

ArrayUtil API

Merges two arrays	<code>new ArrayUtil().concat(array1,array2)</code>
Searches the array for the element. Returns true if the element exists in the array, otherwise returns false	<code>new ArrayUtil().contains(array,searchObject)</code>
Converts an object to an array.	<code>new ArrayUtil().convertArray(Object)</code>
Finds the differences between two or more arrays	<code>new ArrayUtil().diff(array1,array2,arrayN)</code>
Returns an array from the object.	<code>new ArrayUtil().ensureArray(Object)</code>
Searches the array for the element. Returns the element index if found, -1 otherwise.	<code>new ArrayUtil().indexOf(array1, searchElement)</code>
Finds the elements common in all arrays.	<code>new ArrayUtil().intersect(Array a, Array b)</code>
Merges two or more arrays (common element is added once)	<code>new ArrayUtil().union(Array a, Array b)</code>
Removes duplicate items from an array.	<code>new ArrayUtil().unique(Array a)</code>

The syntax of the above APIs can be Like this

```
var arUtil = new ArrayUtil();
arUtil.unique(array1);
```

CIUtils

Determine which business services are affected by a specific CI.	<code>new CIUtils().servicesAffectedByCI(ci_sys_id);</code>
Determine which business services are affected by a task.	<code>new CIUtils().servicesAffectedByTask(taskgliderecord)</code>

Sample Usage of the script can be like below

```
var CIUtil = new CIUtils();
var bsaffected = CIUtil.servicesAffectedByCI(ci_sys_id);
```

GlideFilter

Compares a specified filter to the contents of a specified GlideRecord.	<code>GlideFilter.filterCondition("filtercondit</code>
If the specified filter contains one condition, the method checks the condition of the filter.	
<i>matchparameter</i> indicates whether all conditions must be met for the method to return true or contains multiple conditions.	
Valid values: <i>true</i> : all conditions must be met for the method to return true <i>false</i> : only one of the conditions must be met for the method to return true	

TableUtils

Checks to see if a table exists.	<code>new TableUtils().exists("TABLENAME")</code>
Drops a database table. (use with caution)	<code>new TableUtils().drop("TABLENAME")</code>
Drops a database table and cleans up references to the table.	<code>new TableUtils().clean("TABLENAME")</code>
Drops a database table, all of it's extended tables, and cleans up references to the tables.	<code>new TableUtils().eAndClean("TABLENAME")</code>
Returns the base table name from which the table was extended.	<code>new TableUtils().baseName("TABLENAME")</code>
Returns the list of tables that extend a table, includes the base table in array	<code>new TableUtils().extendedTables("TABLENAME")</code>
Returns a list of all classes participating in the hierarchy of the specified table.	<code>new TableUtils().participatingClasses("TABLENAME")</code>
Returns the table hierarchy.	<code>new TableUtils().tableHierarchy("TABLENAME")</code>
Returns a list of tables that extend a table.	<code>new TableUtils().extendedTables("TABLENAME")</code>
Determines if a table has been extended.	<code>new TableUtils().isExtended("TABLENAME")</code>



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Published 24th August, 2020.

Last updated 24th August, 2020.

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TableUtils (cont)

Determines if a table is a base class, meaning it has no parents and has extensions.

```
new TableUtils("tablename").isBaseClass();
```

Determines if the table has no parents and no extensions.

```
new TableUtils("tablename").isSoloClass();
```

Use Drop the table function with extreme caution as it will delete the table and the data forever

GlideSysAttachment

Copies attachments from the source record to the target record.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().copy(String sourceTable, String sourceID, String targetTable, String targetID)
```

Deletes the specified attachment.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().deleteAttachment(attachmentsysID)
```

Returns a GlideRecord containing the matching attachment metadata such as name, type, or size.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().getAttachments('<table_name>', '<record_sys_id>');
```

Returns the attachment content as a string.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().getContent(GlideRecord sysAttachment)
```

Returns the attachment content as a string with base64 encoding.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().getContentBase64(GlideRecord sysAttachment)
```

Inserts an attachment for the specified record using base64 encoded content.

