SALESFORCE DEVELOPER - SELF LEARNING

APEX, TESTING AND DEBUGGING

TRIGGERS

Apex Triggers

Get Started with Apex Triggers

Create an Apex trigger

Create an Apex trigger that sets an account's Shipping Postal Code to match the Billing Postal Code if the Match Billing Address option is selected. Fire the trigger before inserting an account or updating an account.

Pre-Work:

Add a checkbox field to the Account object:

- Field Label: Match Billing Address
- Field Name: Match_Billing_Address

Note: The resulting API Name should be Match_Billing_Address__c.

- Create an Apex trigger:
 - Name: AccountAddressTrigger
 - Object: Account
 - Events: before insert and before update
 - Condition: Match Billing Address is true
 - o Operation: set the Shipping Postal Code to match the Billing Postal Code

<u>AccountAddressTrigger.apxt</u>

```
trigger AccountAddressTrigger on Account (before insert,before update) {
  for (Account account : trigger.new){
     if(account.Match_Billing_Address__c==true){
        account.ShippingPostalCode=account.BillingPostalCode;
     }
  }
}
```

Bulk Apex Triggers

Create a Bulk Apex trigger

Create a bulkified Apex trigger that adds a follow-up task to an opportunity if its stage is Closed Won. Fire the Apex trigger after inserting or updating an opportunity.

- Create an Apex trigger:
 - Name: ClosedOpportunityTrigger
 - Object: **Opportunity**
 - Events: after insert and after update
 - Condition: Stage is Closed Won
 - Operation: Create a task:
 - Subject:Follow Up Test Task
 - WhatId: the opportunity ID (associates the task with the opportunity)
 - Bulkify the Apex trigger so that it can insert or update 200 or more opportunities

<u>ClosedOpportunityTrigger.apxt</u>

```
trigger ClosedOpportunityTrigger on Opportunity (after insert, after update) {
   List<Task> taskList = new List <task>();
   for(Opportunity opp : Trigger.New){
      if(opp.StageName == 'Closed Won'){
        taskList.add(new Task(Subject = 'Follow Up Test Task', WhatId = opp.Id));
    }
    if(taskList.size()>0){
      insert taskList;
   }
}
```

TESTING

Apex Testing

Get Started with Apex Unit Tests

Create a Unit Test for a Simple Apex Class

Create and install a simple Apex class to test if a date is within a proper range, and if not, returns a date that occurs at the end of the month within the range. You'll copy the code for the class from GitHub. Then write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage.

• Create an Apex class:

Name: VerifyDateCode: Copy from GitHub

• Place the unit tests in a separate test class:

Name: TestVerifyDateGoal: 100% code coverage

Run your test class at least once

Solution

VerifyDate.apxc

```
//method to check if date2 is within the next 30 days of date1
       private static Boolean DateWithin30Days(Date date1, Date date2) {
             //check for date2 being in the past
       if( date2 < date1) { return false; }</pre>
      //check that date2 is within (>=) 30 days of date1
       Date date30Days = date1.addDays(30); //create a date 30 days away from date1
             if( date2 >= date30Days ) { return false; }
             else { return true; }
      }
      //method to return the end of the month of a given date
       private static Date SetEndOfMonthDate(Date date1) {
             Integer totalDays = Date.daysInMonth(date1.year(), date1.month());
             Date lastDay = Date.newInstance(date1.year(), date1.month(), totalDays);
             return lastDay;
      }
}
<u>TestVerifyDate.apxc</u>
@lsTest
public class TestVerifyDate {
  @isTest static void dateWithin() {
    Date returnDate1 = verifyDate.CheckDates(date.valueOf('2020-02-14'),
date.valueOf('2020-02-24'));
    System.assertEquals(date.valueOf('2020-02-24'), returnDate1);
  }
  @isTest static void dateNotWithin() {
    Date returnDate2 = verifyDate.CheckDates(date.valueOf('2020-02-14'),
date.valueOf('2020-03-24'));
    System.assertEquals(date.valueOf('2020-02-29'), returnDate2);
 }
```

}

Test Apex Triggers

Create a Unit Test for a Simple Apex Trigger

Create and install a simple Apex trigger which blocks inserts and updates to any contact with a last name of 'INVALIDNAME'. You'll copy the code for the class from GitHub. Then write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage.

• Create an Apex trigger on the Contact object

Name: RestrictContactByName

Code: Copy from GitHub

Place the unit tests in a separate test class

• Name: TestRestrictContactByName

Goal: 100% test coverage

Run your test class at least once

Solution

RestrictContactByName.apxt

<u>TestRestrictContactByName.apxc</u>

```
@lsTest
public class TestRestrictContactByName {
    @lsTest static void createBadContact(){

    Contact c=new Contact(Firstname='John',LastName='INVALIDNAME');

    Test.startTest();
    Database.SaveResult result = Database.insert(c, false);
    Test.stopTest();

    System.assert(!result.isSuccess());
}
```

Create Test Data for Apex Tests

Create a Contact Test Factory

Create an Apex class that returns a list of contacts based on two incoming parameters: the number of contacts to generate and the last name. Do not insert the generated contact records into the database.

NOTE: For the purposes of verifying this hands-on challenge, don't specify the @isTest annotation for either the class or the method, even though it's usually required.

- Create an Apex class in the public scope
 - Name: RandomContactFactory (without the @isTest annotation)
- Use a Public Static Method to consistently generate contacts with unique first names based on the iterated number in the format Test 1, Test 2 and so on.
 - Method Name: generateRandomContacts (without the @isTest

```
annotation)
```

- Parameter 1: An integer that controls the number of contacts being generated with unique first names
- Parameter 2: A string containing the last name of the contacts
- o Return Type: List < Contact >

RandomContactFactory.apxc

```
//@isTest
public class RandomContactFactory {
    public static List<Contact> generateRandomContacts(Integer
numContactsToGenerate, String FName) {
        List<Contact> contactList = new List<Contact>();

        for(Integer i=0;i<numContactsToGenerate;i++) {
            Contact c = new Contact(FirstName=FName + ' ' + i, LastName = 'Contact '+i);
            contactList.add(c);
            System.debug(c);
        }
        //insert contactList;
        System.debug(contactList.size());
        return contactList;
}</pre>
```

VISUALFORCE AND INTEGRATION

INTEGRATION

Apex Integration Services

Apex REST Callouts

Create an Apex class that calls a REST endpoint and write a test class.

