Project Report on

Service Now

For

PTC Software India



For



MES's Institute of Management & Career Courses (IMCC), Pune

Submitted to:

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I would like to thank PTC (Parametric technology corporation) for providing me with an opportunity to pursue my

industrial training, as it is an important part of the MCA course and it is the one that exposes you to the industry standards and makes you adapt yourself to the latest trends and technologies. At the same time, it gives an experience of working on a live project. I feel proud and privileged in expressing my deep sense of gratitude to all those who have helped me in presenting this assignment.

Sincere thanks to all my seniors and colleagues at company for their support and assistance throughout the project.

INDEX

N O	Name of Topic	Page No.
1	Chapter 1: Introduction	
	1.1 Company Profile	7-13
	1.2 Existing System and Need for System	14-19
	1.3 Scope of Work	20-21
	1.4 Operating Environment – Hardware and	22-23
	Software	
	1.5 Detail Description of Technology Used	24-25
2	Chapter 2: Proposed system	
	2.1 Proposed System	27-29
	2.2 Objectives of System	30
	2.3 User Requirements	31
3	Chapter 3: Analysis & Design	
	3.1 Object Diagram	33
	3.2 Class Diagram	34
	3.3 Use Case Diagrams	35-37
	3.4 Activity Diagrams	38-40
	3.5 Sequence Diagrams	41-43
	3.6 Entity Relationship Diagram	44
	3.7 Module Hierarchy Diagram	45
	3.8 Component Diagram	46
	3.9 Deployment Diagram	47
	3.10 Module Specifications	48-51
	3.11 User Interface Design	52-62
	3.12 Data Dictionary	63-65
	3.13 Table specifications	66-69
	3.14 Test Procedures and Implementation	70-79

4	CHAPTER 4: USER MANUAL	
	4.1 User Manual	81-82
	4.2 Operations Manual / Menu Explanation	83
	4.3 Program Specifications / Flow Charts	84-86
	_	
5	Drawbacks and Limitations	87
6	Proposed Enhancements	88
7	Conclusions	89
8	Bibliography	
9	ANNEXURES:	
	ANNEXURE 1: USER INTERFACE	
	SCREENS	
	ANNEXURE 2: OUTPUT REPORTS	
	WITH DATA	

Chapter 1:

Introduction

1.1 Company Profile



Company profile

PTC Inc. is a computer software and services company founded in 1985 and headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. The global technology company has over 6,000 employees in 30 countries, 1,150 technology partners and over \$1bn in revenue. The company began initially developing parametric, associative feature-based, solid computer-aided design (CAD) modelling software in 1988, including an Internet-based product for product lifecycle management (PLM) in 1998. PTC products and services now include product lifecycle management (PLM), Internet of things (IoT) and augmented reality (AR) among others.

Products and Services:

• Internet of Things

- Augmented Reality
- CAD
- PTC Creo
- PLM (Product Lifecycle Management)
- SLM (Service level Management)
- PTC Mathcad
- PTC Windchill
- PTC Integrity
- PTC Servigistics
- Thing Worx
- Axeda
- Vuforia
- Kepware

Awardsandaccolades

PTC have been recognized as a market leader in the Internet of Things by several industry analysts including recently Berg Insight, IoT ONE and Quadrant Knowledge Solutions. The company was listed as a Visionary in Gartner's Magic Quadrant for Industrial IoT platforms, a leader in Forrester's Industrial IoT Platform Wave, the top platform in ABI Research's Smart Manufacturing Platform Competitive Assessment, leader in IoT Platforms and Industrial Big Data Analysis in the Expert on Group's Industry 4.0/Internet of Things Vendor Benchmark 2017 report, a leader in IDC Markets cape: Worldwide IoT Platforms (Software Vendors) 2017 Vendor Assessment and the Industrial Internet of Things Company of the Year By IoT Breakthrough. PTC has also won several awards for PLM; it was named a Leader in The Forrester Wave: Product Lifecyle Manager for Discrete Manufacturers report, a leader in the Global IOT PLM Market by Frost and Sullivan, a leader in PLM collaboration software for aerospace and defense manufactures by CIM Data and a leader in Retail PLM Industry by IDC Marketspace. The

company won an award from Compass Intelligence for top B2B Application: Augmented Reality in 2017.

PTC has been recognized as a market leader in the by several industry analysts and publications. Recent awards and accolades include:

- PTC named a leader in Industrial IoT Software Platforms by
 Forrester Research (August 2018)
- PTC ranked by ABI Research as the top smart manufacturing platform and received top scores in AR and overall innovation (July 2018)
- PTC Thing Worx named the best Industrial IoT Platform of 2018 by Berg Insight (July 2018)
- PTC ranked by IoT ONE as the unequivocal leader in its professional assessment (July 2018)
- PTC Thing Worx is named as 2018 Technology Leader in the Global IoT Platform Market by Quadrant Knowledge Solutions (July 2018)
- PTC named by IoT Analytics as leading IoT Platform vendors (June 2018)

- PTC Named a Visionary in Gartner Magic Quadrant for Industrial IoT Platforms (May 2018)
- PTC named leading IoT platform provider by Navigant Research (Dec 2017)
- PTC Named a Leader in Product Lifecycle Management for Manufacturers by Forrester (November 2017)
- PTC named Top Place to Work by Boston Globe (November 2017)
- PTC Thing Worx recognized as the 2017 technology leader in the global IoT platform market by Quadrant Knowledge Solutions (August 2017)
- PTC named a global leader in IoT Platforms by IDC Markets cape (July 2017)
- PTC named the 2017 Compass Intelligence Awards for Industrial Internet of Things Company of the Year AND IoT Innovative Product of the Year Vendor for the Consumer Market for Vuforia Studio AR Solution (June 2017)
- PTC Named IoT Leader by Expert on Group (January 2017)

- PTC Selected as Industrial Internet of Things Company of the Year by IoT Breakthrough (January 2017 & August 2016)
- PTC Named a Leader in IoT Software Platforms by Forrester (November 2016)
- PTC Named Internet of Things Enablement Company of the Year AND Leading Augmented Reality Vendor by Compass Intelligence Award (Sept 2016)
- PTC identified as the Leading Provider of PLM in Aerospace and Défense by CIM data (July 2016)
- PTC Vuforia Named 'Best Tool' at 2016 Augmented World
 Expo Auggie Awards for Fourth Consecutive Year (July 2016)
- PTC Named a Leader in Retail PLM Industry by IDC
 Markets cape (January 2016)
- PTC Named IoT Innovation Vendor of the Year (2016) by Compass Intelligence (January 2016)

PTC's CEO, James Heppelmann, has received several awards including:

- Jim Heppelmann named as one of ten CEOs who are transforming business through technology by CEO Forum
- Jim Heppelmann named as 100 CEO Leaders in STEM 2016
 by STEM connector (2016)
- PTC CEO Jim Heppelmann Named CEO of the Year y Mass TLC
- Jim Heppelmann named CEO of the Year by Posts capes IoT

 Awards

1.2 Existing System & Need of System

Today, organizations face continuous challenges when it comes to meeting the growing needs of business and IT requirements. Organizations, nowadays, are struggling with outdated IT Service Management (ITSM) suites. These legacy systems are difficult to update and even fail to deliver expected outcomes.

