Apex Triggers:

1) Get Started with Apex Triggers:

Challenge:

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
 - 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

Code For Apex Triggers:

trigger AccountAddressTrigger on Account (before insert, before update) {

```
for(Account account:Trigger.New){
    if(account.Match_Billing_Address__c == True){
        account.ShippingPostalCode =
    account.BillingPostalCode;
    }
}
```

2) Bulk Apex Triggers:

Challenge:

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
 - \bullet $\,$ Condition: Stage is <code>Closed Won</code>
 - 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

Code For Bulk Apex Triggers:

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:

Challenge:

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

Code for apex unit tests:

```
Code for VerifyDate:
public class VerifyDate {
    //method to handle potential checks against two
dates
    public static Date CheckDates(Date date1, Date
date2) {
         //if date2 is within the next 30 days of date1, use
date2. Otherwise use the end of the month
         if(DateWithin30Days(date1,date2)) {
             return date2:
         } else {
             return SetEndOfMonthDate(date1);
    }
    //method to check if date2 is within the next 30 days
of date1
    @TestVisible 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
    @TestVisible 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;
    }
}
```

Code for TestVerifyDate:

@isTest

```
private class TestVerifyDate {
  @isTest static void Test_CheckDates_case1(){
    Date D =
VerifyDate.CheckDates(date.parse('01/01/2020'),date.pars
e('01/05/2020'));
    System.assertEquals(date.parse('01/05/2020'), D);
  @isTest static void Test_CheckDates_case2(){
    Date D =
VerifyDate.CheckDates(date.parse('01/01/2020'),date.pars
e('05/05/2020'));
    System.assertEquals(date.parse('01/31/2020'), D);
  }
  @isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case1(){
    Boolean flag =
VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),da
te.parse('12/30/2019'));
    System.assertEquals(false, flag);
  @isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case2(){
    Boolean flag =
VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),da
```

```
te.parse('02/02/2020'));
    System.assertEquals(false, flag);
}
    @isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case3(){
        Boolean flag =
VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),da
te.parse('01/15/2020'));
    System.assertEquals(true, flag);
}
    @isTest static void Test_SetEndOfMonthDate(){
        Date returndate =
VerifyDate.SetEndOfMonthDate(date.parse('01/01/2020'));
}
```

2)Test Apex Triggers

Challenge

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

Codes for Test Apex Triggers:

Code for RestrictContactByName

```
trigger RestrictContactByName on Contact (before insert,
before update) {
    //check contacts prior to insert or update for invalid
data
    For (Contact c : Trigger.New) {
         if(c.LastName == 'INVALIDNAME') {
//invalidname is invalid
             c.AddError('The Last Name "'+c.LastName+"
is not allowed for DML');
Code for TestRestrictContactByName
@isTest
```

```
public class TestRestrictContactByName {
  @isTest static void Test_insertupdateContact(){
    Contact cnt = new Contact();
    cnt.LastName = 'INVALIDNAME';
    Test.startTest();
    Database.SaveResult result =
Database.insert(cnt,false);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assert(!result.isSuccess());
    System.assert(result.getErrors().size() > 0);
    System.assertEquals('The Last Name
"INVALIDNAME" is not allowed for DML',
result.getErrors()[0].getMessage());
3)Create Test Data for Apex Tests
Challenge
```

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 >

Code for Apex Tests

```
public class RandomContactFactory {
    public static List<Contact>
    generateRandomContacts(Integer numcnt,string
lastname){
        List<Contact> contacts= new List<Contact>();
        for(Integer i=0;i<numcnt;i++){
            Contact cnt = new Contact(FirstName = 'Test '+i,
LastName = lastname);
        contacts.add(cnt);
    }</pre>
```

```
return contacts;
}
```

Asynchronous Apex

1)Use Future Methods

Challenge

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
 - o 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