Create an Apex class that calls a REST endpoint to return the name of an animal, write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class using a mock response, and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Create an Apex class:
 - o Name: AnimalLocator
 - Method name: getAnimalNameById
 - The method must accept an Integer and return a String.
 - The method must call https://th-apex-httpcallout.herokuapp.com/animals/<id>, replacing <id> with the ID passed into the method
 - The method returns the value of the **name** property (i.e., the animal name)
- Create a test class:
 - Name: AnimalLocatorTest
 - The test class uses a mock class called AnimalLocatorMock to mock the callout response
- Create unit tests:
 - Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **AnimalLocator** class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Run your test class at least once (via Run All tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge

AnimalLocator.apxc

```
public class AnimalLocator {
       public class cls_animal {
             public Integer id;
             public String name;
             public String eats;
             public String says;
      }
public class JSONOutput{
       public cls_animal animal;
      //public JSONOutput parse(String json){
      //return (JSONOutput) System.JSON.deserialize(json, JSONOutput.class);
      //}
}
  public static String getAnimalNameById (Integer id) {
    Http http = new Http();
    HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();
    request.setEndpoint('https://th-apex-http-callout.herokuapp.com/animals/' + id);
    //request.setHeader('id', String.valueof(id)); -- cannot be used in this challenge :)
    request.setMethod('GET');
    HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
    system.debug('response: ' + response.getBody());
    //Map<String,Object> map_results = (Map<String,Object>)
JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
    jsonOutput results = (jsonOutput) JSON.deserialize(response.getBody(),
jsonOutput.class);
    //Object results = (Object) map_results.get('animal');
             system.debug('results= ' + results.animal.name);
    return(results.animal.name);
  }
}
```

AnimalLocatorMock.apxc

```
@lsTest
global class AnimalLocatorMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
  global HTTPresponse respond(HTTPrequest request) {
    Httpresponse response = new Httpresponse();
    response.setStatusCode(200);
    //-- directly output the JSON, instead of creating a logic
    //response.setHeader('key, value)
    //Integer id = Integer.valueof(request.getHeader('id'));
    //Integer id = 1;
    //List<String> lst_body = new List<String> {'majestic badger', 'fluffy bunny'};
    //system.debug('animal return value: ' + lst_body[id]);
    response.setBody('{"animal":{"id":1,"name":"chicken","eats":"chicken
food","says":"cluck cluck"}}');
    return response;
  }
}
```

<u>AnimalLocatorTest.apxc</u>

```
@lsTest
public class AnimalLocatorTest {
    @isTest
    public static void testAnimalLocator() {
        Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new AnimalLocatorMock());
        //Httpresponse response = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(1);
        String s = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(1);
        system.debug('string returned: ' + s);
    }
}
```

Apex SOAP Callouts

Generate an Apex class using WSDL2Apex and write a test class.

Generate an Apex class using WSDL2Apex for a SOAP web service, write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class using a mock response, and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Generate a class using this using this WSDL file:
 - Name: ParkService (Tip: After you click the Parse WSDL button, change the Apex class name from parksServices to ParkService)
 - Class must be in public scope
- Create a class:
 - o Name: ParkLocator
 - Class must have a country method that uses the ParkService class
 - Method must return an array of available park names for a particular country passed to the web service (such as Germany, India, Japan, and United States)
- Create a test class:
 - o Name: ParkLocatorTest
 - Test class uses a mock class called ParkServiceMock to mock the callout response
- Create unit tests:
 - Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **ParkLocator** class, resulting in 100% code coverage.
- Run your test class at least once (via Run All tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge.

ParkService.apxc

```
//Generated by wsdl2apex
public class ParkService {
  public class byCountryResponse {
    public String[] return_x;
    private String[] return_x_type_info = new
String[]{'return','http://parks.services/',null,'0','-1','false'};
    private String[] apex_schema_type_info = new
String[]{'http://parks.services/','false','false'};
    private String[] field_order_type_info = new String[]{'return_x'};
  }
  public class byCountry {
    public String arg0;
    private String[] arg0_type_info = new
String[]{'arg0','http://parks.services/',null,'0','1','false'};
    private String[] apex_schema_type_info = new
String[]{'http://parks.services/','false','false'};
    private String[] field_order_type_info = new String[]{'arg0'};
  }
  public class ParksImplPort {
    public String endpoint_x = 'https://th-apex-soap-
service.herokuapp.com/service/parks';
    public Map<String,String> inputHttpHeaders_x;
    public Map<String,String> outputHttpHeaders_x;
    public String clientCertName_x;
    public String clientCert_x;
    public String clientCertPasswd_x;
    public Integer timeout_x;
    private String[] ns_map_type_info = new String[]{'http://parks.services/',
'ParkService'};
    public String[] byCountry(String arg0) {
       ParkService.byCountry request_x = new ParkService.byCountry();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      ParkService.byCountryResponse response_x;
       Map<String, ParkService.byCountryResponse> response_map_x = new
```

```
Map<String, ParkService.byCountryResponse>();
      response_map_x.put('response_x', response_x);
      WebServiceCallout.invoke(
       this,
       request_x,
       response_map_x,
       new String[]{endpoint_x,
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountry',
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountryResponse',
       'ParkService.byCountryResponse'}
      );
      response_x = response_map_x.get('response_x');
      return response_x.return_x;
}
```

ParkLocator.apxc

```
public class ParkLocator {
   public static String[] country(String country){
      ParkService.ParksImplPort parks = new ParkService.ParksImplPort();
      String[] parksname = parks.byCountry(country);
      return parksname;
   }
}
```

ParkLocatorTest.apxc

```
@isTest
private class ParkLocatorTest{
    @isTest
    static void testParkLocator() {
        Test.setMock(WebServiceMock.class, new ParkServiceMock());
        String[] arrayOfParks = ParkLocator.country('India');

        System.assertEquals('Park1', arrayOfParks[0]);
    }
}
```

Apex Web Services

Create an Apex REST service that returns an account and its contacts.

Create an Apex REST class that is accessible at /Accounts/<Account_ID>/contacts. The service will return the account's ID and name plus the ID and name of all contacts associated with the account. Write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Create an Apex class
 - Name: AccountManager

- Class must have a method called getAccount
- Method must be annotated with @HttpGet and return an Account object
- Method must return the ID and Name for the requested record and all associated contacts with their ID and Name
- Create unit tests
 - Unit tests must be in a separate Apex class called AccountManagerTest
 - Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the AccountManager class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Run your test class at least once (via Run All tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge

<u>AccountManager.apxc</u>

AccountManagerTest.apxc

```
@IsTest
private class AccountManagerTest{
  @isTest static void testAccountManager(){
    Id recordId = getTestAccountId();
    // Set up a test request
    RestRequest request = new RestRequest();
    request.requestUri =
      'https://ap5.salesforce.com/services/apexrest/Accounts/'+ recordId +'/contacts';
    request.httpMethod = 'GET';
    RestContext.request = request;
    // Call the method to test
    Account acc = AccountManager.getAccount();
    // Verify results
    System.assert(acc!= null);
  }
  private static Id getTestAccountId(){
    Account acc = new Account(Name = 'TestAcc2');
    Insert acc;
    Contact con = new Contact(LastName = 'TestCont2', AccountId = acc.Id);
    Insert con;
    return acc.ld;
}
```

APEX SPECIALIST - SUPERBADGE

APEX TRIGGERS

APEX TRIGGERS

Apex Triggers

Get Started with Apex Triggers

Create an Apex trigger

Create an Apex trigger that sets an account's Shipping Postal Code to match the Billing Postal Code if the Match Billing Address option is selected. Fire the trigger before inserting an account or updating an account.

