**1. What is Apex?**

Ans: Apex is an object-oriented programming language that allows developers to execute flow and transaction control statements on the Force.com platform server.

Apex enables developers to add business logic to most system events, including button clicks, related record updates, and Visual force pages.

**2. In which sequence Trigger and automation rules run in Salesforce.com The following is the order salesforce logic is applied to a record.**

1. Old record loaded from database (or initialised for new inserts)

2. New record values overwrite old values

3. System Validation Rules

4. All Apex “before” triggers (EE / UE only)

5. Custom Validation Rules

6. Record saved to database (but not committed)

7. Record reloaded from database

8. All Apex “after” triggers (EE / UE only)

9. Assignment rules

10. Auto-response rules

11. Workflow rules

12. Escalation rules

13. Parent Rollup Summary Formula value updated (if present)

14. Database commit

15. Post-commit logic (sending email)

Additional notes: There is no way to control the order of execution within each group above.

**3. If one object in Salesforce have 2 triggers which runs “before insert”. Is there any way to control the sequence of execution of these triggers?**

Ans : Salesforce.com has documented that trigger sequence cannot be predefined. As a best practice create one trigger per object and use comment blocks to separate different logic blocks. By having all logic in one trigger you may also be able to optimise on your SOQL queries.

**4. How to delete the User from Salesforce?**

Ans : As per now, salesforce does not allow to delete any user, however you can deactivate the user.

Read further…

**23. How to delete the users data from Salesforce?**

Ans : To delete the Users Data go to Setup | Administration Setup | Data Management | Mass Delete Record, from there select the objects like Account, Lead etc and in criteria select the users name and delete all records of that user related to particular object.

**24. How to restrict the user to see any record, lets say opportunity?**

Ans : set up opportunity sharing to be private. If both users are admins or have view all records on opportunity, then that overrides private sharing.

**25. What is the difference between trigger.new and trigger.old in Apex – SFDC?**

Ans :

Trigger.new :

Returns a list of the new versions of the sObject records.

Note that this sObject list is only available in

insert

and

update

triggers, and the records can only be modified in

before

triggers.

Trigger.old :

Returns a list of the old versions of the sObject records.

Note that this sObject list is only available in

update

and

delete

triggers.

**26. How to restrict any Trigger to fire only once ?**

Ans:

Triggers can fire twice, once before workflows and once after workflows, this is documented at

http://www.salesforce.com/us/developer/docs/apexcode/ Content/ apex\_triggers\_order\_of\_execution.htm:

“The before and after triggers fire one more time only if something needs to be updated. If the fields have already been set to a value, the triggers are not fired again.”

Workaround:

Add a static boolean variable to a class, and check its value within the affected triggers.

1

public class HelperClass {

2

public static boolean firstRun = true;

3

}

4

trigger affectedTrigger on Account (before delete, after delete, after undelete) {

5

if(Trigger.isBefore){

6

if(Trigger.isDelete){

7

if(HelperClass.firstRun){

8

Trigger.old[0].addError('Before Account Delete Error');

9

HelperClass.firstRun=false;

}

}

}

13

}

**27. What is difference between WhoId and WhatId in the Data Model of Task ?**

Ans :

WhoID refers to people things. So that would be typically a Lead ID or a Contact ID

WhatID refers to object type things. That would typically be an Account ID or an Opportunity ID

Check Data Model of task here

**28. Where is the option of the report for the “Custom Object with related object” and what are the condition to generate related reports?**

Ans :

If the parent object is the standard object provided by the salesforce like “Account”, “Contact” then the report will be in there section with related custom object.

If both objects are the custom then the report will be in “Other Reports” Sections.

Following are the conditions to get the report of related objects:

· On both the objects, Reports option must be enable.

· The relationship between both of them must be “Master – detail relationship”.

Read this article, to get detailed idea on this topic.

**29. How you can provide the User Login (Authentication) in Public sites created by Salesforce.**

Answer : We can provide the authentication on public sites using “Customer Portal”.

This part of the interview question mainly focus on the dynamic Apex feature of the salesforce.com .

**30 : What is the dynamic Apex?**

Ans :

Dynamic Apex enables developers to create more flexible applications by providing them with the ability to “Access sObject and field describe information”, “Write Dynamic SOQL Queries”, “Write Dynamic SOSL Queries” and “Dynamic DML”.

**31 : How to get the list of all available sobject in salesforce database using Apex (Dynamic Apex)?**

Ans:

1

Map m = Schema.getGlobalDescribe();

**32 : How to create instance of sobject dynamically? Normally the sobject is created like “Account a = new Account();”. But if you are in situation that you don’t know which sobject is going to be instantiated ? Means it will be decided at runtime, how you will handle it? Hint : Use Dynamic Apex.**

Ans:

public SObject getNewSobject(String t)

{

// Call global describe to get the map of string to token.

Map gd = Schema.getGlobalDescribe();

// Get the token for the sobject based on the type.

Schema.SObjectType st = gd.get(t);

// Instantiate the sobject from the token.

Sobject s = st.newSobject();

return s;

}

**33 : How to get all the fields of sObject using dynamic Apex?**

Ans:

Map m = Schema.getGlobalDescribe() ;

Schema.SObjectType s = m.get('API\_Name\_Of\_SObject') ;

Schema.DescribeSObjectResult r = s.getDescribe() ;

Map fields = r.fields.getMap() ;

**34 : How to get all the required fields of sObject dynamically?**

Ans:

There is no direct property available in Apex dynamic API to represent the required field. However there is another way to know about it.

If any field have below three properties then it is mandatory field.

1. If it is Creatable

2. If it is not nillable and

3. If it does not have any default value

Map m = Schema.getGlobalDescribe() ;

Schema.SObjectType s = m.get(so.apiName) ;

Schema.DescribeSObjectResult r = s.getDescribe() ;

Map fields = r.fields.getMap() ;

for(String f : fields.keyset())

{

Schema.DescribeFieldResult desribeResult = fields.get(f).getDescribe();

if( desribeResult.isCreateable() &&!desribeResult.isNillable() && !desribeResult.isDefaultedOnCreate() )

//This is mandatory / required field

}

}

**35 : How to display error messages in the visualforce page ?**

Ans:In Apex use below code to create the error message for visualforce.

Apexpages.addMessage( new ApexPages.Message (ApexPages.Severity.ERROR, 'Required fields are missing. '));

in Visualforce page add below tag where you want to display the error message.

<apex:pageMessages ></apex:pageMessages>

**36 : What is property in Apex? Explain with advantages.**

Ans: Apex mainly consist of the syntax from the well known programming language Java. As a practice of encapsulation in java we declare any variable as private and then creates the setters and getters for that variable.

private String name;

public void setName(String n)

{

name = n;

}

public String getName()

{

return name;

}

However, the Apex introduced the new concept of property from language C# as shown below:

public String name {get; set;}

As we can see how simple the code is and instead of using nearly 8 to 11 lines all done in 1 line only. It will be very useful when lots of member is declared in Apex class. It has another advantage in “number of lines of code” limit by salesforce which will drastically reduced.

**37 : What is the controller extension ?**

Ans:Any apex class having a public constructor with Custom Controller or Standard Controller object as a single argument is known as controller extension.

38 : Explain the need or importance of the controller extension.

Ans:Controller extension is very useful and important concept introduced by the salesforce recently. It gives the power to programmer to extend the functionality of existing custom controller or standard controller.

A Visualforce can have a single Custom controller or standard controller but many controller extensions.

we can say that the custom extension is the supporter of custom or standard controller.

Consider one example : If there is one controller written and used by the multiple visualforce pages and one of them needs some extra logic. Then instead of writing that logic to controller class (Which is used by many visualforce pages) we can create a controller extension and apply to that page only.

**39 : How to read the parameter value from the URL in Apex?**

Ans:Consider that the parameter name is “RecordType”.

String recordType = Apexpages.currentPage().getParameters().get('RecordType');

Getting started with Apex debug logs in salesforce

For the newbie and intermediate developers, most of the time it becomes very necessary to log the program at some stage / line and look into those that what actually is happening with the code.

In salesforce it is very easy to log and track the apex program. To log the apex code use below line of code:

System.debug(“Your message”);

or

System.debug(Logginglevel,”Your Message”);

Log levels available in Apex are (listed from lowest to highest) :

· ERROR

· WARN

· INFO

· DEBUG

· FINE

· FINER

· FINEST

Log levels are cumulative. For example, if the lowest level, ERROR, is specified, only debug methods with the log level of ERROR are logged. If the next level, WARN, is specified, the debug log contains debug methods specified as either ERROR or WARN.

In the following example, the string MsgTxt is not written to the debug log because the log level is ERROR, and the debug method has a level of INFO.

System.debug(Logginglevel.ERROR);

System.debug(Logginglevel.INFO,'MsgTxt');

For more information on log levels, see “Setting Debug Log Filters” in the Salesforce online help.

Lets assume you have written below line of code in one of the controller extension’s constructor :

System.debug('\*\*\* In the constructor of extension class \*\*\*');

First step is to enable the log for particular user who is going to (reason to) execute that code. Go to “Setup | Administration Setup | Monitoring | Debug Logs“.

Debug Logs in Monitoring section of Administration setup - salesforce

To enable the log for this user click on new button as shown in below image.

List of Users for Debug log enabled Salesforce

on next screen select the user and save the operation.

Now execute that visualforce page on which the code is written.

After execution again go to the Debug Logs page, where the user is added. You will see the screen like below

View Debug logs in Salesforce

As you can see now that new row is added in “Debug Logs” section. click on the “view” button.

Debug statement printed in debug logs

And the log is printed successfully as shown above.

Normally the debug log gets confused with the System log. Difference in both log is that , the System log contains all the system related information, anonymous apex execution etc however the debug log contains all the debug statements and program execution related to the user for which the debug is granted.

Explain the MVC design pattern of Salesforce.com – Interview Question

Model view controller (MVC) design pattern is the one of the most popular design pattern in 3 tier applications. Salesforce.com is award winning tool to manage all the data of sales team of an organization. The flexibility and assurance of safe data provided by Salesforce.com results into nonparallel development capabilities to the developer. One normal questions asked in salesforce is explaining the MVC behavior of the application.

