ServiceNow Tutorial for Beginners by HKR Trainings

Introduction to ServiceNow

Overview:

- Target Audience: Individuals new to ServiceNow, regardless of their background.
- **ServiceNow Definition:** A cloud-based Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) that allows users to create applications and workflows without writing code.
- Accessibility: Data is stored in the cloud, making it accessible from anywhere, similar to Gmail.
- **Core Services:** IT Service Management (ITSM) encompassing incident, problem, and change management.

Key Points:

- ServiceNow is designed to be user-friendly for beginners.
- ITSM is the foundational service upon which other modules are built.
- Emphasis on no-code application development using ServiceNow's platform.

Important Questions & Answers:

1. What is ServiceNow?

 Answer: ServiceNow is a cloud-based Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) that enables users to create applications and workflows without the need for coding, ensuring data accessibility from anywhere.

2. What is the fundamental service provided by ServiceNow?

 Answer: IT Service Management (ITSM), which includes incident, problem, and change management.

ServiceNow Modules Overview

Modules Introduced:

- IT Service Management (ITSM): The base module used by most organizations for managing IT services.
- **HR Management:** Handles onboarding and offboarding of resources.
- **Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC):** Primarily used by banking sectors for security and compliance.
- Integrations: Connects ServiceNow with other systems.
- Asset Management: Manages organizational assets.

Getting a Free ServiceNow Instance:

• Registration Steps:

- 1. Fill out the required details.
- 2. Activate the account via the email link.
- 3. Log in to access the instance.

Important Questions & Answers:

1. Which module serves as the foundation for other ServiceNow modules?

o Answer: IT Service Management (ITSM).

2. How can users obtain a free ServiceNow instance?

 Answer: By registering on, completing the required details, activating the account via email, and logging in.

Maintaining Your ServiceNow Instance

Key Points:

- **Regular Login:** Essential to keep the ServiceNow instance active.
- **Inactivity Consequence:** Instances become dormant after 10 days of inactivity and need to be reclaimed.
- ServiceNow Developer Requirements:
 - o **Educational Requirement:** Graduation degree.
 - Technical Skills: JavaScript knowledge is recommended but not mandatory;
 ServiceNow's Glide scripting will be taught.
- **Certification:** Completing the course and securing a ServiceNow post qualifies for the System Certified Administrator certification.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. What happens if a ServiceNow instance remains inactive for 10 days?
 - o Answer: It goes into a dormant state and needs to be reclaimed and restored.

2. Is JavaScript knowledge required to become a ServiceNow developer?

 Answer: While recommended, it is not essential as ServiceNow uses its own Glide scripting, which is covered in the course.

Career Opportunities in ServiceNow

Growth and Market Presence:

Established: Since 2004.

• Market Growth: Significant, especially in ITIL and ITSM sectors.

Stock Performance: Notable increase in ServiceNow's stock price over the years.

Usage and Customization:

- Out-of-the-Box Functions: Most users utilize the standard features with minimal modifications.
- **Sector Growth:** Government, insurance, and healthcare sectors are expanding ServiceNow implementations.

Certifications and Training:

• **HKR Trainings:** Offers courses covering ServiceNow fundamentals, admin, and developer skills leading to certification.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. Since when has ServiceNow been in the market, and how has it grown?
 - Answer: ServiceNow has been in the market since 2004 and has experienced exponential growth, particularly in ITIL and ITSM backgrounds.
- 2. Which sectors are expected to offer promising careers with ServiceNow?
 - o Answer: Government, insurance, and healthcare sectors.

ServiceNow Certification Process

Steps to Certification:

- 1. Course Completion: Finish the ServiceNow Fundamentals
- 2. Exam Registration:
 - o Register for exams on the ServiceNow Portal
 - o Options:
 - Purchase a voucher code post-course completion.
 - Enroll in an instructor-led course that includes the voucher cost.
- 3. Choosing Certification Type: Example includes System Administrator.
- 4. **Voucher Code:** Receive and use it to register for the exam.

Additional Information:

• **UI Updates:** ServiceNow releases new user interface versions every six months, named after cities.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. Where can users register for ServiceNow certification exams?
 - o Answer: On the ServiceNow Portal

2. How often does ServiceNow release new user interface versions, and how are they named?

o Answer: Every six months, named after cities.

ServiceNow Interface Components (00:25:00)

Interface Layout:

Banner Frame:

o Contains the logo and navigation.

• Content Frame:

Displays content of the selected application.

Navigation Frame:

Part of the banner, allows filtering and navigating to different applications.

• Application Navigator (Left Side):

- Lists available applications.
- Allows users to mark favorites.

History Path:

o Tracks recently accessed pages.

• User Customization:

o Options for themes, accessibility, and notifications.

• Developer Section:

 $\circ\quad$ Tools like application picker and update sector.

Important Questions & Answers:

1. What are the main components of the ServiceNow interface?

 Answer: Banner frame, content frame, navigation frame, application navigator, history path, user customization options, and the developer section.