Pre-Work:

Add a checkbox field to the Account object:

- Field Label: Match Billing Address
- Field Name: Match_Billing_Address

Note: The resulting API Name should be Match_Billing_Address__c.

- Create an Apex trigger:
 - Name: AccountAddressTrigger
 - o Object: Account
 - o Events: before insert and before update
 - Condition: Match Billing Address is true
 - Operation: set the Shipping Postal Code to match the Billing Postal Code

<u>AccountAddressTrigger.apxt</u>

```
trigger AccountAddressTrigger on Account (before insert,before update) {
  for (Account account : trigger.new){
     if(account.Match_Billing_Address__c==true){
        account.ShippingPostalCode=account.BillingPostalCode;
     }
  }
}
```

Bulk Apex Triggers

Create a Bulk Apex trigger

Create a bulkified Apex trigger that adds a follow-up task to an opportunity if its stage is Closed Won. Fire the Apex trigger after inserting or updating an opportunity.

- Create an Apex trigger:
 - Name: ClosedOpportunityTrigger
 - Object: **Opportunity**
 - Events: after insert and after update
 - Condition: Stage is Closed Won
 - Operation: Create a task:
 - Subject: Follow Up Test Task
 - WhatId: the opportunity ID (associates the task with the opportunity)
 - Bulkify the Apex trigger so that it can insert or update 200 or more

opportunities

Solution

$\underline{ClosedOpportunityTrigger.apxt}$

```
trigger ClosedOpportunityTrigger on Opportunity (after insert, after update) {
   List<Task> taskList = new List <task>();
   for(Opportunity opp : Trigger.New){
      if(opp.StageName == 'Closed Won'){
        taskList.add(new Task(Subject = 'Follow Up Test Task', WhatId = opp.Id));
    }
    if(taskList.size()>0){
      insert taskList;
   }
}
```

APEX TESTING

APEX TESTING

Apex Testing

Get Started with Apex Unit Tests

Create a Unit Test for a Simple Apex Class

Create and install a simple Apex class to test if a date is within a proper range, and if not, returns a date that occurs at the end of the month within the range. You'll copy the code for the class from GitHub. Then write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage.

• Create an Apex class:

o Name: VerifyDate

Code: Copy from GitHub

• Place the unit tests in a separate test class:

Name: TestVerifyDateGoal: 100% code coverage

Run your test class at least once

Solution

VerifyDate.apxc

```
public class VerifyDate {
```

```
return date2;
             } else {
                    return SetEndOfMonthDate(date1);
             }
      }
       //method to check if date2 is within the next 30 days of date1
       private static Boolean DateWithin30Days(Date date1, Date date2) {
             //check for date2 being in the past
       if( date2 < date1) { return false; }</pre>
       //check that date2 is within (>=) 30 days of date1
       Date date30Days = date1.addDays(30); //create a date 30 days away from date1
             if( date2 >= date30Days ) { return false; }
             else { return true; }
       }
       //method to return the end of the month of a given date
       private static Date SetEndOfMonthDate(Date date1) {
             Integer totalDays = Date.daysInMonth(date1.year(), date1.month());
             Date lastDay = Date.newInstance(date1.year(), date1.month(), totalDays);
             return lastDay;
      }
}
<u>TestVerifyDate.apxc</u>
@IsTest
public class TestVerifyDate {
  @isTest static void dateWithin() {
    Date returnDate1 = verifyDate.CheckDates(date.valueOf('2020-02-14'),
date.valueOf('2020-02-24'));
    System.assertEquals(date.valueOf('2020-02-24'), returnDate1);
  }
  @isTest static void dateNotWithin() {
```

```
Date returnDate2 = verifyDate.CheckDates(date.valueOf('2020-02-14'),
date.valueOf('2020-03-24') );
    System.assertEquals(date.valueOf('2020-02-29'), returnDate2);
}
```

Test Apex Triggers

Create a Unit Test for a Simple Apex Trigger

Create and install a simple Apex trigger which blocks inserts and updates to any contact with a last name of 'INVALIDNAME'. You'll copy the code for the class from GitHub. Then write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage.

- Create an Apex trigger on the Contact object
 - Name: RestrictContactByName
 - Code: Copy from GitHub
- Place the unit tests in a separate test class
 - Name: TestRestrictContactByName
 - o Goal: 100% test coverage
- Run your test class at least once

RestrictContactByName.apxt

$\underline{TestRestrictContactByName.apxc}$

```
@lsTest
public class TestRestrictContactByName {
    @lsTest static void createBadContact(){

    Contact c=new Contact(Firstname='John',LastName='INVALIDNAME');

    Test.startTest();
    Database.SaveResult result = Database.insert(c, false);
    Test.stopTest();

    System.assert(!result.isSuccess());
    }
}
```

Create Test Data for Apex Tests

Create a Contact Test Factory

Create an Apex class that returns a list of contacts based on two incoming parameters: the number of contacts to generate and the last name. Do not insert the generated contact records into the database.

NOTE: For the purposes of verifying this hands-on challenge, don't specify the @isTest annotation for either the class or the method, even though it's usually required.

- Create an Apex class in the public scope
 - Name: RandomContactFactory (without the @isTest annotation)
- Use a Public Static Method to consistently generate contacts with unique first names based on the iterated number in the format Test 1, Test 2 and so on.
 - Method Name: generateRandomContacts (without the @isTest annotation)
 - Parameter 1: An integer that controls the number of contacts being generated with unique first names
 - o Parameter 2: A string containing the last name of the contacts
 - o Return Type: List < Contact >

Solution

RandomContactFactory.apxc

```
//@isTest
public class RandomContactFactory {
   public static List<Contact> generateRandomContacts(Integer
numContactsToGenerate, String FName) {
     List<Contact> contactList = new List<Contact>();
     for(Integer i=0;i<numContactsToGenerate;i++) {</pre>
```

```
Contact c = new Contact(FirstName=FName + ' ' + i, LastName = 'Contact '+i);
    contactList.add(c);
    System.debug(c);
}
//insert contactList;
System.debug(contactList.size());
    return contactList;
}
```

ASYNCHRONOUS APEX

ASYNCHRONOUS APEX

Asynchronous Apex

Use Future Methods

Create an Apex class that uses the @future annotation to update Account records.