So lets discuss that how Salesforce.com uses MVC pattern.

MVC pattern contains below three modules:

1. Model

2. View

3. Controller

Model : What schema and data does salesforce uses to represent the system completely. In salesforce, we can say that sObjects are the model as every entity in salesforce is mapped to some sObject.

View : How the schema and data is represented. Visualforce is used to present the data to users.

Controller : How the interface actions. Controllers are used to perform the actions whenever users interact with visual force.

Where are the reports for my custom object with related objects in salesforce?

Very often it is observed that after creating the custom object which is related to other object, developers get surprise that where is the report option for my object with that custom object.

When creating a custom object, you can use the “Relationships” section to define relationships between this new object and other objects. For example let’s say you have a new object called “Expense” that you want to attach to an “Account“.

When you check the “enable reports” box and you go to the report wizard where you choose the type of data you want to report on, after the standard sections like “Accounts & Contacts”, ”Opportunities”, ”Administrative Reports” you’ll see a new section for “Other Reports”. When you choose that section you’ll see an “Expenses” report type only.

However, if you want to see a report linking “Expenses with Accounts” see below:

1 Ensure that the relationship between accounts and expenses is a master-detail relationship.

2. Look for the “Accounts with Expenses” report in the Accounts & Contacts section, not the “Other Reports” section because Account is the Parent object.

Lets take the example of our previously created application of the “Student and Courses“, in which course is the parent object.

As the parent object is not the standard object, in this case the report will be in the “Other reports” section as shown in below image.

Hi hope, this article will help to find the cause and solution that where is the custom objects report in salesforce.

Life Cycle of Visualforce page during GET Request- Salesforce Interview question

In the diagram above the user initially requests a page, either by entering a URL or clicking a link or button.This initial page request is called the get request.

1. The constructor methods on the associated custom controller or controller extension classes are called, instantiating the controller objects.

2. If the page contains any custom components, they are created and the constructor methods on any associated custom controllers or controller extensions are executed. If attributes are set on the custom component using expressions, the expressions are evaluated after the constructors are evaluated.

3. The page then executes any assignTo attributes on any custom components on the page. After the assignTo methods are executed, expressions are evaluated, the action attribute on the <apex:page>component is evaluated, and all other method calls, such as getting or setting a property value, are made.

4. If the page contains an <apex:form> component, all of the information necessary to maintain the state of the database between page requests is saved as an encrypted view state. The view state is updated whenever the page is updated.

5. The resulting HTML is sent to the browser. If there are any client-side technologies on the page, such as JavaScript, the browser executes them.

As the user interacts with the page, the page contacts the controller objects as required to execute action, getter, and setter methods.Once a new get request is made by the user, the view state and controller objects are deleted.

Note: If the user is redirected to a page that uses the same controller and the same or a proper subset of controller extensions, a postback request is made. When a postback request is made, the view state is maintained.

36. What is a Page Reference?

Page reference is a class in apex, which is used to redirect to another page.

By creating an object to this class, we can use this object to forward to another page as shown in example below:

Public Pagereference go()

{

Pagereference p = new pageReference(‘http://www.google.com’);

Return p;

}

**37. What is MVC?**

The main aim of the MVC architecture is to separate the business logic and application data from the presentation data to the user.

Model: The model object knows about all the data that need to be displayed.

View: The view represents the presentation of the application (User Interface).

Controller: Actual business logic of VF is present here.

1. What are the Controllers available in Force.com?

3 types of controllers are available

Standard Controller: Used for both custom and standard objects.

Custom Controller: is an apex class that implements all the logic for a page without leveraging the functionality of a standard controller.

Extension Controller: is an apex class which adds functionality to existing standard and custom controllers.

**2. What is a difference between render, rerender and renderAs?**

Render: is an attribute used in VF to hide or show certain components in visual force page.

Rerender: Used to refresh a part of a page in visual force page when an action occurs.

Render as: Used to convert entire visual force into PDF

Render as = “pdf”.

**3. How can you access URL Parameters in to a visual force page?**

Using $CurrentPage, you can access the query string parameters for the page by specifying the parameters attribute, after which you can access each individual parameter.

$CurrentPage.parameters.parameter\_name

Ex: $CurrentPage.parameters.location

**4. What are annotations ant their types?**

Annotations are used to bypass the methods in the way they execute.

@Future: Used to execute the methods asynchronously.

@IsTest: Used to test the methods.

@ReadOnly

@Deprecated

@Remote Action

**5. What is a difference between <apex: dataTable />, <apex: pageBlockTable />?**

Only standard style sheets used in page block table,

If we want to add custom style sheets we have to data table.

**6. What is a Sandbox? Types of sandbox.**

Sandbox is the exact replica of the production.

3 Types:

Configuration

Developer

Full

**7. What are triggers? Types of Triggers**

Trigger is a piece of code that is executed before or after a particular field of certain type is inserted, updated or deleted.

Bulk Trigger: All triggers are bulk triggers by default, and can process multiple records at a time. You should always plan on processing more than one record at a time.

Bulk triggers can handle both single record updates and bulk operations like:

· Data import

· Mass actions, such as record owner changes and deletes

· Recursive Apex methods and triggers that invoke bulk DML statements.

Recursive trigger:

ActionSupport: A component that adds AJAX support to another component, allowing the component to be refreshed asynchronously by the server when a particular event occurs, such as a button click or mouseover.

ActionFunction: A component that provides support for invoking controller action methods directly from JavaScript code using an AJAX request.

ActionPoller: A timer that sends an AJAX update request to the server according to a time interval that you specify.

**9. What is Batch Apex? How can you implement Batch Apex?(Dynamic Apex)**

Batch Apex gives you the ability to operate over large amounts of data by chunking the job into smaller parts, thereby keeping within the governor limits.

Using batch Apex, you can build complex, long-running processes on the Force.com platform. For example, you could build an archiving solution that runs on a nightly basis, looking for records past a certain date and adding them to an archive.

What is a Callout method? How does it invoke, how many methods available in Classes and Triggers?

It is used to invoke the External services HTTP or web services.

An Apex callout enables you to integrate your Apex with an external service by making a call to an external Web service or sending a HTTP request from an Apex script and then receiving the response. Apex provides integration with Web services that utilize SOAP and WSDL, or HTTP services (RESTful services).

**11. What is a difference between System log and debug log?**

System Log console is a separate window that displays debugging information, as well as its cumulative limits and source code. It can be considered a context-sensitive execution viewer showing the source of an operation, what triggered that operation, and what occurred afterward. Use the System Log console to view debug logs that include database events, Apex processing, workflow, and validation logic.

Debug log records database operations, system processes, and errors that occur when executing a transaction or while running unit tests. The system generates a debug log for a user every time that user executes a transaction that is included in the filter criteria.

SOQL: Salesforce.com Object Query Language

2. SOSL: Salesforce.com Object Search Language

13. What is a Force.com IDE?

Ans. Force.com IDE is a development environment which is available as a plug-in to be installed in Eclipse and used. This IDE can be used to work on and manipulate the salesforce structure like authoring Apex classes, Visual force pages, apex triggers etc.,

1. What is a Managed Package and Unmanaged package?

Unmanaged vs. Managed

Managed packages are AppExchange packages that can be upgraded in the installer's organization. They differ from unmanaged packages in that some components are locked, allowing the upgrade process. Unmanaged packages do not include locked components and can not be upgraded.

Before the Winter '07 release, all packages were unmanaged. Now, you can convert an unmanaged package to managed to ensure your installed users get upgrades.

Managed packages differ from unmanaged packages in many other ways. Before creating managed packages, here are a few things to consider:

· You must use a Developer Edition organization to create and work with a managed package.

· A Developer Edition organization can contain a single managed package and many unmanaged packages.

· You must register a Namespace Prefix - A Namespace Prefix is a series of characters prefixed to your Custom Objects and Fields to prevent conflict when installed in another salesforce.com org.

When you release a managed package, meaning it is uploaded with the Managed - Released option selected, the properties of its components change to prevent developers and installers from making harmful changes. For a list of each package component type and their properties, see Properties of Managed Packages. If you do not want to offer upgrades to your package, consider keeping it unmanaged.

If you plan to release your app as a Managed Package, please read out guide on Planning the Release of Managed Packages

If you already have a Unmanaged Package and you'd like to convert it to Managed, please review the following: Converting Unmanaged Packages to Managed

Now that you understand the difference and benefits of each type of package, let's see how easy it is to make your Unmanaged package from above into a Managed Package.

Developer Section: Question & Answers:

1.What do you know about ‘APP tab’?

A:We are having two types of Applications.

1.Standard Apps

2.Custom Apps

An ‘app’ is a group of tabs and by grouping these tabs we can provide the functionality of an application. so with this we can build our own on-demand apps bu grouping these standard and custom tabs.

2.What are custom labels?

A:These are a kind of labels, which are used in Apex Classes and Visual Force Pages. If translation workbench has been enabled for your organization, it allows to covert these labels in to different languages whatever supported by salesforce.com. This allows developers to create multilingual application by providing these information to users.

3.what do you know abut ‘Interaction Log Layouts’?

A: Here users of a particular organization can create their own interaction layout and organization can customize them to display specific task fields for different users to update.

4.what can we do with ‘custom objects’?

A: Generally objects are nothing but fields, buttons and these custom objects are like standard objects here we can create our organization purpose objects and customize those. These custom objects are database tables, we can maintain the data of an organization. under these custom objects we can create our own custom lnks & Relationships, related look-up filters, field dependencies and search layouts.

Package:

5.what is the usage ‘Packages’?

A: SFDC is one CRM application, and it is having some generic concepts. some of the customers are looking for some more functionalities for their business purpose. Here some third party company came into picture and provide customization in SFDC, and provide all functionalities in one package and provide it to particular business users.

6.what is a ‘Report Type’?

A: It provides a frame work, so we can generate report types by using this frame work we can generate a custom reports.

Custom Tabs:

7.what do you know about ‘Custom Tabs’?

A:we can create a custom tab for a custom object. Here we can create three kinds of tabs like custom tabs, web tabs and visualforce tabs. We can assign these custom tabs to whatever profile we want.

Custom Object Tabs: These are look and behave like standard objects provided with salesforce.com. we can use these custom tabs in building application.