In fact, many companies are struggling to make the right choice between holding on to a legacy system and installing a next-generation ITSM tool such as Service-Now that will enable them to move forward effectively. The costs involved, fear of downtime and employee buy-in are some of the factors that make companies weary of switching to a new system.

This blog post will examine ServiceNow as the next-generation ITSM tool and its contributions towards optimizing IT and business requirements and in contrast, the risks of staying with legacy ITSM models

What is a legacy ITSM?

Legacy ITSM refers to those systems that fail an organization because of their inability to keep up with the changing business and technology needs. So, how do you know if your system needs modernization? Here is a short checklist that can help you identify

alegacyITSM:

- 1. System lacks speed and fails to perform as expected
- 2. The system is no longer supported by the vendor
- 3. The system is device-dependent and stands in the need of extendedmobile capabilities
- 4. Your system is incompatible with other modern software systems
- 5. It is difficult or impossible to add new functions to your system
- 6. Your system is facing security threats
- 7. Your operation, supporting and maintenance costs are getting higher

If your ITSM suite indicates these signs, you are probably using a legacy system that will fail you in the long run because of its

incapability to liaise with demanding needs of businesses and IT environments. This gives you a strong reason to migrate from an older ITSM system to a next-generation ITSM that carries out most of your operations more effectively.

The risk of staying with legacy ITSM

IT departments that stay with a legacy ITSM tool face the following threats:

- Losing credibility with lines of business (LOBs) by failing to support the overall business objectives
- Lack of business processes and governance responsibilities towards business operations
- Less likely to adopt cloud as a resource for expanding ITSM and appearing as ineffective when it comes to managing ITSM for cloud as an environment
- Less likely to invest in strategic ITSM requirements such as integrated operations, shared analytics, advanced automation, configuration management databases (CMDBs), application

discovery and dependency mapping (ADDM), service catalogues, and IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL).

Need of System

Benefits of migrating to a next-generation ITSM

When you migrate legacy ITSM system to ServiceNow, you can engage more effectively with your end users, automate business processes in a timely manner, and dramatically reduce costs of operations. Moreover, you will be able to tackle new challenges and deliver increased business value, as well as secure your business knowledge and use it for innovation.

Next-generation ITSM systems have built-in IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL) processes that help in optimizing your existing workflows. Adopting a new ITSM platform is not difficult, as they are designed with easy implementation settings, and have extended flexibility that seamlessly adapt to your specific business needs.

ServiceNow as a next-generation ITSM system

Today's enterprises need a robust ITSM system to support various business processes and ServiceNow is one of the leading platforms that is becoming popular as a next-generation ITSM suite. ServiceNow keeps operations simple, consistent, and repeatable since the platform is used for configuration rather than for customization and coding. It provides clear visibility when it comes to complex business systems spread over multiple locations.

Here are some of the attributes that make ServiceNow a nextgeneration ITSM suite:

- ServiceNow has built-in ITIL standards so there is no need to recreate it, and thus, helps companies to accelerate best services with less monitoring of operations.
- ServiceNow's software-as-a-service (SaaS) solution model enables companies to reduce operational costs significantly.

- Performance tracking your IT teams can evaluate the improvement areas and streamline various processes.
- Automate and support several processes in incident management,
 change management, enterprise services, and other areas.
- Gain improved visibility into services' performance and availability, making it easy to identify the root cause of issues and automating the fixes more consistently.
- ServiceNow ITSM can provide clear visibility of your business processes and IT environment using a single system.
- It consolidates the necessary tools and systems, while machine learning automates processes on the powerful Now Platform.
- ServiceNow ITSM defines the structure and automates the workflow, by combining the processes of every department in the enterprise such as IT, human resources, field service and more.

1.3 Scope of Work

ServiceNow has been designed to automate the process of Ticket generating like requesting items, creating incidents and providing the fast response to store and retrieve information.

A total manual system, which is running without any participation of a computer-definitely have its own disadvantages. We know that the in largescale organisations it's important to keep systems running. Hence the need of ServiceNow is very important now days.

This project is prepared for PTC to maintain all the records like Catalogue ITEM, Incident information etc. Once all these get computerized to work efficiency of the employee will get increases.

ServiceNow allows the user to manage details of all service-related data through the centralized. Also, the goal of developing application is to reduce manual work.

There is need of storage of data duplication free and retrieval efficiently. This system provides better interaction for all who take part in system.

Proposed system is an online system so any persons can browse the site and access it. Less time consuming. Highly secure in data storing. It is more users friendly the sections such as Request ITEM, Incidents etc. In the online system the repetition of work & duplication of data can be avoided.

1.4 Operating Environment – Hardware and Software

Client side:

• Processor: 1.5 gigahertz (GHz) or faster

• RAM: up to 8 GB

• Hard disk: 100 GB or higher

• Internet: Speed of 500 Kbps per second or higher.

• Web browser such as Internet Explorer, Chrome or Firefox.

Server side:

Operating System: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6/Windows
 Systems

• Processor: AMD Opteron 6378 2.4 Hz 16 core

• RAM: 64 GB

• Hard disk: 5 TB

• Application Server: JBOSS Enterprise Application Platform (EAP) 6.4

1.5 Technology Used

Angular JS

Angular JS is a JavaScript-based open-source front-end web framework mainly maintained by Google and by a community of individuals and corporations to address many of the challenges encountered in developing single-page applications.

Java Script

JavaScript is a cross-platform, object-oriented scripting language used to make webpages interactive. There are also more advanced server-side versions of JavaScript such as Node Js which allow you to add more functionality to a website than simply downloading. Inside a host environment (for example, a web browser), JavaScript can be connected to the objects of its environment to provide programmatic control over them.

Glide Ajax

Glide Ajax is basically use for calling the script include from the client script. Script include is a function which can develop in the service now once and it can call multiple times from the client script

HTML & CSS

HTML & CSS is used for the portal. Means the user interface from which user normally used to communicate with the system.

Chapter 2:

Proposed System

2.1 Proposed System

System Introduction:

The proposed system is aimed to automate the major processes in the day to day activity in organisation.

ServiceNow has been designed to automate the process of Ticket Generating, Adding New Catalogue Items. System can make the daily activities efficient and providing the fast response to store and retrieve information. A total manual system, which is running without any participation of a computer-definitely have its own disadvantages. As we know that the large no of employees are to handle on daily bases. Hence the need of automated system is very important now days.

Administrator is power user. He has the power to verify the data entered by the user, processing of data and provide appropriate solutions. Any person who have been authorized by the administrator. An authorized user should have a user name and password to access detailed information from the site excluding for accessing general information in shared, public pages. User (ITIL, Non-ITIL) is the person who gets the full benefits of this application.

By introducing the new system, we have been organized some striking felicities. Requesting new items, managing them online. Selecting quantity through online. Provide mail alerts for users about RITM.