Create an Apex class with a future method that accepts a List of Account IDs and updates a custom field on the Account object with the number of contacts associated to the Account. Write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class. Every hands-on challenge in this module asks you to create a test class.

- Create a field on the Account object:
 - o Label: Number Of Contacts
 - o Name: Number Of Contacts
 - Type: Number
 - This field will hold the total number of Contacts for the Account.
- Create an Apex class:
 - Name: AccountProcessor
 - Method name: countContacts
 - The method must accept a List of Account IDs
 - The method must use the @future annotation
 - The method counts the number of Contact records associated to each Account ID passed to the method and updates the 'Number_Of_Contacts__c' field with this value
- Create an Apex test class:
 - Name: AccountProcessorTest
 - The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **AccountProcessor** class, resulting in 100% code coverage.

 Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

Solution

```
AccountProcessor.apxc
```

```
public class AccountProcessor {
  @future
  public static void countContacts(List<Id> accountId_Ist) {
    Map<ld,Integer> account_cno = new Map<ld,Integer>();
    List<account> account_lst_all = new List<account>([select id, (select id from
contacts) from account]);
    for(account a:account_lst_all) {
      account_cno.put(a.id,a.contacts.size()); //populate the map
    }
    List<account> account_lst = new List<account>(); // list of account that we will
upsert
    for(Id accountId : accountId_lst) {
      if(account_cno.containsKey(accountId)) {
         account acc = new account();
         acc.ld = accountld;
         acc.Number_of_Contacts__c = account_cno.get(accountId);
         account_lst.add(acc);
      }
    }
    upsert account_lst;
  }
}
```

AccountProcessorTest.apxc

```
@isTest
public class AccountProcessorTest {
  @isTest
  public static void testFunc() {
    account acc = new account();
    acc.name = 'MATW INC';
    insert acc;
    contact con = new contact();
    con.lastname = 'Mann1';
    con.AccountId = acc.Id;
    insert con;
    contact con1 = new contact();
    con1.lastname = 'Mann2';
    con1.AccountId = acc.Id;
    insert con1;
    List<Id> acc_list = new List<Id>();
    acc_list.add(acc.ld);
    Test.startTest();
       AccountProcessor.countContacts(acc_list);
    Test.stopTest();
    List<account> acc1 = new List<account>([select Number_of_Contacts_c from
account where id = :acc.id]);
    system.assertEquals(2,acc1[0].Number_of_Contacts__c);
 }
}
```

Use Batch Apex

Create an Apex class that uses Batch Apex to update Lead records.

Create an Apex class that implements the Database.Batchable interface to update all Lead records in the org with a specific LeadSource.

- Create an Apex class:
 - o Name: LeadProcessor
 - o Interface: Database.Batchable
 - Use a QueryLocator in the start method to collect all Lead records in the org
 - The execute method must update all Lead records in the org with the LeadSource value of Dreamforce
- Create an Apex test class:
 - Name: LeadProcessorTest
 - In the test class, insert 200 Lead records, execute the LeadProcessor Batch class and test that all Lead records were updated correctly
 - The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the LeadProcessor class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

Solution

<u>LeadProcessor.apxc</u>

global class LeadProcessor implements
Database.Batchable<sObject>, Database.Stateful {

// instance member to retain state across transactions

```
global Integer recordsProcessed = 0;
global Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
  return Database.getQueryLocator('SELECT Id, LeadSource FROM Lead');
}
global void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Lead> scope){
  // process each batch of records
  List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
  for (Lead lead : scope) {
      lead.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
      // increment the instance member counter
      recordsProcessed = recordsProcessed + 1;
  update leads;
global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc){
  System.debug(recordsProcessed + 'records processed. Shazam!');
```

<u>LeadProcessorTest.apxc</u>

```
@isTest
public class LeadProcessorTest {
  @testSetup
  static void setup() {
    List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
    // insert 200 leads
    for (Integer i=0;i<200;i++) {</pre>
```

Control Processes with Queueable Apex

Create a Queueable Apex class that inserts Contacts for Accounts.

Create a Queueable Apex class that inserts the same Contact for each Account for a specific state.

- Create an Apex class:
 - o Name: AddPrimaryContact
 - o Interface: Queueable
 - Create a constructor for the class that accepts as its first argument a

- Contact sObject and a second argument as a string for the State abbreviation
- The execute method must query for a maximum of 200 Accounts with the BillingState specified by the State abbreviation passed into the constructor and insert the Contact sObject record associated to each Account. Look at the sObject clone () method.
- Create an Apex test class:
 - Name: AddPrimaryContactTest
 - In the test class, insert 50 Account records for BillingState NY and 50
 Account records for BillingState CA
 - Create an instance of the AddPrimaryContact class, enqueue the job, and assert that a Contact record was inserted for each of the 50 Accounts with the BillingState of CA
 - The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the
 AddPrimaryContact class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

AddPrimaryContact.apxc

```
public class AddPrimaryContact implements Queueable {
   public contact c;
   public String state;

public AddPrimaryContact(Contact c, String state) {
     this.c = c;
     this.state = state;
   }

public void execute(QueueableContext qc) {
     system.debug('this.c = '+this.c+' this.state = '+this.state);
     List<Account> acc_lst = new List<account>([select id, name, BillingState from account where account.BillingState = :this.state limit 200]);
```

```
List<contact> c_lst = new List<contact>();
  for(account a: acc_lst) {
     contact c = new contact();
     c = this.c.clone(false, false, false, false);
     c.AccountId = a.Id;
     c_lst.add(c);
  }
  insert c_lst;
}
```

<u>AddPrimaryContactTest.apxc</u>

```
@IsTest
public class AddPrimaryContactTest {
  @lsTest
  public static void testing() {
    List<account> acc_lst = new List<account>();
    for (Integer i=0; i<50;i++) {
      account a = new account(name=string.valueOf(i),billingstate='NY');
      system.debug('account a = '+a);
       acc_lst.add(a);
    }
    for (Integer i=0; i<50;i++) {
       account a = new account(name=string.valueOf(50+i),billingstate='CA');
      system.debug('account a = '+a);
      acc_lst.add(a);
    insert acc_lst;
    Test.startTest();
```

```
contact c = new contact(lastname='alex');
AddPrimaryContact apc = new AddPrimaryContact(c,'CA');
system.debug('apc = '+apc);
System.enqueueJob(apc);
Test.stopTest();
List<contact> c_lst = new List<contact>([select id from contact]);
Integer size = c_lst.size();
system.assertEquals(50, size);
}
```

Schedule Jobs Using the Apex Scheduler

Create an Apex class that uses Scheduled Apex to update Lead records.

