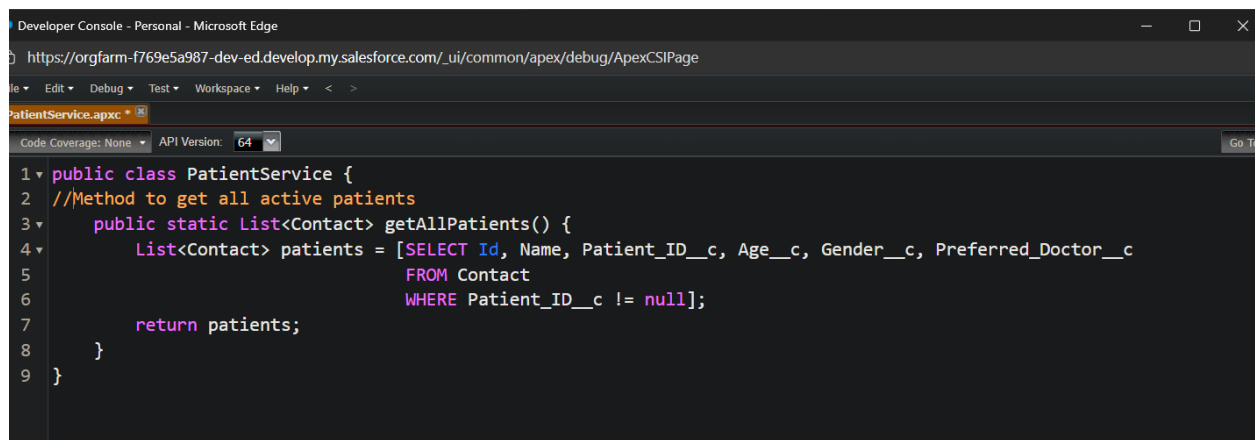


## Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

### Classes & Objects

- **Apex Class:** PatientService
- **Purpose:** This class provides reusable methods to fetch patient records from the Contact object. By centralizing SOQL queries in a class, we can maintain cleaner code and reuse it in triggers or flows.

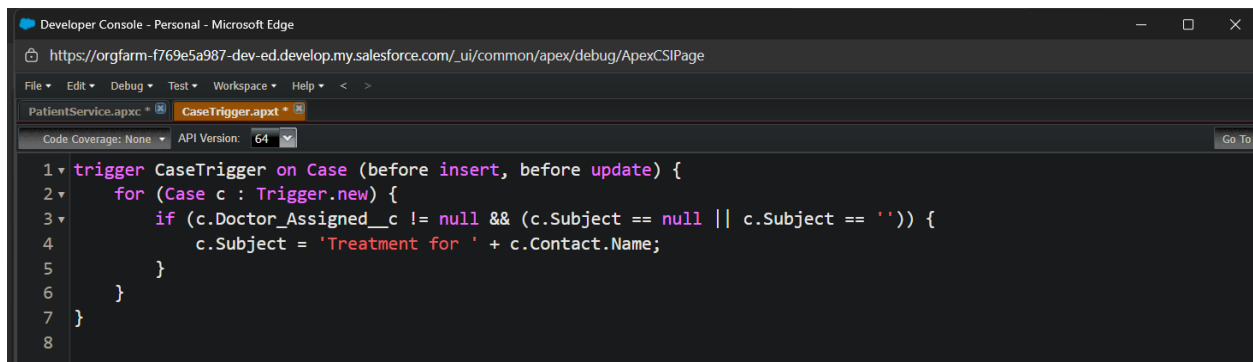
#### Code Example:

