

Scaling Apex and LWC with Apex Cursors

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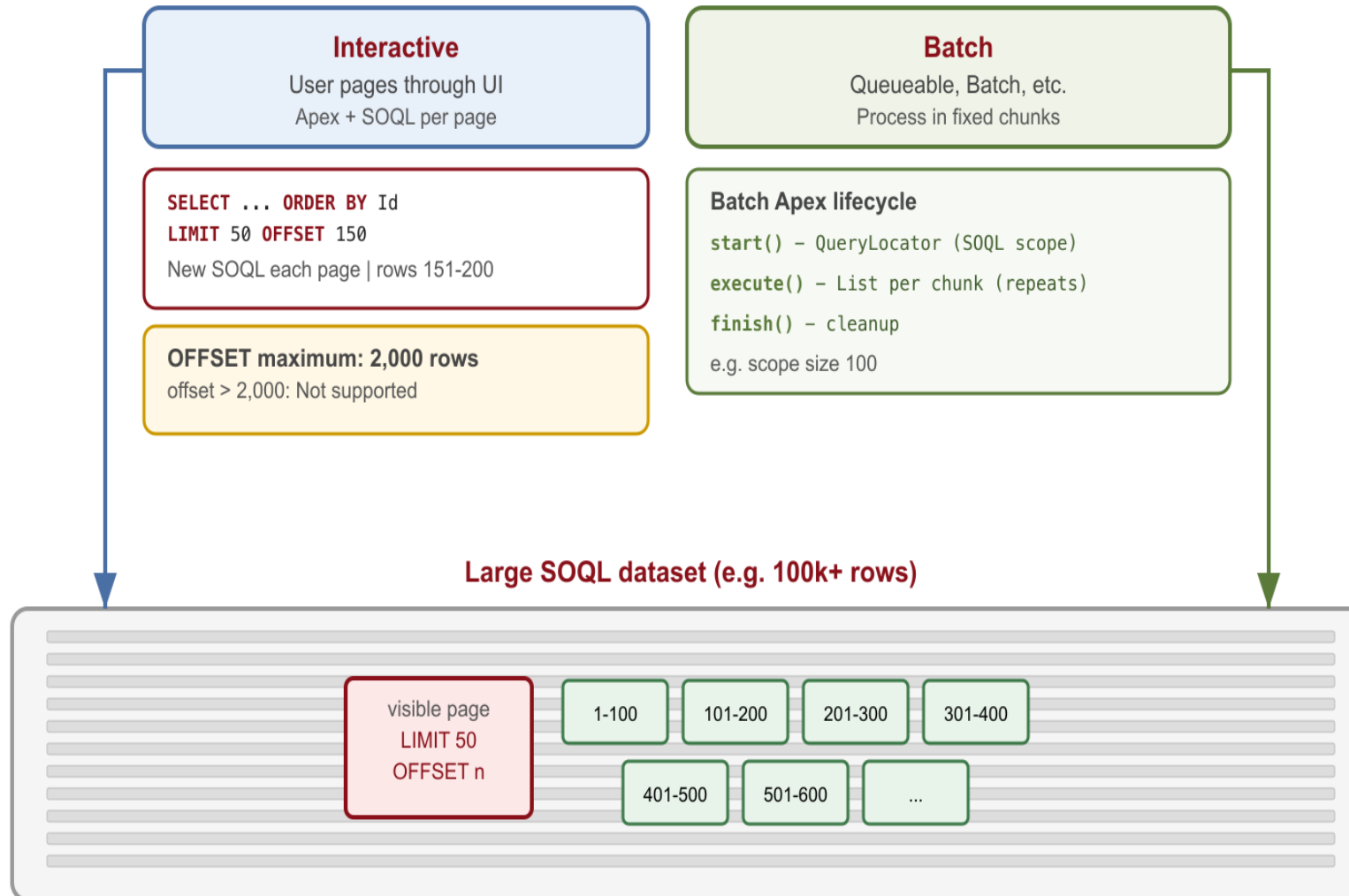
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#LDNsCall #LC26



Accessing and processing datasets today in SOQL

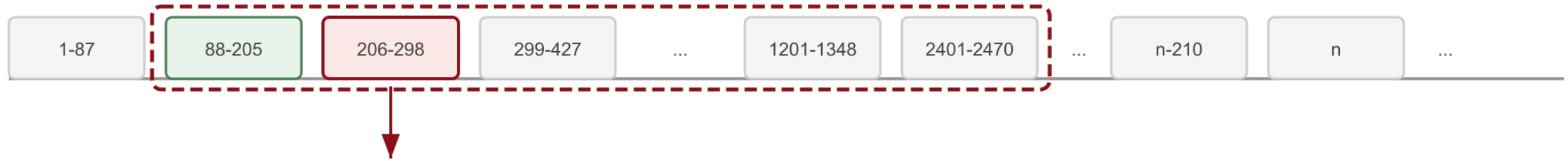
UI paging with OFFSET/LIMIT vs async processing in fixed-size chunks.