Proposed system is entirely computer based one. In this all data is entered into computer and stored it allows to store large amount of data. Since the system is developed to provide visual environment, it is very easy for the evaluator to get understand and work on it. In this evaluator need not bother about the common data entry mistakes as well as the common data fields validated against pre-specified rules and regulations.

We can get any information about the process at online Because of software capabilities reports can be generated speedily and in attractive and desired manner. The data security checks are made to prevent unauthorized access by other users. The system is users friendly by providing tree view controls, customized text boxes, combo boxes and other options. Since

database is fully normalized, memory usage is very less compared to existing manual system

- The proposed changes feature allows you to pre-configure changes to configuration items and their associated relationships.
 These pre-configured changes are prepared to be implemented, but do not actually happen until they are applied later.
- When you view a CI, the proposed changes can be displayed so that you can see what is planned.
- This feature is useful when you want to make modifications while a change process is in the approval stage, and only implement the changes after the approvals are complete. If the change is never approved, no changes to records must be reversed. If the change is approved, a quick command applies all the proposed changes.

2.2 Objectives of the System

- 1. Obtain and log into a Personal Instance
- 2. Identify the components of the ServiceNow user interface
- 3. Open modules using the Application Navigator
- 4. Use lists to open records
- 5. Use lists to display a subset of a table's records
- 6. Open and use forms to create record

2.3 User Requirements

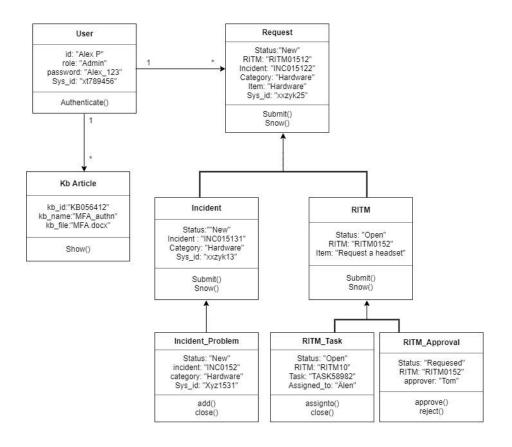
The user requirement(s) document (URD) or user requirement(s)specification (URS) is a document usually used in software engineering that specifies what the user expects the software to be able to do.

- The system will be effectively handling operational errors.
- The system providing simple yet consistent user interface.
- The System will be user centric approach.
- Responsive and user-friendly design
- Application must generate reports according to requirement
- Change management should be handled by the application
- Requested Item management also handled by the application
- Incident management should be handled by the application

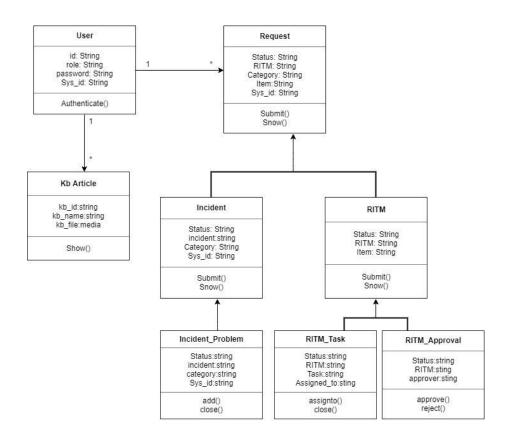
Chapter 3:

