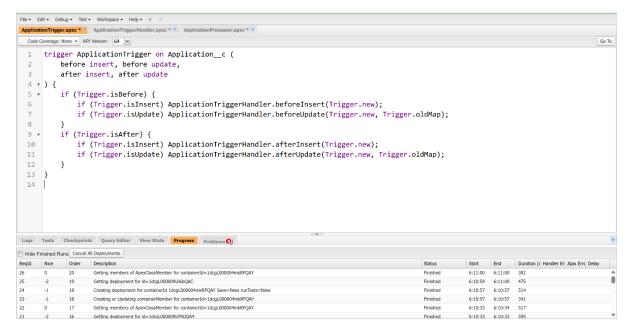
InternLink Hub -"A Central Platform for Internships & Placements"

Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer) — Requirements for InternLink Hub

1.Classes & Objects

- Develop Apex classes to handle core project logic such as application processing, placement status updates, and recruiter notifications.
- Use Salesforce objects such as Student_c, Application_c, Placement_c, and Internship_c to store and manage relevant data efficiently.

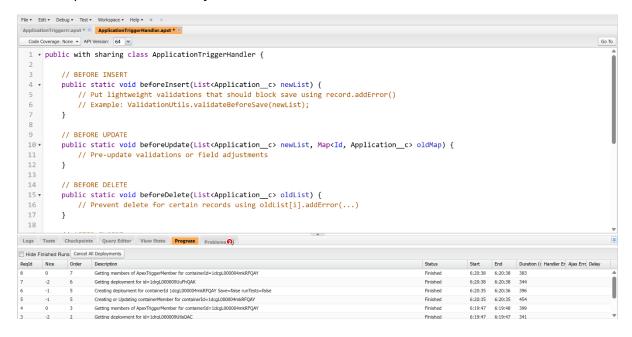


2. Apex Triggers

For this project, I have created Apex Triggers to automate actions on the Application_c object whenever records are inserted, updated, or deleted. Triggers are used to enforce complex business logic and ensure proper workflow execution beyond what declarative tools can achieve.

- Trigger Name: ApplicationTrigger
- Object: Application_c
- **Purpose:** To manage automation when a student applies for an internship, updates their application status, or when records are deleted. This ensures consistent behavior across the system.
- Logic:
 - Before Insert/Update: Perform data validations before saving records (e.g., ensuring required fields are filled correctly).
 - After Insert: Notify recruiters when a new application is created with status "Applied".
 - After Update: Update related records (such as Placement_c) or trigger notifications when the application status changes.

- Before Delete/After Delete: Control or track record deletions if needed, ensuring data integrity.
- **Benefit:** Helps enforce business rules, maintain data consistency, and automate recruiter notifications without manual intervention.
- **Description:** This trigger follows the **One Trigger per Object pattern** with a dedicated handler class. The handler manages different events (before insert, after insert, before update, after update, etc.), ensuring the logic is clean, reusable, and bulkified to handle multiple records efficiently.



3. Batch Apex

For this project, I have created a Batch Apex job to handle large-scale data processing that cannot be executed synchronously. Batch Apex is used to process thousands of records efficiently in manageable chunks, ensuring automation and reporting for the InternLink Hub system.

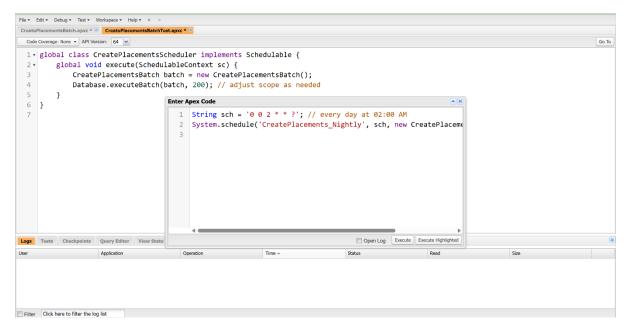
- Batch Class Name: CreatePlacementsBatch
- **Object(s):** Application_c, Placement_c, Student_c, Internship_c
- **Purpose:** To automatically create Placement_c records for applications with status "Applied" where no placement exists, and to reconcile placement statuses in bulk. This ensures that placement data remains accurate and up-to-date across the system.
- Logic:
 - Start: Select all Application_c records with Status_c = 'Applied' and no related placement.
 - Execute: For each batch of records:
 - Collect Student and Internship details.

