# Apex Triggers

# **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

#### AccountAddressTrigger.apxt

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

# **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

#### ClosedOpportunityTrigger.apxt

```
trigger ClosedOpportunityTrigger on Opportunity (after insert,after update) {
    List<Task> tList = new List<Task>();
    for(Opportunity o:Trigger.new) {
        if(Trigger.isInsert) {
            if(o.StageName == 'Closed Won') {
                  tList.add(new Task(Subject = 'Follow Up Test Task', WhatId = o.Id));
        }
        if(Trigger.isUpdate) {
            if(o.StageName == 'Closed Won' && o.StageName !=
Trigger.oldMap.get(o.Id).StageName) {
            tList.add(new Task(Subject='Follow Up Test Task',WhatId =o.Id));
        }
        }
    }
}
```

```
if(tList.size()>0) {
  insert tList;
} }
```

# Apex Testing

### **Get Started with Apex Unit Tests**

#### **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: 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

### VerifyDate.apxc

```
public class VerifyDate {

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
   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;
   }
}
TestVerifyDate.apxc
@isTest
private class TestVerifyDate {
```

```
@isTest static void CheckDatesTesttrue() {
    Date date1=date.today();
    Date date2=date1.addDays(29);
    Date t = VerifyDate.CheckDates(date1, date2);
    System.assertEquals(t, date2);
}
@isTest static void DateOver() {
    Date date1=date.today();
    Date date2=date1.addDays(31);
    Date t = VerifyDate.CheckDates(date1, date2);
    System.assertNotEquals(t, date1);
}
```

## **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

- Goal: 100% test coverage
- Run your test class at least once

### RestrictContactByName.apxt

```
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');
              }
       }
}
TestRestrictContactByName.apxc
@isTest
public class TestRestrictContactByName {
  @isTest 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**

#### **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
  - Return Type: List < Contact >

#### RandomContactFactory.apxc

public class RandomContactFactory {

public static List<Contact> generateRandomContacts(Integer NumberofContacts, String name){

```
List<Contact> con = new List<Contact>();
for(Integer i=0; i<NumberofContacts; i++){
    name = 'Test'+i;
    Contact c = new Contact(FirstName=name, LastName=name);
    con.add(c);
}
return con;
}</pre>
```

# Asynchronous Apex

**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
  - 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

#### LeadProcessor.apxc

```
public class LeadProcessor implements Database.Batchable<SObject>,
Database.Stateful{
  public Integer recordProcessed = 0;
  public Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext bc) {
    return Database.getQueryLocator([Select LeadSource From Lead ]);
  }
  public void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc, List<Lead> scope) {
    for (Lead lead : scope) {
      lead.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
    }
    update scope;
  }
  public void finish(Database.BatchableContext bc){
  }
}
LeadProcessorTest.apxc
@isTest
public class LeadProcessorTest {
  @isTest
```

```
static void test(){
    List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
    for (Integer i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
      Lead lead = new Lead();
      lead.FirstName = 'testF';
      lead.LastName = 'testL' + i;
      lead.Company = 'testCompany' + i;
      leads.add(lead);
    }
    insert leads;
    Test.startTest();
    LeadProcessor leadProcessor = new LeadProcessor();
    Database.executeBatch(leadProcessor);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assertEquals(200, [select count() from Lead where LeadSource =
'Dreamforce']);
  }
}
```

# **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

- 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 {
   private Contact contact;
   private String state;
   public AddPrimaryContact(Contact contact, String state){
      this.contact = contact;
      this.state = state;
   }
   public void execute(QueueableContext context){
```

```
List<Account> accounts = [select ID, Name, (select id, FirstName, LastName
from contacts) from Account where BillingState = :state limit 200];
    List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
    for (Account account : accounts) {
      Contact temp = contact.clone(false, false, false, false);
      temp.AccountId = account.Id;
      contacts.add(temp);
    }
    if (contacts.size() > 0) {
      insert contacts;
    }
  }
  }
  AddPrimaryContactTest.apxc
  @isTest
  public class AddPrimaryContactTest {
    @testSetup
    static void setup(){
      List<Account> accounts = new List<Account>();
      for (Integer i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
        accounts.add(new Account(Name='NY'+i, billingstate='NY'));
      }
      for (Integer i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
```