Analysis and Design

3.1 Object Diagram

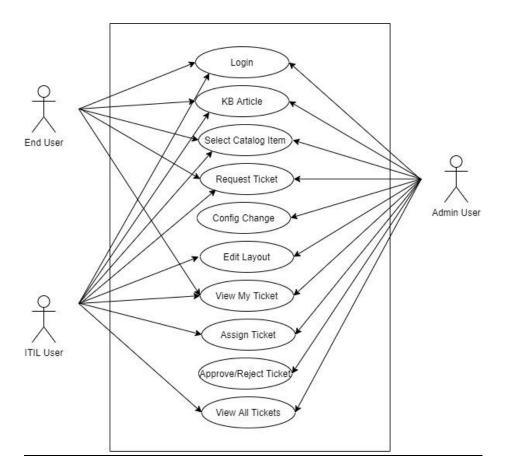


3.2 Class Diagram

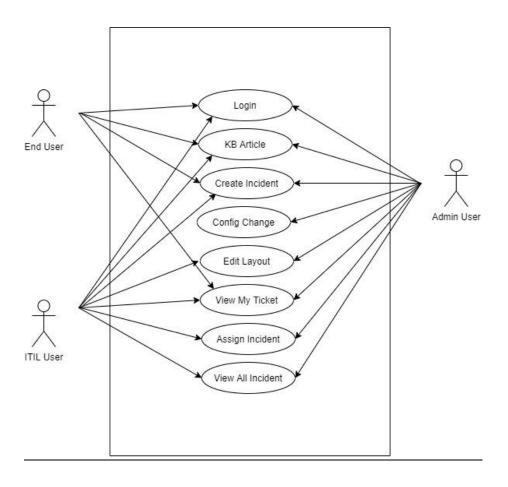


3.3 Use Case Diagram

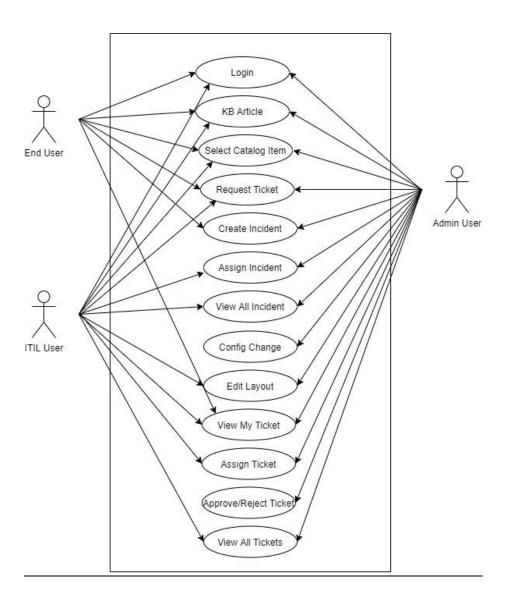
RITM Use case



Incident Use case

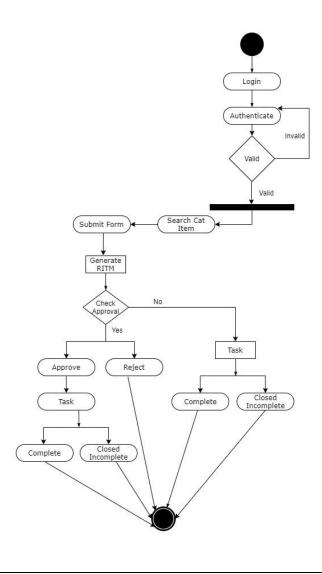


System Use case

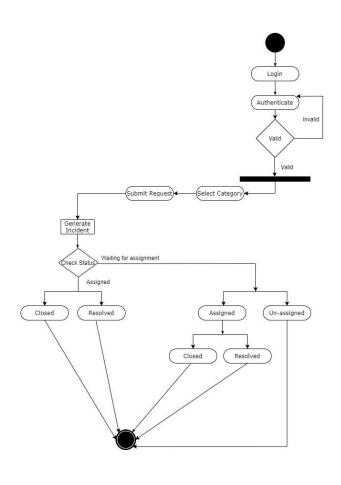


3.4 Activity Diagram

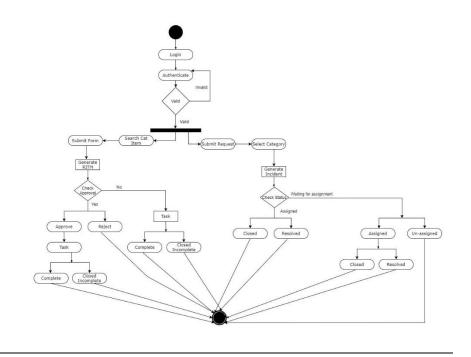
RITM



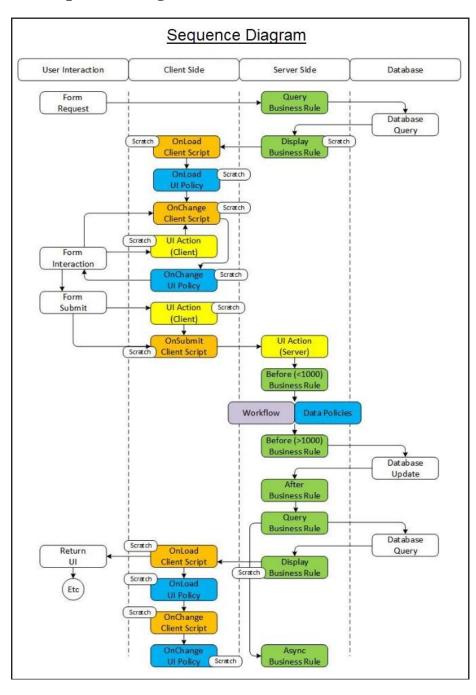
Incident



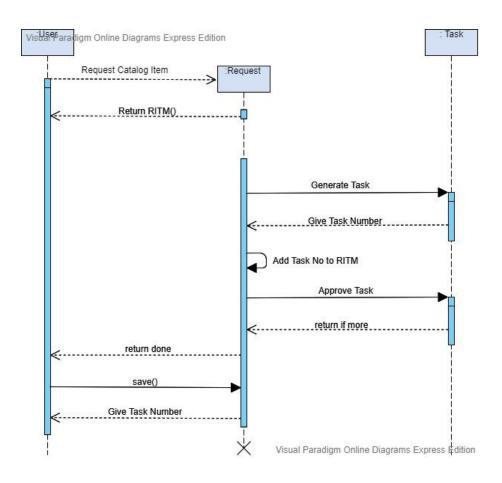
System



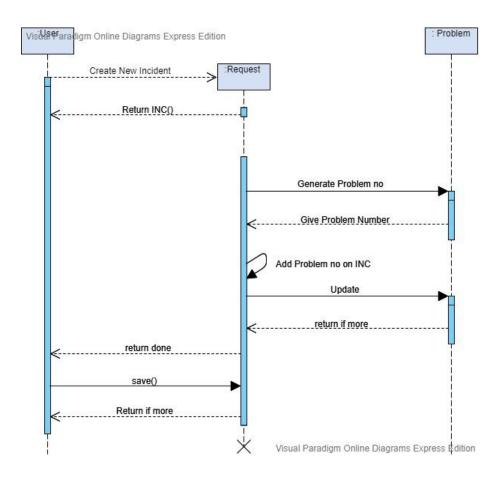
3.5 Sequence Diagram



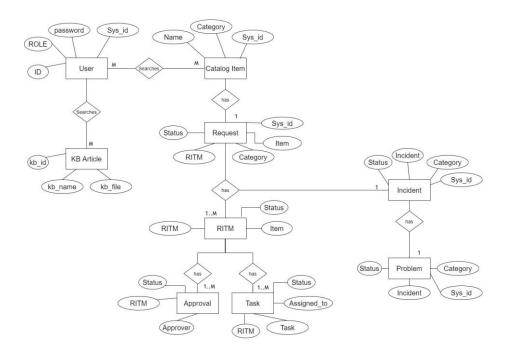
RITM Sequence



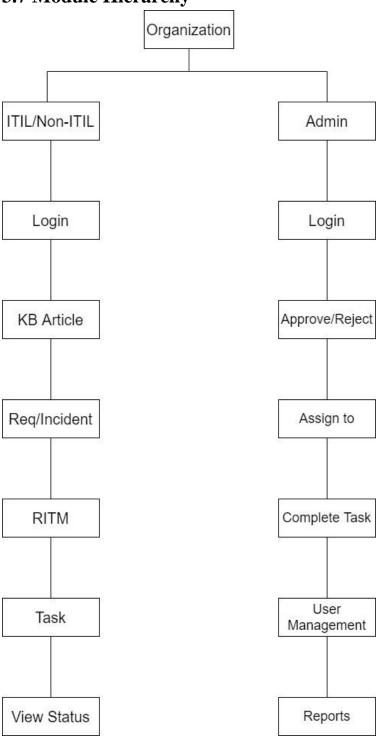
Incident Sequence



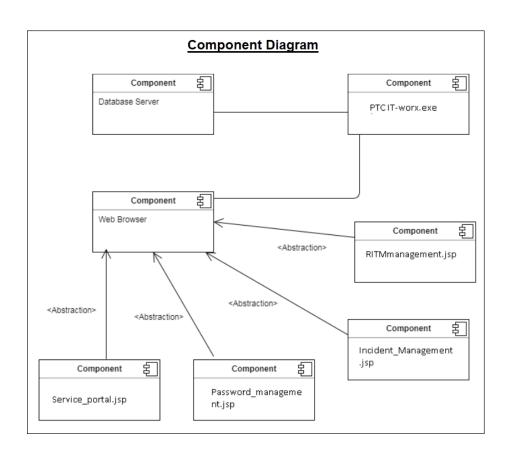
3.6 E-R Diagram



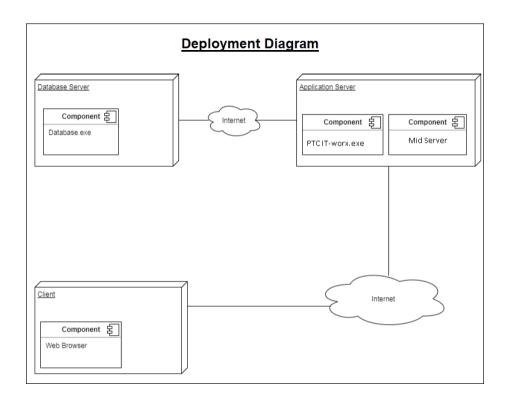
3.7 Module Hierarchy



3.8 Component Diagram



3.9 Deployment Diagram



3.10 Module Specification

Users

1) Admin:

- Has complete access to system, can modify, change, delete users.
- o Admin can assign Tasks and Incidents when generated.
- Has role to resolve or complete any Request or Incident raised.