Create an Apex class that implements the Schedulable interface to update Lead records with a specific LeadSource. (This is very similar to what you did for Batch Apex.)

- Create an Apex class:
 - o Name: DailyLeadProcessor
 - o Interface: Schedulable
 - The execute method must find the first 200 Lead records with a blank LeadSource field and update them with the LeadSource value of

Dreamforce

- Create an Apex test class:
 - Name: DailyLeadProcessorTest

- In the test class, insert 200 Lead records, schedule the DailyLeadProcessor class to run and test that all Lead records were updated correctly
- The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the
 DailyLeadProcessor class, resulting in 100% code coverage.
- Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

<u>DailyLeadProcessor.apxc</u>

```
global class DailyLeadProcessor implements Schedulable{
    global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
        List<Lead> leads = [SELECT Id, LeadSource FROM Lead WHERE LeadSource = "];

    if(leads.size() > 0){
        List<Lead> newLeads = new List<Lead>();

        for(Lead lead : leads){
            lead.LeadSource = 'DreamForce';
            newLeads.add(lead);
        }

        update newLeads;
    }
}
```

<u>DailyLeadProcessorTest.apxc</u>

```
@isTest
private class DailyLeadProcessorTest{
  //Seconds Minutes Hours Day_of_month Month Day_of_week optional_year
  public static String CRON_EXP = '0 0 0 2 6 ? 2022';
  static testmethod void testScheduledJob(){
    List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
    for(Integer i = 0; i < 200; i++){
      Lead lead = new Lead(LastName = 'Test' + i, LeadSource = ", Company = 'Test
Company ' + i, Status = 'Open - Not Contacted');
      leads.add(lead);
    }
    insert leads;
    Test.startTest();
    // Schedule the test job
    String jobId = System.schedule('Update LeadSource to DreamForce', CRON_EXP,
new DailyLeadProcessor());
    // Stopping the test will run the job synchronously
    Test.stopTest();
 }
}
```

APEX INTEGRATION SERVICES

APEX INTEGRATION SERVICES

Apex Integration Services

Apex REST Callouts

Create an Apex class that calls a REST endpoint and write a test class.

Create an Apex class that calls a REST endpoint to return the name of an animal, write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class using a mock response, and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Create an Apex class:
 - o Name: AnimalLocator
 - Method name: getAnimalNameById
 - The method must accept an Integer and return a String.
 - The method must call https://th-apex-httpcallout.herokuapp.com/animals/<id>, replacing <id> with the ID passed into the method
 - The method returns the value of the **name** property (i.e., the animal name)
- Create a test class:
 - o Name: AnimalLocatorTest
 - The test class uses a mock class called AnimalLocatorMock to mock the callout response
- Create unit tests:
 - Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **AnimalLocator** class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Run your test class at least once (via **Run All** tests the Developer Console) before

Solution

```
AnimalLocator.apxc
```

```
public class AnimalLocator {
      public class cls_animal {
             public Integer id;
             public String name;
             public String eats;
             public String says;
public class JSONOutput{
      public cls_animal animal;
      //public JSONOutput parse(String ison){
      //return (JSONOutput) System.JSON.deserialize(json, JSONOutput.class);
      //}
}
  public static String getAnimalNameById (Integer id) {
    Http http = new Http();
    HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();
    request.setEndpoint('https://th-apex-http-callout.herokuapp.com/animals/' + id);
    //request.setHeader('id', String.valueof(id)); -- cannot be used in this challenge :)
    request.setMethod('GET');
    HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
    system.debug('response: ' + response.getBody());
    //Map<String,Object> map_results = (Map<String,Object>)
JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
    jsonOutput results = (jsonOutput) JSON.deserialize(response.getBody(),
jsonOutput.class);
    //Object results = (Object) map_results.get('animal');
             system.debug('results= ' + results.animal.name);
    return(results.animal.name);
  }
```

}

AnimalLocatorMock.apxc

```
@lsTest
global class AnimalLocatorMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
  global HTTPresponse respond(HTTPrequest request) {
    Httpresponse response = new Httpresponse();
    response.setStatusCode(200);
    //-- directly output the JSON, instead of creating a logic
    //response.setHeader('key, value)
    //Integer id = Integer.valueof(request.getHeader('id'));
    //Integer id = 1;
    //List<String> lst_body = new List<String> {'majestic badger', 'fluffy bunny'};
    //system.debug('animal return value: ' + lst_body[id]);
    response.setBody('{"animal":{"id":1,"name":"chicken","eats":"chicken
food","says":"cluck cluck"}}');
    return response;
  }
}
```

AnimalLocatorTest.apxc

```
@IsTest
public class AnimalLocatorTest {
    @isTest
    public static void testAnimalLocator() {
        Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new AnimalLocatorMock());
        //Httpresponse response = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(1);
        String s = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(1);
        system.debug('string returned: ' + s);
    }
}
```

Apex SOAP Callouts

Generate an Apex class using WSDL2Apex and write a test class.

Generate an Apex class using WSDL2Apex for a SOAP web service, write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class using a mock response, and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Generate a class using this using this WSDL file:
 - Name: ParkService (Tip: After you click the Parse WSDL button, change the Apex class name from parksServices to ParkService)
 - Class must be in public scope
- Create a class:
 - o Name: ParkLocator
 - Class must have a country method that uses the ParkService class
 - Method must return an array of available park names for a particular country passed to the web service (such as Germany, India, Japan, and United States)
- Create a test class:
 - o Name: ParkLocatorTest.
 - Test class uses a mock class called ParkServiceMock to mock the callout response
- Create unit tests:
 - Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **ParkLocator** class, resulting in 100% code coverage.
- Run your test class at least once (via **Run All** tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge.

