentPageReference().getParameters().get('id');
        if (strEventId != null) {
            strEventId = Id.valueOf(strEventId);
        }
        System.debug('strEventId|Digit'+strEventId);
        System.debug('strEventId|String'+strEventId);
    }
}
```

Apex Class which will be called from Page