A screenshot of the Salesforce Developer Console in a Microsoft Edge browser. The address bar shows a URL for a development instance. The console window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Debug', 'Test', 'Workspace', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with 'Code Coverage: None' and 'API Version: 64'. The main area displays the code for 'PatientService.apxc'. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class PatientService {
2     //Method to get all active patients
3     public static List<Contact> getAllPatients() {
4         List<Contact> patients = [SELECT Id, Name, Patient_ID__c, Age__c, Gender__c, Preferred_Doctor__c
5                                   FROM Contact
6                                   WHERE Patient_ID__c != null];
7         return patients;
8     }
9 }
```

### Apex Triggers (before/after insert/update/delete)

- **Trigger Name:** CaseTrigger
- **Object:** Case
- **Event:** Before Insert
- **Purpose:** Automatically populate the **Case Subject** whenever a new Case (treatment) is created. This ensures consistency in case records and reduces manual entry errors.
- **Code Example:**



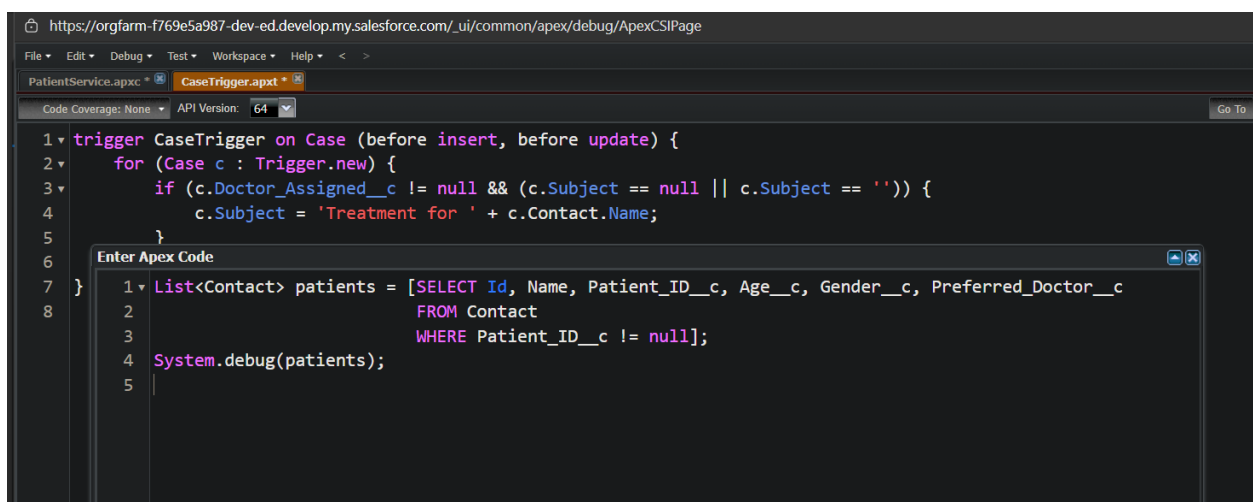
```
1 trigger CaseTrigger on Case (before insert, before update) {
2   for (Case c : Trigger.new) {
3     if (c.Doctor_Assigned__c != null && (c.Subject == null || c.Subject == '')) {
4       c.Subject = 'Treatment for ' + c.Contact.Name;
5     }
6   }
7 }
8
```

## Trigger Design Pattern

- **Skipped:**
  - Complex trigger handler patterns were not implemented because the project only has one simple trigger per object.
  - **Reason:** Introducing handler classes for a single trigger adds unnecessary complexity without functional benefit.

## SOQL & SOSL

- **SOQL Query Example:**



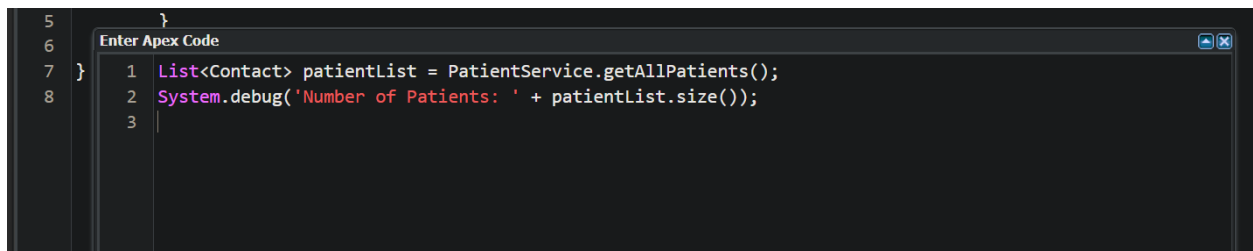
```
1 trigger CaseTrigger on Case (before insert, before update) {
2   for (Case c : Trigger.new) {
3     if (c.Doctor_Assigned__c != null && (c.Subject == null || c.Subject == '')) {
4       c.Subject = 'Treatment for ' + c.Contact.Name;
5     }
6   }
7 }
8
```

```
1 List<Contact> patients = [SELECT Id, Name, Patient_ID__c, Age__c, Gender__c, Preferred_Doctor__c
2                           FROM Contact
3                           WHERE Patient_ID__c != null];
4 System.debug(patients);
5
```

### Explanation:

- **SOQL** (Salesforce Object Query Language) is used to retrieve structured data from Salesforce objects.
- This query fetches all contacts that have a patient ID assigned.
- **SOSL** (Salesforce Object Search Language) is not used because the project does not require full-text searches across multiple objects.

### Collections: List, Set, Map

A screenshot of an IDE window titled "Enter Apex Code". The code is written in Apex and consists of three lines:

