Apex Triggers:

1.Get Started with Apex Triggers:

Challenge:

Create an Apex trigger

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

Pre-Work:

Add a checkbox field to the Account object:

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

Note: The resulting API Name should be Match_Billing_Address__c.

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

Code for Apex triggers:

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

```
}
}
```

2.Bulk Apex Triggers:

Challenge:

Create a Bulk Apex trigger

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

- Create an Apex trigger:
 - Name: ClosedOpportunityTrigger
 - Object: **Opportunity**
 - Events: after insert and after update
 - 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:

1.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:

o Name: VerifyDate

Code: Copy from GitHub

• Place the unit tests in a separate test class:

Name: TestVerifyDateGoal: 100% code coverage

• Run your test class at least once

Code for Apex Unit Tests:

Code for VerifyDate:

```
if( date2 < date1) { return false; }
       //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('02/02/2020'));
    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:

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

Code for Test Apex Triggers:

```
Code for RestrictContactByName:
```

```
trigger RestrictContactByName on Contact (before insert, before update) {
```

Code for TestRestrictContactByName:

```
@isTest
public class TestRestrictContactByName {
    @isTest static void Test_insertupdateContact(){
    Contact cnt = new Contact();
    cnt.LastName = 'INVALIDNAME';

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

    System.assert(!result.isSuccess());
    System.assert(result.getErrors().size() > 0);
    System.assertEquals('The Last Name "INVALIDNAME" is not allowed for DML',
result.getErrors()[0].getMessage());
    }
}
```

3.Create Test Data for Apex Tests:

Challenge:

Create a Contact Test Factory

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

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

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

- Parameter 2: A string containing the last name of the contacts
- o Return Type: List < Contact >

Code for Apex Tests:

```
Code for RandomContactFactory:
```

public class RandomContactFactory {

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

Asynchronous Apex:

1.Use Future Methods:

return contacts;

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 ContactsName: Number Of Contacts
 - Type: Number
 - This field will hold the total number of Contacts for the Account
- Create an Apex class:
 - Name: AccountProcessor
 - Method name: countContacts
 - The method must accept a List of Account IDs
 - The method must use the @future annotation

- The method counts the number of Contact records associated to each Account ID passed to the method and updates the 'Number_Of_Contacts__c' field with this value
- Create an Apex test class:
 - o Name: AccountProcessorTest
 - The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the AccountProcessor class, resulting in 100% code coverage.
- Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

Code for 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:
@lsTest
private class AccountProcessorTest {
  @lsTest
  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 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:
 - 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
 - o 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 Batch Apex:

```
Code for LeadProcessor:
```

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

```
@isTest
public class LeadProcessorTest {
```

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

3. Control Processes with Queueable Apex:

Challenge:

Create a Queueable Apex class that inserts Contacts for Accounts.

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

- Create an Apex class:
 - Name: AddPrimaryContact
 - o Interface: 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
- o 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 Queueable Apex:

```
Code for AddPrimaryContact:
```

static void setup(){

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

```
public class AddPrimaryContact implements Queueable{
  Contact con;
  String state;
  public AddPrimaryContact(Contact con, String state){
    this.con = con;
    this.state = state;
  public void execute(QueueableContext qc){
    List<Account> IstOfAccs = [SELECT Id FROM Account WHERE BillingState = :state LIMIT
200];
    List<Contact> lstOfConts = new List<Contact>();
    for(Account acc : IstOfAccs){
      Contact conInst = con.clone(false,false,false,false);
      conInst.AccountId = acc.Id:
      lstOfConts.add(conInst);
    }
    INSERT IstOfConts;
 }
Code for AddPrimaryContactTest:
@isTest
public class AddPrimaryContactTest{
  @testSetup
```