What is a SQL Cursor?

Traverse a query result incrementally instead of returning the full set at once.


1. One declared result set - position moves along rows



2. Lifecycle pattern (SQL statements)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <code>DECLARE c CURSOR FOR <select>;</code> Defines query scope 2 <code>OPEN c;</code> Before first row 3 <code>FETCH ... FROM c INTO ...;</code> NEXT, PRIOR, ABSOLUTE... 4 <code>CLOSE c;</code> Release resources 5 <code>DEALLOCATE c;</code> (some products) Drop definition 	<p>Example</p> <pre> DECLARE account_cur CURSOR FOR SELECT id, name FROM accounts WHERE active ORDER BY id; OPEN account_cur; FETCH NEXT FROM account_cur ... CLOSE account_cur; </pre>
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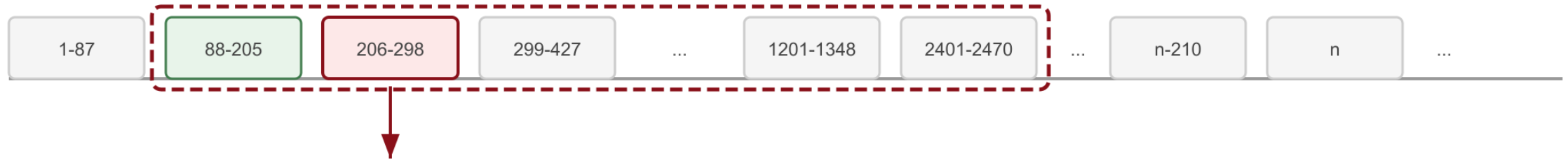
3. Access patterns (how you read rows)

<p>Forward-only cursor (typical default)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>FETCH NEXT – one row forward Most common in ETL / streaming loops</p> </div> <p>Scrollable cursor (when supported)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid lightgray; padding: 5px;"> <p>FETCH NEXT PRIOR FIRST LAST FETCH ABSOLUTE n FETCH RELATIVE n Jump relative to start or current position (product-dependent)</p> </div>	<p>position in scope</p> 
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What is a SOQL Cursor?

SQL cursor concepts on Salesforce: Database.getCursor(SOQL) and incremental fetch in Apex.

1. One SOQL result set - position moves along rows



2. Lifecycle pattern (Apex API)

- 1 **Database.getCursor(soql);**
Or PaginationCursor
- 2 **cursor.getNumRecords();**
Optional row count
- 3 **cursor.fetch(offset, count);**
Repeat until done
- 4 Hold cursor: LWC or Cache
Available across requests
- 5 Governed by Limits.*ApexCursor*
Apex cursor limits

Example (this repo)

```
Database.Cursor c =
Database.getCursor(
  'SELECT Id, Name FROM Account
  WHERE Name LIKE 'TEST%'
  ORDER BY Name',
  AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
List<Account> batch =
  c.fetch(offset, pageSize);
```

3. Access patterns (how you read rows)

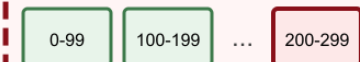
Database.Cursor

fetch(offset, count)
Forward by offset into scope (infinite scroll)

Database.PaginationCursor

fetchPage(start, pageSize)
Page-oriented access; CursorFetchResult

position in scope



fetch(200, 100) = rows 200-299

Usecases for Apex Cursors

Optimial handling of larger data volumes

Interactive

- Data Analyst tools and views
- End user list views, reporting and drilldown
- Preview job records to process

```
apex>  
Database.PaginationCursor c =  
  Database.getPaginationCursor(  
    soql, AccessLevel.USER_MODE);  
Database.CursorFetchResult r =  
  c.fetchPage(start, pageSize);
```

