APEX TRIGGERS

1.Get Started with Apex Triggers

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
- o Condition: Match Billing Address is true
- o Operation: set the Shipping Postal Code to match the Billing Postal Code

Code for Match Billing Address:

```
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

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 ClosedOpportunityTrigger:
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

1.Get Started with Apex Unit Tests

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.

- 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 VerifyDate:
```

```
public class VerifyDate {
public static Date CheckDates(Date date1, Date date2) {
Otherwise use the end of the month
```

```
if(DateWithin30Days(date1,date2)) {
return date2;
} else {
return SetEndOfMonthDate(date1);
}
@TestVisible private static Boolean DateWithin30Days(Date date1,
Date date2) {
if( date2 < date1) { return false; }</pre>
Date date30Days = date1.addDays(30); //create a date 30 days away
from date1
if( date2 >= date30Days ) { return false; }
else { return true; }
@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('02/02/2020'));
System.assertEquals(false, flag);
}
@isTest static void Test_DateWithin30Days_case3(){
Boolean flag = VerifyDate.DateWithin30Days(date.parse('01/01/2020'),
date.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
Create and install a simple Apex trigger which blocks inserts and updates to any
contact with a last name of 'INVALIDNAME'.
• 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

Code for RestrictContactByName:
trigger RestrictContactByName on Contact (before insert, before update) {
For (Contact c : Trigger.New) {
```

```
if(c.LastName == 'INVALIDNAME') {
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

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.
- o 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 >
Code for RandomContactFactory:
public class RandomContactFactory {
public static List<Contact> generateRandomContacts(Integer nument, string lastname) {
List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
for(Integer i=0;i<nument;i++) {
Contact cnt = new Contact(FirstName = 'Test '+i, LastName = lastname);
contacts.add(cnt);
}
return contacts;
}
}
```

Asynchronous Apex

1.Use Future Methods

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.

- 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
- 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

 The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the AccountProcessor class, resulting in 100% code coverage.

```
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
private 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.ld);
insert newContact1;
Contact newContact2 = new Contact(FirstName='Jane',LastName='Doe',AccountId
= newAccount.ld);
insert newContact2;
List<Id> accountIds = new List<Id>();
accountIds.add(newAccount.Id);
Test.startTest();
AccountProcessor.countContacts(accountIds);
Test.stopTest();
```

```
}2.Use Batch Apex
```

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 LeadProcessor:

```
public without sharing class LeadProcessor implements
Database.Batchable<sObject> {
  public Database.QueryLocator start(Database.BatchableContext dbc) {
  return Database.getQueryLocator([SELECT Id, Name FROM Lead]);
  }
  public void execute(Database.BatchableContext dbc, List<Lead> leads) {
  for (Lead I : leads) {
    I.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
  }
  update leads;
}
```

```
public void finish (Database.BatchableContext dbc){
System.debug('Done');
}
Code for LeadProcessorTest:
@isTest
private class LeadProcessorTest {
@isTest
private static void testBatchClass(){
List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
for (Integer i=0; i<200; i++) {
leads.add(new Lead(LastName='Connock',
Company='Salesforce'));
insert leads;
Test.startTest();
LeadProcessor();
Id batchId = Database.executeBatch(lp, 200);
Test.stopTest();
List<Lead> updateLeads = [SELECT Id FROM Lead WHERE
LeadSource = 'Dreamforce'];
System.assertEquals(200, updateLeads.size(), 'ERROR: At least 1
Lead record not updated correctly');
}
```

