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What is Client Script & Catalog Client Script?

Client scripts allow the system to run JavaScript on the client (web browser) when client-based events occur, such as when a form loads, after form submission, or when a field changes value.

Use client scripts to configure forms, form fields, and field values while the user is using the form. Client scripts can:

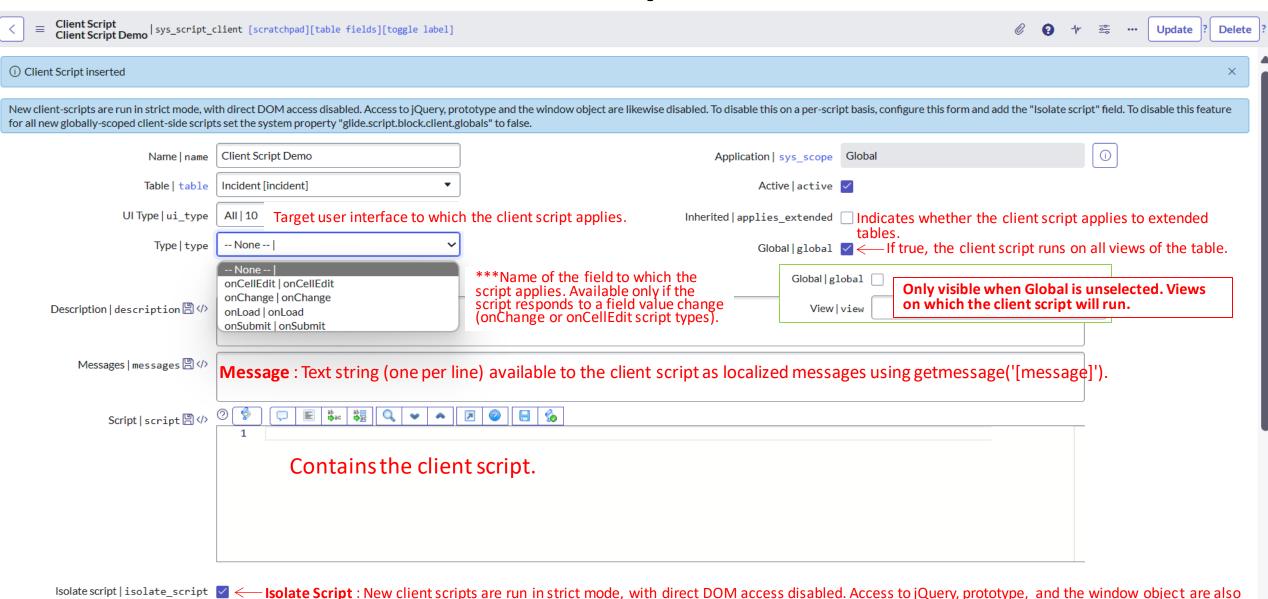
- make fields hidden or visible
- make fields read only or writable
- make fields optional or mandatory based on the user's role
- set the value in one field based on the value in other fields
- modify the options in a choice list based on a user's role
- display messages based on a value in a field

Catalog Client Script: Scripts can apply to **service catalog items or variable sets**, allowing administrators to use the same functionality that is available on other forms.

You can use client side scripts to:

- Get or set variable values.
- Hide or display variables.
- Make variables mandatory or not.
- Validate form submission.
- Add something to the cart.
- Order something immediately.