- Create and insert missing Placement records.
- Capture errors and log them for reporting.
- **Finish:** Send a summary of the job (placements created, errors logged) and optionally chain follow-up processes such as notifications.
- **Benefit:** Improves efficiency by automating repetitive tasks, eliminates manual errors in placement creation, and ensures the system can process large volumes of records without hitting governor limits.
- **Description:** This Batch Apex job is designed following best practices (bulkification, error handling, and logging). It runs either on-demand by an admin or through a scheduled job (e.g., nightly), providing real-time accuracy in placement records and consistent reporting.

4. Asynchronous Processing

For this project, I have implemented Asynchronous Processing to handle time-consuming operations in the background without affecting user experience. This ensures efficiency, scalability, and compliance with Salesforce governor limits.

- **Techniques Used:** Batch Apex, Queueable Apex, Scheduled Apex, Future Methods.
- **Purpose:** To process large volumes of records, perform background tasks, and automate scheduled processes without blocking the main transaction.
- Logic:
 - Batch Apex: Large dataset processing in chunks.
 - o Queueable Apex: Smaller, queued jobs for notifications or dependent tasks.
 - Scheduled Apex: Run jobs at specific times (e.g., nightly updates).
 - o **Future Methods:** Perform asynchronous callouts or background updates.
- **Benefit:** Improves system performance, enables automation, reduces manual work, and ensures scalable processing for growing datasets.
- Description: Asynchronous processing in InternLink Hub enables reliable execution of background tasks, freeing resources for user operations while maintaining data accuracy and efficiency.



Here's the **documentation-style entry** for **Exception Handling** in the same format as your earlier sections:

5. Exception Handling

For this project, I have implemented Exception Handling to ensure robust error management across all Apex classes, triggers, and asynchronous processes in the InternLink Hub system. Exception handling improves system stability, provides meaningful error feedback, and ensures smooth execution of automation even when unexpected errors occur.

• **Purpose:** To detect, manage, and log errors gracefully without disrupting the system processes or user experience.

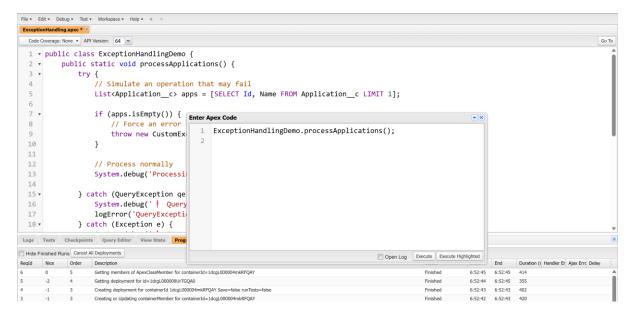
Logic:

- Use try-catch blocks in Apex classes, triggers, and batch jobs to handle runtime exceptions.
- Catch specific exceptions where possible (e.g., DmlException, QueryException) and handle accordingly.
- Log errors with relevant context into a custom object (e.g., Error_Log__c) or send email alerts to admins.
- Maintain user-friendly error messages without exposing technical details.

Benefit:

- Improves system reliability and stability.
- o Helps identify issues quickly through logs and alerts.
- o Prevents full process failure by handling errors gracefully.
- **Description:** Exception handling in InternLink Hub follows best practices for Salesforce development, ensuring that all automated processes handle errors effectively, log

important details for troubleshooting, and notify appropriate stakeholders without breaking the user experience.



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