```
for(Integer i = 1; i \le 100; i++){
    if(i \le 50)
      lstOfAcc.add(new Account(name='AC'+i, BillingState = 'NY'));
    else
      lstOfAcc.add(new Account(name='AC'+i, BillingState = 'CA'));
  }
  INSERT IstOfAcc:
}
static testmethod void testAddPrimaryContact(){
  Contact con = new Contact(LastName = 'TestCont');
  AddPrimaryContact addPCIns = new AddPrimaryContact(CON ,'CA');
  Test.startTest();
  System.enqueueJob(addPCIns);
  Test.stopTest();
  System.assertEquals(50, [select count() from Contact]);
}
```

4. Schedule Jobs Using the Apex Scheduler:

Challenge:

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

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

- Create an Apex class:
 - Name: DailyLeadProcessor
 - o Interface: Schedulable
 - The execute method must find the first 200 Lead records with a blank LeadSource field and update them with the LeadSource value of Dreamforce
- Create an Apex test class:
 - Name: DailyLeadProcessorTest
 - In the test class, insert 200 Lead records, schedule the
 DailyLeadProcessor class to run and test that all Lead records were

updated correctly

- The unit tests must cover all lines of code included in the **DailyLeadProcessor** class, resulting in 100% code coverage.
- Before verifying this challenge, run your test class at least once using the Developer Console Run All feature

Code for Apex Scheduler:

insert leads;

```
Code for DailyLeadProcessor:
```

```
global class DailyLeadProcessor implements Schedulable{
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
    List<Lead> leads = [SELECT Id, LeadSource FROM Lead WHERE LeadSource = "];
    if(leads.size() > 0){
      List<Lead> newLeads = new List<Lead>();
      for(Lead lead : leads){
        lead.LeadSource = 'Dreamforce';
        newLeads.add(lead);
      }
      update newLeads;
    }
 }
Code for DailyLeadProcessorTest:
@isTest
private class DailyLeadProcessorTest{
  //Seconds Minutes Hours Day_of_month Month Day_of_week optional_year
  public static String CRON_EXP = '0 0 0 15 4 ? 2033';
  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);
    }
```

```
Test.startTest();

// Schedule the test job
String jobId = System.schedule('Update LeadSource to Dreamforce', CRON_EXP, new DailyLeadProcessor());

// Stopping the test will run the job synchronously
Test.stopTest();
}
```

Apex Integration Services:

1.Apex REST Callouts:

Challenge:

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

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

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

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

• Run your test class at least once (via **Run All** tests the Developer Console) before attempting to verify this challenge

Code for Apex REST Callouts:

Code for AnimalLocator:

```
public class AnimalLocator
 public static String getAnimalNameById(Integer 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;
 }
Code for AnimalLocatorTest:
@isTest
private class AnimalLocatorTest{
```

```
@isTest static void AnimalLocatorMock1() {
    Test.SetMock(HttpCallOutMock.class, new AnimalLocatorMock());
    string result=AnimalLocator.getAnimalNameByld(3);
    string expectedResult='chicken';
    System.assertEquals(result, expectedResult);
 }
Code for AnimalLocatorMock:
@isTest
global class AnimalLocatorMock implements HttpCalloutMock {
  global HTTPResponse respond(HTTPRequest request) {
    HttpResponse response = new HttpResponse();
    response.setHeader('Content-Type', 'application/json');
    response.setBody('{"animal":{"id":1,"name":"chicken","eats":"chicken food","says":"cluck
cluck"}}');
    response.setStatusCode(200);
    return response;
 }
```

2. Apex SOAP Callouts:

Challenge:

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

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

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

- Generate a class using this using this WSDL file:
 - Name: ParkService (Tip: After you click the Parse WSDL button, change the Apex class name from parksServices to ParkService)
 - Class must be in public scope
- Create a class:
 - o Name: ParkLocator
 - Class must have a country method that uses the ParkService class
 - Method must return an array of available park names for a particular

country passed to the web service (such as Germany, India, Japan, and United States)

- Create a test class:
 - 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 ParkService class:

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

```
request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      ParkService.byCountryResponse response_x;
      Map<String, ParkService.byCountryResponse> response_map_x = new Map<String,
ParkService.byCountryResponse>();
      response_map_x.put('response_x', response_x);
      WebServiceCallout.invoke(
       this.
       request_x,
       response_map_x,
       new String[]{endpoint_x,
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountry',
       'http://parks.services/',
       'byCountryResponse',
       'ParkService.byCountryResponse'}
      response_x = response_map_x.get('response_x');
      return response_x.return_x;
   }
 }
}
Code for AsyncParkService class:
//Generated by wsdl2apex
public class AsyncParkService {
  public class doDivideResponseFuture extends System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
    public Double getValue() {
      ParkService.doDivideResponse response =
(ParkService.doDivideResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endInvoke(this);
      return response.return_x;
   }
  }
  public class doSubtractResponseFuture extends System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
    public Double getValue() {
      ParkService.doSubtractResponse response =
(ParkService.doSubtractResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endInvoke(this);
      return response.return_x;
   }
  }
  public class doMultiplyResponseFuture extends System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
```