2)<u>ITIL</u>:

- Has access to generate new requests/Incident
- View all assigned tickets
- Edit layouts
- Has access to KB section

3)NON-ITIL:

- o Has access to generate new requests/Incident
- View assigned tickets

Has access to KB section

4) <u>RITM</u>:

- All users can search Catalogue items and submit desired request
- o Which generated a unique RITM number for that Request

5)Request:

- o Request is created after RITM gets generated
- Request helps user track status for that item requested

6) Approval:

- o Approvals are generated for specific catalogue items only
- Approval can be either approved or rejected
- Approval can be approved by superior manager to that requestor
- If in case manager requests for that catalogue item, it doesn't generate any approvals

7)Task:

- o Task are generated after RITM gets generated
- o There is one condition prior to task generation
- If there are any approvals on RITM no task would be generated
- If approval gets approved, then only further tasks gets generated
- If approval gets rejected no task would be generated and RITM is set to closed Incomplete

8) Incident

- o Incidents are created to raise any escalation
- Incident has its own Category and sub-category
- o Incident can be created with 4 levels of Severity

9) Problem

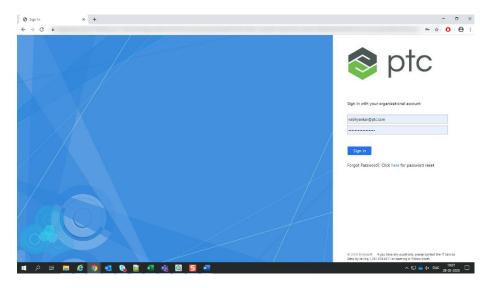
O Problem are created with Incident with Severity 1 or Severity 2

10) KB article

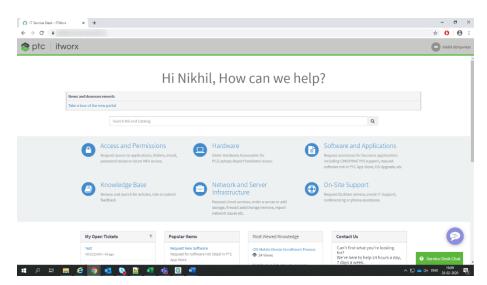
 Knowledge section provides additional information to users regarding organisation workings.