Batch

- Orchestrate process execution
- Look ahead to optimize within limits
- Safer immutable record set

```
apex>  
Database.Cursor c =  
  Database.getCursor(  
    soql, AccessLevel.USER_MODE);  
List<Account> batch =  
  c.fetch(offset, pageSize);
```

Architecture

24hr cached large record sets | Scalable replacement to SOQL OFFSET | Bidirectional navigation

Demo 1: Virtual Data Table



Infinite Loading

Refresh

Standard Cursor **Pagination Cursor**

Use Session Cache

	Account Name	Industry	Type	Billing City	Phone
1	TEST_Acme_Alliance_00234_1779980748800	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 34	+1-555-334-1234
2	TEST_Acme_Alliance_00494_1779980749060	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 94	+1-555-594-1494
3	TEST_Acme_Alliance_00754_1779980749320	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 54	+1-555-854-1754
4	TEST_Acme_Alliance_01014_1779980749580	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 14	+1-555-214-2014
5	TEST_Acme_Alliance_01274_1779980749840	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 74	+1-555-474-2274
6	TEST_Acme_Alliance_01534_1779980750100	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 34	+1-555-734-2534
7	TEST_Acme_Alliance_01794_1779980750360	Hospitality	Other	TEST City 94	+1-555-994-2794

Debug Info

Loaded Records: 50
Total Records: 5000
Has More: true
Cursor Type: Pagination Cursor
Using Session Cache: false
Deleted Rows Skipped: 0

Limits Info

TRANSACTION
Standard Cursors: 0/50
Standard Cursor Rows: 0/50000000
Pagination Cursors: 1/50
Pagination Cursor Rows: 5000/100000
Fetch Calls: 1/100

DAILY (ORG)
Daily Standard Cursors: 0/10000
Daily Pagination Cursors: 7/200000
Daily Cursor Rows: 47423/100000000

Demo 1: Virtual Data Table Summary

1

```
apex>
cursor = Database.getCursor(
    ACCOUNT_SOQL,
    AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
pageCursor =
    Database.getPaginationCursor(
    ACCOUNT_SOQL,
    AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
```

2

```
apex>
if (pageCursor == null) {
    pageCursor = Database.getPaginationCursor(
    ACCOUNT_SOQL, AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
    Cache.Session.put(
    SESSION_PAGINATION_CURSOR_KEY,
    pageCursor);
}
```

3

```
apex>
Integer remaining = totalRecords - start;
Integer fetchSize = remaining > 0
    ? Math.min(pageSize, remaining) : 0;
fetchResult = fetchSize > 0
    ? pageCursor.fetchPage(start, fetchSize)
    : null;
```

- Standard Cursor or PaginationCursor — same ACCOUNT_SOQL, different paging APIs
- Cache.Session keeps the pagination cursor between requests; session cache and cursors are per user
- Page size is capped to remaining rows in the result set
- Limits panel shows cursor, fetch, and daily governor usage

Demo 2: Interactive Reporting and Drilldown



Reporting Drill-Down

Product

RAM

Refresh

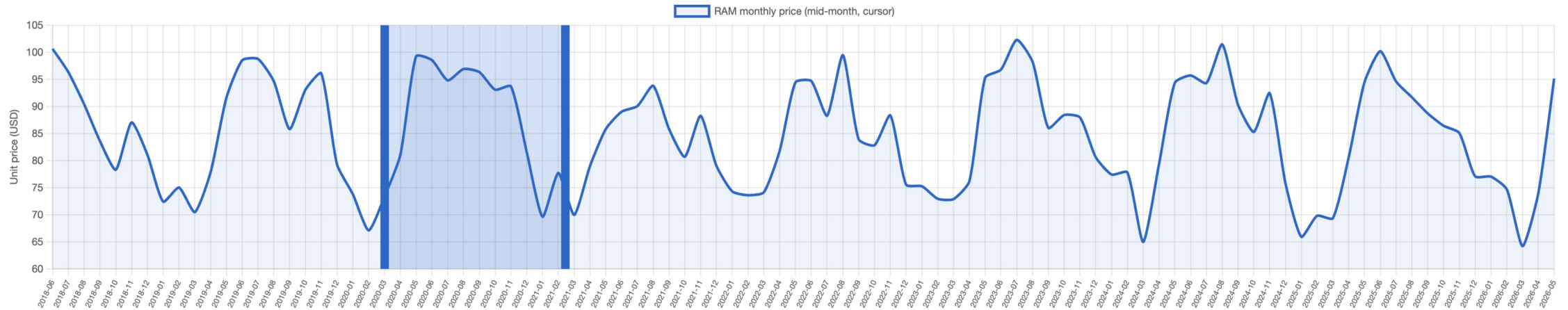


Chart: 96 monthly points from 98 cursor fetchPage calls

Selected 2020-03-15 → 2021-02-15 (cursor indexes 657-994)

Showing 338 daily observation(s) from pagination cursor fetchPage(657, 338).

