ServiceNow Application Developer

Server-side Scripting > Server-side Scripting Module Recap

Core Concepts:

- Server-side scripts execute on the ServiceNow server and have access to the database

- Business Rules are triggered by database operations: query, update, insert, and delete

- Server-side script APIs include:
    - *GlideRecord*
    - *GlideSystem*
    - *GlideDateTime*

- Business Rule script logic is executed relative to when the database operation occurs
    - before
    - after
    - async
    - display

- Debug Business Rules using:
    - JavaScript Debugger - debug script logic
    - Debug Business Rule (Details) - debug condition script
    - Application log - view log messages

- Use the JavaScript Debugger to debug synchronous server-side scripts

- See variable values

- Set breakpoints

- View call stack

- See transaction information

- Script Includes are reusable server-side logic

- On demand/classless Script Includes
    - Cannot be called from the client-side
    - Contain a single function

- Script Includes which extend a class
    - Inherit properties of extended class
    - Do not override inherited properties
    - Most commonly extended class is *GlideAjax*

- Script Includes which create a new class (does not extend an existing class)
    - Many applications have a Utils Script Include
    - Initialize function automatically invoked
    - Developers must create all properties

Bonus Exercises

Want more scripting practice? Visit the **Developer Blog (https://developer.servicenow.com/blog.do?p=/categories/tutorials/)**:

- **GlideRecord queries (https://developer.servicenow.com/blog.do?p=/post/training-grquery/)**
- **GlideRecord get (https://developer.servicenow.com/blog.do?p=/post/training-grget/)**
- **GlideRecord encoded queries (https://developer.servicenow.com/blog.do?p=/post/training-encoded-query/)**
- **GlideAggregate counts (https://developer.servicenow.com/blog.do?p=/post/training-glideagg/)**