3. Control Processes with Queueable Apex

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

- The execute method must query for a maxi
- o mum 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 AddPrimaryContact:

```
public without sharing class AddPrimaryContact implements Queueable {
  private Contact contact;
  private String state;
  public AddPrimaryContact (Contact inputContact, String inputState) {
    this.contact = inputContact;
    this.state = inputState;
  }
  public void execute(QueueableContext context) {
    List<Account> accounts = [SELECT Id FROM Account WHERE
    BillingState = :state LIMIT 200];
    List<Contact> contacts = new List<Contact>();
    for( Account acc : accounts) {
        Contact contactClone = contact.clone();
        contactClone.AccountId = acc.Id;
        contacts.add(contactClone);
    }
}
```

```
insert contacts;
Code for AddPrimaryContactTest:
@isTest
private class AddPrimaryContactTest {
@isTest
private static void testQueueableClass() {
List<Account> accounts = new List<Account>();
for (Integer i=0; i<500; i++) {
Account acc = new Account(Name='Test Account');
if (i<250) {
acc.BillingState = 'NY';
} else {
acc.BillingState = 'CA';
}
accounts.add(acc);
insert accounts;
Contact contact = new Contact(FirstName='Simon', LastName='Connock');
insert contact;
Test.startTest();
Id jobId = System.enqueueJob(new AddPrimaryContact(contact, 'CA'));
Test.stopTest();
List<Contact> contacts = [SELECT Id FROM Contact WHERE
Contact.Account.BillingState = 'CA'];
System.assertEquals(200, contacts.size(), 'ERROR: Incorrect number of Contact
records found');
}
4. Schedule Jobs Using the Apex Scheduler
```

Create an Apex class that implements the Schedulable interface to update Lead records

with a specific LeadSource. (This is very similar to what you did for Batch Apex.)

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

private static void testSchedulableClass() {

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

```
Code for DailyLeadProcessor:
public without sharing class DailyLeadProcessor implements Schedulable {
public void execute(SchedulableContext ctx) {

List<Lead> leads = [SELECT Id, LeadSource FROM Lead WHERE LeadSource =
null LIMIT 200];
for ( Lead I : leads) {
I.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
}

update leads;
}

update leads;
}

Code for DailyLeadProcessorTest:
@isTest
public class DailyLeadProcessorTest {
private static String CRON_EXP = '0 0 0 ? * * * *';
@isTest
```

```
List<Lead> leads = new List<Lead>();
for(Integer i=0; i<500; i++) {
if (i<250) {
leads.add(new Lead(LastName='Connock', Company='Salesforce'));
} else {
leads.add(new Lead(LastName='Connock', Company='Salesforce',
LeadSource='Other'));
insert leads;
Test.startTest();
String jobId = System.schedule('Process Leads', CRON_EXP, new
DailyLeadProcessor());
Test.stopTest();
List<Lead> updatedLeads = [SELECT Id, LeadSource FROM Lead Where
LeadSource = 'Dreamforce'l:
System.assertEquals(200, updatedLeads.size(), 'ERROR: At least 1 record not
updated correctly');
List<CronTrigger> cts = [SELECT Id, TimesTriggered, NextFireTime FROM
CronTrigger WHERE Id = :jobId];
System.debug('Next Fire Time ' + cts[0].NextFireTime);
}
Lightning Web Components Basics
1.Add Styles and Data to a Lightning Web Component
```

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:

```
o Edit selector.js
o Edit selector.html
Code for Selector.js:
import { LightningElement, wire,track } from 'lwc';
import {
getRecord
} from 'lightning/uiRecordApi';
import Id from '@salesforce/user/Id';
import NAME_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/User.Name';
import EMAIL_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/User.Email';
export default class Selector extends LightningElement {
@track selectedProductId;
@track error;
@track email;
@track name;
@wire(getRecord, {
recordId: Id,
fields: [NAME_FIELD, EMAIL_FIELD]
}) wireuser({
error,
data
}) {
if (error) {
this.error = error;
} else if (data) {
this.email
= data.fields.Email.value;
this.name
= data.fields.Name.value;
}
handleProductSelected(evt) {
this.selectedProductId = evt.detail;
userId = Id;
```

```
Code for selector.html:
<template>
<div class="wrapper">
<header class="header">Available Bikes for {name}</header>
<section class="content">
<div class="columns">
<main class="main" >
<c-list onproductselected={handleProductSelected}></c-list>
</main>
<aside class="sidebar-second">
<c-detail product-id={selectedProductId}></c-detail>
</aside>
</div>
</section>
</div>
</template>
```