Web tabs: These allows users to create web applications and embed with salesforce.com.

Visualforce Tab: These Visualforce Tabs allow you to embed Visualforce Pages.Console

Console:

8.what is a ‘Console’?

A:Console is nothing but a tab that combines a list view and related records into one screen with different frames. Users can edit and enter the data and save the records in a single pages is called as a “console page”.

Custom Fields & Custom Tabs:

9. List examples of custom field types?

A: Text, Pick list, Pick list (multi select), Date, Email, Date/Time, Date, Currency, Checkbox, Number, Percent and Phone.

10.What is an app in SFDC?

A: App is nothing but collection of tabs.

11.What is a “custom tab”?

A: Custom tab is a user interface component to you creates to display custom object data.

There are 2 types of custom tabs. Custom object tabs.

Web tabs.

Custom object tabs are useful in displaying custom object data created at user interface.

Web tabs are used to display any kind of web based applications or web pages in user interface tabs.

Here in custom tabs we can use our own custom tab style.

12.Does user can insert their own custom logo, while creating their own custom applications?

A: Yes, when building a custom application, user can choose a custom logo and insert that one in custom application.

13.Does developer can create a custom style, when choosing a custom style for a custom object?

A: Yes, developer can create their own custom styles for a custom object tab.

14.List things that can be customized on page layouts?

A: We can customize different things on page layout like, Fields, Buttons, Custom Links and Related Lists. We can also create sections.

Custom Object Queue:

15.What is a “custom object queue”?

A: Queue allows a group of users to manage a shared workload effectively.

Queue is a location where group of records are awaiting for user utilization.

16.Records remain in the queue until user accepts them for processing

A:Any member of the queue would have same authorities as owner had.

17.What are workflow rules in SFDC?

A: These are used for doing some automation work in SFDC. By using these work flow rules we can assign some criteria (rules) to records, by that criteria records will get sorted and follows the action done by triggers.

Trigger Events:

18.What are all apex trigger events?

A: Before insert

Before update

Before delete

After insert

After update

After delete

After undelete.

19.What is the difference between void and static return types in methods?

A: In void return type method, we should create the object first and then we can call the method based on that created object name (Reference variable).

A non void method might not return a value or might have a statement after a return statement.

20.What is constructor and when will it fire in program?

A: It is defined based on the class name and it doesn’t have any methods in it. When an object is executing in the program at that time it will get executed. Class name and constructor name both are equivalent to each other.

Conditional Loops:

21.what is difference between do while & while ?

A: At least one time loop executed in the do while loop, because we are not writing any code at initial step. In this loop first executes code and then checks the condition.

While coming to while, condition checks at initial step, so if condition is true then only loop will get executed otherwise loop will get terminated.

22.what is difference between while loop & for loop?

A: while loop contains like initialization, condition, and then statements. we have to write all these things in different lines and code may look like big.

But in for loop, we can write initialization, condition and incrementation/decrementation all are in single line. so that code complexity will get reduced.

Collections:

23.what are collections we are using in SFDC?

A: List : List is an ordered collection and it can contain duplicate elements. It is ordered but not sorted. sometimes it is called as sequence. When we execute a list statement with duplicate values, it will accept those duplicate values and shows in output.

Set :Set is an unordered collection and it can not contain duplicate elements. when we are executing a statement with duplicate values it wont take those duplicate values and wont show in output. It is unordered but sorted.

Map : In this an object can assign (map’s) keys to values. It can not contain duplicate keys, but it can contain duplicate values.when we are executing a map statement with unique keys and duplicate values, it will generate the latest key and value associated with that key.

24.what is an APEX code and what are the advantages of APEX code?

A:It is a one of the strongly-typed object oriented programming language that executes on the Force.com platform. It is used to add business logic to applications, to write database triggers, and to program controllers in the user interface layer.

SOQL & SOSL:

25.what is an SOQL?

A: It is abbreviated as Salesforce Object Query Language and it is a object oriented programming language. By using this we can retrieve the values from DB like as “single value or list of objects” based on some queries.

26.what is an SOSL?

A: It is abbreviated as Salesforce Object Search Language and by using this we can search the list of list of objects from existing records.

27.what is difference between SOQL & SOSL queries?

A:By using SOQL queries, we can gat the data from list of S-objects and from a single S-object. But by using SOSL statements we can get the values from List of Lists of S-Objects.

28.Give an Example SOQL Querie and SOSL Qurie?

A: List<Account> accList = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account WHERE Name = 'Srinivasa’];

List<List<Account>> accList = [FIND 'map\*' IN ALL FIELDS RETURNING Account (Id, Name), Contact, Opportunity, Lead];

Governor Rules:

29.what is a GOVERNOR RULE?

A: These are nothing but providing user restriction on different things in SFDC for providing fare service to every customer. Because SFDC is a multi-tenant environment so limits to each and every customer.

30.why restrictions involved under GOVERNOR RULES?

A: For providing fare accessibility to all customers,Before spring ‘11 they were implement restriction on 54 fileds, right now they came up with 20 restrictions. May be in future they will come up with less number of restrictions and provide more memory space to customers for writing more queries and store lots of records.Not execute more that 100 SOQL Queries.

31.what kind of GOVERNOR LIMITS SFDC contain?

A: we are having 20 governor limits in summer ‘11 edition, they are like below.

Number of SOQL queries limit to 100

Number of SOSL queries limit to 20

Number of DML statements limit to 150

Number of DML rows limit to 10000

Number of script statements limit to 200000

Maximum heap size limit to 3000000

Number of callouts limit to 0

Number of Email Invocations limit to 0

Number of fields describes limit to 100

Number of record type describes limit to 100

Number of child relationships describes limit to100

Number of picklist describes limit to 100

Number of future calls limit to 10

Data Loader:

32.What is a DATA LOADER?

A: It is a third party (client) application used for Insert/Update/Delete/Export the data to and from SFDC. By using this we can import or export operations greater than 50,000 records.

33.what are all operations involved in DATA LOADER?

A: Insert: Using this operation we can insert records or record table into an SFDC platform.

Update: Using this operation we can edit or update an existing records.

Upsert: First off all it will see for an existing records, if there perform the certain operation otherwise it will create the new record.

Delete: It will delete the records from an existing records. We will retrieve the deleted records from recycle bin.

Hard Delete: We can delete an existing records but we would not recover the deleted records in recycle bin too.

Export: Using this option we can export the records from SFDC to a particular file.

Export All: Using this operation we can export the records from SFDC withe records existed in recycle bin.

34.what is a FORCE.COM DEVELOPER?

A: It is used to test the SOQL queries and we can verify whether your SOQL query is working or not. It is .NET based application.

35.what is the usage of SFDC id while doing Updates using DATA LOADER?

A: Itis the one which you can uniquely identify a record in salesforce.com. For update and delete records SFDC ID is required. Based on this ID whatever the fields we mapped, those records will get updated.

Id for uniqueness and Name for Update.

36.what is difference between EXPORT & EXPORT ALL operations in DATA LOADER?

A: When we use EXPORT operation it just shows the active records only not the deleted ones.

But iwhen we perform EXPORT ALL operation, it will show the active records plus the deleted records too.

Force.com Explorer:

37.what is a FORCE.COM EXPLORER and what are the advantages of it?

A: It is nothing but third party tool used for to execute SOQL queries & see results.Based on dependency we can delete the records from Data Base.

we can write a query and we can see the results.

We can save the queries and we can clone(Exact copy) a particular query.

We can delete the queries also. we can display all executed queries.

We can display all saved queries.we can export the records as a text format ones and CSV formatted files.

Exceptions:

38.what is an Exception Handling?

A: whenever run time errors occur in a program, exception handling is the way to execute a program and also to control the execution of a program. we are getting different exceptions while doing the programming in SFDC. They are like Array Index Bound Of Exception, Arithmetic Exception and Math Exception.

39.What is try,catch,finally and thow in Exception Handling?

A: try:Run time errors may occur while doing execution of a program. So we can write that code in a try block.

catch: Catch block is an exception handler and we can call type of expected exception in this block. This block contains code and it is executed when an exception handler is invoked. we can write 2 or more catch blocks in a program.

final: Finally block is executed after the try block exits. So we can write the code for unexpected exceptions. This ensures that when can write the code for an unexpected exception. It gets executed whenever an unexpected exception occurs in the program.

throw: Methods in program can use this throw method and throw an exception.

Relationships:

40.How many relationships included in SFDC & What are they?

A: We are having three types of relationships, they are

1.Lookup Relationships

2.Master-Details Relationship

3.Many-to-Many Relationship.

41.What is a “Lookup Relationship”?

A: Up to 25 allowed for object

Parent is not a required field.

No impact on a security and access.

No impact on deletion.

Can be multiple layers deep.

Lookup field is not required.

42.What is “Master-Detail Relationship”?

A:Upto 2 allowed to object.

Parent field on child is required.

Access to parent determines access to children.

Deleting parent automatically deletes child.

A child of one master detail relationship cannot be the parent of another.

Lookup field on page layout is required.

43.what are the similarities included in theLookup & Master Detail Relationships?

A:Both relationship types look almost the same on a page layout. Both include a lookup field for the one side and a related list for the many side.

44.Does an object can have both relationships (Lookup Relationship & Master Detail Relationship) at a time?

A: Yes, single object can have both relationships at a time.

45.From the master how many children can we have in SFDC?

A: Constraint placed here like a parent can have many relationships with children but children can have relationship with only one parent.

Another constraint would be like, you can have a single object being a parent where you can have many relationships with children but a single child cannot have a many relationships with parents.

46.What is the usage of “relationships” in SFDC?

A: By defining relationships in SFDC, we can connect objects to one another.

47.What is a “Self Relationship”?

A: A self Relationship is a lookup relationship to the same object.

Suppose let’s take an object “Merchandise”. Here we can create relationship in between the Merchandise to Merchandise (same object) object. That is called “Self Relationship”.

48.What is “Many to Many Relationships”?

A: Allow for the relationship of two objects in a many-to-many fashion.

49.How we achieve the “Many-to-Many Relationship”?

A: By using Junction Object we can achieve this relationship, here junction object is having Master- Detail Relationship with different objects (Ex.Students & Courses). Using this Master to Detail Relationship, we can create the Many-to-Many Relationship in between the objects.