```
new GlideSysAttachment().writeBase64( GlideRecord gr, String fileName, String contentType, String content_base64Encoded)
```

SLARepair

Repair the task SLAs associated with the passed-in filter and source table.

```
Repair the task SLAs associated with the passed in GlideRecord.
```

Repair the task SLAs associated with the passed in sys_id and source table.

```
Enables or disables auditing when running a repair.*
```

Enables or disables running a workflow for each of the Task SLA records being repaired.

Validates the repair request.

*The SLARepair API first deletes them, recreates them from each task's history, and then runs the audit. *auditing is set to the value in the pair.audit. You can override this with false to disable auditing.*

GlideEmailOutbound

Adds the address to either the cc or bcc list.

```
'email.addCc(ss2)';
```

Returns the email's subject line.

```
email.getSubject();
```

Returns the email's watermark.

```
email.getWatermark();
```

Sets the body of the email.

```
email.setBody(ss);
```

Sets the sender's address.

```
'email.setAddress(ss)';
```

Sets the reply to address.

```
email.setReplyToAddress(ss);
```

Sets the email's subject line.

```
email.setSubject(ss);
```



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Published 24th August, 2020.
Last updated 24th August, 2020.
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GlideSession

Sets a session client value that can be retrieved with getClientData().	<code>gs.getSession().putClientData('paramname', 'paramvalue');</code>
Determines if the current user is currently logged in.	<code>'gs.getSession().isLoggedln()'</code>
Determines if the current session is interactive.	<code>'gs.getSession().isInteractive()'</code>
Gets the name of the session's time zone.	<code>'gs.getSession().getTimeZoneName()'</code>
Gets a list of roles for the current user.	<code>'gs.getSession().getRoles()'</code>
Gets the session's language code.	<code>'gs.getSession().getLanguage()'</code>
Returns a session client value previously set with putClientData().	<code>gs.getSession().getClientData('paramname');</code>
Clears a session client value previously set with putClientData().	<code>gs.getSession().clearClientData('paramname');</code>

The GlideSession API allows you to find information about the current session.

```
var session = gs.getSession();
session.putClientData('cheatsheet', 'OOBAPI');
```

CartJS

Adds the request for a catalog item to the current cart.	<code>new sn_sc.CartJS().addToCart(request);</code>
Performs the cart checkout. If the two-step checkout is enabled, returns the order summary. If the two-step checkout is disabled, the cart is submitted and details of the generated request are returned.	<code>new sn_sc.CartJS().checkOutCart();</code>
Deletes the current cart.	<code>new sn_sc.CartJS().empty();</code>
Returns the cart id of the current cart.	<code>new sn_sc.CartJS().getCartID();</code>

CartJS (cont)

Returns the GlideRecord for the cart item (<code>sc_cart_item</code>) in the current cart	<code>gs.getRecord('sc_cart_item');</code>
Gets the <code>sys_id</code> from the <code>sys_user</code> record of the user for whom the cart is requested.	<code>gs.getUser(sys_id);</code>
Orders a single item.	<code>gs.orderItem(item);</code>
Specifies if the current user has the required role to edit the Request for field.	<code>gs.isRoleAvailable(role_name);</code>

Sets the `sys_id` in the `sys_user` record of the user for whom the cart is requested.

The variable used in the scripts above is `item`, which is a JSON Object which has the details of the cart or to order. Sample is below

```
var item = {
  'sysparm_id': '0d08837237153',
  // Catalog item sys_id
  'sysparm_quantity': '1',
  'variables': { // Pass the catalog variables
    'carrier': 'at_and_t_mobilite',
    'data_plan': '500MB',
    'duration': 'eighteen_months',
    'color': 'slate',
    'storage': 'sixtyfour'
  }
};
```

TemplatePrinter (Mail Script)

Prints the string to the email body.	<code>template. - " + cur</code>
Adds non-breaking spaces to the email body.	<code>template. - " + cur</code>

GlideLocale

Returns the <code>GlideLocale</code> object.	<code>GlideLocale.getObject()</code>
Returns the decimal separator.	<code>var locale = GlideLocale.getDecimalSeparator();</code>



GlideLocale (cont)

Returns the grouping separator.

