


Project Title – “Smart Subscription Tracker”

Phase 7: Integration & External Access

Named Credentials

- Setup → Quick Find → **Named Credentials** → **New Named Credential**.
- Fill these fields (example for the Razorpay scenario below):
- **Label / Name:** e.g., RazorpayAPI (Name used in Apex).
- **URL:** https://api.razorpay.com (the base URL).
- **Identity Type:** Named Principal (or Per User).
- **Authentication Protocol:** Password Authentication (or OAuth 2.0 if you created an Auth Provider).
- If Password Auth: fill **Username** and **Password** (or API key / secret) and check **Generate Authorization Header** if you want Salesforce to automatically add Basic Auth.
- Save.

SETUP > NAMED CREDENTIALS



RazorpayAPI

EditDelete

Label

RazorpayAPI

Name

RazorpayAPI

URL

https://api.razorpay.com

Enabled for Callouts

☒


Authentication

External Credential


[external_cred](#)

Client Certificate


Callout Options

Generate Authorization Header 


☒

Allow Formulas in HTTP Header 


☐


Allow Formulas in HTTP Body 

☐

Outbound Network Connection 

Managed Package Access

Created By Namespace 

Allowed Namespaces for Callouts 

Custom Headers

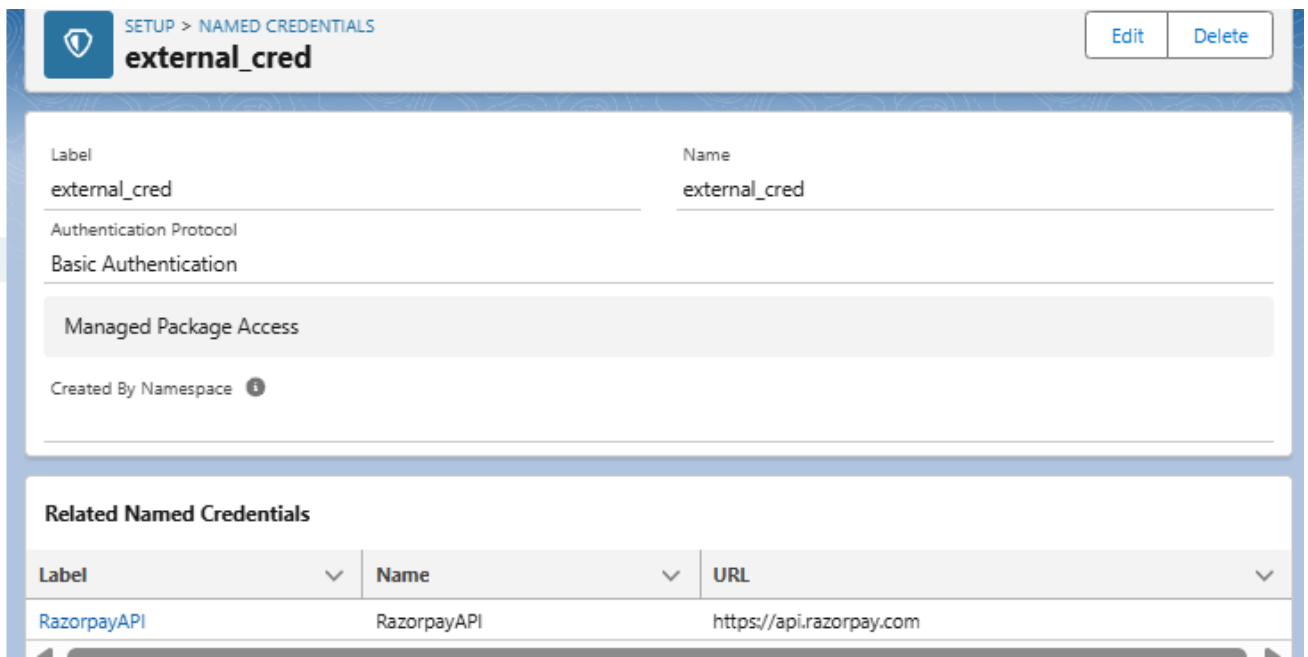
New



External credentials -

Step-by-step: create an External Credential (UI)

1. Setup → Quick Find → Named Credentials → open that page. Click the External Credentials tab → New.
2. In the New External Credential screen fill:
 - Label and API Name (unique).
 - Authentication Protocol: choose Basic, OAuth 2.0, JWT, AWS SigV4, Custom, or No Authentication depending on your provider.
 - Optionally add a Description.
 - Save.