Effective Date	Product	Value
2020-03-15	RAM	\$73.34
2020-03-16	RAM	\$73.57
2020-03-17	RAM	\$74.00
2020-03-18	RAM	\$74.58
2020-03-19	RAM	\$75.14

Demo 2: Interactive Reporting and Drilldown Summary

1

```
sql>  
SELECT Id, EffectiveDate__c,  
       Value__c, Product__c  
FROM UnitPriceObservation__c  
WHERE Product__c = :product  
ORDER BY EffectiveDate__c ASC
```

2

```
apex>  
Database.CursorFetchResult  
midChunk =  
    pageCursor.fetchPage(dayIndex, 1);
```

3

```
apex>  
Database.CursorFetchResult  
drilldownRecords =  
    pageCursor.fetchPage(  
        drillStart, drillSize);
```

- PaginationCursor builds the monthly chart with one fetchPage per month
- Session cache keeps the cursor for brush-selection drill-down
- Index-based fetchPage maps chart range to daily observation rows
- fetchPage reports deleted rows when underlying data changes

Demo 3: Adaptive Async



Apex Cursor Demo

Infinite Loading

Reporting Drilling Down

Adaptive Async

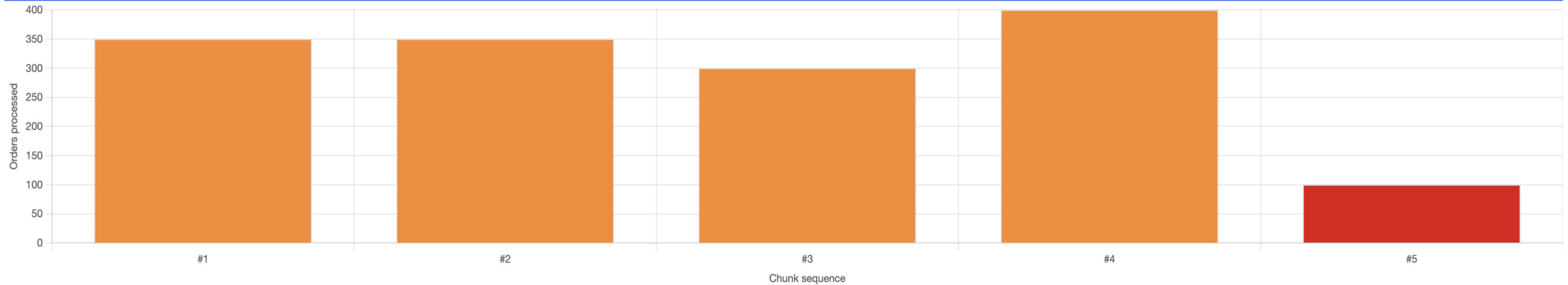
Adaptive Async

Start run

External_Id__c

1500 demo order(s) · max 100 HTTP callouts/chunk

Run: 6d4c37e7-33ed-4c36-b5c3-75b42599c540 1500 / 1500 orders (100%) · chunk 5



Run complete after 5 chunk(s).

Chunk telemetry (5 events)

Seq	Plann...	Proces...	Callo...	Succ...	Job Id	Error
1	350	350	100	Yes	707De000031kq0oIAA	
2	350	350	100	Yes	707De000031kq1OIAQ	
3	300	300	100	Yes	707De000031kq1YIAQ	
4	400	400	100	Yes	707De000031kq1dIAA	
5	100	100	100	Yes	707De000031kpzTIAQ	

Demo 3: Adaptive Async Summary

1

```
apex>
Database.Cursor cursor =
  Database.getCursor(
    soql,
    AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
System.enqueueJob(
  new AdaptiveOrderWorkerQueueable(
    runId, cursor, 1), options);
```

2

```
apex>
Integer rowCalloutsRequired =
  rowCalloutsFor(row);
Boolean canProcessRow =
  rowCalloutsRequired == 0 ||
  scope.predictedCallouts +
  rowCalloutsRequired <= calloutBudget;
```

