Vendor: ServiceNow

Exam Code: CAD

Exam Name: ServiceNow Certified Application Developer

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
Which of the following statements is true for the Form Designer?

a) To add a field to the form layout, drag the field from the Fields tab to the desired destination on the form.
b) To create a new field on a form's table, drag the appropriate data type from the Field Types tab to the form and then configure the new field.
c) To remove a field from the form layout, hover over the field to enable the Action buttons, and select the Delete (X) button.
d) To add a section to the form layout, drag it from the Field Types tab to the desired destination on the form.

A. a, b, c, and d
B. b, c, and d
C. a, b, and d
D. a, b, and c

Answer: D
Explanation:
The Form Designer is a graphical interface for creating and customizing forms. The following statements are true for the Form Designer:
To add a field to the form layout, drag the field from the Fields tab to the desired destination on the form. This will add the field to the form view without changing the table definition.
To create a new field on a form's table, drag the appropriate data type from the Field Types tab to the form and then configure the new field. This will create a new column on the table and add the field to the form view.
To remove a field from the form layout, hover over the field to enable the Action buttons, and select the Delete (X) button. This will remove the field from the form view but not from the table definition.
The following statement is false for the Form Designer:
To add a section to the form layout, drag it from the Field Types tab to the desired destination on the form. This is incorrect because sections are not available in the Field Types tab.
To add a section, click the Add Section button on the toolbar or right-click on the form and select Add Section.

QUESTION 2
Which of the following are configured in an Email Notification?

a) Who will receive the notification.
b) What content will be in the notification.
c) When to send the notification.
d) How to send the notification.

A. a, b and c
B. a, b, and d
C. b, c and d
D. a, c and d

Answer: A
Explanation:
An Email Notification is a record that defines the content and conditions for sending an email message from the ServiceNow platform. The following are configured in an Email Notification:
Who will receive the notification. This is specified by the Recipients related list, which can include users, groups, email addresses, or scripts that return email addresses. What content will be in the

notification. This is specified by the Subject and Message HTML fields, which can include variables, scripts, or templates to dynamically generate the email content. When to send the notification. This is specified by the When to send tab, which defines the conditions and events that trigger the email notification. The following is not configured in an Email Notification:
How to send the notification. This is not a configuration option for an Email Notification. The platform uses the SMTP protocol to send email messages, and the email properties control the email server settings and behavior.

QUESTION 3
To see what scripts, reports, and other application artifacts will be in a published application:

A. Enter the name of the Application in the Global search field
B. Open the list of Update Sets for the instance
C. Examine the Application Files Related List in the application to be published
D. Open the artifact records individually to verify the value in the Application field

Answer: B
Explanation:
To see what scripts, reports, and other application artifacts will be in a published application, the best option is to examine the Application Files Related List in the application to be published. This will show all the application files that belong to the application, grouped by file type and scope. You can also filter, sort, or search the list to find specific files. The following options are not the best ways to see what application artifacts will be in a published application:
Enter the name of the Application in the Global search field. This will perform a global text search on the instance and return any records that match the application name, which may include irrelevant or incomplete results.
Open the list of Update Sets for the instance. This will show all the update sets that have been created or imported on the instance, but not necessarily the ones that belong to the application to be published. Update sets are used to move customizations between instances, not to publish applications to the ServiceNow Store or Share.
Open the artifact records individually to verify the value in the Application field. This will require opening each record that may be part of the application and checking the Application field, which is tedious and error-prone.

QUESTION 4
Which one of the following is NOT a debugging strategy for client-side scripts?

A. g_form.addInfoMessage()
B. Field Watcher
C. jslog()
D. gs.log()

Answer: D
Explanation:
The following are debugging strategies for client-side scripts, which run in the web browser and manipulate the user interface:
g_form.addInfoMessage(). This is a client-side API that displays an information message at the top of the form.
Field Watcher. This is a debugging tool that displays the current and previous values of one or more fields on a form.
jslog(). This is a client-side API that writes a message to the browser console. The following is not a debugging strategy for client-side scripts, but for server-side scripts, which run on the ServiceNow platform and manipulate the database:

gs.log(). This is a server-side API that writes a message to the system log.

QUESTION 5
Which Application Access configuration field(s) are NOT available if the Can read configuration field is NOT selected?