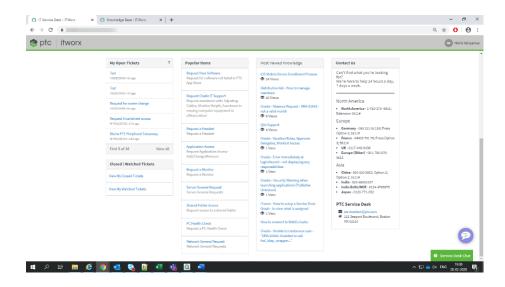
3.11UI Screen

Login



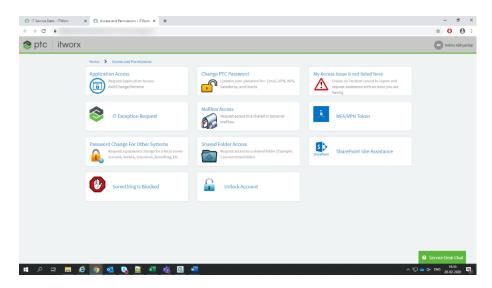
Service Portal View



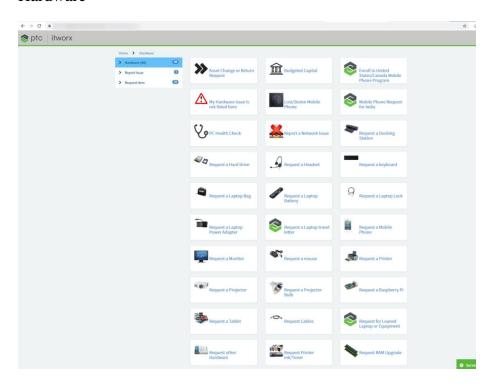


Catalogue Items

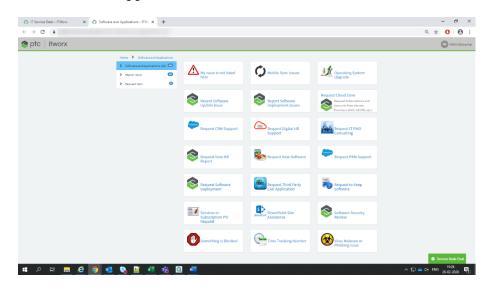
Access and Permission



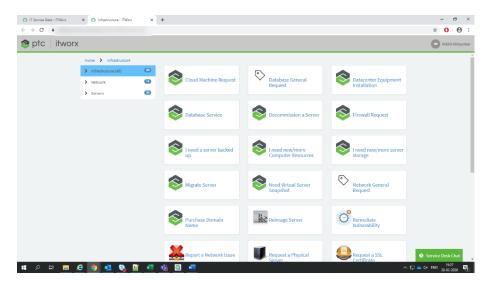
Hardware



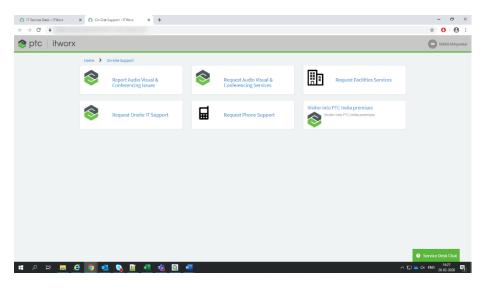
Software and Applications



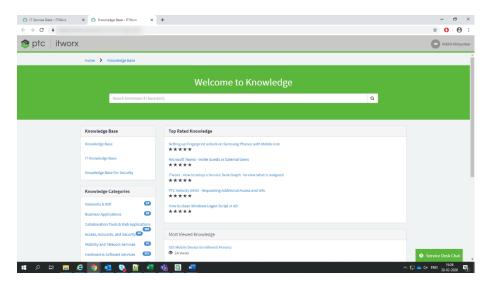
Infrastructure



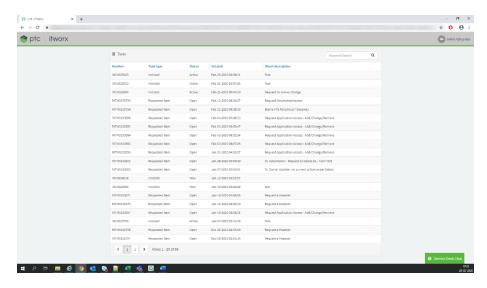
Onsite Support



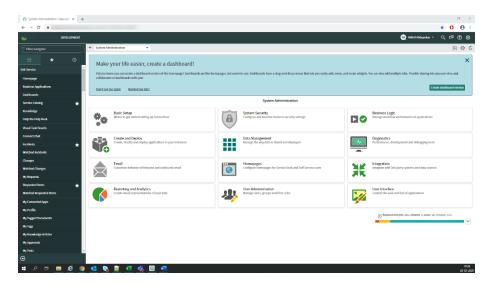
Knowledge base



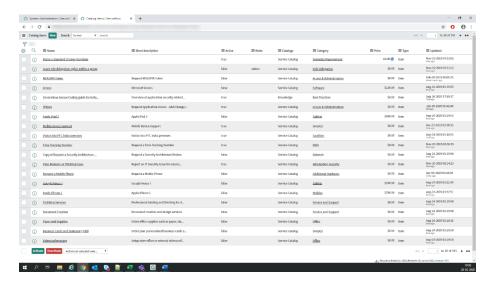
Open/Closed Tickets



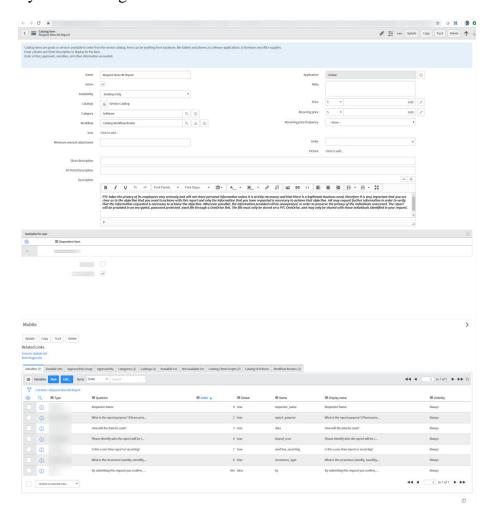
Default View



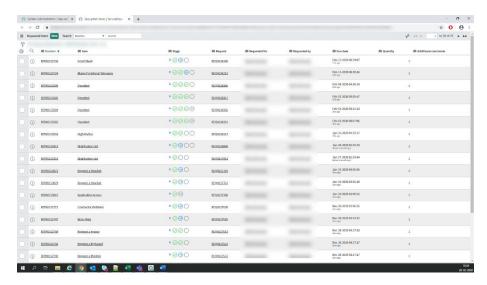
catalogue Items in System



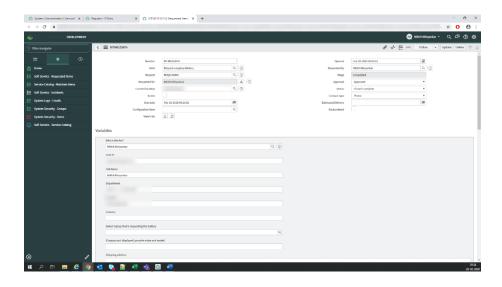
System Catalogue Item Record



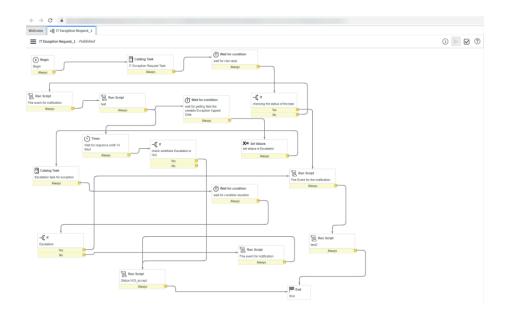
Requested Item Record



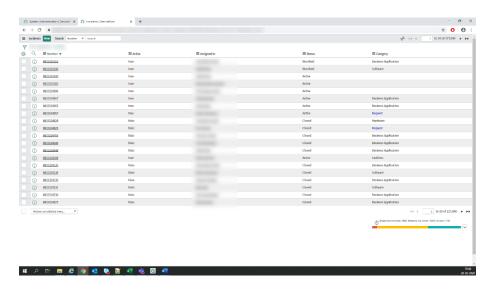
RITM VIEW



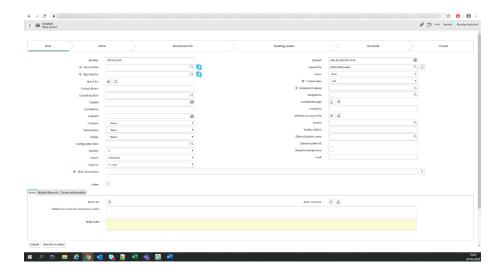
Workflow design



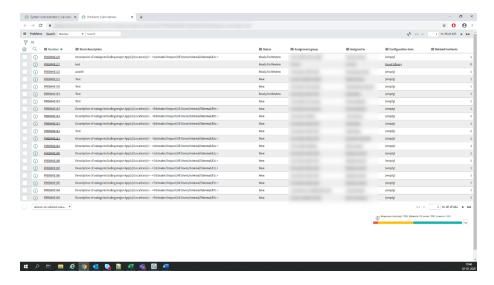
Incident Records



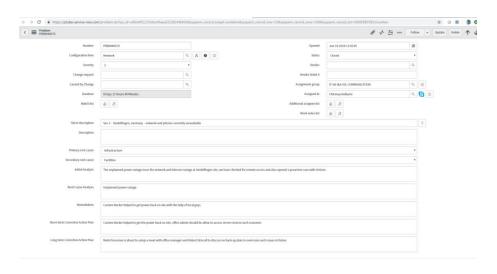
New Incident Record



Problem Records



New Problem Record



3.12 Data dictionary

Srno	Column name	Data type	Size	Constra int
1	ID	Integer	10	Primary key
2	Email	Varchar	20	Not null
3	Notification	Integer	1	Not null
4	Active	Integer	1	Not null
5	Name	Varchar	15	Not null
6	Sys_ID	Integer	10	Primary key
7	Active	Integer	1	Not null
8	Name	Varchar	20	Not Null
9	Category	Varchar	10	Not Null
10	SD	Varchar	20	Not null
11	Work_ID	Integer	5	Not Null
12	RITM_Number	Integer	5	Primary key
13	Status	Varchar	10	Not null
14	Stage	Varchar	10	Not Null
15	Req_no	Integer	5	Not Null
16	RITM_Number	Integer	10	Primary key
17	Requeste_By	Varchar	20	Not null
18	Sts	Varchar	10	Not null

19	Requested_For	Varchar	10	Not null
20	Short_Des	Varchar	20	Not null
21	Item	Varchar	10	Not null
22	Approver	Varchar	10	Not null
23	State	Varchar	10	Not null
24	Approval_Source	Varchar	20	Not null
25	Approval_F	Varchar	20	Not null
26	Approval_S	Varchar	10	Not null
27	Group	Varchar	10	Not null
28	Task_Nu	Integer	10	Primary key
29	Item	Integer	10	Not null
30	Req_item	Varchar	10	Not null
31	Req_for	Varchar	20	Not null
32	As_grp	Varchar	10	Not null
33	As_to	Varchar	20	Not null
34	Sts	Varchar	20	Not Null
35	Problem_number	Integer	10	Primary key
36	Short_Des	Varchar	20	Not null
37	Status	Varchar	10	Not null
38	Assigned_group	Varchar	10	Not null
39	Stage	Varchar	10	Not null
40	Configuration_item	Varchar	10	Not null
41	Related_Incident	Varchar	20	Not null
42	Incident_number	Integer	10	Primary key

43	Assigned_to	Varchar	10	Not Null
44	Status	Varchar	10	Not Null
45	Reported_for	Varchar	10	Not null
46	Priority	Varchar	5	Not null
47	S_description	Varchar	20	Not null
48	Config_item	Varchar	10	Not null