3

```
apex>
if (Limits.getFetchCallsOnApexCursor() >=
  Limits.getLimitFetchCallsOnApexCursor()) {
  return scope;
}
```

- One cursor opened in Apex and passed through chained queueable jobs
- Chunk size adapts to remaining HTTP callout budget per transaction
- Track fetch limits dynamically via `Limits.getFetchCallsOnApexCursor`
- Cursor position travels on the job state

Usage Best Practices

Stable ORDER BY

```
soql>
'SELECT ... FROM Account
  WHERE Name LIKE 'TEST%'
  ORDER BY Name',
  AccessLevel.USER_MODE);
```

Sort on a unique, stable key.
Keeps offsets and page indexes predictable.

Retry transient errors

```
apex>
} catch (System.
  TransientCursorException e) {
  if (++retries <= MAX)
    return retry();
```

TransientCursorException may be retried.
Do not retry FatalCursorException.

Guard number of records

```
apex>
if (cursor.getNumRecords() == 0) {
  return result;
}
```

Exit early when the result set is empty.
fetch(0, 0) can throw a GACK.

Cursor returns to LWC

```
apex>
@AuraEnabled
public static Result load(...) {
  result.cursor = cursor;
  return result;
```

Cursors are Aura-serializable.
Return on @AuraEnabled result.

Cap fetchPage size

```
apex>
pageSize = Math.min(
  PAGE_SIZE,
  pc.getNumRecords()
  - startIndex);
```

Do not request rows past the result set end.
Critical for partial last pages.

Check for latest security changes

```
apex>
[SELECT Id FROM Account
  WHERE Id IN :ids
  WITH USER_MODE];
cursor = Database.getCursor(
```

Fetch does not re-evaluate security, per Batch Apex. If critical query changes.

Limits



Limit	Pagination	Standard
Per transaction (each Apex request)		
Cursor instances open	50	50
Rows across all cursors in txn	100,000	50,000,000
Fetch calls (shared)	100	100
Per pagination fetchPage call		
Max rows per page	2,000	—
Per org (rolling 24 hours)		
Cursor instances opened	200,000	10,000
New rows fetched (shared)	100,000,000	100,000,000

- Transaction limits apply to each Apex request; daily limits roll per org over 24 hours.
- Fetch calls and daily row counts are shared across standard and pagination cursors.
- Cursors expire like API query cursors — see API Query Cursor Limits in Salesforce Help.
- Aggregate, subselect and virtual object queries are not supported.

Other Use Cases

Cursor patterns beyond the three demos



Records to Process Adjustment

Present records to process and let users deselect rows.
Pass the cursor and row indexes to ignore into the job.



Repeatable Datasets

Retry processing against the exact original record set.



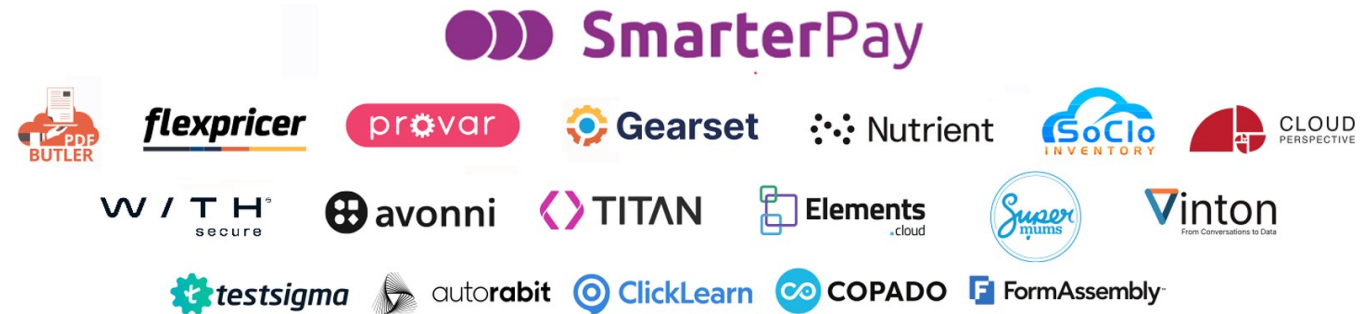
Point in Time Reporting

Snapshot a record-set selection for the user session.



Simple Queue

Create task records and delete when complete — until cursor rows reach zero.



Q&A



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[View Session Resources](#)





Thank You

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