

Apex	Data types (cont)	List Datatype (cont)	Set Datatypes (cont)
What is Apex Apex is a strongly typed, object-oriented Programming language that allows developers to execute the flow and transaction control statements on the force.com platform server in conjunction with calls to the Froce.com API.	Datetime Datetime currentDate = Datetime.now(); ID Id recordId = '001R0000012345-6789'; Blob Blob type is more complex and typically used for binary data like images.	deepClone(preserveId, preserveReadOnlyTimestamps, preserveAutoNumber) Creates a deep clone of the list. You can specify whether to preserve record IDs, readonly timestamps, and autonumber fields.	toString() Returns the string representation of the set.
Understanding the Apex Syntax	List Datatype	Set Datatypes	Map Datatype
Variable Decalation	Method List Datatype	add(setElement)	clear()
Loop Statement	add(listElement) or add(index, listElement)	clear()	clone()
Flow Control Statement	contains(listElement)	clone()	containsKey(key)
List Datatype	contains(listElement)	contains(setElement)	deepClone()
Map Datatype	equals(list2)	equals(set2)	equality(map2)
Set Datatype	isEmpty()	isEmpty()	get(key)
DML Statement	remove(index)	remove(setElement)	isEmpty()
SOQL Query	size()	size()	keySet()
Apex Trigger	sort()		
Data types			
Boolean Boolean isTrue = true;			
String String greeting = 'Hello, Salesforce!';			
Integer Integer quantity = 10;			
Long Long bigNumber = 1234567890;			
Decimal Decimal price = 99.99;			
Double Double largeValue = 1234567890.123456789;			
Date Date today = Date.today();			
Time Time currentTime = Time.now();			



Map Datatype (cont)	Triggers - Context Variable (cont)	SOQL (cont)	Date and time functions
put(key, value) Associates the specified value with the specified key in the map.	Trigger.newMap Contains a mapping between IDs and objects for all new records.	ORDER BY Clause SELECT Name, CreatedDate FROM Account ORDER BY CreatedDate DESC	TODAY Returns the current date (excluding hours, minutes, seconds).
remove(key) Removes the mapping for the specified key from the map, if present, and returns the corresponding value.	Trigger.oldMap Contains a mapping between IDs and objects for all old records.	LIMIT Clause SELECT Name FROM Account LIMIT 10	YESTERDAY Returns the date of yesterday.
size() Returns the number of key-value pairs in the map.	Trigger.isInsert Returns true if the trigger is running due to an Insert operation.	GROUP BY Clause SELECT Industry, COUNT(Id) FROM Account GROUP BY Industry	THIS_MONTH Returns all records created in the current month.
toString() Returns the string representation of the map.	Trigger.isUpdate Returns true if the trigger is running due to an Update operation.	Aggregate Functions SELECT AVG(Amount) FROM Opportunity	LAST_N_DAYS:n Returns all records created in the last n days.
	Trigger.isDelete Returns true if the trigger is running due to a Delete operation.	Relationship Queries SELECT Name, (SELECT LastName FROM Contacts) FROM Account	NEXT_N_DAYS:n Returns all records that will be created in the next n days.
	Trigger.isBefore Returns true if the trigger is running before data is written to the database.	Date Functions SELECT Name FROM Account WHERE CreatedDate = THIS_MONTH	CALENDAR_MONTH(fieldIdName) Returns the month of a specific date field.
	Trigger.isAfter Returns true if the trigger is running after data is written to the database.		DAY_ONLY(fieldName) Returns the day of a specific date field.
	Trigger.isUndelete Returns true if the trigger is running due to an Undelete operation.		THIS_YEAR Returns all records created in the current year.
Loop Statement	SOQL		
For Each Loop: List<String> names = new List<String>{'Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'}; for (String name : names) { System.debug(name); } Traditional For Loop: for (Integer i = 0; i < 5; i++) { System.debug(i); }	SELECT Fields FROM Object SELECT Field1, Field2 FROM ObjectName WHERE Condition		
Triggers - Context Variable			
Trigger.new Contains a list of newly created or updated records.			
Trigger.old Contains a list of old records before they were updated.			
		Aggregate Functions	
		COUNT() Counts the number of records in the query result.	
		SUM() Calculates the sum of a numerical field.	
		AVG() Calculates the average value of a numerical field.	
		MIN() Finds the minimum value of a numerical field.	
		MAX() Finds the maximum value of a numerical field.	