Solution

ParkService.apxc

```
//Generated by wsdl2apex
public class ParkService {
  public class byCountryResponse {
    public String[] return_x;
    private String[] return_x_type_info = new
String[]{'return','http://parks.services/',null,'0','-1','false'};
    private String[] apex_schema_type_info = new
String[]{'http://parks.services/','false','false'};
    private String[] field_order_type_info = new String[]{'return_x'};
  }
  public class byCountry {
    public String arg0;
    private String[] arg0_type_info = new
String[]{'arg0','http://parks.services/',null,'0','1','false'};
    private String[] apex_schema_type_info = new
String[]{'http://parks.services/','false','false'};
    private String[] field_order_type_info = new String[]{'arg0'};
  }
  public class ParksImplPort {
    public String endpoint_x = 'https://th-apex-soap-
service.herokuapp.com/service/parks';
    public Map<String,String> inputHttpHeaders_x;
    public Map<String,String> outputHttpHeaders_x;
    public String clientCertName_x;
    public String clientCert_x;
    public String clientCertPasswd_x;
    public Integer timeout_x;
    private String[] ns_map_type_info = new String[]{'http://parks.services/',
'ParkService'};
    public String[] byCountry(String arg0) {
      ParkService.byCountry request_x = new ParkService.byCountry();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      ParkService.byCountryResponse response_x;
      Map<String, ParkService.byCountryResponse> response_map_x = new
Map<String, ParkService.byCountryResponse>();
      response_map_x.put('response_x', response_x);
```

```
WebServiceCallout.invoke(
    this,
    request_x,
    response_map_x,
    new String[]{endpoint_x,
    ",
    'http://parks.services/',
    'byCountry',
    'http://parks.services/',
    'byCountryResponse',
    'ParkService.byCountryResponse'}
   );
   response_x = response_map_x.get('response_x');
   return response_x.return_x;
}
}
```

ParkLocator.apxc

```
public class ParkLocator {
   public static String[] country(String country){
      ParkService.ParksImplPort parks = new ParkService.ParksImplPort();
      String[] parksname = parks.byCountry(country);
      return parksname;
   }
}
```

ParkLocatorTest.apxc

```
@isTest private class ParkLocatorTest{
```

```
@isTest
static void testParkLocator() {
    Test.setMock(WebServiceMock.class, new ParkServiceMock());
    String[] arrayOfParks = ParkLocator.country('India');

    System.assertEquals('Park1', arrayOfParks[0]);
}
```

Apex Web Services

Create an Apex REST service that returns an account and its contacts.

Create an Apex REST class that is accessible at /Accounts/<Account_ID>/contacts. The service will return the account's ID and name plus the ID and name of all contacts associated with the account. Write unit tests that achieve 100% code coverage for the class and run your Apex tests.

Prework: Be sure the Remote Sites from the first unit are set up.

- Create an Apex class
 - o Name: AccountManager
 - Class must have a method called getAccount
 - Method must be annotated with @HttpGet and return an Account object
 - Method must return the ID and Name for the requested record and all associated contacts with their ID and Name
- Create unit tests

- Unit tests must be in a separate Apex class called AccountManagerTest
- Unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the AccountManager class, resulting in 100% code coverage
- Run your test class at least once (via Run All tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge

Solution

AccountManager.apxc

AccountManagerTest.apxc

```
@IsTest
private class AccountManagerTest{
    @isTest static void testAccountManager(){
    Id recordId = getTestAccountId();
    // Set up a test request
```

```
RestRequest request = new RestRequest();
  request.requestUri =
    'https://ap5.salesforce.com/services/apexrest/Accounts/'+ recordId +'/contacts';
  request.httpMethod = 'GET';
  RestContext.request = request;
  // Call the method to test
  Account acc = AccountManager.getAccount();
  // Verify results
  System.assert(acc != null);
}
private static Id getTestAccountId(){
  Account acc = new Account(Name = 'TestAcc2');
  Insert acc;
  Contact con = new Contact(LastName = 'TestCont2', AccountId = acc.Id);
  Insert con;
  return acc.ld;
}
```

APEX SPECIALIST SUPERBADGE

AUTOMATE RECORD CREATION

MaintenanceRequestHelper.apxc

```
public with sharing class MaintenanceRequestHelper {
  public static void updateworkOrders(List<Case> updWorkOrders, Map<Id,Case>
nonUpdCaseMap) {
    Set<Id> validIds = new Set<Id>();
    For (Case c : updWorkOrders){
      if (nonUpdCaseMap.get(c.Id).Status != 'Closed' && c.Status == 'Closed'){
        if (c.Type == 'Repair' || c.Type == 'Routine Maintenance'){
          validIds.add(c.Id);
        }
     }
    }
    //When an existing maintenance request of type Repair or Routine Maintenance is closed,
    //create a new maintenance request for a future routine checkup.
    if (!validIds.isEmpty()){
      Map<ld,Case> closedCases = new Map<ld,Case>([SELECT Id, Vehicle_c, Equipment_c,
Equipment__r.Maintenance_Cycle__c,
                              (SELECT Id, Equipment_c, Quantity_c FROM
Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r)
                              FROM Case WHERE Id IN :validIds]);
      Map<Id,Decimal> maintenanceCycles = new Map<ID,Decimal>();
      //calculate the maintenance request due dates by using the maintenance cycle defined
on the related equipment records.
      AggregateResult[] results = [SELECT Maintenance_Request__c,
                      MIN(Equipment_r.Maintenance_Cycle__c)cycle
                      FROM Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
                      WHERE Maintenance_Request__c IN :ValidIds GROUP BY
```

```
Maintenance_Request__c];
      for (AggregateResult ar : results){
        maintenanceCycles.put((Id) ar.get('Maintenance_Request__c'), (Decimal)
ar.get('cycle'));
      }
      List<Case> newCases = new List<Case>();
      for(Case cc : closedCases.values()){
        Case nc = new Case (
          ParentId = cc.Id,
          Status = 'New',
          Subject = 'Routine Maintenance',
          Type = 'Routine Maintenance',
          Vehicle__c = cc.Vehicle__c,
          Equipment_c = cc. Equipment_c,
          Origin = 'Web',
          Date_Reported__c = Date.Today()
        );
        //If multiple pieces of equipment are used in the maintenance request,
        //define the due date by applying the shortest maintenance cycle to today's date.
        //If (maintenanceCycles.containskey(cc.ld)){
          nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer) maintenanceCycles.get(cc.ld));
        //} else {
        // nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer)
cc.Equipment__r.maintenance_Cycle__c);
        //}
        newCases.add(nc);
      }
      insert newCases;
      List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> clonedList = new
List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
      for (Case nc : newCases){
        for (Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c clonedListItem:
closedCases.get(nc.ParentId).Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r){
          Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c item = clonedListItem.clone();
          item.Maintenance_Request__c = nc.ld;
```

```
clonedList.add(item);
}

insert clonedList;
}
}
```

MaintenanceRequest.apxt

```
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after update) {
  if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
    MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New, Trigger.OldMap);
  }
}
```

Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system

<u>WarehouseCalloutService.apxc</u>

public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {

private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-superbadgeapex.herokuapp.com/equipment';

//class that makes a REST callout to an external warehouse system to get a list of equipment that needs to be updated.