Code for Use Future Methods

Code for AccountProcessor

```
public class AccountProcessor {
  @future
  public static void countContacts(List<Id> accountId_Ist)
    Map<ld,Integer> account_cno = new
Map<ld,Integer>();
    List<account > account | st 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;
  }
}
```

Code for AccountProcessorTest

```
@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);
```

```
}
```

2)Use Batch Apex Challenge

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

Code for Use Batch Apex

Code for LeadProcessor

global class LeadProcessor implements Database.Batchable<sObject>{

```
global Integer count = 0;
  global Database.QueryLocator
start(Database.BatchableContext bc){
    return Database.getQueryLocator('SELECT ID,LeadSource
FROM Lead');
  }
  global void execute (Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Lead>
L_list){
    list<lead> L_list_new = new List<lead>();
    for(lead L:L_list){
      L.leadsource = 'Dreamforce';
      L_list_new.add(L);
      count += 1;
    }
    update L_list_new;
  }
  global void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc){
    system.debug('count = ' + count);
  }
```

Code for LeadProcessorTest

```
@isTest
public class LeadProcessorTest {
  @isTest
  public static void testit(){
    List<lead> L_list = new List<lead>();
    for(Integer i=0; i<200; i++){
      Lead L = new lead();
      L.LastName = 'name' + i;
      L.Company = 'Company';
      L.Status = 'Random Status';
      L_list.add(L);
    insert L_list;
    Test.startTest();
    LeadProcessor lp = new LeadProcessor();
    Id batchId = Database.executeBatch(Ip);
    Test.stopTest();
```

3)Control Processes with Queueable Apex

Challenge

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:
 - Name: AddPrimaryContact
 - o Interface: Oueueable
 - 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

Code for Control Processes with Queueable Apex

Code for AddPrimaryContact

public class AddPrimaryContact implements Queueable{
 Contact con:

String state;

```
public AddPrimaryContact(Contact con, String state){
    this.con = con:
    this.state = state;
  }
  public void execute(QueueableContext qc){
    List<Account> IstOfAccs = [SELECT Id FROM Account
WHERE BillingState = :state LIMIT 200];
    List<Contact> lstOfConts = new List<Contact>();
    for(Account acc : IstOfAccs){
      Contact conlnst = con.clone(false,false,false,false);
      conInst.AccountId = acc.Id;
      lstOfConts.add(conInst);
    }
    INSERT IstOfConts:
  }
Code for AddPrimaryContactTest
@isTest
public class AddPrimaryContactTest{
  @testSetup
  static void setup(){
    List<Account> lstOfAcc = new List<Account>();
    for(Integer i = 1; i \le 100; i++){
      if(i \le 50)
```

```
lstOfAcc.add(new Account(name='AC'+i, BillingState =
'NY'));
      else
        lstOfAcc.add(new Account(name='AC'+i, BillingState =
'CA'));
    INSERT IstOfAcc;
  }
  static testmethod void testAddPrimaryContact(){
    Contact con = new Contact(LastName = 'TestCont');
    AddPrimaryContact addPCIns = new
AddPrimaryContact(CON ,'CA');
    Test.startTest();
    System.enqueueJob(addPCIns);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assertEquals(50, [select count() from Contact]);
 }
```

4)Schedule Jobs Using the Apex Scheduler

Challenge

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:
 - 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

Code for Schedule Jobs Using the Apex Scheduler

Code for DailyLeadProcessor

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;
}
Code for DailyLeadProcessorTest
@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

1)Apex REST Callouts

Challenge

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

Code for Apex REST Callouts

Code for AnimalLocator

```
public class AnimalLocator{
  public static String getAnimalNameById(Integer x){
    Http http = new Http();
    HttpRequest req = new HttpRequest();
    req.setEndpoint('https://th-apex-http-
callout.herokuapp.com/animals/' + x);
    req.setMethod('GET');
    Map<String, Object> animal= new Map<String, Object>();
    HttpResponse res = http.send(reg);
      if (res.getStatusCode() == 200) {
    Map<String, Object> results = (Map<String,
Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(res.getBody());
   animal = (Map<String, Object>) results.get('animal');
    }
return (String)animal.get('name');
  }
```

```
Code for AnimalLocatorTest
```

```
@isTest
private class AnimalLocatorTest{
    @isTest static void AnimalLocatorMock1() {
        Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new
AnimalLocatorMock());
        string result = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(3);
        String expectedResult = 'chicken';
        System.assertEquals(result,expectedResult );
    }
}
```

2) Apex SOAP Callouts

Challenge

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.