Apex Integration Services

1.Apex REST Callouts

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 AnimalLocator:

```
public class AnimalLocator {
public static String getAnimalNameByld (Integer i) {
Http http = new Http();
HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();
request.setEndpoint('https://th-apex-http-
callout.herokuapp.com/animals/'+i);
request.setMethod('GET');
HttpResponse response = http.send(request);
Map<String, Object> result = (Map<String,
Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
Map<String, Object> animal = (Map<String,
Object>)result.get('animal');
System.debug('name: '+string.valueOf(animal.get('name')));
return string.valueOf(animal.get('name'));
}
Code for AnimalLocatorMock:
@isTest
global class AnimalLocatorMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
global HttpResponse respond(HttpRequest request) {
```

```
HttpResponse response = new HttpResponse();
response.setHeader('contentType', 'application/json');
response.setBody('{"animal":{"id":1,"name":"moose","eats":"plants","says":"bellows"}}');
response.setStatusCode(200);
return response;
}
}
Code for AnimalLocatorTest:
@isTest
private class AnimalLocatorTest {
@isTest
static void animalLocatorTest1() {
Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new
AnimalLocatorMock());
String actual = AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameById(1);
String expected = 'moose';
System.assertEquals(actual, expected);
}
```

2. Apex SOAP Callouts

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:
- 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 ParkLocator:
public class ParkLocator {
public static List<String> country(String country) {
ParkService.ParksImplPort prkSvc = new
ParkService.ParksImplPort();
return prkSvc.byCountry(country);
}
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>{'Yosemite', 'Sequoia', 'Crater Lake'};
response.put('response_x', response_x);
}
Code for ParkLocatorTest:
@isTest
private class ParkLocatorTest {
@isTest static void testCallout () {
Test.setMock(WebServiceMock.class, new ParkServiceMock());
String country = 'United States';
List<String> expectedParks = new List<String>{'Yosemite', 'Sequoia', 'Crater
Lake'};
System.assertEquals(expectedParks,ParkLocator.country(country));
}
3. Apex Web Services
```

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
- o 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 AccountManager:
@RestResource(urlMapping = '/Accounts/*/contacts')
global with sharing class AccountManager {
@HttpGet
global static Account getAccount(){
RestRequest request = RestContext.request;
string accountId =
request.requestURI.substringBetween('Accounts/','/contacts');
Account result = [SELECT Id, Name, (Select Id, Name from Contacts)
from Account where Id=:accountId Limit 1];
return result:
}
}
Code for AccountManagerTest:
@IsTest
private class AccountManagerTest {
@isTest static void testGetContactsByAccountId(){
Id recordId = createTestRecord();
RestRequest request = new RestRequest();
request.requestUri =
'https://yourInstance.my.salesforce.com/services/apexrest/Accounts/'
+ recordId+'/contacts';
request.httpMethod = 'GET';
RestContext.request = request;
Account this Account = Account Manager.get Account();
System.assert(thisAccount != null);
System.assertEquals('Test record', thisAccount.Name);
}
```