2. How can users track their recently accessed pages in ServiceNow?

o *Answer:* Through the history path feature.

Applications and Customization in ServiceNow

Concepts Explained:

• Applications:

o Comparable to a camera; globally available to all customers.

Application Frame:

- Left Side:
 - Instance logo and name.
 - Application filter (Navigator).
 - Favorite bar.
 - Application picker and update set picker.

Right Side:

- System administrator tools.
- Search button and global search.
- Connect chat option.

Modules Introduced:

- IT Service Management (ITSM): Core module.
- IT Service Foundation (ITSF): Supports ITSM.
- Request Management: Analogous to ordering items on Amazon.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. How are applications in ServiceNow made available to customers?
 - Answer: They are globally available to all customers, similar to how a camera is universally accessible.
- 2. What is the role of the Application Navigator in ServiceNow?
 - Answer: It lists available applications and allows users to mark favorites for easy access.

Request and Incident Management in ServiceNow

Request Management:

- **Example:** Ordering a hard drive.
 - User provides name, location, and places an order.
 - Receives an order number for tracking.
- Asset and Cost Management: Focus on managing assets and associated costs.
- **Applications:** Includes agent workspace and mobile applications for creating and fulfilling requests.
- Developer Role: ITSM developers handle request fulfillment.

Incident Management:

- **Definition:** Represents interruptions to a service.
- Process:
 - 1. User reports an issue (e.g., Wi-Fi not working).
 - 2. A ticket is raised and assigned to a group.
 - 3. Group member investigates and resolves the issue.
 - 4. Ticket is updated with resolution details and closed.
- Incident Record Details: Includes category, subcategory, item, description, and priority.
- **Problem Management:** If an incident persists, it becomes a problem requiring root cause analysis.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. What information is typically included in an incident record in ServiceNow?
 - o *Answer:* Category, subcategory, item, description, and priority.
- 2. What triggers the transition from incident management to problem management?
 - o Answer: When an incident persists and its root cause needs to be addressed.

Problem and Change Management in ServiceNow

Problem Management:

- **Identification:** Network group identifies the problem.
- **Assessment:** Problem manager determines the root cause.
- Resolution: Problem administrator applies and completes the fix.

Change Management:

- Process:
 - 1. Developer makes changes to an application.
 - 2. If necessary, creates a change request for approval.
 - 3. Change team reviews and approves the change.
 - 4. Approved changes are moved to production.

Incident Management Integration:

• Viewing and Managing: Open incidents can be viewed and managed within the system.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. Who is responsible for determining the root cause in problem management?
 - o Answer: The problem manager.

2. What are the steps involved in the change management process in ServiceNow?

 Answer: Developer makes changes, creates a change request if needed, change team reviews and approves, and approved changes are moved to production.

Understanding Views in ServiceNow

Types of Views:

List View:

- Displays a collection of records in a tabular format.
- o Features:
 - Filtering by columns.
 - Grouping records.
 - Adjusting the number of records per page.
 - Activity stream showing recent user activity.
 - Personal list with buckets for managing selected packages.

• Form View:

- Used to input and view data.
- Composed of sections and layouts.

Tables in ServiceNow:

• **Structure:** Consist of columns (fields) and rows (records).

Important Questions & Answers:

1. What is the purpose of the list view in ServiceNow?

 Answer: To display a collection of records in a tabular format, allowing users to sort, filter, and manage data efficiently.

2. What features does the activity stream provide in the list view?

o Answer: It shows recent user activity related to the records.

Lists and Forms in ServiceNow

Lists:

• Functionality:

- o Display data in a tabular format.
- o Can be sorted, filtered, and searched.
- o Allow direct changes to records from the list view.

Records and Columns:

- Records are individual data items.
- o Columns represent fields associated with each record.

Forms:

- Usage: Input and view data.
- Structure: Composed of sections and layouts for organized data entry.

Filter Function:

• Purpose: To narrow down data displayed in a list based on specific criteria.

Important Questions & Answers:

- 1. How can users modify records directly from the list view in ServiceNow?
 - Answer: By searching for the desired records and making changes directly within the list without navigating to individual forms.
- 2. What is the purpose of forms in ServiceNow?
 - Answer: To input and view detailed data, organized into sections and layouts for clarity and ease of use.

Additional Important Questions & Answers

- 1. What scripting language does ServiceNow primarily use for customization?
 - o Answer: Glide scripting.
- 2. How often are new user interface versions released in ServiceNow, and what is unique about their naming?
 - o Answer: Every six months, and they are named after cities.
- 3. What certification can one obtain after completing the ServiceNow Fundamentals course and securing a post?
 - o Answer: System Certified Administrator certification.
- 4. Which module in ServiceNow is primarily used by organizations in the banking sector?
 - o Answer: Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC).
- 5. What tool within the ServiceNow interface allows developers to pick applications and manage update sets?
 - o *Answer:* The application picker and update set picker in the developer section.