A. All access to this table via web services
B. Can create, Can update, and Can delete
C. Can read does not affect the availability of other Application Access fields
D. Allow configuration

Answer: C
Explanation:
The Application Access configuration fields control the access level for an application and its tables. The following Application Access configuration fields are not available if the Can read configuration field is not selected:
Can create. This field determines whether users can create records on the application tables.
Can update. This field determines whether users can update records on the application tables.
Can delete. This field determines whether users can delete records on the application tables.
These fields are not available because they depend on the Can read field, which determines whether users can view records on the application tables. If users cannot read records, they cannot create, update, or delete them either.
The following Application Access configuration fields are available regardless of the Can read configuration field:
All access to this table via web services. This field determines whether users can access the application tables using web services, such as REST or SOAP. Allow configuration. This field determines whether users can configure the application tables, such as adding or modifying fields, views, or indexes.

QUESTION 6
Which of the following is NOT a trigger type in Flow Designer?

A. Outbound Email
B. Application
C. Record
D. Schedule

Answer: A
Explanation:
The trigger types in Flow Designer are Application, Record, Schedule, and Topic. Outbound Email is not a trigger type, but an action type that can be used in a flow to send an email message.

QUESTION 7
When creating new application files in a scoped application, cross scope access is turned on by default in which of the following?

A. REST messages
B. Table
C. Script Include
D. Workflow

Answer: B
Explanation:
By default, all application scope scripts can read the table's records but cannot perform any other database operations.

QUESTION 8
In an Email Notification, which one of the following is NOT true for the Weight field?

A. Only Notifications with the highest weight for the same record and recipients are sent
B. A Weight value of zero means that no email should be sent
C. The Weight value defaults to zero
D. A Weight value of zero means the Notification is always sent when the Notification's When to send criteria is met

Answer: B
Explanation:
The Weight field in an Email Notification determines which notification is sent when multiple notifications are triggered for the same record and recipients. Only the notification with the highest weight is sent. A weight value of zero means the notification is always sent when the notification's When to send criteria is met. A weight value of -1 means that no email should be sent.

QUESTION 9
Which of the following objects does a Display Business Rule NOT have access to?

A. previous
B. GlideSystem
C. g_scratchpad
D. current

Answer: A
Explanation:
A Display Business Rule has access to the current, g_scratchpad, and GlideSystem objects, but not the previous object. The previous object is only available to Before Business Rules.

QUESTION 10
Which of the following features are available to Global applications? (Choose two.)

A. Automated Test Framework
B. Source Control
C. Delegated Development
D. Flow Designer

Answer: AD
Explanation:
Global applications can use Automated Test Framework and Flow Designer features, but not Source Control and Delegated Development features. Source Control and Delegated Development features are only available to scoped applications .

QUESTION 11
Which one of the following is NOT a UI Action type?

A. List choice
B. Form button
C. List banner button
D. Form choice

Answer: D
Explanation:
A UI Action is a button, link, or choice that can be clicked by a user to perform an action, such as submitting a form or running a script. The following are UI Action types:
List choice. This is a UI Action that appears as a choice list on a list of records. It can be used to perform an action on multiple records at once, such as deleting or updating them. Form button. This is a UI Action that appears as a button on a form. It can be used to perform an action on the current record, such as saving or approving it. List banner button. This is a UI Action that appears as a button on the banner of a list of records. It can be used to perform an action on the entire list, such as exporting or printing it.
The following is not a UI Action type:
Form choice. This is not a UI Action type, but a field type. A form choice is a field that displays a choice list on a form. It can be used to select a value from a predefined set of options, such as priority or state.

QUESTION 12
Which of the following is NOT supported by Flow Designer?

A. Call a subflow from a flow
B. Test a flow with rollback
C. Use Delegated Developer
D. Run a flow from a MetricBase Trigger

Answer: B
Explanation:
Flow Designer is a graphical tool that allows users to automate processes in ServiceNow without coding. The following are supported by Flow Designer:
Call a subflow from a flow. This is a feature that allows users to invoke a subflow, which is a reusable unit of logic, from a flow. This can help simplify complex flows and avoid duplication of logic. Use Delegated Developer. This is a feature that allows administrators to delegate the development and maintenance of flows and actions to users who are not administrators. This can help distribute the workload and empower non-admin users to create automations. Run a flow from a MetricBase Trigger. This is a feature that allows users to trigger a flow based on a MetricBase query, which is a way of analyzing time-series data in ServiceNow. This can help automate actions based on data trends and patterns.
The following is not supported by Flow Designer:
Test a flow with rollback. This is not a feature of Flow Designer, but of Automated Test Framework (ATF), which is a tool that allows users to create and run automated tests on ServiceNow applications and features. ATF supports testing flows with rollback, which means reverting any changes made by the flow during the test execution.