50.What are the main things need to consider in the “Master-Detail Relationship”?

A:Record level access is determined by the parent,

Mandatory on child for reference of parent, cascade delete (if you delete the parent, it can cascade delete the child).

51What are the main things need to consider in “Lookup Relationship”?

A:Loosely coupled, not going to have all the above rules which are existed in master detail relationship.

Self relationship is always lookup to self relation object type. In many to many we actually create a junction object in the middle, it does lookup for the bound objects that are ultimately being bounded in a many to many way.

52.What is an “S-Control”?(Dint cover)

A: A bit of java script in a web page they can execute some logic to do web services.

We can customize pages in salesforce.

It was really deplicated with visual force pages.

S-control is client side processing and also heavily dependent on customers writing java script.

Test Methods / Unit Testing:

53.what is a TEST METHOD & what are the advantages of it?

A: By using test method we can verify the code what ever we wrote in apex classes. We can provide error free code and also we can provide robustness in developing. Developer has to test the classes instead of testing team. Developer should get 75% of code success, then only that code will be accepted by production team.By using TEST METHOD keyword we can declare this method.

54.why do we need Test Method in SFDC?

A: Usually whenever developer done with coding, will submit that code to testing team, then they will test that code and if they will get any errors they will rectify those errors. But in SFDC, developer has to test the cases instead of testing team and also developer should provide a 75% of code should cover in test cases in entire written code.

55.what is a “Code Coverage” in Test Methods?

A: Developer has to cover 75% of (APEX and Trigger) code written by him , should be cover by test classes. This is the restriction in SFDC Test Methods.

56.why SFDC came up with 75% of code should be covered by test classes?

A: If developer didn't do well code but submitted that to production. In case of QA people will not see & verify that code, but submitting that code to production, there that code will throw some kind of exceptions. It will disturb the functionality of that entire code.So at initial level only developer has to do things in a good way, SFDC came up with this restriction.

57.What are the scenarios involved in this TEST METHOD?

A: Normal Scenarios: It is nothing but calling a method like add(1,2),sub(4,2) and div(4,2) etc.

Boundary Condition: It is nothing but defining or initializing variables in between the certain limit like add(0,999).

Negative Scenarios: It is nothing but defining values which gives negative result when we do the particular operation.Ex is add(-1,4).

Bulk Actions:It is nothing but calling class, so that many statements and methods got executed.

58.what are ASSERT statements in SFDC?

A: we are two types of assert statements like condition based and assigning a value to result.

system.assertEquals(8, result); By using this statement we can assign a value to result. when it gets executed, if it is a right statement, it will execute the class, otherwise it will through an error with an assigned value.

system.assert(8>=result); By using this statement we can provide a condition to a expected result. If it is the right statement it will get executed otherwise it will throw an error with written condition.

59.what is advantage of Assert Statement in SFDC?

A:Make sure that, whatever the expected values are correct or not defined by developer in the code.

60.Can we use insert an ACCOUNT by using TEST METHOD?

A:By using TEST METHOD we can insert / create an ACCOUNT(All S-Objects) into ACCOUNTS (Particular S-Object) object. We can also write a SOQL query and get the data from Data Base.

61.can we write different Apex Classes in a single Test Case or Test Method?

A: Yes, we can write test case for different APEX classes in a single Test Method. It will work as a Union.

62.when “System.Assert.Exception” came into picture?

A: when we are wrongly expecting / Writing the result statement by using Sysyem.assertEquals(10, result); then this exception occur. There this exception will give the Expected & Actual values.

63.Can we change the database by using Test case / Test Method?

A:The TestMethod will not commit any data permanently. We can not change the database by using this TestMethod. changes occured in during the program execution but changes will rollback after execution of that particular program.

Annotations:

64.What is the purpose of annotations in SFDC?

A:This generally will use for informing to SFDC interpreter like the purpose/behaviour of this method is this and that. These functionalities regard the method will know by seeing annotations.

65.How many Annotations are involved in SFDC & what are they?

A: SFDC having 5 types of annotations, they are:(1) isTest ----------@isTest

(2) ReadOnly

(3) Deprecated

(4) Future

(5) Remote Action

66.What is the purpose of @isTest?

A: It is having some advantages when compared to TestMethod Keyword. So by using @isTest keyword when we writing a TestMethod, we can reduce the size of the code. so that will be good for your organization.

67.What are the advantages of writing a @isTest before the class?

A: whenever we are writing class level isTest method, it won’t count the characters what ever we wrote inside that class.So with this we will get save some space for our organization.

68.what are the limitations we need to take while writing @isTest method?

A: Whenever writing a class level isTest method, then access specifier should be as private and whenever writing a isTest for test case and test method we should not write inside the same class, we have to write in separate class, there access specifier should be as private.

69.what is the purpose of @ReadOnly Annotation?

A:The purpose of this annotation is provide the ability to developers, when you are writing the SOQL queries generally we are having restriction like we can retrieve maximum of 50,000 records. So to overcome this restriction by defining method as a @ReadOnly we can write unrestricted SOQL queries, so that we can retrieve more than 50,000 records and all these are ReadOnly.

70.what is the purpose WHERE clause in writing SOQL queries?

A:WHERE clause is used to filter out the records, so that we can satisfy the Governor limits.No need to cross the Governor limits.

71.what is a @Deprecated Annotation?

A:It is nothing but, in case of finding new useful methods when compared to previous ones, we should define previous methods as a Deprecated ones, so that users should not be able to use the previous methods, instead of that users have to use the more useful ones.whenever you want to write a class,method,interface and variable as deprecated, you should write as @Deprecated before defining those classes,methods,interface and variables.

72.what are all things developers can Deprecated & what are should not in SFDC ?

A: Users/developers can deprecate Methods

Classes

Interfaces

Variables

System.debug

System.debugMoreInfo.

Web Services Methods we can not deprecate and it is only used in managed packages can not used in unmanaged packages.

73.what is a Managed package & Managed code?

A: Whatever the code is developed privately by an organization, they put that code in a separate package and they will provide that code for support purpose to clients of another company. clients can not edit this managed code, if clicents want to edit this code they have consult particular organization,they can only edit the code and again give it to company people.

74.what is Future Annotation?

A: Methods to execute asynchronously then we will use this Future Annotation.

75.what is advantage of Asynchronous Functionality in Future Annotation?

A: Let us take two methods like A & B and method A is calling method B. so by defining @future for method A can do another work, no need to wait for response from method B. In case of getting response from method B, then method A will do the things dynamically from there onwards. So by using this functionality, dynamically we are getting the values.

76.what is a Remote Action Annotation and what is the purpose of this annotation?

A:If the method is having this annotation then we can call that method from visual-force page. The code in visual-force page is having java script, by using this java script we can call the methods.whenever you want to provide a method to be executed as part of java script execution, then you will write a Remote Action.

77.what are the limitations in defining a method as Remote Action?

A: Access specifiers of a class and method should be declared as Global.

Validation Rules:

78.what is a validation Rule and why do we need these rules?

A:Basically these rules are used to verify the users data and then restrict the users not to enter wrong data into system. Here correct data is going to be saved into database.

Ex: Try to create an account without giving the account name, then you will get one error message while saving that record. it;s a kind of one validation rule.

whenever you have a required filed, there it should have a particular validation rule.

79.How the validation rules, Triggers & Work flows will execute?

A: Flow of Execution:

validation Rules(Standard & custom validation rules)

then

Work Flows

then

Triggers

then

Validation Rules (Here validation rules will see whole the data is correct or not)

then data will get executed.

80.Give me the example of a validation rule?

A: Ex1: ISPICKVAL(SLA,Gold)

Here in this case, if SLA value is ‘Gold’ then it will show an error message like SLA should not be a ‘Gold’. Then we need to enter a different SLA value, then it will accept that data and stored that data into a database.

Ex2: Test Field = ‘’

Here in this case, if Test Field value is empty, then it will show an error message like Test Field should contain some value. Then we need to enter value for Test Field, then it will accept that data and stored that data into a database.

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A: It will check for all conditions are True or Not. If all conditions are True it will return TRUE.

82.what is meaning of OR(logical1,logical2,...) validation rule?

A: It will check if any of the condition is true it will return TRUE or FALSE. It will return FALSE only if both conditions are false.

83.Give me one example for Complex Validation Rule?

A: Let’s take Case S-object as example. In that Case, if Type & Case Reason are in empty, then we should show an error message. If the above statement is not true, Type shoud be as ‘Mechanical.If the above statement is also not true, Product should have ‘GC1040’.

OR(

AND(ISPICKVAL(Type, ’’),ISPICKVAL(CaseReason, ‘’)),

AND(!ISPICKVAL(Type, ’’),ISPICKVAL(CaseReason, ‘Mechanical’)),

ISPICKVAL(Product, ‘GC1040’)

)

APEX:

84.what is APEX?

A:It is nothing but one of the Object Oriented Programming Language.

Strongly typed one.

It executes flow of statements or functions on Force.com platform.

By using this, developer can add business logic to system events like update related records and button clicks...etc.

Code written in APEX is called by Triggers.

85.How does APEX code get executed on the Force.com platform?

A:APEX code is executed like on-Demand basis. Initially developer has to develop the code and save that code on the platform. Then the platform application server will execute those statements and functions and save that code as meta-data.

whenever end user wants to execute a trigger, then request will send to application server then server gets the instructions from meta data, and then send to end user. so end user will get the response from application server as a result trigger will get executed.

86.what are the advantages of writing APEX?

A: We can create Web Services and email services. Also we can perform simple and complex validation rules on S-objects.

87.what are all data types can we use in writing APEX?

A: We can use Primitive Data Types, S-object Data Types, Collections and Enums.

88.List the Primitive Data Types that we could use writing APEX?

A: int,char, float, double,string,Id,Date and Datetime.

89.List the S-object Data Types that we could use while writing APEX?

A: All the S-objects we can use as these data types like Account, Contact and also we can use the custom objects created by user.

90.what are all collection Data Types user could use while writing APEX?

A: We could three type of collections while writing APEX, they are: List

Set

Map.

91.what is a LIST?

A: List is nothing but a ordered collection same data type objects like collection of Integers, strings and float value.