Code for Apex SOAP Callouts

Code for ParkLocator

```
public class ParkLocator {
   public static string[] country(string theCountry) {
      ParkService.ParksImplPort parkSvc = new
   ParkService.ParksImplPort(); // remove space
      return parkSvc.byCountry(theCountry);
   }
}
```

Code for ParkLocatorTest

```
@isTest
private class ParkLocatorTest {
    @isTest static void testCallout() {
        Test.setMock(WebServiceMock.class, new ParkServiceMock
());
    String country = 'United States';
```

```
List<String> result = ParkLocator.country(country);
    List<String> parks = new List<String>{'Yellowstone',
'Mackinac National Park', 'Yosemite'};
     System.assertEquals(parks, result);
}
Code for ParkServiceMock
@isTest
global class ParkServiceMock implements WebServiceMock {
 global void dolnvoke(
      Object stub,
     Object request,
      Map<String, Object> response,
     String endpoint,
     String soapAction,
     String requestName,
      String responseNS,
     String responseName,
     String responseType) {
    // start - specify the response you want to send
    ParkService.byCountryResponse response_x = new
ParkService.byCountryResponse();
    response_x.return_x = new List<String>{'Yellowstone',
'Mackinac National Park', 'Yosemite'};
    // end
    response.put('response_x', response_x);
}
```

```
}
Code for AsyncParkService
```

```
//Generated by wsdl2apex
public class AsyncParkService {
  public class by Country Response Future extends
System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
    public String[] getValue() {
      ParkService.byCountryResponse response =
(ParkService.byCountryResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endl
nvoke(this);
      return response.return_x;
 public class AsyncParksImplPort {
    public String endpoint_x = 'https://th-apex-soap-
service.herokuapp.com/service/parks';
    public Map<String,String> inputHttpHeaders_x;
    public String clientCertName_x;
    public Integer timeout_x;
    private String[] ns_map_type_info = new
String[]{'http://parks.services/', 'ParkService'};
    public AsyncParkService.byCountryResponseFuture
beginByCountry(System.Continuation continuation,String arg0) {
      ParkService.byCountry request_x = new
ParkService.byCountry();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
```

3) Apex Web Services

Challenge

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

Code for Apex Web Services

Code for AccountManager

Code for AccountManagerTest

@isTest private class AccountManagerTest {

```
private static testMethod void getAccountTest1() {
    Id recordId = createTestRecord();
    // Set up a test request
    RestRequest request = new RestRequest();
    request.requestUri =
'https://na1.salesforce.com/services/apexrest/Accounts/'+
recordId +'/contacts';
    request.httpMethod = 'GET';
    RestContext.request = request;
    // Call the method to test
    Account thisAccount = AccountManager.getAccount();
  // Verify results
    System.assert(thisAccount != null);
    System.assertEquals('Test record', thisAccount.Name);
}
 // Helper method
    static Id createTestRecord() {
   // Create test record
    Account TestAcc = new Account(
     Name='Test record');
```

```
insert TestAcc;
    Contact TestCon= new Contact(
    LastName='Test',
    AccountId = TestAcc.id);
    return TestAcc.Id;
Apex Specialist
1) Automated Record Creation
Code for Automated Record Creation
Code for 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

validIds.add(c.Id);

Maintenance'){