QUESTION 13
Which of the following are true for reports in ServiceNow? (Choose three.)

A. Any user can see any report shared with them.
B. Can be a graphical representation of data.
C. All users can generate reports on any table.
D. Can be run on demand by authorized users.
E. Can be scheduled to be run and distributed by email.

Answer: BDE
Explanation:
Generate and distribute scheduled reports via email. A report is a graphical representation of data from one or more tables in ServiceNow. The following are true for reports in ServiceNow:
Can be a graphical representation of data. This is true because reports can use various chart types, such as pie, bar, line, or gauge, to visualize data in a meaningful way.
Can be run on demand by authorized users. This is true because reports can be accessed from the Reports menu or the Report Navigator and run by users who have the appropriate roles and permissions to view the data.
Can be scheduled to be run and distributed by email. This is true because reports can be configured to run at a specific time and frequency and send the results to one or more email recipients.
The following are not true for reports in ServiceNow:
Any user can see any report shared with them. This is false because users can only see reports that are shared with them if they also have access to the data source of the report. For example, a user who does not have the itil role cannot see a report based on the incident table, even if the report is shared with them.
All users can generate reports on any table. This is false because users can only generate reports on tables that they have access to and that are enabled for reporting. For example, a user who does not have the admin role cannot generate reports on the sys_user table, which is the table for user records.

QUESTION 14
Modules must have a Link type. Which one of the following is a list of Link types?

A. List of Records, Separator, Catalog Type, Roles
B. Assessment, List of Records, Separator, Timeline Page
C. List of Records, Content Page, Order, URL (from arguments:)
D. Assessment, List of Records, Content Page, Roles

Answer: B
Explanation:
A module is a navigation item that provides access to a feature or functionality in ServiceNow. Modules must have a link type, which determines how the module behaves when clicked. The following is a list of link types:
Assessment. This is a link type that opens an assessment, which is a survey or questionnaire that measures the effectiveness of a process or service.
List of Records. This is a link type that opens a list of records from a table or a saved filter.
Separator. This is a link type that creates a horizontal line to separate modules in the application menu.
Timeline Page. This is a link type that opens a timeline page, which is a graphical representation of the duration and sequence of events or tasks.
The following are not link types, but other module attributes or field types:
List of Records, Separator, Catalog Type, Roles. These are not link types, but a combination of a link type (List of Records), a module attribute (Separator), a field type (Catalog Type), and a user attribute (Roles).
List of Records, Content Page, Order, URL (from arguments:). These are not link types, but a

combination of a link type (List of Records), a module attribute (Content Page), a field name (Order), and a link type argument (URL).
Assessment, List of Records, Content Page, Roles. These are not link types, but a combination of a link type (Assessment), a link type (List of Records), a module attribute (Content Page), and a user attribute (Roles).

QUESTION 15
Which one of the following is true for a table with the "Allow configuration" Application Access option selected?

A. Only the in scope application's scripts can create Business Rules for the table
B. Any user with the application's user role can modify the application's scripts
C. Out of scope applications can create Business Rules for the table
D. Out of scope applications can add new tables to the scoped application

Answer: C
Explanation:
The Allow configuration Application Access option determines whether users can configure the application tables, such as adding or modifying fields, views, or indexes. The following is true for a table with the Allow configuration option selected:
Out of scope applications can create Business Rules for the table. This is true because the Allow configuration option grants access to the table configuration to any user who has the admin or personalize_dictionary role, regardless of the application scope. This means that users can create Business Rules, which are server-side scripts that run when a record is displayed, inserted, updated, or deleted, for the table from any application.
The following are not true for a table with the Allow configuration option selected:
Only the in scope application's scripts can create Business Rules for the table. This is false because the Allow configuration option does not restrict the creation of Business Rules to the in scope application, as explained above.
Any user with the application's user role can modify the application's scripts. This is false because the Allow configuration option does not grant access to the application scripts, such as client scripts or script includes, to any user who has the application's user role. To modify the application scripts, users need to have the admin role or the application's admin role. Out of scope applications can add new tables to the scoped application. This is false because the Allow configuration option does not allow out of scope applications to add new tables to the scoped application. To add new tables to a scoped application, users need to have the admin role or the application's admin role and be in the application scope.