

# The Complete Guide to Using Build Agent Effectively

Everything you need to craft precise prompts, understand the development workflow, and build production-ready ServiceNow applications — all in one reference.



## 1 What Is the Build Agent?

The Build Agent is an AI-powered ServiceNow development assistant that creates and modifies **application metadata** using the **Now SDK Fluent DSL**. It can:

- **Create new applications** from scratch — tables, business rules, UI pages, and more
- **Edit existing metadata** — fetch records from your instance, modify them, and deploy changes
- **Build & install** — compile, validate, and push changes directly to your ServiceNow instance
- **Search your instance** — find tables, scripts, records, and metadata across all scopes

**i** Think of it as a developer colleague who knows the ServiceNow platform deeply and can write Fluent DSL code for you — but needs **clear, specific instructions** to produce the best results.

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## What It Can Build — 30+ Metadata Types



### Tables & Columns

Data models, fields, relationships, choices, indexes, auto-numbering



### Business Rules

Server-side logic on insert/update/delete/query — before, after, async, display



### Client Scripts

Browser-side form behavior — onLoad, onChange, onSubmit, onCellEdit



### Script Includes

Reusable server-side classes, GlideAjax client-callable scripts



### UI Pages

Custom React-based web pages with ServiceNow components



### Scripted REST APIs

Custom HTTP endpoints with versioning and resource definitions



### Flows (WFA)

Workflow automation — triggers, actions, conditions, subflows



### Security

ACLs, Roles, Security Attributes, Data Filters



### Email Notifications

Automated emails on record operations or custom events



### Scheduled Scripts

Time-based background jobs and maintenance tasks



### Service Catalog

Catalog items, record producers, variables, variable sets



### **ATF Tests**

Automated Test Framework — server, form, REST, catalog test steps



### **Platform Views**

UI Policies, UI Actions, Lists, Views, Formatters



### **Navigation**

Application Menus, Modules, Navigator entries



### **Service Portal**

Portals, pages, widgets, themes, menus, Angular providers



### **And More...**

Properties, Events, Data Sources, LDAP, Cross-Scope Privileges, Workspaces

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## The Development Workflow

Every interaction follows this structured pipeline. Understanding it helps you write better prompts:

### Creating New Metadata

**STEP 1**

**Plan**

Analyze requirements, pick metadata types

**STEP 2**

**Generate**

Write Fluent .now.ts files

**STEP 3**

**Validate**

Run diagnostics on files

**STEP 4**

**Build**

Compile the full app

**STEP 5**

**Install**

Deploy to instance

### Editing Existing Metadata

**STEP 1**

**Discover**

Search & find the record

**STEP 2**

### **Fetch**

Add to working set

### **STEP 3**

#### **Edit**

Modify the Fluent code

### **STEP 4**

#### **Build**

Compile & validate

### **STEP 5**

#### **Install**

Deploy changes



You don't need to mention these steps in your prompt — the agent follows them automatically. But understanding them helps you provide the right information at the right time.

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## The 10 Golden Rules of Effective Prompts

#	Rule	Why
1	<b>Be specific about the metadata type</b> <i>"Create a <b>before business rule</b>" not "add some logic"</i>	Eliminates ambiguity about what to generate
2	<b>Name your tables with scope prefixes</b> <i>x_snc_myapp_project not project</i>	Required for builds to succeed
3	<b>Specify timing / type / trigger</b> <i>"before on insert", "onChange on priority field"</i>	The most critical property for rules and scripts
4	<b>Describe the exact behavior</b> <i>"Set <b>approval</b> to 'requested'" not "handle approvals"</i>	Prevents guesswork about field names and values
5	<b>Include conditions and edge cases</b> <i>"Only when amount &gt; 5000 AND user lacks finance_admin role"</i>	Produces correct conditional logic upfront
6	<b>State field types explicitly</b> <i>"<b>budget</b> — DecimalColumn" not "a field for money"</i>	Wrong type choices can't be easily fixed after data exists
7	<b>Mention related artifacts</b> <i>"Also create the companion Script Include for GlideAjax"</i>	Many patterns require multiple cooperating metadata records
8	<b>Provide error messages and user feedback</b> <i>Show message: "Expenses over \$5K require approval"</i>	Creates a polished user experience
9	<b>One concern per prompt (usually)</b> <i>Create the table first, then add business rules in the next prompt</i>	Reduces complexity and error rate — but complex prompts work too

#	Rule	Why
10	<b>Trust the agent's workflow</b> <i>You don't need to say "create a .now.ts file" or "run the build"</i>	The agent handles file creation, building, and deployment automatically

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## Anatomy of a Great Prompt — Universal Template

Regardless of metadata type, every great prompt follows this structure:




```
[ACTION] a [METADATA TYPE] on the [TABLE] table
  that [TRIGGER/TIMING]
  when [CONDITION]
  does [BEHAVIOR]
  with [CONFIGURATION OPTIONS]
```

### Filled Example

**Create a before business rule** on the `x_snc_myapp_expense` table that runs on **insert and update** when `amount` is greater than 5000 sets `approval` to "requested" and `approver` to the user's manager with order **200**, message *"Expenses over \$5K require approval"*, and put logic in a separate module file.

