Glide Record

- It is a server-side API
- It is used for database Operation.
- The Glide Record API is a primary means of interfacing with the database on the server-side code.
- A Glide Record is a Object that contain Record from single table [EX= incident, problem, change etc].
- Use this API to represent a Glide Record & add Query parameter, filter, Limit, Ordering etc...

Glide Record Exercises

- 1. How to get **result(output)** in ServiceNow
- gs.print ('Welcome to ServiceNow Academy');
- gs.info ('Welcome to ServiceNow Academy');

Result:= Welcome to ServiceNow Academy

Write a simple program add two numbers

- var a = 10;
- var b = 20;
- var c = a+b;
- gs.print (c);

• Result:= 30

Working with query() method

- var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident') //GlideRecord is main Oject and Incident is Table
- inc.query (); //Query is execute in the table
- while (inc.next ()) { //Loop will runs on the table
- gs.print (inc.number); //Printing all incidets

• }

• Result:- Print all records numbers in Incident Table

Exercise -1: Display priority -1 tickets from incident table with addQuery methods

```
var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
inc.addQuery ('priority=1');// Add the query
inc.query ();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number);
}
```

Result:-Printing all prority-1 tickets

Exercise-2: Passing Multiple Queries using by same methods

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery ('active', true); //Query 1
inc.addQuery ('priority=1'); //Query 2
inc.addQuery ('category', 'software'); //Query 3
inc.query ();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print (inc.number);
}
```

Result:- Print all records where your Condition meet

Exercise-3: we can use **addEncodedQuery** method Instead of passing multiple queries into our script

Step-1: Navigate to Incident **list view** and apply condition **Step-2: Condition:** active = true and priority =1 and category = software Step-3: Click on Run Step-4: Copy applied query through Copy query **Step-5:** Use this entire query into your script • Step-6: Script var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident'); inc.addEncodedQuery('active=true^category=software^priority=1'); inc.query(); while(inc.next()){ gs.print(inc.number);

Exercise-4: Encoded Query set to a variable that variable to call into code.

```
var ecq = 'active=true^category=software^priority=1'; //encodedquery set to a variable
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addEncodedQuery (ecq);
inc.query();
while (inc.next()){
gs.print (inc.number);
```

• Result:-Print all records where this meet 'active=true^category=software^priority=1';

Working with addQuery ('String','Operator','Value')

- =
- !=
- >
- >=
- <
- <=
- Strings (must be in upper case):
- =
- !=
- IN
- NOT IN
- STARTSWITH
- ENDSWITH
- CONTAINS
- DOES NOT CONTAIN
- INSTANCEOF

Exercise-5: Get Active and Priority is less than or equal to 2

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addActiveQuery();
inc.addQuery('priority','<=',2);</li>
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number);
}
```

• Result:-Print Critical-1 and High-2 tickets

Exercise-7: Working with SQL operators <= and CONTAINS

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addActiveQuery();
inc.addQuery('priority','<=',2);</li>
inc.addQuery('short_description','CONTAINS','test');
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number + ' ' + inc.short_description);
}
```

Result:-Print all records where our condition meet like (<=2 and CONTAINS)

Exercise-8: Working with IN operator and print category of Software and Hardware

```
var cat = ['software', 'hardware'];
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('category', 'IN', cat);
inc.query();
while(inc.next()) {
gs.print(inc.getValue('number') + ' ' + inc.getValue('short_description'));
}
Result:-Print where category is Software ad Hardware
```

Exercise-9: Working with **STARTSWITH** Operator

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('category', 'STARTSWITH', 'net');
inc.query();
while(inc.next()) {
gs.print(inc.number);
}
```

• **Result:-**Print where category startswith net.

Exercise-10: Instead of use active=true this method directly we can use addActiveQuery

Result:- Print all records where condition is equal to active is true and priority-1

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addActiveQuery ();// instead if passing active = true
inc.addQuery ('priority',1);
inc.query ();
while (inc.next ()){
gs.info (inc.number);
}
```

Exercise-10: Instead of use active=false this method directly we can use addInactiveQuery

```
var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
inc.addInactiveQuery (); //Opposite of active query
inc.addQuery ('priority=1');
inc.query ();
while (inc.next ()) {
gs.print (inc.number);
}
```

Result:- Print only inactive Records like Incident state is Closed

Working with orderBy () method

Exercise-12: Display all records in order wise (Assending) it depends on field values.

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('priority=1');
inc.addQuery('category=software');
inc.orderBy('short_description');
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number + ' ' + inc.short_description);
}
Result:-Print all incidents order wise depends on Short Description
```

