ServiceNow Scripting Fundamentals and Functions

Client-Side vs. Server-Side Scripting:

- Client-Side Scripting: Used for user interface changes, such as form modifications and field validations.
- Server-Side Scripting: Used for data handling, such as querying and manipulating data in the database.

Script Types:

- o Client Script: Executes on the client-side (browser).
- o **Server Script**: Executes on the server-side (backend).
- UI Policies, Data Policies: For form behavior and data validation.
- ACL Scripting: Used for access control rules.
- Business Rules, Script Includes: For server-side logic and reusable scripts.
- Fixed Script: For one-time execution of server-side code, captured in an update set.
- o **Background Script**: For running ad-hoc scripts directly from the instance.

Integration Topics:

- o **Types of Integration**: REST, SOAP, email, inbound, and outbound integrations.
- o **Authentication**: JWT, basic auth, and token-based authentication.
- Attachments: Handling base64 and multipart attachments.

Additional Considerations:

- Widgets and Service Portal: Customizing widgets involves client-side and server-side scripting along with HTML/CSS.
- o **Flow Designer**: Generally requires less scripting but can involve minor script usage.

Mid Server:

o **Installation and Configuration**: Difficult to cover in a personal instance, usually handled by the organization's support team.

Next Steps

Customized Course Plan:

- o Include topics on Script Includes, Fixed Scripts, and Integrations.
- Cover basic and advanced scripting concepts.
- o Address any additional topics as per the discussion (e.g., GlideDateTime, email scripts).

Clarifications:

- Integration Details: Ensure that JWT, basic authentication, and token-based authentication are covered.
- Widget Customization: Focus on the data flow from server-side to client-side.
- o Fixed Scripts: Ensure the differences between Fixed and Background Scripts are clear.

Course Schedule:

- Duration: To be determined based on the customized plan.
- Additional Resources: If possible, provide access to relevant resources and documentation for better understanding.

Follow-Up:

- o Await the customized plan from Raj or Nalima.
- Confirm the details and schedule for the training sessions.

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Overview of ServiceNow:

• ServiceNow is a cloud-based platform used for IT Service Management (ITSM), HR, and various other business processes. Like Gmail, it is accessible from anywhere and operates entirely in the cloud.

ServiceNow's Cloud-Based Nature:

• It operates under the Platform as a Service (PaaS) model, allowing users to create and host applications on the cloud without needing to write extensive code.

Core Modules and Services:

- ITSM (IT Service Management): The foundational module, including Incident, Problem, and Change Management.
- HR Management: Handles onboarding and offboarding processes.
- **GRC (Governance, Risk, and Compliance):** Focuses on risk management and compliance, particularly relevant for financial institutions.
- Financial Operations Management: Often used in the banking sector for managing financial processes.
- Asset Management: Manages assets like laptops and other equipment.
- Business Management: Deals with business operations and process management.

Getting Free ServiceNow Instances:

• To access a free ServiceNow instance, visit developer.servicenow.com, register, and follow the instructions to obtain an instance. Ensure regular login to avoid the instance becoming dormant.

Becoming a ServiceNow Developer:

- Education: A degree is recommended but not strictly necessary; non-technical backgrounds can also succeed.
- Basic Knowledge: Familiarity with JavaScript is helpful but not mandatory.
- **Certification:** Obtain the ServiceNow Certified System Administrator (CSA) certification, which might come with a free voucher code upon course completion.

Career Growth:

• ServiceNow offers substantial career growth opportunities, with a strong market presence and increasing demand. The platform's growth is reflected in its stock market performance and widespread adoption.

Industry Applications:

• ServiceNow is utilized across various sectors including government, IT, insurance, and healthcare. The flexibility of the platform allows for specialization in different business areas.

Training and Certification:

• Training is available for beginners covering fundamentals, admin, developer skills, and integrations. After completing training, candidates can take certification exams, often with free vouchers available.

ServiceNow Certification and Voucher Application

- 1. **Complete Training**: First, complete the ServiceNow Fundamental course on the Now Learning platform (nowlearning.servicenow.com).
- 2. **Obtain Voucher**: After completing the course, you'll receive a voucher code for the certification exam.
- 3. **Register for Exam**: Use the voucher code to register for your exam on the ServiceNow portal (webassist.servicenow.com).
- 4. **Exam Options**: You can choose between a free course with a voucher or a paid instructor-led course that includes a voucher. The voucher typically covers the exam fee (around \$354 including tax).