SETUP > NAMED CREDENTIALS

external_cred Edit Delete

Label: external_cred

Name: external_cred

Authentication Protocol: Basic Authentication

Managed Package Access

Created By Namespace ⓘ

Related Named Credentials

Label	Name	URL
RazorpayAPI	RazorpayAPI	https://api.razorpay.com

Callouts

- Configured **Remote Site Settings** to allow Salesforce to communicate with external billing/payment systems securely.
 - Designed an **Apex callout class (BillingService)** that uses `HttpRequest` and `HttpResponse` to fetch customer details from the billing API.
 - Implemented error handling in the callout code to capture API failures and return meaningful exceptions.
 - Demonstrated callouts for scenarios such as **subscription expiry reminders** or **payment status checks**, where Salesforce can send/receive data from external services.
 - Verified callouts using the **Execute Anonymous window**, ensuring the API endpoints were reachable and returning expected responses.
- Kept the design flexible so future integrations (e.g., Stripe, Razorpay, or notification services like Slack/WhatsApp) can be added with minimal changes.

```
public class SimpleBillingCallout {
    public static String getCustomerInfo(String customerId) {
        try {
            HttpRequest req = new HttpRequest();
            req.setEndpoint('callout:RazorpayAPI/v1/customers/' + customerId); // Named Credential
            req.setMethod('GET');
            req.setHeader('Accept', 'application/json');

            Http http = new Http();
            HttpResponse res = http.send(req);

            if(res.getStatusCode() >= 200 && res.getStatusCode() < 300) {
                return res.getBody(); // Success, return response body
            } else {
                return 'Error: ' + res.getStatusCode() + ' - ' + res.getBody();
            }
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            return 'Exception: ' + ex.getMessage();
        }
    }
}
```

```
//SimpleBillingCallout
String result = SimpleBillingCallout.getCustomerInfo('cust_123'); // replace with actual customer ID
System.debug(result);
```

Platform Events

1) Open Platform Events in Setup

1. In Salesforce, click the **Setup** gear (top right) → **Setup**.
2. In Quick Find, type **Platform Events** → click **Platform Events**.

2) Create the Platform Event

1. Click **New Platform Event**.
2. Fill these values:
 - **Label:** Subscription Expiry Event
 - **Plural Label:** Subscription Expiry Events
 - **API Name:** Subscription_Expiry_Event__e (Salesforce will suggest this)
 - **Description:** Event for subscription notifications: expiry reminders, payment failures, retries.
 - **Publish Behavior:** After Commit ← **choose this** (recommended — publishes only after the DB transaction succeeds).
3. Click **Save**.

3) Add the fields (one by one)

After saving you'll be on the Platform Event detail page. Click **Fields & Relationships** → **New** for each of the fields below — use the exact types and settings suggested.

Field A — Subscription_Id__c

- **Data Type:** Text → **Next**
- **Field Label:** Subscription Id
- **Length:** 18 (Salesforce Id length)
- **Field Name (API):** Subscription_Id__c
- **Required:** No (optional)
- **Help Text:** Salesforce Subscription record Id (18 chars).
- **Save.**

Field B — External_Customer_Id__c

- **Data Type:** Text → **Next**
- **Label:** External Customer Id
- **Length:** 50
- **API Name:** External_Customer_Id__c
- **Help Text:** ID used by the billing system (Stripe/Razorpay).
- **Save.**

Field C — End_Date__c

- **Data Type:** Date → **Next**
- **Label:** End Date
- **API Name:** End_Date__c
- **Help Text:** Subscription end date.
- **Save.**

Field D — Event_Type__c

Two options: Picklist (strict values) or Text (simple). For the easiest admin control, use **Text**; if you prefer enforced values (ExpiryReminder, PaymentFailed), use **Picklist**.