3.13 Table Specification

1) User

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
ID	Integer	10	Primary key
Role	Varchar	20	Not Null
Password	Varchar	20	Not Null
Sys_id	Integer	10	Not Null
Name	Varchar	15	Not Null

2) catalogue Item

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
Sys_ID	Integer	10	Primary key
Category	Varchar	10	Not null
Name	Varchar	15	Not null

3)Request

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint

RITM_Number	Integer	5	Primary key
Status	Varchar	10	Not Null
Category	Varchar	10	Not null
Item	Varchar	10	Not null
Sys_id	Integer	10	Not null

4) Requested Item (RITM)

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
RITM_Number	Integer	5	Primary Key
Item	Varchar	20	Not null
Status	Varchar	10	Not null

5)Approval

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
RITM	Integer	10	Primary Key
Approver	Varchar	10	Not null
Status	Varchar	10	Not null

6) Task

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
Task_number	Integer	10	Primary key
RITM	Integer	10	Not null
Assigned_to	Varchar	10	Not null
Status	Varchar	10	Not null

7) Problem

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
Problem_number	Integer	10	Primary key
Status	Varchar	10	Not null
Sys_ID	Integer	10	Not null
Category	Varchar	20	Not null

8)Incident

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
Incident_number	Integer	10	Primary key

Category	Varchar	10	Not Null
Status	Varchar	10	Not Null
Sys_id	Integer	20	Not null

8)Kb_article

Column Name	Datatype	Size	Constraint
KB_id	Integer	10	Primary key
Kb_name	Varchar	10	Not Null
Kb_file	Media	-	Not Null

3.14 Test Procedures and Implementation

1. Unit Testing

Unit testing concentrates verification on the smallest elementofthe program – the module. Using the detailed designdescription

important control paths are tested to establish errors within thebounds of the module.

In this system each sub module is tested individually as per theunittesting such as campaign, lead, contact etc. are testeindividually. Their input field validations are tested.

2. Integration testing

Once all the individual units have been tested there is a needto test

how they were put together to ensure no data is lost acrossinterface, one module does not have an adverse impact onanotherand a function is not performed correctly. After unit testing each and every sub module is tested withintegrating each other.

System testing for the current system:

In this level of testing we are testing the system as a whole afterintegrating all the main modules of the project.

We are testing whether system is giving correct output ornot. All the modules were integrated and the flowofinformation among different modules were checked. It was also checked that whether theflowof data is as per the requirements or not. It was also checked that whether any particular module is non-functioning or not i.e.once the integration is over each and every module is functioning in itsentirety or not.

In this level of testing we tested the following: -

- Whether all the forms are properly working or not.
- Whether all the forms are properly linked or not.
- Whether all the images are properly displayed or not.
- Whether data retrieval is proper or not.

Specific knowledge of the application's code/internal structure andprogramming knowledge in general is not required. The testerisaware of what the software is supposed to do but is not aware ofhow it does it. For instance, the tester is aware that a particularinput returns a certain, invariable output but is not aware of howthe software produces the output in the first place.

TestCases

Test cases are built around specifications and requirements, i.e., what the application is supposed to do. Test cases are generally derived from external descriptions of the software, including specifications, requirements and design parameters. Although the tests used are primarily functional in nature, *non-*functional tests may also be used. The test designer selects both valid and invalid inputs and determines the correct output without any knowledge of the test object's internal structure.

Test Design Techniques

Typical black-box test design techniques include:

- Decision table testing
- All-pairs testing
- State transition Analysis
- Equivalence partitioning
- Boundary value analysis
- Cause–effect graph
- Error guessing

Advantages

- Efficient when used on large systems.
- Since the tester and developer are independent of each other, testing is balanced and unprejudiced.
- Tester can be non-technical.
- There is no need for the tester to have detailed functional knowledge of system.
- Tests will be done from an end user's point of view,
 because the end user should accept the system. (This testing technique is sometimes also called Acceptance testing.)
- Testing helps to identify vagueness and contradictions in functional specifications.
- Test cases can be designed as soon as the functional specifications are complete.

Disadvantages

- Test cases are challenging to design without having clear functional specifications.
- It is difficult to identify tricky inputs if the test cases are not developed based on specifications.
- It is difficult to identify all possible inputs in limited testing time. As a result, writing test cases may be slow and difficult.
- There are chances of having unidentified paths during the testing process.

Test Case:

Test	Description	Test Steps	Expected	Pass/Fail
case			Result	
Id				
1.	To test	Username='"',	Display	Pass
	blank	Password=""	error	
	username	Click on login	message to	
	and		enter	
	password		username	
			and	
			password	
2	To test	Username="vvohra"	Display	Pass
	incorrect	password="123"	error	
	username		message	
	and		for wrong	
	password		password	
3	To test	Enter valid data	Login	Pass
	correct		successful	
	username		and	
	and		navigate to	
	password		home page	
4.	To test	Keep text box blank	Should	Pass
	Incorrect		display	
	Catalogue		message	

	item			
5.	To test	Change page	Should	Pass
	change of		display	
	catalogue		proper	
	pages as		page as	
	navigated		selected	
6.	To test	Select any catalogue	Should	Pass
	catalogue	item present	display	
	item		proper	
	request		catalogue	
			item on	
			selection	
			and	
			process	
			request	
7.	To test	Verify approval is	Should	Pass
	approval	generated for right	display	
	generation	person or not	name of	
			Approver	

8.	To test	TASK number	Should	Pass
	Task	should be unique	generate	
	generated	and associated	proper task	
	on RITM	according to	in order	
		workflow design		
9.	To test	Navigate to Incident	Incident	Pass
	Incident	and submit a new	request	
	creation	request	should be	
			generated	
			on	
			submission	
10.	To test	Navigate to Problem	Should ask	Pass
	Problem	and submit a new	for INC no	
	Creation	Request	while	
			creation	
			and	
			display	
			proper	
			record	

Chapter 4:

User Manual

4.1 User Manual

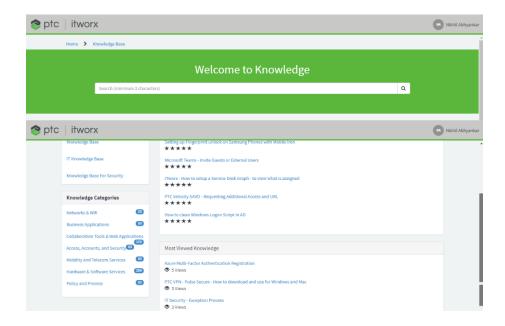
- The system user guide enables you to create end user help documentation that is specific to the policies and procedures of your organization. A default help page is provided in the base system that displays UI16 help documents for system navigation and other basic operations.
- pages containing feature-specific help documents. You can create custom help pages and deploy them in various ways using controls in the system. User guide documents are grouped in relevant sections on a help page, using a two-column format. Configuration allows you to display the sections and the documents within them in any order. You can display a section on more than one help page. The user guide is supported in UI16, UI15, and UI11.
- A default help page is provided in the base system that displays help documents for system navigation and other basic operations. This page is accessible from the help icon

in the header bar for UI16 users. To make this page available to users of other supported UI versions, you must create a programmatic entry point.