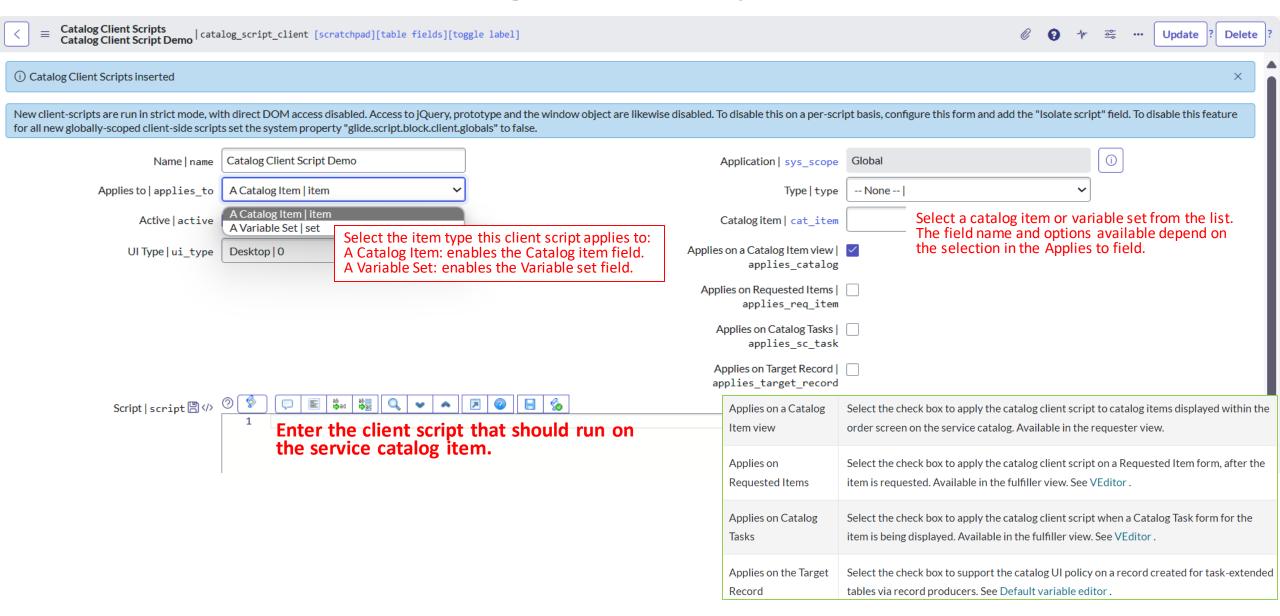
Client Script Form



scoped client-side scripts set the system property glide.script.block.client.globals to false.

disabled. To disable this on a per-script basis, configure this form and select the Isolate script check box. To disable this feature for all new globally-

Catalog Client Script Form





Types of Client Script & Catalog Client Script

Client Script	Catalog Client Script
<pre>onLoad function onLoad() { //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>	<pre>onLoad function onLoad() { //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>
<pre>onSubmit function onSubmit() { //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>	<pre>onSubmit function onSubmit() { //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>
<pre>onChange function onChange(control, oldValue, newValue, isLoading, isTemplate) { if (isLoading newValue === '') { return; } //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>	<pre>onChange function onChange(control, oldValue, newValue, isLoading) { if (isLoading newValue == '') { return; } //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below }</pre>
<pre>onCellEdit function onCellEdit(sysIDs, table, oldValues, newValue, callback) { var saveAndClose = true; //Type appropriate comment here, and begin script below callback(saveAndClose);</pre>	



Difference btw Client Script & Catalog Client Script

Client Script	Catalog Client Script
Types of Client Script - onLoad, onChange, onSubmit, onCellEdit.	Types of Catalog Client Script - onLoad, onChange, onSubmit.
Client Script applies to Table.	Catalog Client Script applies on Catalog Items & Variable Set.
Client Script can be View Specific or can apply to all Views using Global checkbox.	Catalog Client Script can be applies to Catalog Items View, Requested Item, Catalog Tasks, Target Record
Client Script can be applies to extended tables.	
onCellEdit Client Script executes, when User change value of any field from List view.	N/A (***no onCellEdit Script type in Catalog Client Script)



Script Execution Order

Different colors are used to represent different types of ServiceNow artifacts. "Scratch" indicates access to g_scratchpad, which is reset to an empty state when the form is submitted, so the g_scratchpad from the second Display Business Rule starts new.

While attempting to determine the precise sequence of all the steps involved in this process, several interesting observations were made:

- 1. Setting values in g_scratchpad through a Display Business Rule makes them accessible in ACLs.
- 2. It's worth noting that g_scratchpad remains available throughout the client's work until submission. This means that it can also be used to track client-side activity like a client state parameter.
- 3. Data Policies are executed at the "Before Business Rule" order number 1000. This means that they are executed after all Business Rules with order values less than 1000 and before all Business Rules with order values greater than 1000. It's essential to be aware that Business Rules executed before may interact with the checks performed by Data Policies.
- 4. Flows are executed after the data is committed to the database, unlike Business Rules and Workflows, which are executed before the data is saved. They allow you to automate tasks and integrations between ServiceNow and other systems.
- 5. The Script includes in ServiceNow can be invoked by Business Rules or any other server-side scripts. Therefore, their execution order is not fixed and depends on the server-side entity that calls them.

Script Article Execution shared by: Vyshnavi Raja