static Id createTestRecord(){

Account accountTest = new Account(Name='Test record');

```
insert accountTest;
Contact contactTest = new Contact(FirstName='John',LastName =
'Doe', AccountId = accountTest.Id);
insert contactTest;
return accountTest.ld;
}
}
Apex-Specialist-Superbadge
2. Automate record creation:
Code for MaintenanceRequest:
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after update) {
if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New,
Trigger.OldMap);
}
Code for MaintenanceRequestHelper:
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()){
```

```
Map<Id,Case> closedCases = new Map<Id,Case>([SELECT Id,
Vehicle_c, Equipment_r.Maintenance_Cycle_c,
(SELECT Id,Equipment_c,Quantity_c
FROM Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r)
FROM Case WHERE Id IN :validIds]);
Map<ld,Decimal> maintenanceCycles = new Map<lD,Decimal>();
AggregateResult[] results = [SELECT Maintenance_Request__c,
MIN(Equipment_r.Maintenance_Cycle_c)cycle
FROM Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
WHERE Maintenance_Request__c IN :ValidIds
GROUP BY Maintenance_Request__c];
for (AggregateResult ar : results){
maintenanceCycles.put((Id) ar.get('Maintenance_Request__c'),
(Decimal) ar.get('cycle'));
List<Case> newCases = new List<Case>();
for(Case cc : closedCases.values()){
Case nc = new Case (
ParentId = cc.Id.
Status = 'New',
Subject = 'Routine Maintenance',
Type = 'Routine Maintenance',
Vehicle_c = cc.Vehicle_c,
Equipment_c = cc. Equipment_c,
Origin = 'Web',
Date_Reported__c = Date.Today()
);
If (maintenanceCycles.containskey(cc.ld)){
nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer)
maintenanceCycles.get(cc.ld));
} else {
nc.Date_Due__c = Date.today().addDays((Integer)
```

```
cc.Equipment__r.maintenance_Cycle__c);
newCases.add(nc);
insert newCases;
List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> clonedList = new
List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
for (Case nc : newCases){
for (Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c clonedListItem:
closedCases.get(nc.ParentId).Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r){
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c item = clonedListItem.clone();
item.Maintenance_Request__c = nc.ld;
clonedList.add(item);
insert clonedList;
}
3. Synchronize Salesforce data with an external system:
Code for WarehouseCalloutService:
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());
records to update within Salesforce
for (Object jR: jsonResponse){
Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)iR;
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() > 0){
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');
}
4. Schedule synchronization:
Code for WarehouseSyncSchedule:
global with sharing class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements
Schedulable{
global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
System.enqueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());
5. Test automation logic:
Code for MaintenanceRequestHelperTest:
@isTest
public with sharing class MaintenanceRequestHelperTest {
private static Vehicle__c createVehicle(){
Vehicle_c vehicle = new Vehicle_C(name = 'Testing Vehicle');
return vehicle;
}
// createEquipment
```

```
private static Product2 createEquipment(){
product2 equipment = new product2(name = 'Testing equipment',
lifespan_months_c = 10,
maintenance_cycle__c = 10,
replacement_part__c = true);
return equipment;
}
// createMaintenanceRequest
private static Case createMaintenanceRequest(id vehicleId, id
equipmentId){
case cse = new case(Type='Repair',
Status='New',
Origin='Web',
Subject='Testing subject',
Equipment_c=equipmentId,
Vehicle_c=vehicleId);
return cse;
}
// createEquipmentMaintenanceItem
private static Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
createEquipmentMaintenanceItem(id equipmentId,id requestId){
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c equipmentMaintenanceItem = new
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c(
Equipment_c = equipmentId,
Maintenance_Request__c = requestId);
return equipmentMaintenanceItem;
}
@isTest
private static void testPositive(){
Vehicle__c vehicle = createVehicle();
```

```
insert vehicle;
id vehicleId = vehicle.Id;
Product2 equipment = createEquipment();
insert equipment;
id equipmentId = equipment.Id;
case createdCase =
createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleId,equipmentId);
insert createdCase;
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c equipmentMaintenanceItem =
createEquipmentMaintenanceItem(equipmentId,createdCase.id);
insert equipmentMaintenanceItem;
test.startTest();
createdCase.status = 'Closed';
update createdCase;
test.stopTest();
Case newCase = [Select id,
subject,
type,
Equipment__c,
Date_Reported__c,
Vehicle__c,
Date_Due__c
from case
where status ='New'];
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workPart = [select id
from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