```
if (!validIds.isEmpty()){
     List<Case> newCases = new List<Case>();
     Map<Id,Case> closedCasesM = new
Map<Id,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>();
     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.Id)){
         nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer)
maintenanceCycles.get(cc.Id));
       } 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> 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.Id;
         ClonedWPs.add(wpClone);
     insert ClonedWPs;
Code for MaintenanceRequest.apxt
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after
update) {
 if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New,
Trigger.OldMap);
 }
```

2) Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system Code for Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system

<u>Code for WarehouseCalloutService.apxc:</u>-

that you upsert in Salesforce.

public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {

private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://thsuperbadge-apex.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

@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.Name = (String) mapJson.get('name');
       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();
```

3)Schedule synchronization using Apex code

Code for Schedule synchronization using Apex code

Code for WarehouseSyncShedule.apxc:

```
global with sharing class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements
Schedulable{
   global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
      System.enqueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());
```

```
}
```

4)Test automation logic

Code for Test automation logic

```
<u>Code for MaintenanceRequestHelperTest.apxc:</u>-
@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;
 }
 PRIVATE STATIC Case createMaintenanceRequest(id
vehicleId, id equipmentId){
   case cs = new case(Type=REPAIR,
            Status=STATUS_NEW,
            Origin=REQUEST_ORIGIN,
            Subject=REQUEST_SUBJECT,
            Equipment__c=equipmentId,
            Vehicle__c=vehicleId);
   return cs;
 }
 PRIVATE STATIC Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
createWorkPart(id equipmentId,id requestId){
   Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c wp = new
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c(Equipment__c =
equipmentId,
Maintenance_Request__c = requestId);
   return wp;
 }
```

```
@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);
   SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReq.Date_Reported__c,
system.today());
  @istest
 private static void testMaintenanceRequestNegative(){
   Vehicle__C vehicle = createVehicle();
   insert vehicle:
   id vehicleId = vehicle.Id;
   product2 equipment = createEq();
   insert equipment;
   id equipmentId = equipment.Id;
```

```
case emptyReq =
createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleId,equipmentId);
   insert emptyReq;
   Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workP =
createWorkPart(equipmentId, emptyReq.Id);
   insert workP;
   test.startTest();
   emptyReq.Status = WORKING;
   update emptyReq;
   test.stopTest();
   list<case> allRequest = [select id
                from casel:
   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).i
d, 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);
```

<u>Code for MaintenanceRequestHelper.apxc :-</u>

```
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<Id,Case> closedCasesM = new
Map<Id,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>();
     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.Id)){
         nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer)
maintenanceCycles.get(cc.Id));
       }
       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.Id;
         ClonedWPs.add(wpClone);
     insert ClonedWPs;
```

Code for MaintenanceRequest.apxt:-

```
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after
update) {
   if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){

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

5)Test callout logic

Code for Test callout logic

WarehouseCalloutService.apxc:-

```
public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService {
    private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-
superbadge-apex.herokuapp.com/equipment';

//@future(callout=true)
public static void runWarehouseEquipmentSync(){

    Http http = new Http();
    HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();

    request.setEndpoint(WAREHOUSE_URL);
    request.setMethod('GET');
```

```
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);
```

HttpResponse response = http.send(request);

```
if (warehouseEq.size() > 0){
    upsert warehouseEq;
    System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
    System.debug(warehouseEq);
    }
}
```

<u>WarehouseCalloutServiceTest.apxc:</u>-

```
@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]);
    }
}
```

<u>WarehouseCalloutServiceMock.apxc:</u>-

@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","repla
cement":false, "quantity":5, "name": "Generator 1000
kW", "maintenanceperiod":365, "lifespan":120, "cost":5000, "sku
":"100003"}]');
   response.setStatusCode(200);
   return response;
```

6) Test scheduling logic

Code for Test scheduling logic

Code for WarehouseSyncSchedule.apxc:-

global class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable

```
{
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx) {
    WarehouseCalloutService.runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
}
<u>Code for WarehouseSyncScheduleTest.apxc:</u>-
@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 ');
```

}