```
5 }  
6  
7 }  
8 1 List<Contact> patientList = PatientService.getAllPatients();  
   2 System.debug('Number of Patients: ' + patientList.size());  
   3
```

### Explanation:

- **List:** Stores multiple records and allows iteration for processing.
- **Set & Map:** Skipped because there is no need for unique value storage (Set) or key-value mapping (Map) in this project.

## Control Statements

- **Explanation:**
  - Basic control statements like `if`, `for`, and `for-each` are used inside the triggers and classes.
  - Complex decision structures were not necessary, as project logic is simple.

## Batch Apex, Queueable Apex, Scheduled Apex, Future Methods

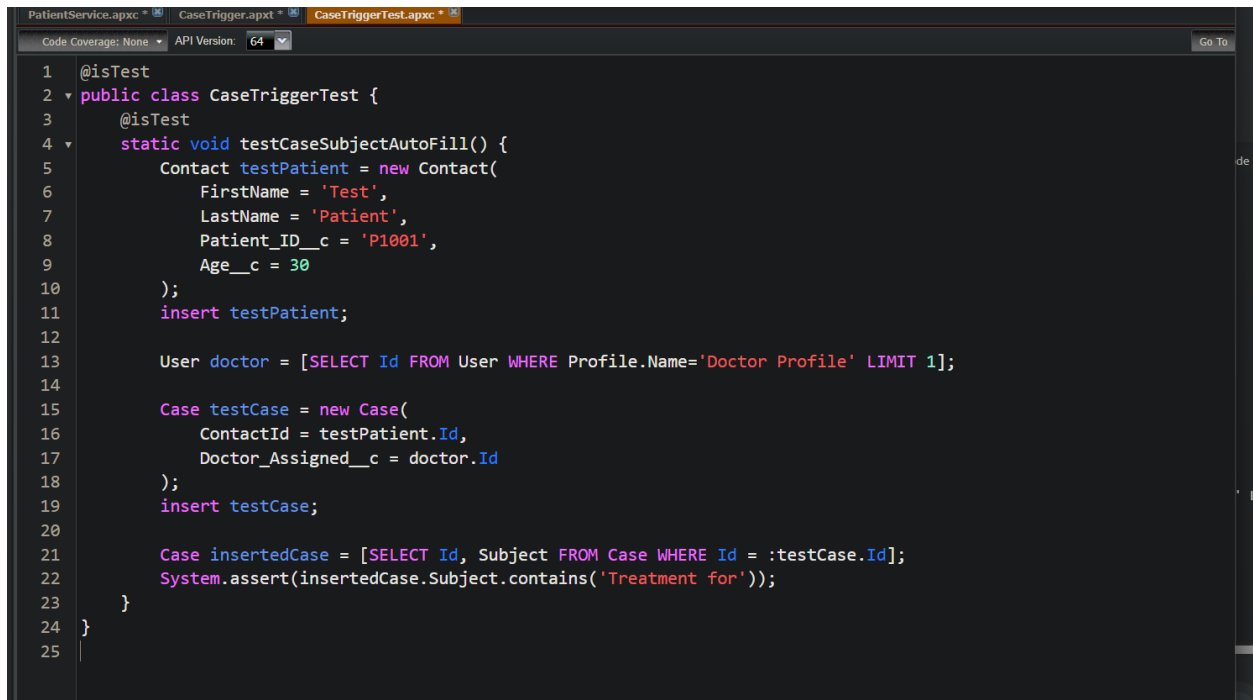
- **Skipped:**
  - Not required in this project.
  - **Reason:** The patient management system is designed for real-time updates of individual records, not large-volume batch processing or asynchronous jobs.

## Exception Handling

- **Skipped:**
  - No try-catch blocks were implemented.
  - **Reason:** The operations are straightforward, and Salesforce provides built-in error handling for small-scale triggers and flows.

## Test Classes

- **Test Class Name:** CaseTriggerTest
- **Purpose:** Ensures the trigger functions correctly and adheres to Salesforce deployment requirements. Salesforce requires at least 75% code coverage for deployment to production.



```
1 @isTest
2 public class CaseTriggerTest {
3     @isTest
4     static void testCaseSubjectAutoFill() {
5         Contact testPatient = new Contact(
6             FirstName = 'Test',
7             LastName = 'Patient',
8             Patient_ID__c = 'P1001',
9             Age__c = 30
10        );
11        insert testPatient;
12
13        User doctor = [SELECT Id FROM User WHERE Profile.Name='Doctor Profile' LIMIT 1];
14
15        Case testCase = new Case(
16            ContactId = testPatient.Id,
17            Doctor_Assigned__c = doctor.Id
18        );
19        insert testCase;
20
21        Case insertedCase = [SELECT Id, Subject FROM Case WHERE Id = :testCase.Id];
22        System.assert(insertedCase.Subject.contains('Treatment for'));
23    }
24 }
25
```