```
var locale = GlideLocale.get(); var groupingSeparator = locale.getGroupingSeparator();
```

GlideRecordUtil

Returns a GlideRecord instance positioned to the given CI sys_id, and of the right class (table).

```
new GlideRecordUtil().getCIGR("cisysid");
```

Returns a list of all the fields in the specified GlideRecord.

```
new GlideRecordUtil().getFields(gliderecord-object)
```

Returns a GlideRecord instance for the given table, positioned to the given sys_id, and of the right class (table).

```
new GlideRecordUtil().getGR("table", "sysID");
```

Returns a Java ArrayList of the ancestors of the given table name.

```
new GlideRecordUtil().getTables("tablename")
```

Sets the fields in the specified GlideRecord with the field values contained in the specified hashmap, unless that field name is in the ignore hashmap.*

```
var gr = new GlideRecordUtil().getGR("table", "sysid"); var obj = {"fieldname": "fieldvalue"}; var ignore = {"sys_created_by": true}; new GlideRecordUtil().mergeToGR(obj, gr, ignore); gr.update();
```

Populates the given hashmap from the given GlideRecord instance. Each field in the GlideRecord becomes a property in the hashmap.(*returns field/value pairs from the GlideRecord*)

```
var objectToPopulate = {}; var gr = new GlideRecordUtil().getGR("table", "sysid"); var ignore = {"sys_created_on": true, "sys_updated_by": true}; new GlideRecordUtil().populateFromGR(objectToPopulate, gr, ignore);
```

GlideSchedule

Adds a new schedule segment to the current schedule.

n
d

Determines the elapsed time in the schedule between two date/time values using the timezone of the schedule or, if that is not specified, the timezone of the session.

v
G
u
i
s
r

Retrieves the schedule name.

n
i

Determines if the given datetime is within the current schedule.

n
d
l

Determines if the current schedule is valid. A schedule is valid if it has at least one schedule span.

n
d

Sets the timezone for the current schedule.

v
G

Determines how much time (in milliseconds) until start time of the next schedule item.

n
e
o

The scoped GlideSchedule API provides operations on GlideSchedule objects, such as adding segments to a schedule, determining if a schedule is valid, or setting the schedule timezone.

FlowAPI

Cancels a paused or running flow, subflow, or action.

sn_f
ow()

Run an action from a server-side script synchronously.

sn_f
ion()



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Published 24th August, 2020.
 Last updated 24th August, 2020.
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FlowAPI (cont)

Run an action from a server-side script synchronously from the current user session without creating execution details or other related records

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeActionQuick('flowname', inputs);
```

Runs a Data Stream action synchronously from a server-side script and returns a ScriptableDataStream object.

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeDataStreamAction('datastream_name', input, timeout);
```

Run a flow from a server-side script synchronously.

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeFlow('-flowname', inputs, timeout);
```

Run a flow, subflow, or action from a server-side script synchronously or asynchronously without creating execution details or other related records.

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeFlowQuick('flowname', inputs);
```

Run an subflow from a server-side script synchronously.

```
var results = sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeSubflow('flowname', inputs);
```

Run a subflow from a server-side script synchronously from the current user session without creating execution details or other related records

```
var results = sn_fd.FlowAPI.executeSubflowQuick('flowname', inputs);
```

Build password2 values inside a script step.

```
var encrypteddata=sn_fd.GlideActionUtil.setEncryptedOutput(Val);
```

Run an action from a server-side script asynchronously.

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.startAction('-flowname', inputs);
```

Run an action from a server-side script asynchronously without creating execution details

```
sn_fd.FlowAPI.startActionQuick('flowname', inputs);
```

FlowAPI (cont)

Run a flow from a server-side script.

Run a flow from a server-side script asynchronously without creating execution details

Run a subflow from a server-side script.

Run a subflow from a server-side script asynchronously without creating execution details

Use FlowAPI methods to execute actions and subflows from server-side scripts using either block.



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Published 24th August, 2020.

Last updated 24th August, 2020.

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