```
public Double getValue() {
      ParkService.doMultiplyResponse response =
(ParkService.doMultiplyResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endInvoke(this);
      return response.return_x;
    }
  }
  public class doAddResponseFuture extends System.WebServiceCalloutFuture {
    public Double getValue() {
      ParkService.doAddResponse response =
(ParkService.doAddResponse)System.WebServiceCallout.endInvoke(this);
      return response.return_x;
    }
  }
  public class AsyncCalculatorImplPort {
    public String endpoint_x = 'https://th-apex-soap-service.herokuapp.com/service/calculator';
    public Map<String,String> inputHttpHeaders_x;
    public String clientCertName_x;
    public Integer timeout_x;
    private String[] ns_map_type_info = new String[]{'http://calculator.services/', 'ParkService'};
    public AsyncParkService.doDivideResponseFuture beginDoDivide(System.Continuation
continuation, Double arg0, Double arg1) {
      ParkService.doDivide request_x = new ParkService.doDivide();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      request_x.arg1 = arg1;
      return (AsyncParkService.doDivideResponseFuture)
System.WebServiceCallout.beginInvoke(
       this.
       request_x,
       AsyncParkService.doDivideResponseFuture.class,
       continuation,
       new String[]{endpoint_x,
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doDivide',
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doDivideResponse',
       'ParkService.doDivideResponse'}
      );
    }
    public AsyncParkService.doSubtractResponseFuture beginDoSubtract(System.Continuation
continuation,Double arg0,Double arg1) {
```

```
ParkService.doSubtract request_x = new ParkService.doSubtract();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      request_x.arg1 = arg1;
      return (AsyncParkService.doSubtractResponseFuture)
System.WebServiceCallout.beginInvoke(
       this,
       request_x,
       AsyncParkService.doSubtractResponseFuture.class,
       continuation.
       new String∏{endpoint_x,
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doSubtract',
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doSubtractResponse',
       'ParkService.doSubtractResponse'}
      );
    }
    public AsyncParkService.doMultiplyResponseFuture beginDoMultiply(System.Continuation
continuation, Double arg0, Double arg1) {
      ParkService.doMultiply request_x = new ParkService.doMultiply();
      request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      request_x.arg1 = arg1;
      return (AsyncParkService.doMultiplyResponseFuture)
System.WebServiceCallout.beginInvoke(
       this,
       request_x,
       AsyncParkService.doMultiplyResponseFuture.class,
       continuation,
       new String[]{endpoint_x,
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doMultiply',
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doMultiplyResponse',
       'ParkService.doMultiplyResponse'}
      );
    }
    public AsyncParkService.doAddResponseFuture beginDoAdd(System.Continuation
continuation, Double arg0, Double arg1) {
      ParkService.doAdd request_x = new ParkService.doAdd();
```

```
request_x.arg0 = arg0;
      request_x.arg1 = arg1;
      return (AsyncParkService.doAddResponseFuture)
System.WebServiceCallout.beginInvoke(
       this,
       request_x,
       AsyncParkService.doAddResponseFuture.class,
       continuation,
       new String∏{endpoint_x,
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doAdd',
       'http://calculator.services/',
       'doAddResponse',
       'ParkService.doAddResponse'}
      );
    }
 }
Code for ParkLocator:
public class ParkLocator {
  public static string[] country(string theCountry) {
  ParkService.ParksImplPort parkSvc = new ParkService.ParksImplPort();
  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) {
ParkService.byCountryResponse response_x =
new ParkService.byCountryResponse ();
response_x.return_x = new List <String> {'USA'};
response.put ('response_x', response_x);
}
```

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
 - Method must be annotated with @HttpGet and return an Account object
 - Method must return the ID and Name for the requested record and all associated contacts with their ID and Name
- Create unit tests
 - Unit tests must be in a separate Apex class called

AccountManagerTest

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

Code for Apex Web Services:

```
Code for AccountManager:
@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.Id:
}
```

<u>Super Badge-Apex Specialist:</u>

1. Automated Record Creation:

```
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()){
      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;
}

Code for MaintenanceRequest:

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

2. Synchronize Salesforce Data with an external system:

Code for WarehouseCalloutService:

public with sharing class WarehouseCalloutService implements Queueable {
 private static final String WAREHOUSE_URL = 'https://th-superbadgeapex.herokuapp.com/equipment';