Ex: List <Interger> Account = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account];

In the above example, we can get the list of integer values from S-Object named as Account.

92.what is Set?

A:Set is an unordered collection of primitive data types and S-objects. Set is not having duplicate values.

EX1: Set<String> S1= new set<String> {‘Srinivasa +Rao’,’Mandalapu’}

Set<String> S2= new set<String>(S1)

EX2: Set<Integer> S1= new set<Integer> {20,30}

Set<Char> S2= new set<Char>(‘S’)

93.what is a Map?

A:Map is nothing but collection or combination of Key & Value. Here Keys could be a Primitive Data Types and Values could be a primitive data types & S-Objects like Accounts and contact.

Map<String, String> State\_ZipCode= new Map<String, String>();

State: ‘AP’, ‘TN’ and ‘UP’

ZipCode: ‘100082’,’100097’,’100055’

94.what are all local Variable we could use while writing APEX code?

A:Integers A = 0;

Strings str= ‘Srinu’

Float flo= 3.14;

Double dou = 1.6;

Long lon = 100L;

Char.ch = ‘s’

List: new List<String>

Set: new set<Integer>

Map: new Map<String,String>

Triggers & Context Variables:

95.what is a trigger and what is use of Writing Triggers?

A: Trigger is nothing but containing APEX code and which will execute on certain events on a particular object. Here the written APEX code is invoked by triggers.

96.How can we write Trigger or what is Syntax of the trigger?

A:Trigger<Name> on <S-Object Name> (<Events>) {

}

97.How many Types of Triggers we have?

A: We have 2 types of Triggres, they are Before Triggers and After Triggers. Inside before we have 3 types and inside After We have 4 types, totally we have 7 types of events.

98.List out the 7 events or operations involved in Triggers?

A: Before Insert.

Before Update.

Before Delete.

After Insert.

After Update.

After Delete

After Undelete.

99.what are Trigger Context Variables?

A: As part of trigger writing we will use these Variables, and we are having different types of variables, they are: isInsert.

isUpdate.

isDelete.

isUndelete.

old.

new.

new.side.

isAfter.

isBefore.

100.How we will use Trigger Context Variables?

A: We have “System.Trigger” is a class name which SFDC is itself having, and these variables are static variables. So by using class name we can use these static variables like system.Trigger.isInsert

system.Trigger.isUpdate.

system.Trigger.isDelete.

system.Trigger.isUndelete.

system.Trigger.old.

system.Trigger.new.

system.Trigger.new.side.

system.Trigger.isAfter.

system.Trigger.isBefore.

101.When System.Trigger.isInsert get executed?

A: It is get executed when a record created into a particular S-object.

102.When the System.Trigger.isBefore:true?

A: When ever updating an existed record, then it’s get executed and shows as True.

103.What is System.Trigger.isInsert: True?

A: Whenever trigger is executed as part of insert (create) on a particular S-object, then it will get executed and shows as a True.

104.What is System.Trigger.isInsert: False?

A:Whenever trigger is executed as part of Update or some other operation on a particular S-object, then it will get executed and shows as a False.

105.what is the difference between Trigger.isBefore & Trigger.isAfter?

A: Both will get executed at same time but Trigger.isBefore is True at creating a new records but Trigger.isAfter is True after creating a new record.

106.what is Trigger.new & Trigger.old?

A: When ever we creating a new record, then Trigger.new will get executed and it stores all fields & values of their fields of that record .That time Trigger.old is not get executed, so it shows null value.(contains values as part of insert / create).

Whenever we updating an existed record, then Trigger.old will get executed and store the old record values and their fields.(contains values as part of update).

107.What is System.Trigger.new.size?

A:It calculates the number of in a particular S-objects. In general it is defined as a List, so it will calculate the many number of records in case of using data loader.

108.What is Trigger.old.size[0].FieldNmae / Trigger.new.size[0].FieldNmae?

A: By defining filed name in above trigger, we can do a particular operation on that filed name like calculating the number of employees for Created S-Objects and updated S-Object.

109.what is the usage of all Trigger Context Variables?

A:isInsert: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to an insert operation.

isUpdate: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to an update operation.

isDelete: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to a delete operation.

isBefore: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired before any record was saved.

isAfter: t will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired after any record was saved.

Trigger.new: It will returns a list the values of a newly created S-object records.

Trigger.old: It will returns a list of older versions of S-object records.

Trigger.size: It will return a total number of invoked records like the old and new ones.

Workflows:

Rollup Summary Data Type:

Visual Force Creation & Controllers:

110.What is a WEB APPLICATION?

A: Web Application mainly including two things, they are (1).User Interface (UI)

(2)Back End /Server Side Code (BE)

Whatever we are able to see on screen all comes under user interface, that is called as Front End. InSFDC Visual Force used as part of Front End.

When ever you click on a button, it will try to connect Data Base & retrieve information and do some required calculations and then show that information to end user. Here the back end helps to front end in getting data from server. In SFDC APEX is used as part of developing Back End.

111.how the SFDC developed?

A: By using MVC architecture, SFDC got developed.

112.What is a MVC (Model View Controller) Architecture?

A:In a general Web Applications Data Base tables are used as Model, JSP is used as View and Java classes are used as Controllers. But in SFDC Data Base tables are used as Model, Visual Force is used as View and APEX is used as Controllers.Here this architecture following the regular web application standards. SFDC follows this MVC pattern.

113.what is VISUAL FORCE?

A: Visual Force is a Component Based User Interface Framework. It is a tag based markup language like HTML. Visual Force will work along with classes. So by using this Frame Work developers can build custom User Interface that can be hosted on Force.com Platform.

114.why Visual Force?

A: To provide more customization on creating user interfaces we need Visual Force Markup language. so by using Visual Force, we can provide extra functionality in user interface and also we can create extra screens.

115.what is a well found visual force page?

A: For every tag it will have opening tag & ending tag. If a page having tags like this, we can call that page as Well Found Visual Force Page.

116.what is a Controller In SFDC?

A: Controller is nothing but APEX class.

117.How many types of Visual Force Controller we have in SFDC?

A: We have 4 types of controlles, they are:

(1). Standard Controller.

(2). Standard List Controller.

(3).Custom Controller.

(4).Controller Extension.

118.What is the purpose of Standard Controller?

A:By using this controller, we can see what ever the default functionalities provided by SFDC.To do CRUD operations (Create, Retrieve, Update and Delete), SFDC automatically using these Standard Controllers.

This controller basically handles the Single Record.

119.what is a standard list controller?

A: Whatever the things done by tandard Controller, we can do all those things by using this Standard List Controller and also we can handle multiple records by using this controller.

120.what is a custom controller and what is the purpose of this controller?

A: By using this controller we can write your own code and a new code. So by using this code you can able to provide custom functionalities in your application by using this custom controller.

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A: We have 2 types of Triggres, they are Before Triggers and After Triggers. Inside before we have 3 types and inside After We have 4 types, totally we have 7 types of events.

98.List out the 7 events or operations involved in Triggers?

A: Before Insert.

Before Update.

Before Delete.

After Insert.

After Update.

After Delete

After Undelete.

99.what are Trigger Context Variables?

A: As part of trigger writing we will use these Variables, and we are having different types of variables, they are: isInsert.

isUpdate.

isDelete.

isUndelete.

old.

new.

new.side.

isAfter.

isBefore.

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A: We have “System.Trigger” is a class name which SFDC is itself having, and these variables are static variables. So by using class name we can use these static variables like system.Trigger.isInsert

system.Trigger.isUpdate.

system.Trigger.isDelete.

system.Trigger.isUndelete.

system.Trigger.old.

system.Trigger.new.

system.Trigger.new.side.

system.Trigger.isAfter.

system.Trigger.isBefore.

101.When System.Trigger.isInsert get executed?

A: It is get executed when a record created into a particular S-object.

102.When the System.Trigger.isBefore:true?

A: When ever updating an existed record, then it’s get executed and shows as True.

103.What is System.Trigger.isInsert: True?

A: Whenever trigger is executed as part of insert (create) on a particular S-object, then it will get executed and shows as a True.

104.What is System.Trigger.isInsert: False?

A:Whenever trigger is executed as part of Update or some other operation on a particular S-object, then it will get executed and shows as a False.

105.what is the difference between Trigger.isBefore & Trigger.isAfter?

A: Both will get executed at same time but Trigger.isBefore is True at creating a new records but Trigger.isAfter is True after creating a new record.

106.what is Trigger.new & Trigger.old?

A: When ever we creating a new record, then Trigger.new will get executed and it stores all fields & values of their fields of that record .That time Trigger.old is not get executed, so it shows null value.(contains values as part of insert / create).

Whenever we updating an existed record, then Trigger.old will get executed and store the old record values and their fields.(contains values as part of update).

107.What is System.Trigger.new.size?

A:It calculates the number of in a particular S-objects. In general it is defined as a List, so it will calculate the many number of records in case of using data loader.

108.What is Trigger.old.size[0].FieldNmae / Trigger.new.size[0].FieldNmae?

A: By defining filed name in above trigger, we can do a particular operation on that filed name like calculating the number of employees for Created S-Objects and updated S-Object.

109.what is the usage of all Trigger Context Variables?

A:isInsert: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to an insert operation.

isUpdate: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to an Validation Rules:

78.what is a validation Rule and why do we need these rules?

A:Basically these rules are used to verify the users data and then restrict the users not to enter wrong data into system. Here correct data is going to be saved into database.

Ex: Try to create an account without giving the account name, then you will get one error message while saving that record. it;s a kind of one validation rule.

whenever you have a required filed, there it should have a particular validation rule.

79.How the validation rules, Triggers & Work flows will execute?

A: Flow of Execution:

validation Rules(Standard & custom validation rules)

then

Work Flows

then

Triggers

then

Validation Rules (Here validation rules will see whole the data is correct or not)

then data will get executed.

80.Give me the example of a validation rule?

A: Ex1: ISPICKVAL(SLA,Gold)

Here in this case, if SLA value is ‘Gold’ then it will show an error message like SLA should not be a ‘Gold’. Then we need to enter a different SLA value, then it will accept that data and stored that data into a database.

Ex2: Test Field = ‘’

Here in this case, if Test Field value is empty, then it will show an error message like Test Field should contain some value. Then we need to enter value for Test Field, then it will accept that data and stored that data into a database.