2. ServiceNow User Interface Overview

- **User Interface Versions**: ServiceNow has different UI versions (e.g., UI15, UI16). UI16 is the latest and offers an updated look and feel.
- Release Cycle: New versions are released every six months, named after cities (e.g., Istanbul, San Diego, Tokyo).

3. Key UI Components

- Banner Frame: Displays the instance name and logo.
- Content Frame: Shows the data and content of the application you're working on.
- Navigation Frame: Located on the left side; used to navigate through applications and modules.
- Application Picker: Allows switching between applications.
- **Update Set Picker**: Tracks changes made in the instance.

4. Customization and Settings

- Themes: Customize the appearance of the instance (e.g., dark mode, black and white).
- User Preferences: Adjust settings for notifications, accessibility, list and form views.
- Developer Settings: Includes options like application picker visibility and update set management.

5. ServiceNow Modules

- ITSM (IT Service Management): Includes Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, and Request Management.
- **Incident Management**: Handles interruptions to service. For example, if your Wi-Fi is down, a ticket is created, assigned to a group, and resolved by technicians.

6. Example: Creating an Incident

- 1. **Navigate to Incident Module**: Type "Incident" in the application navigator.
- 2. Create New Incident: Click on "Create New" to open a form.
- 3. Fill Details: Enter information like the issue, category, subcategory, description, and contact type.
- 4. **Assign**: Select the appropriate assignment group.
- 5. Track Progress: Use the incident number for tracking and follow up on resolution.

Summary

- 1. **Training & Certification**: Complete the ServiceNow Fundamental course to obtain a voucher and register for your certification exam.
- 2. **UI Components**: Familiarize yourself with UI16, the user interface components (banner, content, navigation frames), and customization options.
- 3. Modules: Understand various modules like ITSM and their functionalities, particularly incident management.

Incident Management

1. Creating an Incident:

- o An incident is created when there's an interruption to a service.
- Fill out details such as the incident number, caller, category, state, urgency, priority, and assignment group.
- Once resolved, update the resolution details and close the ticket. This will trigger an email notification to inform the caller of the resolution.

2. Incident Resolution:

- o After resolving, the incident will automatically close in seven days unless manually closed earlier.
- The resolution details are documented, and the status is updated to 'Resolved'.

3. Incident Lifecycle:

 An incident can be tracked through its status and resolution, and can be updated or closed as necessary.

Problem Management

1. Creating a Problem:

- o If an incident repeats frequently, it is escalated to a problem.
- o Problems are managed similarly to incidents but focus on identifying and fixing the root cause.

2. Problem Lifecycle:

- o **Assessment:** Determine the issue and assign it to the appropriate team.
- o Root Cause Analysis: Identify the underlying cause of the problem.
- o **Fix:** Apply the necessary changes to resolve the problem.
- o **Resolution:** Document the fix and close the problem ticket.

Change Management

1. Creating a Change Request:

- Changes are made to rectify or improve systems, often involving development and deployment.
- Different types of changes include emergency (immediate action required), normal (requires approval), and standard (pre-authorized).

2. Change Lifecycle:

- Planning: Define what needs to be changed and why.
- o **Approval:** Obtain necessary approvals.

- o **Implementation:** Execute the change.
- Review and Closure: Assess the change's impact and finalize.

Navigating ServiceNow

1. List View vs. Form View:

- o **List View:** Displays multiple records in a tabular format. You can filter, sort, and group records.
- o **Form View:** Displays a single record in detail with various fields and sections.

2. Filtering and Searching:

- Use filters (funnel icon) to narrow down records based on specific criteria (e.g., category).
- Search for records using various fields.

3. Personalization and Configuration:

- o Customize list views by adding or removing columns.
- o Configure form layouts to better display relevant information.

4. Activity Stream:

o Displays recent activities related to incidents or changes, providing a quick overview of actions taken.

Summary of Actions

- Filter Records: Use the filter icon to narrow down to specific records.
- **Group Records:** Group by categories to organize data.
- Sort Records: Change the sorting order (ascending/descending).
- Create Favorites: Save commonly used views for quick access.
- Customize List and Form Views: Adjust layouts and fields as needed.