//The callout's JSON response returns the equipment records that you upsert in Salesforce.

@future(callout=true)

```
public static void runWarehouseEquipmentSync(){
Http http = new Http();
HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();
request.setEndpoint(WAREHOUSE_URL);
request.setMethod('GET');
HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
List<Product2> warehouseEq = new List<Product2>();
if (response.getStatusCode() == 200){
List<Object> jsonResponse = (List<Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
System.debug(response.getBody());
//class maps the following fields: replacement part (always true), cost, current inventory,
lifespan, maintenance cycle, and warehouse SKU
     //warehouse SKU will be external ID for identifying which equipment records to update within
Salesforce
for (Object eq : jsonResponse){
       Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)eq;
       Product2 myEq = new Product2();
       myEq.Replacement_Part__c = (Boolean) mapJson.get('replacement');
```

```
myEq.Maintenance_Cycle__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('maintenanceperiod');
       myEq.Lifespan_Months_c = (Integer) mapJson.get('lifespan');
       myEq.Cost__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('cost');
       myEq.Warehouse_SKU__c = (String) mapJson.get('sku');
       myEq.Current_Inventory__c = (Double) mapJson.get('quantity');
       myEq.ProductCode = (String) mapJson.get('_id');
warehouseEq.add(myEq);
}
if (warehouseEq.size() > 0){
upsert warehouseEq;
       System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
}
}
}
public static void execute (QueueableContext context){
runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
}
}
```

myEq.Name = (String) mapJson.get('name');

Schedule synchronization

WarehouseSyncSchedule.apxc

global with sharing class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable{

global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){

System.enqueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());

}

Test automation logic

MaintenanceRequestHelperTest.apxc

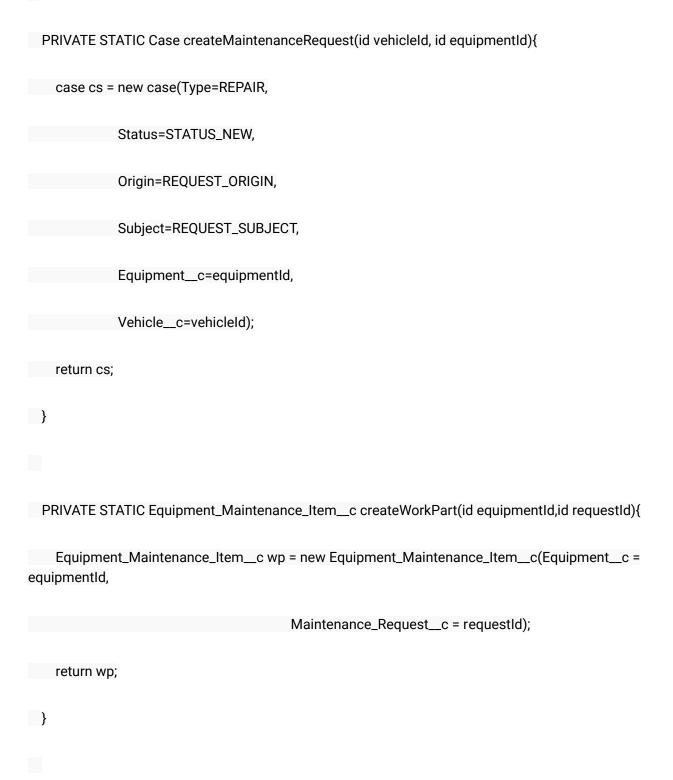
@istest

public with sharing class MaintenanceRequestHelperTest {

private static final string STATUS_NEW = 'New';

private static final string WORKING = 'Working';

```
private static final string CLOSED = 'Closed';
private static final string REPAIR = 'Repair';
private static final string REQUEST_ORIGIN = 'Web';
private static final string REQUEST_TYPE = 'Routine Maintenance';
private static final string REQUEST_SUBJECT = 'Testing subject';
PRIVATE STATIC Vehicle_c createVehicle(){
Vehicle_c Vehicle = new Vehicle_C(name = 'SuperTruck');
return Vehicle;
}
PRIVATE STATIC Product2 createEq(){
product2 equipment = new product2(name = 'SuperEquipment',
                     lifespan_months__C = 10,
                     maintenance_cycle__C = 10,
                     replacement_part__c = true);
return equipment;
}
```



```
@istest
private static void testMaintenanceRequestPositive(){
Vehicle_c vehicle = createVehicle();
insert vehicle;
id vehicleId = vehicle.Id;
Product2 equipment = createEq();
insert equipment;
id equipmentId = equipment.Id;
   case somethingToUpdate = createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleId,equipmentId);
insert somethingToUpdate;
   Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workP =
createWorkPart(equipmentId,somethingToUpdate.id);
insert workP;
test.startTest();
```

```
somethingToUpdate.status = CLOSED;
update somethingToUpdate;
test.stopTest();
   Case newReq = [Select id, subject, type, Equipment_c, Date_Reported_c, Vehicle_c,
Date_Due__c
from case
where status =:STATUS_NEW];
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workPart = [select id
                      from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
                      where Maintenance_Request__c =:newReq.Id];
system.assert(workPart != null);
system.assert(newReq.Subject != null);
   system.assertEquals(newReq.Type, REQUEST_TYPE);
SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReq.Equipment_c, equipmentId);
SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReq.Vehicle_c, vehicleId);
```



```
test.startTest();
   emptyReq.Status = WORKING;
   update emptyReq;
test.stopTest();
list<case> allRequest = [select id
from case];
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workPart = [select id
                       from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
                       where Maintenance_Request__c = :emptyReq.Id];
system.assert(workPart != null);
system.assert(allRequest.size() == 1);
}
```