81.what is the meaning of AND(logical1,logical2,...) validation rule?

A: It will check for all conditions are True or Not. If all conditions are True it will return TRUE.

82.what is meaning of OR(logical1,logical2,...) validation rule?

A: It will check if any of the condition is true it will return TRUE or FALSE. It will return FALSE only if both conditions are false.

83.Give me one example for Complex Validation Rule?

A: Let’s take Case S-object as example. In that Case, if Type & Case Reason are in empty, then we should show an error message. If the above statement is not true, Type shoud be as ‘Mechanical.If the above statement is also not true, Product should have ‘GC1040’.

OR(

AND(ISPICKVAL(Type, ’’),ISPICKVAL(CaseReason, ‘’)),

AND(!ISPICKVAL(Type, ’’),ISPICKVAL(CaseReason, ‘Mechanical’)),

ISPICKVAL(Product, ‘GC1040’)

)

APEX:

84.what is APEX?

A:It is nothing but one of the Object Oriented Programming Language.

Strongly typed one.

It executes flow of statements or functions on Force.com platform.

By using this, developer can add business logic to system events like update related records and button clicks...etc.

Code written in APEX is called by Triggers.

85.How does APEX code get executed on the Force.com platform?

A:

APEX code is executed like on-Demand basis. Initially developer has to develop the code and save that code on the platform. Then the platform application server will execute those statements and functions and save that code as meta-data.

whenever end user wants to execute a trigger, then request will send to application server then server gets the instructions from meta data, and then send to end user. so end user will get the response from application server as a result trigger will get executed.

86.what are the advantages of writing APEX?

A: We can create Web Services and email services. Also we can perform simple and complex validation rules on S-objects.

87.what are all data types can we use in writing APEX?

A: We can use Primitive Data Types, S-object Data Types, Collections and Enums.

88.List the Primitive Data Types that we could use writing APEX?

A: int,char, float, double,string,Id,Date and Datetime.

89.List the S-object Data Types that we could use while writing APEX?

A: All the S-objects we can use as these data types like Account, Contact and also we can use the custom objects created by user.

90.what are all collection Data Types user could use while writing APEX?

A: We could three type of collections while writing APEX, they are: List

Set

Map.

91.what is a LIST?

A: List is nothing but a ordered collection same data type objects like collection of Integers, strings and float value.

Ex: List <Interger> Account = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account];

In the above example, we can get the list of integer values from S-Object named as Account.

92.what is Set?

A:Set is an unordered collection of primitive data types and S-objects. Set is not having duplicate values.

EX1: Set<String> S1= new set<String> {‘Srinivasa +Rao’,’Mandalapu’}

Set<String> S2= new set<String>(S1)

EX2: Set<Integer> S1= new set<Integer> {20,30}

Set<Char> S2= new set<Char>(‘S’)

93.what is a Map?

A:Map is nothing but collection or combination of Key & Value. Here Keys could be a Primitive Data Types and Values could be a primitive data types & S-Objects like Accounts and contact.

Map<String, String> State\_ZipCode= new Map<String, String>();

State: ‘AP’, ‘TN’ and ‘UP’

ZipCode: ‘100082’,’100097’,’100055’

94.what are all local Variable we could use while writing APEX code?

A:Integers A = 0;

Strings str= ‘Srinu’

Float flo= 3.14;

Double dou = 1.6;

Long lon = 100L;

Char.ch = ‘s’

List: new List<String>

Set: new set<Integer>

Map: new Map<String,String>

Triggers & Context Variables:

95.what is a trigger and what is use of Writing Triggers?

A: Trigger is nothing but containing APEX code and which will execute on certain events on a particular object. Here the written APEX code is invoked by triggers.

96.How can we write Trigger or what is Syntax of the trigger?

A:Trigger<Name> on <S-Object Name> (<Events>) {

}

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isUpdate: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to an update operation.

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isBefore: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired before any record was saved.

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Trigger.new: It will returns a list the values of a newly created S-object records.

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Trigger.size: It will return a total number of invoked records like the old and new ones.

Workflows:

Rollup Summary Data Type:

Visual Force Creation & Controllers:

110.What is a WEB APPLICATION?

A: Web Application mainly including two things, they are (1).User Interface (UI)

(2)Back End /Server Side Code (BE)

Whatever we are able to see on screen all comes under user interface, that is called as Front End. InSFDC Visual Force used as part of Front End.

When ever you click on a button, it will try to connect Data Base & retrieve information and do some required calculations and then show that information to end user. Here the back end helps to front end in getting data from server. In SFDC APEX is used as part of developing Back End.

111.how the SFDC developed?

A: By using MVC architecture, SFDC got developed.

112.What is a MVC (Model View Controller) Architecture?

A:In a general Web Applications Data Base tables are used as Model, JSP is used as View and Java classes are used as Controllers. But in SFDC Data Base tables are used as Model, Visual Force is used as View and APEX is used as Controllers.Here this architecture following the regular web application standards. SFDC follows this MVC pattern.

113.what is VISUAL FORCE?

A: Visual Force is a Component Based User Interface Framework. It is a tag based markup language like HTML. Visual Force will work along with classes. So by using this Frame Work developers can build custom User Interface that can be hosted on Force.com Platform.

114.why Visual Force?

A: To provide more customization on creating user interfaces we need Visual Force Markup language. so by using Visual Force, we can provide extra functionality in user interface and also we can create extra screens.

115.what is a well found visual force page?

A: For every tag it will have opening tag & ending tag. If a page having tags like this, we can call that page as Well Found Visual Force Page.

116.what is a Controller In SFDC?

A: Controller is nothing but APEX class.

117.How many types of Visual Force Controller we have in SFDC?

A: We have 4 types of controlles, they are:

(1). Standard Controller.

(2). Standard List Controller.

(3).Custom Controller.

(4).Controller Extension.

118.What is the purpose of Standard Controller?

A:By using this controller, we can see what ever the default functionalities provided by SFDC.To do CRUD operations (Create, Retrieve, Update and Delete), SFDC automatically using these Standard Controllers.

This controller basically handles the Single Record.

119.what is a standard list controller?

A: Whatever the things done by tandard Controller, we can do all those things by using this Standard List Controller and also we can handle multiple records by using this controller.

120.what is a custom controller and what is the purpose of this controller?

A: By using this controller we can write your own code and a new code. So by using this code you can able to provide custom functionalities in your application by using this custom controller.

121.what is a controller extension?

A: It is a combination of standard controller and custom controller. so by using this controller we can use existing functionality along with your new code, such that you can built custom user interface.

122.How the Visual Force will work in salesforce (or) How SFDC code will get executed ?

update operation.

isDelete: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired due to a delete operation.

isBefore: It will return a TRUE value in case of trigger was fired before any record was saved.

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122.How the Visual Force will work in salesforce (or) How SFDC code will get executed ?

A: (1).What ever the code written by developer is first compiled by compiler and then going to save in Force.com platform MetaData when developer clicked on Save button.

(2).Page Compiler compile the code, if no errors in the code, then it is going to save that data in MetaData server and in Page render too.

(3).If in case of errors occurring in doing compilation, then the code will send back to developer by page compiler.

(4).Whenever the developer request for data, page render will get the data from database and then send back to developer in HTML format.

123.What is functionality of interpreter in Visual Force Architecture?

A: Page render is a kind of interpreter, whenever it got the request from developer, it will take the code from MetaData and then return the response code as a HTML result.

124.what is the current API version?

A: I am working on the current API version ie; version22.0.

125.what is the first tag we should have to write in Visual Force Page creation?

A: <apex:page>

</apex:page>

126.how to write the merge fields inside a visual force page?

A: By using common object we can get the merge fields. we can write those merge fileds directly in visual force code. so that we can get the information whatever we want and we can custom pages how ever we would like to see.

127.Give me the example of merge field used to write in visual force code?

A:<apex:page>

{!$User.FirstName} and {!$User.LastName} is of {!$Profile.Name} and role of {!$UserRole.Name}

<apex:page/>

128.what is the usage of defining standard controller in writing Visual Force code?

A: By defining standard controller in code, we can go to the data base and get the data / information from data base. Here standard controller using the “Id” to get the information from data base.

129.Give me one example of visual force page code which is using standard controller?

A: Ex: <apex:page StandardController=”Account”>

{!Account.Name} and {!Account.AccountNumber}

</apex:page>

In creating visual force pages we need to use the API names.

EX: AccountNumber is the API name here.

130.what are things required to show account information by using the visual force page?

A: we should have to define standard controller then obviously we need to have account to show that information in our own page.

131.How can we display / print the particular account information in our own page?

A:By using Account Id (15 or 18 digit), we can identify a particular Account. So by using unique S-object Id, we can display any of the S-object information in your own page. So by defining the name of the visual force page and unique Identifier (Id) on URL we can display your own page. So that you can get the details of particular s-object.

132.what is the functionality of Standard Controller in getting data from SFDC?

A: By using the unique ID, it will send a query to SFDC database, bu that it will get the data from database.

133.what is the controller work in showing particular Account Information on your own page?

A: If suppose we want to show account information on our own page, then call that account using standard controller. whenever we click on a particular button, then corresponding class will execute in Account S-object, so that we can retrieve the account object information into our own page.

134.what are all the attributes we have seen up to now while creating Visual Force pages?

A:Page: we can use this tag like <apex:page>body<apex:page/>

Form: we can use this tag like <apex:form>body<apex:page/>. we can use this tag in creating web services.

InputField: By using this attribute, we can edit the input fields of a particular S-object.

CustomButton: By using this attribute we can add the custom buttons to do a particular action like Save, Delete....etc.

135.Give me the example code for InputFiled Attribute?

A: Name:<apex:inputField id="Field1" value="{!Account.Name}"/><br/>

Number:<apex:inputField id="Field2" value="{!Account.AccountNumber}"/><br/>

136.Give me the Example for CommandButton Attribute?

A: <apex:commandButton value="Save" action="{!Save}"/>

<apex:commandButton value="Delete" action="{!Delete}"/>

137.How Model View Controller pattern works inside Visual Force pages?

A:View: How is the information presented? Ex: A webpage, an Email template.