Working with orderByDesc () method

Exercise-13 Display all records in order wise (Descending) it depends on field values

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('priority=1');
inc.addQuery('category=software');
inc.orderByDesc('short_description');
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number + ' ' + inc.short_description);
}
Result:-Print all records in descending order (short_description)
```

Working with setLimit () method

Exercise-14: Display limited records from specified table

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('priority=1');
inc.orderByDesc('short_description');
inc.setLimit(10);
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.number + ' ' + inc.short_description);
}
```

• Result:- Print only latest 10 records created from given table

Working with **get ()** Method

Exercise-15: Get record **sys_id** depends on **INC number** or Get incident record number depends on **sys_id**

- var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
- inc.get('number','INC0009005');
- gs.print(inc.sys_id);

Result:-Print sys_id related to incident number

Working with **getRowCount ()** method

Exercise-16: Display all records from particular table (Incident)

- var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
- inc.query()
- gs.print(inc.getRowCount());

• Result:-Print number of records in particular table

Working getTableName () method

Exercise-17: This method is used to get glide record table name

- var inc = new GlideRecord ('change_request');
- gs.print (inc.getTableName ());

•

• **Result:-** Display current table name from glide record.

Working getValue () method

Exercise-18: Get value of particular field in the table

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery('active=true');
inc.query();
while(inc.next()){
gs.print(inc.getValue('short_description'));
}
Result:- Print the value of field from particular table
```

Working getDisplayValue () method

Exercise-19 Print display value instead of actual value.

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addQuery ('priority=1')
inc.query ();
while (inc.next ()){
gs.print (inc.priority.getDisplayValue ());
}
Result:-Print display value of respective field
```

Working hasNext () method

Exercise-20: This method will return true if iterator have more elements.

```
var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');inc.query ();
```

- gs.print (inc.hasNext ());
- Result:- Print Boolean value (True/False)

Working with getUniqueValue () method

Exercise-21: Gets the uniue key of the record, which is usually the sys_id unless otherwise specified.

- var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
- inc.query();
- inc.next();
- var uniqvalue = inc.getUniqueValue();
- gs.print(uniqvalue);
- Result: Sys_id of incident table

Working with setValue () method

Exercise-22: This method is used to sets the value of the specific field with the specified value.

- var fieldName = 'category';
- var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
- inc.initialize ();
- inc.setValue(attriName,'network');
- inc.setValue('short_description','Outlook issue');
- inc.insert();
- gs.print ('Category is ' + inc.category + ' and ' + 'issue is: ' + inc.short_description);

• Result:-Create a new record and Set a value into category field and short description.

Working with initialize () and insert () method

Exercise-23: These methods are used to **Inserts a new record** using the field values that have been set for the current record

```
var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
inc.initialize (); //Compose incident form
inc.category = 'network'; // set field values
inc.short_description = 'Firewall Issue';
inc.priorty = 1;
inc.insert (); // create new record
gs.print (inc.number);// print new record incident number
```

Result:- Create new record and print new record number

Working with isNewRecord () and newRecord () method

Exercise-24: Checks if the current record is a new record that has not yet been inserted into the database.

•

- var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
- inc.newRecord ();
- gs.info (inc.isNewRecord());

Result:- Return bool value true or false (value is True)

Working with addNullQuery () method

Exercise-25: display all records where the value of the specified field is null.

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addNullQuery ('short_description')
inc.query ();
while (inc.next ()) {
gs.print (inc.number)
```

Result:- Print all records where the specific field value is Null

Working with addNotNullQuery () method

Exercise-26: Opposite of addNullQuery methods display all records where the value of the specified field is **not null.**

```
var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
inc.addNotNullQuery ('short_description')
inc.query ();
while (inc.next ()) {
gs.print (inc.number)
}
```

Result:-Print all records where the specific field value is not null

Working with update () method single record

Exercise-27: Update specific record from table

- var inc = new GlideRecord ('incident');
- inc.get ('number','INC0000057');
- inc.setValue ('state', 2);
- inc.update ();
- Result:- update record as expected

Working with **updateMultiple ()** method multiple record

Exercise-28: Updates multiple records in a stated query with a specified set of changes from respected table.

();

- var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
- inc.addQuery ('category', 'hardware');
- inc.setValue('category', 'software');
- inc.updateMultiple();

Result:- Update multiple records as expected

Working with deleteMultiple () method multiple record

Exercise-29: Deletes multiple records that satisfy the query condition.

- var inc = new GlideRecord('incident');
- inc.addQuery('priority', 4);
- inc.query ();
- inc.deleteMultiple ();

Result:- Delete multiple records as expected