### The Information Spectrum

Prompts exist on a spectrum from minimal to maximal detail. More detail = better results:

Level	Example	Result Quality
 <b>Minimal</b>	<i>"Add validation to incidents"</i>	Agent must guess — high chance of back-and-forth
 <b>Moderate</b>	<i>"Create an onSubmit client script on incident that validates description is not empty"</i>	Works but may miss edge cases or UI details
 <b>Detailed</b>	<i>"Create an onSubmit client script on incident that validates description has ≥10 chars. Show field-level error via <code>g_form.showFieldMsg</code>. Block submission. Run on all UI types."</i>	First-pass production quality 🎯

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## Universal Pitfalls — Mistakes That Apply to All Types

✗ Don't	✓ Do	Why
Use vague verbs like "handle", "manage", "process"	Use precise verbs: "set", "validate", "hide", "abort", "query"	Vague verbs could mean 10 different things
Forget the scope prefix on table names	Always use <code>x_snc_myapp_tablename</code>	Builds fail without proper scope prefixes
Ask for unsupported column types	Check the supported column type list first	Types like <code>CurrencyColumn</code> don't exist — use <code>GenericColumn</code>
Assume the agent knows your instance	Name specific tables, fields, and values	The agent searches your instance but needs starting points
Request multiple unrelated changes in one prompt	Group related changes; split unrelated ones	Related changes benefit from shared context; unrelated ones cause confusion
Skip error messages and user feedback	Always specify what the user should see	Silent failures are bad UX
Say "create a .now.ts file" or "run the build"	Describe <b>what</b> you want, not <b>how</b> to implement it	The agent handles file creation and builds automatically

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## Creating New Metadata — Prompt Strategies

### Strategy A: Bottom-Up (Recommended for Complex Apps)

Build foundational layers first, then add behavior:

1. **Prompt 1:** Create the tables and columns (data model)
2. **Prompt 2:** Add business rules (server-side logic)
3. **Prompt 3:** Add client scripts (form behavior)
4. **Prompt 4:** Add security (ACLs, roles)
5. **Prompt 5:** Add navigation (menus, modules)

### Strategy B: Feature-Complete (For Simple Features)

Describe the entire feature in one prompt:

Create an Equipment Request feature: a table extending task with equipment\_type (dropdown), quantity (integer), justification (multi-line text), and requested\_for (reference to sys\_user). Add a before business rule that sets approval to "requested" when quantity > 5. Add an onChange client script that shows justification as mandatory when equipment\_type is "Other". Add an admin role and read ACL.

### Strategy C: Application Kickstart

Let the agent create the entire app from a high-level description:

Create a new application called "Vendor Management" that tracks vendor companies, their contacts, and contracts. Include tables for vendors, contacts, and contracts with appropriate relationships. Add auto-numbering for contracts (prefix VND). Enable audit tracking on all tables.



**Strategy A** gives the most control. **Strategy C** is fastest for getting started. Use A for mission-critical apps and C for prototypes.

## Editing Existing Metadata — Prompt Strategies

### Identifying What to Edit


The agent needs to find the record before editing it. Help it by providing:

What You Know	How to Say It
Exact name	"Edit the business rule named 'Validate Priority' on the incident table"
Table + type	"Edit the onChange client script on the incident table that watches the category field"
App name	"Show me all business rules in my Vendor Management app"
General area	"I want to edit a script include in my app" → Agent will list options

### Describing the Changes


**Update** the existing business rule named "Set Default Priority" on the incident table to:

- Also check that description is not empty (currently it only checks short\_description )
- Change the abort message from "Missing fields" to "Short description and description are both required"
- Add the itil role condition so it only runs for ITIL users

 When editing, **describe what should change** — not the entire record. The agent fetches the current state and applies your modifications on top of it.