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

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

```
@future(callout=true)
public static void runWarehouseEquipmentSync(){
   Http http = new Http();
   HttpRequest request = new HttpRequest();

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

   List<Product2> warehouseEq = new List<Product2>();

   if (response.getStatusCode() == 200){
        List<Object> jsonResponse =
(List<Object>)JSON.deserializeUntyped(response.getBody());
```

```
System.debug(response.getBody());
      //class maps the following fields: replacement part (always true), cost, current
inventory, lifespan, maintenance cycle, and warehouse SKU
      //warehouse SKU will be external ID for identifying which equipment records to update
within Salesforce
      for (Object eq : jsonResponse){
         Map<String,Object> mapJson = (Map<String,Object>)eq;
        Product2 myEg = new Product2();
         myEg.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();
  }
3. Schedule Synchronization using Apex code:
Code for WarehouseSyncSchedule class:
global with sharing class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable{
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx){
    System.engueueJob(new WarehouseCalloutService());
  }
```

4. Test automation logic:

Code for MaintenanceRequestHelperTest:

```
@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(newReg.Type, REQUEST_TYPE);
    SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReg.Equipment_c, equipmentId);
    SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReg.Vehicle_c, vehicleId);
    SYSTEM.assertEquals(newReq.Date_Reported__c, system.today());
 }
```

```
@istest
  private static void testMaintenanceRequestNegative(){
    Vehicle__C vehicle = createVehicle();
    insert vehicle;
    id vehicleId = vehicle.Id:
    product2 equipment = createEq();
    insert equipment;
    id equipmentId = equipment.Id;
    case emptyReq = createMaintenanceRequest(vehicleId,equipmentId);
    insert emptyReq;
    Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workP = createWorkPart(equipmentId, emptyReq.Id);
    insert workP;
    test.startTest();
    emptyReq.Status = WORKING;
    update emptyReq;
    test.stopTest();
    list<case> allRequest = [select id
                  from casel:
    Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c workPart = [select id
                           from Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c
                           where Maintenance_Request__c = :emptyReq.Id];
    system.assert(workPart != null);
    system.assert(allRequest.size() == 1);
  }
  @istest
  private static void testMaintenanceRequestBulk(){
    list<Vehicle_C> vehicleList = new list<Vehicle_C>();
    list<Product2> equipmentList = new list<Product2>();
    list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> workPartList = new
list<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
    list<case> requestList = new list<case>();
    list<id> oldRequestIds = new list<id>();
```

```
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){
      reg.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);
  }
Code for MaintenanceRequestHelper class:
public with sharing class MaintenanceRequestHelper {
  public static void updateworkOrders(List<Case> updWorkOrders, Map<Id,Case>
```

for(integer i = 0; i < 300; i++){

```
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.Id));
        }
        newCases.add(nc);
      insert newCases:
      List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c> clonedWPs = new
List<Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c>();
     for (Case nc : newCases){
        for (Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c wp :
closedCasesM.get(nc.ParentId).Equipment_Maintenance_Items__r){
          Equipment_Maintenance_Item__c wpClone = wp.clone();
          wpClone.Maintenance_Request__c = nc.ld;
          ClonedWPs.add(wpClone);
      insert ClonedWPs;
    }
  }
Code for MaintenanceRequest trigger:
trigger MaintenanceRequest on Case (before update, after update) {
  if(Trigger.isUpdate && Trigger.isAfter){
    MaintenanceRequestHelper.updateWorkOrders(Trigger.New, Trigger.OldMap);
  }
}
5.Test Callout logic:
Code for WarehouseCalloutService class:
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);
      }
   }
  }
```

Code for WarehouseCalloutServiceTest class:

```
@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]);
 }
Code for WarehouseCalloutServiceMock class:
@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,"na
me":"Generator 1000
kW","maintenanceperiod":365,"lifespan":120,"cost":5000,"sku":"100003"}]');
    response.setStatusCode(200);
    return response;
 }
6.Test Scheduling logic:
Code for WarehouseSyncSchedule class:
global class WarehouseSyncSchedule implements Schedulable {
  global void execute(SchedulableContext ctx) {
    WarehouseCalloutService.runWarehouseEquipmentSync();
```

```
}
Code for WarehouseSyncScheduleTest class:
@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.ld,'Schedule');
}
```