@istest

```
private static void testMaintenanceRequestBulk(){
list<Vehicle_C> vehicleList = new list<Vehicle_C>();
list<Product2> equipmentList = new list<Product2>();
    list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> workPartList = new
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
list<case> requestList = new list<case>();
list<id> oldRequestIds = new list<id>();
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
vehicleList.add(createVehicle());
equipmentList.add(createEq());
}
insert vehicleList;
insert equipmentList;
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
      requestList.add(createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleList.get(i).id, equipmentList.get(i).id));
}
insert requestList;
```

```
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
workPartList.add(createWorkPart(equipmentList.get(i).id, requestList.get(i).id));
}
insert workPartList;
test.startTest();
for(case req : requestList){
req.Status = CLOSED;
oldRequestIds.add(req.Id);
}
update requestList;
test.stopTest();
list<case> allRequests = [select id
               from case
where status =: STATUS_NEW];
```

```
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> workParts = [select id
                           from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
                           where Maintenance_Request__c in: oldRequestIds];
   system.assert(allRequests.size() == 300);
}
}
MaintenanceRequestHelper.apxc
public with sharing class MaintenanceRequestHelper {
public static void updateworkOrders(List<Case> updWorkOrders, Map<Id,Case> nonUpdCaseMap)
{
Set<Id> validIds = new Set<Id>();
```

```
For (Case c : updWorkOrders){
if (nonUpdCaseMap.get(c.Id).Status != 'Closed' && c.Status == 'Closed'){
       if (c.Type == 'Repair' || c.Type == 'Routine Maintenance'){
validIds.add(c.Id);
}
}
}
if (!validIds.isEmpty()){
List<Case> newCases = new List<Case>();
     Map<ld,Case> closedCasesM = new Map<ld,Case>([SELECT Id, Vehicle_c, Equipment_c,
Equipment_r.Maintenance_Cycle_c,(SELECT Id,Equipment_c,Quantity_c FROM
Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r)
                           FROM Case WHERE Id IN :validIds]);
     Map<ld,Decimal> maintenanceCycles = new Map<lD,Decimal>();
     AggregateResult[] results = [SELECT Maintenance_Request__c,
MIN(Equipment_r.Maintenance_Cycle_c)cycle FROM Equipment_Maintenance_Item_c WHERE
Maintenance_Request__c IN :ValidIds GROUP BY Maintenance_Request__c];
```

```
for (AggregateResult ar : results){
     maintenanceCycles.put((Id) ar.get('Maintenance_Request__c'), (Decimal) ar.get('cycle'));
}
for(Case cc : closedCasesM.values()){
Case nc = new Case (
         ParentId = cc.Id,
       Status = 'New',
         Subject = 'Routine Maintenance',
Type = 'Routine Maintenance',
Vehicle__c = cc.Vehicle__c,
Equipment__c =cc.Equipment__c,
Origin = 'Web',
         Date_Reported__c = Date.Today()
);
```

```
If (maintenanceCycles.containskey(cc.ld)){
         nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer) maintenanceCycles.get(cc.ld));
}
newCases.add(nc);
}
insert newCases;
     List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> clonedWPs = new
List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
for (Case nc : newCases){
       for (Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c wp :
closedCasesM.get(nc.ParentId).Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r){
         Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c wpClone = wp.clone();
wpClone.Maintenance_Request__c = nc.ld;
ClonedWPs.add(wpClone);
}
```

```
insert ClonedWPs;

}

}
```

MaintenanceRequest.apxt

```
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after update) {
```

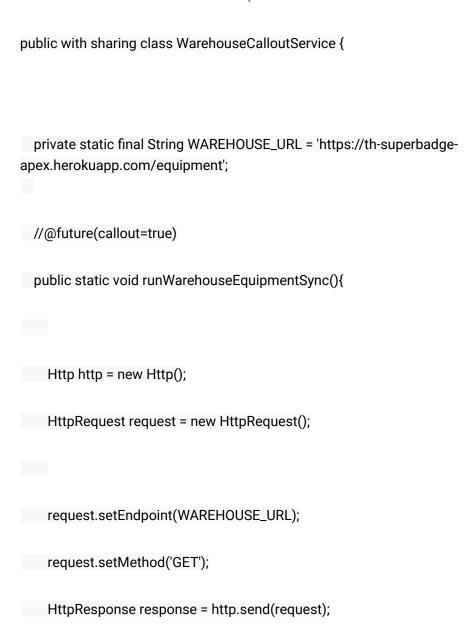
```
if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
```

MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New, Trigger.OldMap);

```
}
```

Test callout logic

WarehouseCalloutService.apxc



```
List<Product2> warehouseEq = new List<Product2>();
if (response.getStatusCode() == 200){
     List<Object> jsonResponse = (List<Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
System.debug(response.getBody());
for (Object eq : jsonResponse){
       Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)eq;
       Product2 myEq = new Product2();
       myEq.Replacement_Part_c = (Boolean) mapJson.get('replacement');
       myEq.Name = (String) mapJson.get('name');
       myEq.Maintenance_Cycle__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('maintenanceperiod');
       myEq.Lifespan_Months__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('lifespan');
       myEq.Cost_c = (Decimal) mapJson.get('lifespan');
       myEq.Warehouse_SKU__c = (String) mapJson.get('sku');
       myEq.Current_Inventory_c = (Double) mapJson.get('quantity');
warehouseEq.add(myEq);
```

```
}
if (warehouseEq.size() > 0){
upsert warehouseEq;
      System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
      System.debug(warehouseEq);
}
}
}
}
WarehouseCalloutServiceTest.apxc
@isTest
private class WarehouseCalloutServiceTest {
@isTest
static void testWareHouseCallout(){
```

```
Test.startTest();
// implement mock callout test here
Test.setMock(HTTPCalloutMock.class, new WarehouseCalloutServiceMock());
WarehouseCalloutService.runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
Test.stopTest();
System.assertEquals(1, [SELECT count() FROM Product2]);
}
}
WarehouseCalloutServiceMock.apxc
@isTest
global class WarehouseCalloutServiceMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
// implement http mock callout
global static HttpResponse respond(HttpRequest request){
   System.assertEquals('https://th-superbadge-apex.herokuapp.com/equipment',
request.getEndpoint());
System.assertEquals('GET', request.getMethod());
```

```
// Create a fake response

HttpResponse response = new HttpResponse();

response.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/json');

response.setBody('[{"_id":"55d66226726b611100aaf741","replacement":false,"quantity":5,"name":"Generator 1000 kW","maintenanceperiod":365,"lifespan":120,"cost":5000,"sku":"100003"}]');

response.setStatusCode(200);

return response;
}
```

Test scheduling logic

WarehouseSyncSchedule.apxc

```
global class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable {
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx) {
WarehouseCalloutService.runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
}
WarehouseSyncScheduleTest.apxc
@isTest
public class WarehouseSyncScheduleTest {
@isTest static void WarehousescheduleTest(){
    String scheduleTime = '00 00 01 * * ?';
   Test.startTest();
   Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new WarehouseCalloutServiceMock());
    String jobID=System.schedule('Warehouse Time To Schedule to Test', scheduleTime, new
WarehouseSyncSchedule());
    Test.stopTest();
    //Contains schedule information for a scheduled job. CronTrigger is similar to a cron job on
UNIX systems.
   // This object is available in API version 17.0 and later.
CronTrigger a=[SELECT Id FROM CronTrigger where NextFireTime > today];
System.assertEquals(jobID, a.Id,'Schedule ');
}
```