where Maintenance_Request__c =:newCase.ld];
list<case> allCase = [select id from case];
system.assert(allCase.size() == 2);
system.assert(newCase != null);
system.assert(newCase.Subject != null);
system.assertEquals(newCase.Type, 'Routine Maintenance');
```

```
SYSTEM.assertEquals(newCase.Equipment_c, equipmentId);
SYSTEM.assertEquals(newCase.Vehicle_c, vehicleId);
SYSTEM.assertEquals(newCase.Date_Reported__c, system.today());
}
@isTest
private static void testNegative(){
Vehicle__C vehicle = createVehicle();
insert vehicle:
id vehicleId = vehicle.Id;
product2 equipment = createEquipment();
insert equipment;
id equipmentId = equipment.Id;
case createdCase =
createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleId,equipmentId);
insert createdCase;
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workP =
createEquipmentMaintenanceItem(equipmentId, createdCase.Id);
insert workP;
test.startTest();
createdCase.Status = 'Working';
update createdCase;
test.stopTest();
list<case> allCase = [select id from case];
Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c equipmentMaintenanceItem =
select id
from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
where Maintenance_Request__c =
:createdCase.Id];
system.assert(equipmentMaintenanceItem != null);
system.assert(allCase.size() == 1);
```

```
@isTest
private static void testBulk(){
list<Vehicle_C> vehicleList = new list<Vehicle_C>();
list<Product2> equipmentList = new list<Product2>();
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>
equipmentMaintenanceItemList = new
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
list<case> caseList = new list<case>();
list<id> oldCaseIds = new list<id>();
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
vehicleList.add(createVehicle());
equipmentList.add(createEquipment());
}
insert vehicleList;
insert equipmentList;
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
caseList.add(createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleList.get(i).id,
equipmentList.get(i).id));
}
insert caseList;
for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){
equipment Maintenance I tem List. add (create Equipment Maintenance I tem (equipment Maintenance I te
uipmentList.get(i).id, caseList.get(i).id));
}
insert equipmentMaintenanceItemList;
test.startTest();
for(case cs : caseList){
cs.Status = 'Closed';
oldCaseIds.add(cs.Id);
}
update caseList;
test.stopTest();
list<case> newCase = [select id
from case
```

```
where status ='New'];
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> workParts = [select id
from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
where Maintenance_Request__c in:
oldCaseIds];
system.assert(newCase.size() == 300);
list<case> allCase = [select id from case];
system.assert(allCase.size() == 600);
6.Test callout logic:
Code for WarehouseCalloutServiceMock:
@isTest
global class WarehouseCalloutServiceMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
// implement http mock callout
global static HttpResponse respond(HttpRequest request) {
HttpResponse response = new HttpResponse();
response.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/json');
response.setBody('[{"_id":"55d66226726b611100aaf741","replacement":fals
e,"quantity":5,"name":"Generator 1000
kW","maintenanceperiod":365,"lifespan":120,"cost":5000,"sku":"100003"},{"_id
":"55d66226726b611100aaf742","replacement":true,"quantity":183,"name":"C
ooling
Fan","maintenanceperiod":0,"lifespan":0,"cost":300,"sku":"100004"},{"_id":"55d
66226726b611100aaf743","replacement":true,"guantity":143,"name":"Fuse
20A","maintenanceperiod":0,"lifespan":0,"cost":22,"sku":"100005"}]');
response.setStatusCode(200);
return response;
}
Code for WarehouseCalloutServiceTest:
@IsTest
private class WarehouseCalloutServiceTest {
```

```
// implement your mock callout test here
@isTest
static void testWarehouseCallout() {
test.startTest();
test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new
WarehouseCalloutServiceMock());
WarehouseCalloutService.execute(null);
test.stopTest();
List<Product2> product2List = new List<Product2>();
product2List = [SELECT ProductCode FROM Product2];
System.assertEquals(3, product2List.size());
System.assertEquals('55d66226726b611100aaf741',
product2List.get(0).ProductCode);
System.assertEquals('55d66226726b611100aaf742',
product2List.get(1).ProductCode);
System.assertEquals('55d66226726b611100aaf743',
product2List.get(2).ProductCode);
}
7. Test scheduling logic:
Code for WarehouseSyncScheduleTest:
@isTest
public with sharing class WarehouseSyncScheduleTest {
@isTest static void test() {
String scheduleTime = '00 00 00 * *? *';
Test.startTest();
Test.setMock(HttpCalloutMock.class, new
WarehouseCalloutServiceMock());
String jobId = System.schedule('Warehouse Time to Schedule to test',
scheduleTime, new WarehouseSyncSchedule());
CronTrigger c = [SELECT State FROM CronTrigger WHERE Id =: jobId];
System.assertEquals('WAITING', String.valueOf(c.State), 'JobId does
not match');
Test.stopTest();
}
```

}			