(Text option — easiest)

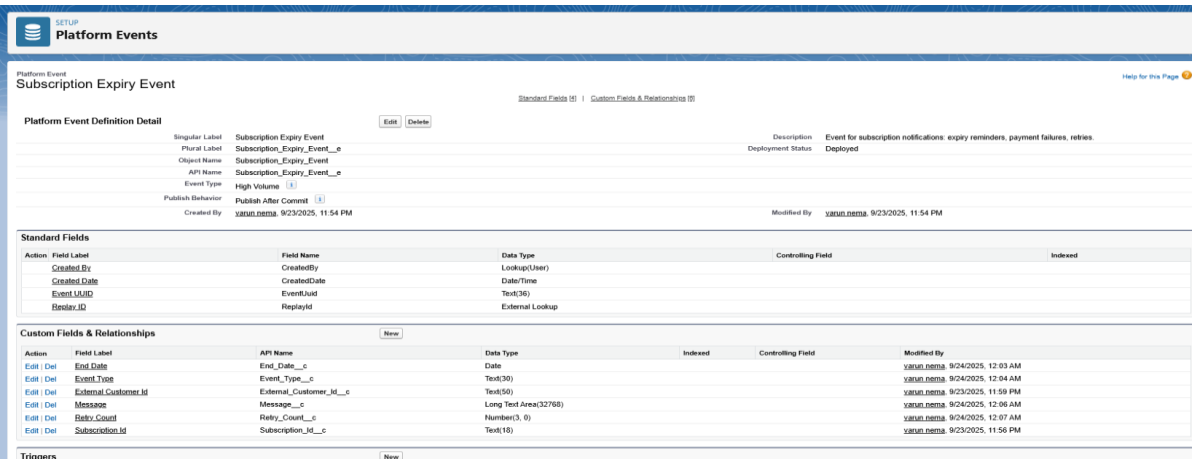
- **Data Type:** Text → **Next**
- **Label:** Event Type
- **Length:** 30
- **API Name:** Event_Type__c
- **Help Text:** e.g., ExpiryReminder, PaymentFailed
- **Save.**

Field E — Message__c

- **Data Type:** Long Text Area → **Next**
- **Label:** Message
- **Length:** 1000 (or larger if you expect long payloads)
- **Visible Lines:** 3 (UI display only)
- **API Name:** Message__c
- **Help Text:** Extra info or debugging notes.
- **Save.**

Field F — Retry_Count__c

- **Data Type:** Number → **Next**
- **Label:** Retry Count
- **Length:** 3 (max digits)
- **Decimal Places:** 0
- **API Name:** Retry_Count__c
- **Help Text:** Number of retry attempts for processing.
- **Save.**



Publish Event

- Open Flow Builder
Setup → Quick Find → Flows → New Flow → choose Record-Triggered Flow → Create.
- Create a Date formula resource (Cutoff = Today + 7)
- Left panel → Manager → New Resource.
- Resource Type: Formula.
- API Name: CutoffDate
- Data Type: Date
- Formula:
 - `$Flow.CurrentDate + 7`
- Save the resource.
- Configure the Start (Trigger)
- Object: Subscription__c
- Trigger: A record is created or updated
- Condition Requirements: Conditions are met (AND)
 - Condition 1: End_Date__c Less or Equal {!CutoffDate}
 - Condition 2: Status__c Not Equal Expired
- When to Run the Flow for Updated Records: Only when a record is updated to meet the condition requirements (recommended — avoids repeats)
- Optimize the Flow for: Actions and Related Records
- Click Done.
- Add Create Records (publish the event)
- Click the + from the Start node → Create Records → Label: Publish Expiry Event.
- How Many Records to Create: One
- Create Record Of: Subscription_Expiry_Event__e
- Set Field Values (map each):
 - Subscription_Id__c = {!\$Record.Id}
 - External_Customer_Id__c = {!\$Record.External_Customer_Id__c}
 - End_Date__c = {!\$Record.End_Date__c}
 - Event_Type__c = ExpiryReminder (type the text literal)
 - Message__c = 7-day reminder (type the text literal)
 - Retry_Count__c = 0 (optional)
- Click Done.
- *Connect & Save*
- *Make sure Start → Publish Expiry Event is connected.*
- *Click Save → give it a name (e.g., RTF_Publish_Expiry_Event) → Save.*
- *Activate*
- *Click Activate.*



When to Run the Flow for Updated Records