accounts.add(new Account(Name='CA'+i, billingstate='CA'));

```
insert accounts;

insert accounts;

}

static testmethod void testQueueable(){

Contact contact = new Contact(FirstName = 'AddPrimaryContactTest',
LastName = 'Queueable');

Test.startTest();

AddPrimaryContact addPrimaryContact = new AddPrimaryContact(contact, 'CA');

System.enqueueJob(addPrimaryContact);

Test.stopTest();

System.assertEquals(50, [select count() from Contact where AccountId in (select Id from Account where BillingState = 'CA')]);
}
```

# **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

• 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

#### DailyLeadProcessor.apxc

```
public class DailyLeadProcessor implements Schedulable {
   public void execute(SchedulableContext context){
     List<Lead> leads = [select Id, LeadSource from Lead where LeadSource = null];

   for (Lead lead : leads) {
        lead.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
     }
      update leads;
}
```

#### DailyLeadProcessorTest.apxc

```
@isTest public class DailyLeadProcessorTest {
```

```
static @IsTest
  void testScheduledJob(){
    List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
    for (Integer i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
      leads.add(new Lead(LastName = 'Dreamforce'+i, Company = 'test'+i));
    insert leads;
    Map<Id,Lead> leadMap = new Map<Id,Lead>(leads);
    List<Id> leadsId = new List<Id>(leadMap.keySet());
    Test.startTest();
    System.schedule('DailyLeadProcessor', '20 30 8 10 2 ?', new
DailyLeadProcessor());
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assertEquals(200, [select count() from Lead where LeadSource =
'Dreamforce' and Id in :leadsId]);
 }
}
```

# Apex Integration Services

# **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
  - 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 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.setMethod('GET');

   HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
```

```
String strResp = ";
      system.debug('*****response '+response.getStatusCode());
      system.debug('*****response '+response.getBody());
    // If the request is successful, parse the JSON response.
    if (response.getStatusCode() == 200)
    {
      // Deserializes the JSON string into collections of primitive data types.
      Map<String, Object> results = (Map<String, Object>)
JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
      // Cast the values in the 'animals' key as a list
      Map<string,object> animals = (map<string,object>) results.get('animal');
      System.debug('Received the following animals:' + animals);
      strResp = string.valueof(animals.get('name'));
      System.debug('strResp >>>>' + strResp );
    }
    return strResp;
 }
}
   AnimalLocatorTest.apxc
   @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);
     }
   }
```

### **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.

#### 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]);
  }
}
ParkService.apxc
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;
    }
 }
}
ParkServiceMock.apxc
@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) {
    ParkService.byCountryResponse response x = new
ParkService.byCountryResponse();
    List<String> lstOfDummyParks = new List<String> {'Park1','Park2','Park3'};
    response x.return x = lstOfDummyParks;
    response.put('response_x', response_x);
  }
}
```

# **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
  - 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

#### **AccountManager.apxc**

#### AccountManagerTest.apxc

```
@lsTest
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.Id;

}
```

# **Apex Specialist Superbadge**

#### **Automate record creation**

Install the unlocked package and configure the development org. Use the included package content to automatically create a Routine Maintenance request every time a maintenance request of type Repair or Routine Maintenance is updated to Closed. Follow the specifications and naming conventions outlined in the business requirements.

```
MaintenanceRequest.apxt
```

```
}
   }
 if (!validIds.isEmpty()){
    List<Case> newCases = new List<Case>();
    Map<Id,Case> closedCasesM = new Map<Id,Case>([SELECT Id, Vehicle__c,
ProductId, Product.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,
        ProductId =cc.ProductId,
        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.Product.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;
}
```

### Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system

Implement an Apex class (called WarehouseCalloutService) that implements the queueable interface and makes a callout to the external service used for warehouse inventory management. This service receives updated values in the external system and updates the related records in Salesforce. Before checking this section, enqueue the job at least once to confirm that it's working as expected.

