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
- 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
- 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

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:
- o Name: VerifyDate
- Code: Copy from GitHub
- Place the unit tests in a separate test class:
- Name: TestVerifyDate
- Goal: 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.parse('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.parse('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'),date.parse('12/30/2019'));
    System.assertEquals(false,flag);
  }
  @isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case2(){
    Boolean flag =
VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),date.parse('02/02/2019'));
    System.assertEquals(false,flag);
  }
  @isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case3(){
    Boolean flag =
VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),date.parse('01/15/2019'));
    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
```

```
o 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
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 TestsChallengeCreate 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
- 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);
}
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:
- Label: Number Of Contacts
- Name: Number_Of_Contacts
- Type: Number
- o 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
- o The method must use the @future annotation
- o 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> accountIds){

List<Account> accountsToUpdate = new List<Account>();

List<Account> accounts = [Select Id, Name,(Select Id from Contacts) from Account Where Id in :accountIds];

```
For(Account acc:accounts){
  List<Contact> contactList = acc.Contacts;
  acc.Number_Of_Contacts__c = contactList.size();
  accountsToUpdate.add(acc);
```

```
update accountsToUpdate;
 }
}
Code for AccountProcessorTest:
  @isTest
public class AccountProcessorTest {
  @isTest
  private static void testCountContacts(){
    Account newAccount = new Account(Name='Test Account');
    insert newAccount:
    Contact newContact1 = new
Contact(FirstName='John',LastName='Doe',AccountId=newAccount.Id);
    insert newContact1;
    Contact newContact2 = new
Contact(FirstName='Jane',LastName='Doe',AccountId=newAccount.Id);
    insert newContact2:
    List<Id> accountIds = new List<Id>();
    accountIds.add(newAccount.Id);
    Test.startTest();
    AccountProcessor.countContacts(accountIds);
    Test.stopTest();
 }
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:

    Name: LeadProcessor

o Interface: Database.Batchable
• Use a QueryLocator in the start method to collect all Lead records in the
```

- The execute method must update all Lead records in the org with the LeadSource value of Dreamforce
- Create an Apex test class:
- Name: LeadProcessorTest

@isTest

- 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
```

```
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(lp);
    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: 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
- o 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

private Contact con;

- \circ 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{

```
private String state;

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

public void execute(QueueableContext context){

List<Account> accounts = [Select Id, Name, (Select FirstName, LastName, Id from contacts)

from Account where BillingState = :state Limit 200];

```
List<Contact> primaryContacts = new List<Contact>();

for(Account acc:accounts){
    Contact c = con.Clone();
    c.AccountId = acc.Id;
    primaryContacts.add(c);
}

if(primaryContacts.size() > 0){
```

```
insert primaryContacts;
    }
 }
Code for AddPrimaryContactTest
  @isTest
public class AddPrimaryContactTest {
  static testmethod void testQueueable(){
    List<Account> testAccounts = new List<Account>();
    for(Integer i=0;i<50;i++){
      testAccounts.add(new Account(Name='Account'+i,BillingState='CA'));
    }
    for(Integer j=0;j<50;j++){
      testAccounts.add(new Account(Name='Account'+j,BillingState='NY'));
    insert testAccounts;
    Contact testContact = new Contact(FirstName = 'John',LastName='Doe');
    insert testContact:
    AddPrimaryContact addit = new addPrimaryContact(testContact,'CA');
    Test.startTest();
    system.enqueueJob(addit);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assertEquals(50,[Select count() from Contact where accounted in (Select Id
from Account where BillingState='CA')]);
 }
}
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
- o 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 1 * * ?';

```
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:
- Name: AnimalLocator
- o 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 reg = new HttpRequest();
    req.setEndpoint('https://th-apex-http-callout.herokuapp.com/animals/' + x);
    reg.setMethod('GET');
    Map<String, Object> animal= new Map<String, Object>();
    HttpResponse res = http.send(req);
      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:
- 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:
- 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 doInvoke(
     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 byCountryResponseFuture extends System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
    public String[] getValue() {
```

```
ParkService.byCountryResponse response =
(ParkService.byCountryResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endInvoke(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;
      return (AsyncParkService.byCountryResponseFuture)
System.WebServiceCallout.beginInvoke(
       this,
       request_x,
       AsyncParkService.byCountryResponseFuture.class,
       continuation,
       new String[]{endpoint_x,
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountry',
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountryResponse',
       'ParkService.byCountryResponse'}
      );
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
- Name: AccountManager
- Class must have a method called getAccount
- o 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
- o 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
  @RestResource(urlMapping='/Accounts/*/contacts')
global class AccountManager {
  @HttpGet
  global static Account getAccount() {
    RestRequest req = RestContext.request;
    String accld = req.requestURI.substringBetween('Accounts/', '/contacts');
    Account acc = [SELECT Id, Name, (SELECT Id, Name FROM Contacts)
            FROM Account WHERE Id = :accld];
    return acc:
 }
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 this Account = Account Manager.get Account();
    // 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.ld;
 }
Apex Specialist
Challenge 1
Automated 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);
       }
     }
    }
    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.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> 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;
 }
MaitenanceRequest.apxt
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after update) {
  if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
    MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New, Trigger.OldMap);
 }
```

```
}
```

After saving the code go back the How We Roll Maintenance, click on Maintenance Requests -> click on 2nd case -> click Details -> change the type Repair to Routine Maintenance -> select Origin = Phone -> Vehicle = select Teardrop Camper, save it.

Feed -> Close Case = save it..

Challenge 2

Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system

Setup -> Search in quick find box -> click Remote Site Settings -> Name = Warehouse URL , Remote Site URL = https://th-superbadge-apex.herokuapp.com , make sure active is selected.

Go to the developer console use below code.

WarehouseCalloutService.apxc:-

public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {
 private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-superbadge 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 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> isonResponse =
(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 warehouseEg;
        System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
      }
  }
  public static void execute (QueueableContext context){
    runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
 }
}
```

After saving the code open execute anonymous window (CTRI+E) and run this method,

```
System.enqueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());
Challenge 3
Schedule synchronization using Apex code
Go to the developer console use below code,
WarehouseSyncShedule.apxc:-
global with sharing class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable{
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
    System.enqueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());
 }
}
Challenge 4
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;
 }
  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 emptyReg;
    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).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.ld);
    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<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.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);
 }
}
run all
Challenge 5
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');
    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());
      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;
  }
```

```
}
run all
Challenge 6
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');
run all
```