Controller: How are the interactions and navigation controlled?

Model: what is the schema or data interface?

138.what are the benefits of visual force page?

A: we can build a Wizards.

we can create PDF’S. (render as PDF)

we can build an E-Mail templates.

we can build the public websites.

139.what are the Visual Force - Key Features?

A: Page: The design specification of App’s user interface and these UI are created by using HTML, AJAX and FLEX.

Compponents: Reused standard salesforce and custom- designed UI components. There are like 50 standard salesforce UI components are available.

Controllers: Ability to ingerit/reuse any standard salesforce UI behavior like EDIT, SAVE and DELETE. We can able to define new UI interfaces using APEX code.

140.what is the meaning of <apex:page> component?

A: By using this tag we can create our own visualforce page.

141.what is the meaning of <apex:inputField> component?

A: By using this component, we can get the field value of an S-object. If the field is a date type, there in your own page automatically you will get the date picker.

142.where should we have to write <apex:commandButton> component?

A: In between <apex:form><apex:form/>

143.what is the usage of this <apex:inputfield> component?

A: To add a field from a salesforce object to <apex:pageBlockSection>.

144.what is the usage of this <apex:pageBlock> component?

A: An area of a page that uses styling similar to the appearance of a Salesforce detail page, but without any default content.

145.what is the usage of this <apex:pageBlockButton> component?

A: By using this tag we can create the styled buttons like standard salesforce buttons. This should be a child component of <apex:pageBlock> component.

146.what is the usage of this <apex:pageBlockSection> component?

A: This component consists on or more columns, each of the column spans two cells. One cell is form Filed Name and the second one is for it’s value. Each component found in the body of an <apex:pageBlockSection> is placed into the next cell in a row until the number of columns is reached.

147.what is the usage of this <apex:pageBlockTable> component?

A: A list of data displayed as a table within either an <apex:pageBlock> or <apex:pageBlockSection> component, similar to a related list or list view in a standard salesforce page. Like an <apex:dataTable>, an <apex:pageBlockTable> is defined by iterating over a set of data, displaying information about one item of data per row. The set of data can contain up to 1,000 items.

148.what is the difference between <apex:dataTable> & <apex:pageBlockTable>?

A: The body of the <apex:pageBlockTable> contains one or more column components that specify what information should be displayed for each item of data, similar to a table. Unlike the <apex:dataTable> component, the default styling for <apex:pageBlockTable> matches standard Salesforce styles. Any additional styles specified with <apex:pageBlockTable> attributes are appended to the standard Salesforce styles.

149.what is the usage of this <apex:facet> component?

A: By using this tag we can shows a two column or three column ---etc table of fields & their values associated with any of S-object. Any S-object column headers are controlled by the facets.

150.what are the restrictions while writing this <apex:facet> component?

A: This <apex.facet> component exists only in the parent component if the parent supports facets. we have write this component only inside of a parent component and while defining this the facet name should be same as another facet component defined in the parent component.

151.what do you know about <apex:column> component?

A: By defining this tag, we can create the the data in data tables as columns.By default it will store the data in a single column. It should be a child of <apex:dataTable> and <apex:pageBlockTable> components.

152.what do you know about <apex:commandButton> component?

A: A button that may be submit, reset, save, edit and delete depending on the <apex:commandButton> tag’s specified value. The button executes an action defined by controller. An <apex:commandButton> component must always be a child of an <apex:form> component.To add query string parameters to the <apex:commandButton>, specify them in the associated action method attribute.

Standard List Controller:

153.what is standard List Controller?

A:It allows user to create a visual force page that can display list of records page and related list page. It can only work with standard s-object, i.e; Accounts, contacts, contracts and custom objects, ----- etc.

154.How this standard List controller is working?

A: Whatever the latest filter you used on a particular s-object, that directly implies on the resulted our own visual force page.

155.How can we associate a page with standard list controller for accounts?

A: By using the following markup we can associate a page with this controller,

<apex:page standardController=”Account” recordSetVar=”Accounts”>.

156.Give me one example of accessing data from an s-object by using this standard list controller?

A: <apex:page standardController=”Account” recordSetVar=”accounts” tabStyle=”accounts” header=”True” sideBar=”False”>

<apex:pageBlock>

<apex:pageBlockTable value=”{!accounts}” var=”acc”>

<apex:column value=”{!acc.Name}”/>

<apex:pageBlockTable />

<apex:pageBlock/>

<apex:page/>

Explanation of above list controller Example: By using this visualforce page we can able show the list of account records in our own page with header and no sidebar.

157.what is a tabStyle & what is the purpose of that?

A: whatever the tabStyle you give, it will display the list of records under that particular tabStyle. The purpose of this is, if you want to display all records under a particular s-object, you can use the tabStyle to meet that requirement.

158.what is the usage of navigation buttons while writing a visualforce page?

A: we can able to see more than 20 records by using these navigation buttons such as Previous & Next.

159.what is the difference between <apex:commandButton> & <apex:commandLink>?

A: <apex:commandButton> will creates a button, when we click on that button it will do a certain action.

<apex:commandLink> will creates a link , when we click on that link, it will do a certain action.

160.what is a system mode?

A: Generally all APEX code (custom controller) will execute in system mode. If the code is working in system mode, it will not bother about all rules like Security rules, sharing rules, assignment rule, owner rule and system admin rules & it will execute whatever the code you have written.

161.what is user mode?

A: Generally standard controller code will execute in user mode. whenever the code is working in user mode, it will consider all the rules like security rules, sharing rules, assignment rule, owner rule and Role based rules.

162.what is the purpose of runAs() metod?

A: whenever you want to test a certain code in a user mode

All the custom controller will execute in system mode. but if You want to test a code how it will execute if it is a user mode or if it is a specific user. Then by using this method we can achieve this.

163. Give me the situation you want to execute your code in user mode?

A: By using runAs (log-in details of specific user) method. Here we should have to provide login details, so that certain code will execute as specific user.

164.How can we provide code restriction under Visual Force Pages, Enable Apex Classes and Enable standard Objects?

A: By writing the code in User Mode, we can providing restrictions on these records of particular s-object.

165.How can you test the code before giving to production?

A: By testing your code in user mode, you can know the restriction of your code. So for doing that, you have to define the testmethod, in that only you have to call the runAs (login details of a specific user). so that we can able to test our code before going to production, thereby you can know if your code is having any restriction with respect to particular user.

166.what is custom controller?

A:whenever you don’t want to use SFDC provider functionalities, you want to use your own code for doing a particular action, you need these custom controllers. So we can implement your own controller, we can write your own code in that controller and we can perform particular actions based on that code inside your own controller.

167.what is syntax for defining custom controller?

A: <apex:page controller = “MyCustomController”>

</apex:page>

168.what are all the things we can write inside a <apex:form> page?

A: we can write <apex:inputFileds>, <apex:commandButton> and <apex:commandLink>.

169.what are all the methods controller class is having?

A: Generally controller contains Action Method (To perform some of the operations)

set Method.(These set & get will be used for properties)

get Method.

170.what is a set method?

A:By using this set method, we can setting the value from front end to back end.

171.what is a get method?

A:whenever you are retrieving the value from controller to content, then you will use get Method.

172. Based on what, we can write getters and setters in controller class?

A: Based on how many member variables we are using in the controller class that many getters and setters needed for that controller class.

173.what is the difference between <apex:inputField> and <apex:inputText>?

A: whenever you are writing <apex:inputField>, it will take one of the s-object (either account or contact ----etc)property.

But by using <apex:inputText>, we can use the class filed as a property.

174.does the controller has it’s own init() method?

A: Yes, every controller has it’s own init() method.

175.what if a getMethod() is not a static method?

A: It will internally create a object, to create the object it will call the constructor,by using that object we can invoke that method.

176.How can we write the getMethod()?

A: public String getName() {

return name; }

If the return type is Void, we can return the value as null;

public vois getName(){

return null;

}

177.what is the another way of writing get & set method?

A:we can define the getMethod () & setMethod () using a single line of code, i.e;

public String name { get; set; }

178.How can we define the setMethod()?

A: public void setName (String name);

this.name = name;

179.whenever the getter methods called?

A: whenever the page is displaying then getter methods called,so to call the getter method we need to create the object, so internally it creates a constructor. Then this constructor will call the getter methods.

180.whenever the setMethod() called?

A: whenever you click on particular action button, then this setMethod() is invoked and then main Action method will get executed.

181. Explain the working procedure of getMethod() & setMethod() inside a Custom Controller Class ?

A: whenever displaying the visualforce page, whatever the properties are there it will call the all getters and setter methods.

whenever writing a property (Member Variable) means it need’s to get the values from controller.

So for getting the values for those member variables, system need to call the getMethods() of the member variables (properties).

To call the getMethod(), internally controller creates an object, while creating the objects it call the constructor and after creating the constructor it calls the getMethods() of all member variables.

whatever the values it is returning, those will assigned to inputField value.

Then page got displayed with retuning values of getMethod().

Incase of modification, setMethod() will get called ,executed and then assign those values to the property values.

Then getMethod() will return the latest updated values.

182. Does the setter always need to have a default value?

A: we can give the default values and we can not give the default values.

183.when will setMethod() get executed first?

A: In-case of assigning new values to the properties there you have to click on a submit button, then setMethod() will get executed first and put all values in object. Then all new values associated with setMethod(). Then mainmethod will get call and executed the code inside the main method.

184.what is Controller Extension?

A: It will extend the functionality from an existing class or from existing controller and also we can append whatever the methods or functionalities you want it more. It will extend all functionalities from standard or custom controller and apart from that you can add your own functionalities.

Standard Controller (or) Customer Controller

+ Your Extra Functionality = Controller Extension.

185.what constructor will do, if it get executed?

A: It will create one object first.

186.Can we able to access the s-object information by using Apex Class?

A: Yes, by writing the in Apex Class we can able to access s-object information.

187.Can we overridden the methods of standard controller methods?

A:Yes, by using Extension Controller, we can overridden the methods of different controllers.

188.what will controller.getRecord() method will do?

A: It will get the records from either standard controller or from extension controller.

189.Can we use the standard-list controller for custom s-objects?

A: No, we can’t use this list controller with custom object, we can use this controller with standard s-objects like Accounts, Contacts, Cases and Opportunities.....etc.