#### WarehouseCalloutService.apxc

```
public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {
    private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-superbadge-
apex.herokuapp.com/equipment';
    @future(callout=true)
    public static void runWarehouseEquipmentSync(){
        System.debug('go into runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
        Http http = new Http();
        HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();

        request.setEndpoint(WAREHOUSE_URL);
        request.setMethod('GET');
        HttpResponse response = http.send(request);

        List<Product2> product2List = new List<Product2>();
        System.debug(response.getStatusCode());
        if (response.getStatusCode() == 200){
```

```
List<Object> jsonResponse =
(List<Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
      System.debug(response.getBody());
      for (Object jR : jsonResponse){
        Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)jR;
        Product2 product2 = new Product2();
        //replacement part (always true),
        product2.Replacement Part c = (Boolean) mapJson.get('replacement');
        //cost
        product2.Cost__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('cost');
        //current inventory
        product2.Current Inventory c = (Double) mapJson.get('quantity');
        //lifespan
        product2.Lifespan Months c = (Integer) mapJson.get('lifespan');
        //maintenance cycle
        product2.Maintenance_Cycle__c = (Integer)
mapJson.get('maintenanceperiod');
        //warehouse SKU
        product2.Warehouse_SKU__c = (String) mapJson.get('sku');
        product2.Name = (String) mapJson.get('name');
        product2.ProductCode = (String) mapJson.get('_id');
        product2List.add(product2);
      }
      if (product2List.size() >=1){
        upsert product2List;
        System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
      }
   }
 }
  public static void execute (QueueableContext context){
    System.debug('start runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
    runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
    System.debug('end runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
 }
```

## **Schedule synchronization**

Build scheduling logic that executes your callout and runs your code daily. The name of the schedulable class should be WarehouseSyncSchedule, and the scheduled job should be named WarehouseSyncScheduleJob.

WarehouseSyncSchedule.apxc

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

### **Test automation logic**

Build tests for all cases (positive, negative, and bulk) specified in the business requirements by using a class named MaintenanceRequestHelperTest. You must have 100% test coverage to pass this section and assert values to prove that your logic is working as expected. Choose Run All Tests in the Developer Console at least once before attempting to submit this section. Be patient as it may take 10-20 seconds to process the challenge check.

#### 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(newReg.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 case];
    Equipment Maintenance Item c workPart = [select id
                          from Equipment Maintenance Item c
                          where Maintenance_Request__c = :emptyReq.ld];
    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<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 cwp:
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**

Build tests for your callout using the included class for the callout mock (WarehouseCalloutServiceMock) and callout test class (WarehouseCalloutServiceTest) in the package. You must have 100% test coverage to pass this challenge and assert values to prove that your logic is working as expected.

#### WarehouseCalloutService.apxc

```
public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {
   private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-superbadge-
apex.herokuapp.com/equipment';
   @future(callout=true)
   public static void runWarehouseEquipmentSync(){
```

```
System.debug('go into runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
    Http http = new Http();
    HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();
    request.setEndpoint(WAREHOUSE URL);
    request.setMethod('GET');
    HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
    List<Product2> product2List = new List<Product2>();
    System.debug(response.getStatusCode());
    if (response.getStatusCode() == 200){
      List<Object> jsonResponse =
(List<Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
      System.debug(response.getBody());
      for (Object jR : jsonResponse){
        Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)jR;
        Product2 product2 = new Product2();
        //replacement part (always true),
        product2.Replacement Part c = (Boolean) mapJson.get('replacement');
        //cost
        product2.Cost c = (Integer) mapJson.get('cost');
        //current inventory
        product2.Current Inventory c = (Double) mapJson.get('quantity');
        //lifespan
        product2.Lifespan_Months__c = (Integer) mapJson.get('lifespan');
        //maintenance cycle
        product2.Maintenance_Cycle__c = (Integer)
mapJson.get('maintenanceperiod');
        //warehouse SKU
        product2.Warehouse SKU c = (String) mapJson.get('sku');
        product2.Name = (String) mapJson.get('name');
        product2.ProductCode = (String) mapJson.get('_id');
        product2List.add(product2);
      }
      if (product2List.size() >=1){
        upsert product2List;
        System.debug('Your equipment was synced with the warehouse one');
      }
   }
  }
  public static void execute (QueueableContext context){
    System.debug('start runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
    runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
    System.debug('end runWarehouseEquipmentSync');
```

```
}
}
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,"quan
tity":5,"name":"Generator 1000
kW","maintenanceperiod":365,"lifespan":120,"cost":5000,"sku":"100003"}]');
    response.setStatusCode(200);
    return response;
  }
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();
    WarehouseCalloutService que= new WarehouseCalloutService();
System.enqueueJob(que);
    Test.stopTest();
    System.assertEquals(1, [SELECT count() FROM Product2]);
  }
Test scheduling logic
Build unit tests for the class WarehouseSyncSchedule in a class
```