• For the Extra help application itself provides the knowledge-base so all the help related to the application that are inside the kb article.

4.2 Operations Manual / Menu Explanation

• In the service-now all the information related to the operational manual that also given into the service-now Knowledgebase article



4.3 Program Specifications

RITM Module

Module Name	RITM Module
Program Name	Req_Item
Purpose	Generate unique
	Request for Catalogue
	item
Output	This will generate a
	new request with
	unique value and only
	that person who has
	requested will be able
	to view progress for it.

Task Module

Module Name	Task Module
Program Name	Tsk_no
Purpose	Generate unique task
	no to fulfil users
	request
Output	Task gives flow to
	request raised and

makes work easy as it
gets divided into
different groups

Approval Module

Module	Approval Module
Name	
Program	Approve_Req
Name	
Purpose	To approve/reject
	requests on RITM
Output	After approval gets
	approved task gets
	generated if rejected
	RITM gets closed
	automatically.

Incident Module

Module Name	Incident Module	
Program	Inc_no	
Name		
Purpose	TO generate unique	
	Incident request	

Output	Incident can be created
	as an escalation to any
	particular
	category(hardware/softw
	are/application) in an
	organisation or for any
	third part contractor

Drawbacks and limitation

- Licensing model for Fulfillers in order to share pool licenses.
- Report capabilities to obtain certain kind of metrics
 without performance Analytics
- Graphical representation of the Configuration
 Management Database (CMDB) configuration items (CIs)
 and their relationships.
- Sometimes it's difficult to management the ad integration which is related to API from the third party.

Proposed Enhancement

- Self-Service Procurement now needs to apply for the Service-now Service catalogue item.
- Service-now its total configurable platform so developer can able to add new feature into the Service-now
- System should provide analytical reports for the assessment of candidates.
- Adding Virtual Agent to system

Conclusion

- Creating easily brand able experiences
- Enhancing widget configuration with SP instance extension
- Creating announcement targeted to specific portals
- Leveraging page route maps to reuse existing pages/widgets/menu items.
- Decoupling widgets from specific data sources by using instance option

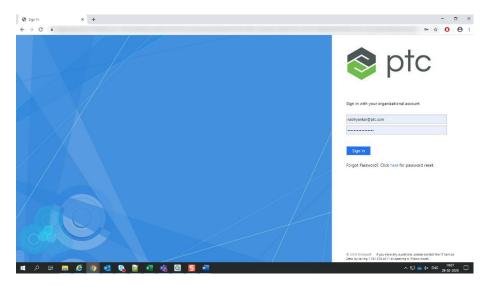
Bibliography

Service-now:

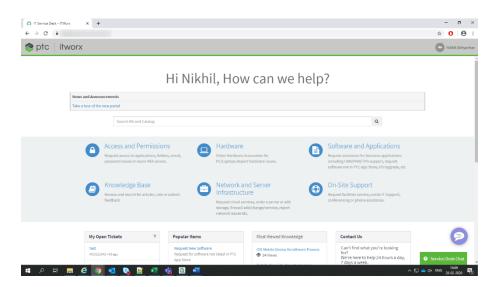
- https://docs.servicenow.com/bundle/newyork-platformuser-interface/page/administer/navigation-andui/concept/c_NavigationAndTheUserInterface.html
- www.Youtube.com/3hjgjdjbsdh
- https://servicenow.community.com/administer/navigation-
 and-ui/concept/c_SystemUserGuide.html

Annexure 1: Input Screens

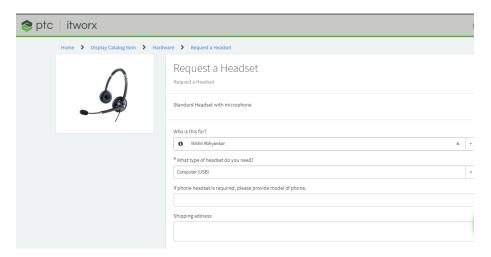
Login



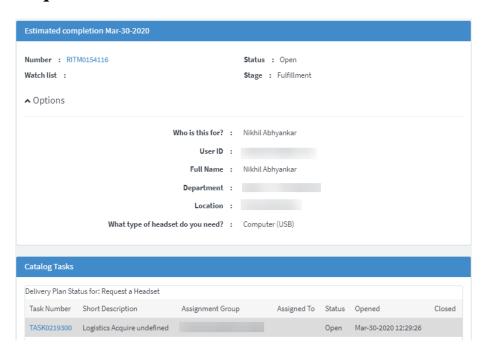
Service Portal View



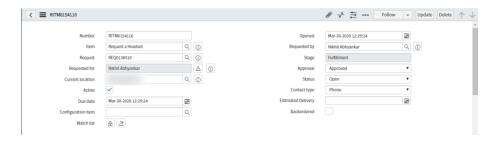
Request Catalogue Item



Requestors RITM view



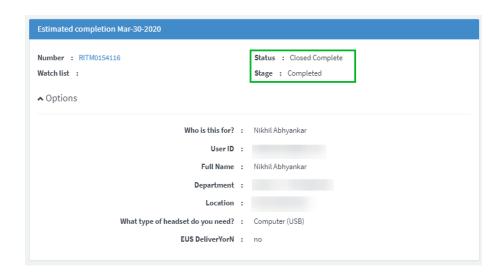
Admin RITM View



Admin Task Completion



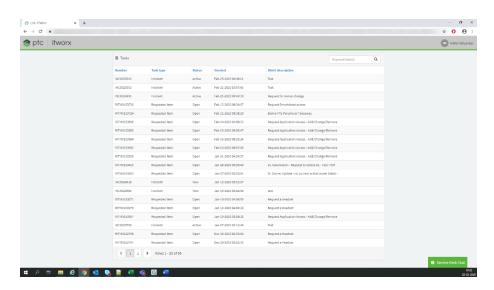
User RITM View



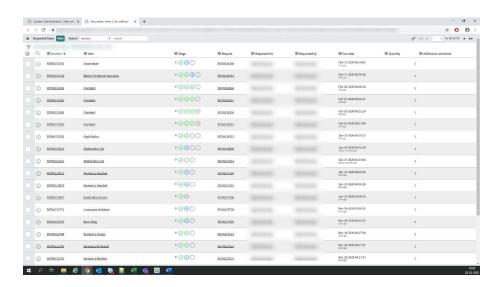
Annexure 2:

Output reports with data

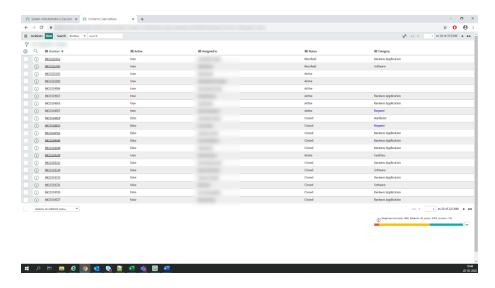
User Generated Requests and Incidents



User RITM Status report



Incident Report



Problem Report