190.what is the difference between <apex:inputField> & <apex:inputtext>?

A: For this <apex:inputField> tag, we need to give one of the s-object property.

For this <apex:inputtext> tag, we need to give one of the class field.

But both behaves same way.

Force.com IDE:

191.what is Force.com IDE?

A: It is a client application for writing, modifying, testing and developing Force.com Applications. It is developed based on the Eclipse platform. Based on that platform, it provides a comfortable environment for programmers to write, compile, test and develop the code.

192.what are the features of Force.com IDE?

A: By using this tool, we can write the APEX classes, Triggers and also we can modify the existing APEX triggers and APEX classes.

While compiling the code it will show the errors if any existed in the code. It also locates the error line and everything. So that user can easily identify the error location and can modified easily.

193.How can I merge any changes in local project with metadata of salesforce.com server?

A: Force.com -> Help -> synchronize with server.

194.what is the difference between Package.Explorer and Navigator in Force.com IDE?

A: Package.Explorer shows all the Apex Classes,Triggers and Visual Force pages like that Navigator shows all the Apex Classes,Triggers and Visual Force pages in a Folder Format.

195.How can changes in existing project got stored in salesforce.com server?

A: Force.com -> Project -> Build Automatically

(Or)

Right Click On Existing Project -> Force.com -> Save to Server.

196.How can you add more MetaData Components to your Force.com IDE?

A: Right Click on Src -> Force.com IDE -> Add/Remove MetaData components.

197.what is “Save to Server” and “Synchronize With Server”?

A: Whatever the code changes happened on Force.com IDE are reflected into server based on “Save to Server” button. If you want to save remote file to server you can use this button.

Whatever the code written in Salesforce.com server will get into Force.com IDE based on “Synchronize With Server” button. If you want to save local file into a remote file, then you can use this button.

198.what is the advantage of “Compare With” button in Force.com IDE?

A: If you want to see a local history, you can use this button and can see the local history. There in local history It maintains a log, and this log got saved all the files, whenever user saved a particular file. So user can retrieve the previous records if he wants.

199.w that is salesforce.schema in Force.com IDE?

A: It is like Force.com Explorer and it can execute the SOQL queries on all S-objects, Apex Classes, Triggers and Visualforce pages.

200.what is a Run Tests on Force.com IDE?

A: This button appears only for Test methods not to all methods. By using this button we can Run the existing code, so it will get executed and it will show failures if it is having compilation errors.

Deployment with Eclipse Force.com IDE:

201.what is the Deployment Process?

A: It is nothing but, whatever the changes happened in one environment, same thing moved to another environment is called as Deployment Process.

Moving code from one environment to another environment is also known as Deployment Process.

202.List the environments which are using Deployment Process?

A: Developer Environment: Developers use this deployment process to develop Apex, Visualforce and Trigger coding.

Test Environment / Quality And Assurance Environment (QA): By using this environment user can test the applications.

User Acceptance Testing Environment (UAT): Actual users will perform testing in this environment.

System Integration Testing Environment (SIT): By using this environment testers will use to to test SFDC along with other integrated systems.

Production Environment: Real time users will use to perform actual operation.

203.what is Sandbox?

A: It is nothing but an environment which is using in deployment process.

204.In how many ways deployment could be done in organizations?

A: We can do deployment in 3 different ways:

Using Eclipse / Force.com IDE

Using Change set.

Using Migration Tool.

205.what are the advantages of using sandbox?

A: In production environment we can not create the Apex classes, Triggers and Visualforce Pages. So by using one separate sandbox environment we can create all these things and deploy those into production environment by using Eclipse or Force.com IDE.

Change Set:

206.what is a Change Set?

A: It is nothing but a means of sending customizations from one company to another company by deploying this connection in between both the companies. Each company should be authorized to send and receive change sets.

207.what is Deployment Connection?

A: By enabling this deployment connection, we can share customizations from one organization to another. This connection will form automatically in between same organizations whenever sandbox is created.

208.what is an outbound change set?

A: You are logged into one company and want to send customizations to another company by using this outbound change set.

209.what is an inbound change set?

A: You are logged into one organization and want to receive customizations from another organization by using this inbound change set.

210.Do we need to add the dependent components while doing the deployment?

A: Yes, we need to add those components also while doing deployment. By using VIEW ADD DEPENDENCIES button we can see the dependent components.

211.what is a change set contains?

A: It contains customizations to components such as apps, objects, reports and Email templates. whatever the changes we did, those all we can deploy into another organization.

Deployment By using Migration Tool:

212.what are the disadvantages with Changeset?

A:

213.what is a Migration Tool?

A: It is a Java/ant based command-line utility for moving data between a local directory and Force.com organization.

214.what is the criteria when we are doing deploying into production?

A: 75% of Code coverage. It is trying to execute all test cases. Either it is Eclipse / Force.com / Changeset or Migration Tool, it has to satisfy the 75% of code coverage.

215.what is the major thing happens when we are migrating to production?

A: It checks for Validation.

216.what is validation?

A:when we are deploying it checks for code coverage (75% of test cases).

Reports & Dashboards:

217.what is a Report?

A: Based on a criteria placing all the records at one place is nothing but a Record. Salesforce.com itself is providing 100’s of standard reports otherwise we can create our customization reports.

218.How the reports got executed?

A: Based on the given Filter Criteria reports got executed.

219.How many types of Reports existing in SFDC?

A: 3 types of reports are existing in SFDC. They are (1). Tabular

(2). Summary

(3). Matrix

220.How the data is displayed in all kinds of record types?

A: Tabular: Records displayed in a form of Tables.

Summary: Group rows of data.

Matrix: Group of summarized data with columns.

221.what is a Report Builder?

A: It is used to Create / update the reports.

222.what are all the operations we could do on reports?

A: Creating the report.

Adding the filter.

Running the report.

Scheduling the report.

Export the report data into excel format.

223.what is a Dashboard?

A: Pictorial representation of report is nothing but Dashboard. Here reports are inputs for the dashboards.

DML Statements:

224.what is DML statement and why it need?

A: It is nothing but a Data Manipulation Language, by using these statements we can retrieve the data from SFDC database and also we can perform CRUD operations on that data.

225.what are the DML opeartions we can perform on data records?

A: Insert: we can create a record, that may be any of standard object like Account, Contact,Case, Lead.....etc.

Update: By using this we can update/edit the existing record.

Upsert: we can update (If the record is existing record) otherwise we can Insert the record.

delete: By using this operation we can delete the record.

Undelete: By using this operation we can undelete the record.

merge: By using this operation we can merge 2 or more records as a single record.

It will not work for all S-objects, it will only work for Account S-object only.

226.Examples of DML statements?

A: insert S-object; Ex: insert Account;

update S-object; Ex: update Contact;

227.will test case commit the data changes in database?

A: No, by test cases we will not get any data changes in SFDC database but we can simulate the changes. For database changes we need to write visualforce pages.

228.what are the limitations need to take while writing the DML satements?

A: Should not write CRUD operations (insert acc)inside the for loop.

Should have to write one CRUD operation per one object.

WebServices API:

229.what is a webservice?

A: It is used to integrate two different language based applications. Integration can happen in between the applications based on XML language. So by using webservices technology we can integrate the applications in between Java to Salesforce

.Net to Salesforce

Java to .Net

230.How this webservice technology will work?

A: Based on XML it will work. So by using this XML language we can establish connection between two different languages or technologies.

231.why we are mostly using XML in webservice technology?

A: Because XML is a generic concept, So it is supported by all languages. That is the reason why we are using XML to make communication between two language based applications.

232.what is meant by subscriber and provider with respect to webservices concept?

A: whoever providing functionality to other technology are called as Service Provider & whoever getting services from other technology are called as Service Subscribers.

Ex: Java is providing one functionality to Slaesforce, in this case Java acts as a service provider & salesforce acts as a subscriber.

234.what is WSDL?

A: Web Service Descriptive Language is actually communicates between to one technology to another technology.

We need to provide WSDL file to any other technologies like Java or .Net people, by using this file they may get whatever functionality they want from that WSDL file provider technology.

235.what makes a method as webservice method?

A: Webservice keyword makes a method as a webservice method.

236.what are the things we need take care of writing webservice methods in SFDC?

A: Access specifier should be specified as a “global” and need to insert “webservice” keyword while writing the method.

237.what are all things WSDL contains?

A: It contains targetNameSpace, XMLns (XML NameSpace), Header information, Request & Response information and Port information.

239.how many types of webservices are available in SFDC?

A: Two kinds of webservices available in SFDC, they are (1). Enterprise

(2).Partner

240.what is partner based webservice?

A: Suppose in case of maintaining AppExchange, where in one App is used by so many users, in that case need to make it as loosely coupled. so that everyone can access that AppExchange and can be able to use the application. It is nothing but Partner based Webservice.

241.what is Enterprise based webservice?

A: In case of maintaining AppExchange, where in applications are also maintained strictly for your enterprise, in that case need to maintain Apps as tightly coupled. This scenario is nothing but Enterprise based webservice.

238.what is the difference between SOAP protocol and RES protocol?

A: Using the SOAP we can implement the webservices and also REST based API’s are also used to implement webservices. REST protocol is the easiest one compared to SOAP protocol.

S-Controls & Filed sets:

239.what is an S-Control?

A: It is a markup language which is used to develop the front end or developing the customizations at frontend. This is replaced by visualforce pages. whatever the functionality done by s-control is done by visualforce pages.

240.How many types of s-controls SFDC contain?

A:Three types of s-controls existing in SFDC, they are

(1) HTML

(2) URL

(3) Snippet (used for the reusable component)

241.what is a Filed Set?

A: It is nothing but a group of Fields. if we want to develop a Visualforce page with 3 to 4 fields we can use this Field Set to develop such kind of pages.

242.where can we use the filed sets?

A: we can use it in the visualforce pages and also we can execute it.

243.what are the advantages of writing the filed sets?

A: In case of changing any written visualforce pages admin need to make changes in developer environment only but by writing field sets administrator can make changes without entering into developer environment, administrator can make changes from their administration environment itself.

244.what is the usage of Search Layouts?

A: we can add fields to a look-up dialog by modifying search layouts.