named WarehouseSyncScheduleTest. You must have 100% test coverage

to pass this challenge and assert values to prove that your logic is working as expected.

#### WarehouseSyncSchedule.apxc

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

# Lightning Web Components Basics

## **Deploy Lightning Web Component Files**

#### **CHALLENGE**

### Create an app page for the bike card component

Deploy your files to your Trailhead Playground or Developer Edition org and then use Lightning App Builder to create an app page.

**Prework:** If you haven't already completed the activities in the What You Need section of this unit, do that now, or this challenge won't pass. Make sure that both Dev Hub and My Domain are enabled in your org and that the org is authorized with Visual Studio Code.

- Create an SFDX project in Visual Studio Code:
  - Template: Standard
  - Project name: bikeCard
- Add a Lightning Web Component to the project:
  - Folder: lwc
  - Component name: bikeCard
- Copy the content for the component files from this unit into your files in Visual Studio Code:
  - bikeCard.html
  - bikeCard.js
  - bikeCard.js-meta.xml
- Deploy the bikeCard component files to your org
- Create a Lightning app page:
  - Label: Bike Card
  - Developer Name: Bike Card
  - Add your bikeCard component to the page
  - Activate the page for all users

#### bikeCard.html

<template>

```
<div>
    <div>Name: {name}</div>
    <div>Description: {description}</div>
    lightning-badge label={material}></lightning-badge>
    <div>Price: {price}</div>
    <div><img src={pictureUrl}/></div>
  </div>
</template>
bikeCard.js
import { LightningElement } from 'lwc';
export default class BikeCard extends LightningElement {
 name = 'Electra X4';
 description = 'A sweet bike built for comfort.';
 category = 'Mountain';
 material = 'Steel';
 price = '$2,700';
 pictureUrl = 'https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/sfdc-
demo/ebikes/electrax4.jpg';
bikeCard.js-meta.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<LightningComponentBundle xmlns="http://soap.sforce.com/2006/04/metadata">
  <!-- The apiVersion may need to be increased for the current release -->
  <apiVersion>52.0</apiVersion>
  <isExposed>true</isExposed>
  <masterLabel>Product Card</masterLabel>
  <targets>
    <target>lightning__AppPage</target>
    <target>lightning__RecordPage</target>
    <target>lightning HomePage</target>
  </targets>
</LightningComponentBundle>
```

## Add Styles and Data to a Lightning Web Component

#### **CHALLENGE**

Import the current user's name into your Lightning app page
Create a Lightning app page that uses the wire service to display the current user's name.

**Prework**: You need files created in the previous unit to complete this challenge. If you haven't already completed the activities in the previous unit, do that now.

- Create a Lightning app page:
  - Label: Your Bike Selection
  - Developer Name: Your Bike Selection
- Add the current user's name to the app container:
  - Edit selector.js
  - Edit selector.html

### Selector.js (after editing the given code)

```
import { LightningElement, wire } from 'lwc';
import { getRecord, getFieldValue } from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import Id from '@salesforce/user/Id';
import NAME_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/User.Name';
const fields = [NAME_FIELD];
export default class Selector extends LightningElement {
    selectedProductId;
    handleProductSelected(evt) {
        this.selectedProductId = evt.detail;
    }
    userId = Id;
    @wire(getRecord, { recordId: '$userId', fields })
```

```
user;
get name() {
    return getFieldValue(this.user.data, NAME_FIELD);
}
```

### Selector.html(after editing the given code)