## Quick Ref: Tables & Columns

Dimension	What to Specify	Example
Name	Full scoped name	<code>x_snc_myapp_project</code>
Label	Human-readable	<i>"Project Request"</i>
Extends	Base table (if any)	<code>task</code> , <code>cmdb_ci</code>
Each Column	Type + label + constraints	<code>budget</code> — <i>Decimal, mandatory</i>
Display	Which field shows in references	<code>name</code>
Auto-number	Prefix, start, digits	<i>PRJ, 1000, 7 digits</i>
Access	Public or private + web services	<i>Public, enable web services</i>

 **Key column types:** `StringColumn` , `IntegerColumn` , `DecimalColumn` , `BooleanColumn` , `ReferenceColumn` , `DateColumn` , `DateTimeColumn` , `MultiLineTextColumn` , `ChoiceColumn` , `EmailColumn` , `UrlColumn` , `JsonColumn` .  
For dropdowns, use `StringColumn` + `choices` + `dropdown` .

## Quick Ref: Business Rules

Dimension	What to Specify	Options
Table	Which table	System name: <code>incident</code> , <code>x_snc_myapp_task</code>
Timing	When it runs	<code>before</code> · <code>after</code> · <code>async</code> · <code>display</code>
Action	On which operations	<code>insert</code> · <code>update</code> · <code>delete</code> · <code>query</code>
Condition	When to fire	Filter condition or script condition
Logic	What it does	Set fields, validate, abort, update related records
Extras	Optional details	Order, role, message, module file, description

**!** **Before** = can modify current record & abort. **After** = record already saved, update related records only. **Async** = non-blocking background. **Display** = calculated form values.

## 11 Quick Ref: Client Scripts

Dimension	What to Specify	Options
Table	Which form	System table name
Type	When it fires	<code>onLoad</code> · <code>onChange</code> · <code>onSubmit</code> · <code>onCellEdit</code>
Field	Trigger field	Required for <code>onChange</code> & <code>onCellEdit</code>
Behavior	What it does	Use <code>g_form</code> methods: <code>setValue</code> , <code>setVisible</code> , <code>setMandatory</code> , etc.
UI Target	Which interface	<code>desktop</code> · <code>mobile_or_service_portal</code> · <code>all</code>
Server Data	Need to call server?	Mention <b>GlideAjax + Script Include</b>

⊘ **Never use GlideRecord in a client script.** For server lookups, use GlideAjax + a client-callable Script Include. Always mention both.

## Quick Ref: All Other Metadata Types

Type	Key Dimensions to Specify
<b>Script Includes</b>	Name, class or function pattern, client-callable (yes/no), methods, which APIs used
<b>UI Pages</b>	Page name, what it displays (list/form/dashboard), data sources (Table API), interactions
<b>REST APIs</b>	API name, version, resources, HTTP methods, request/response format, authentication
<b>Flows</b>	Trigger type (record/scheduled/app), conditions, actions, branching logic
<b>ACLs</b>	Table, operation (read/write/create/delete), role, condition, script
<b>Roles</b>	Role name, description, contains roles (inheritance)
<b>Email Notifications</b>	Table, trigger event, recipients, subject, body template, conditions
<b>Scheduled Scripts</b>	Name, schedule (cron), script logic, active/inactive
<b>Catalog Items</b>	Name, category, variables, workflow/flow, UI policies, client scripts
<b>UI Policies</b>	Table, conditions, field actions (visible/mandatory/read-only), reverse
<b>UI Actions</b>	Table, action name, form/list/both, conditions, script, client/server
<b>Properties</b>	Name, type, value, description, category
<b>Menus &amp; Modules</b>	Menu name, module type (list/url/separator), table, filter, order
<b>ATF Tests</b>	Test name, steps in order, assertions, test data setup
<b>Service Portal</b>	Widget name, template (HTML), client script, server script, CSS, dependencies

## Multi-Artifact Prompts — Building Complete Features

You can request multiple related metadata in a single prompt. The agent will create a plan and build them in order:

### Pattern: Table + Behavior + Security + Navigation

Build a complete **Equipment Checkout** feature:

**Table:** `x_snc_myapp_checkout` extending `task` with fields: `equipment` (Reference to `cmdb_ci`, mandatory), `checkout_date` (DateTime), `return_date` (DateTime), `condition_notes` (MultiLineText 2000). Auto-number: prefix CHK, start 1000, 7 digits.

**Business Rule:** Before insert — set `checkout_date` to now and `state` to "Open".

**Client Script:** onChange on `equipment` — use GlideAjax to look up the equipment's location and auto-fill the `location` field. Create the companion Script Include.

**Security:** Create a `checkout_user` role. Add read ACL for all authenticated users, write ACL for `checkout_user` role only.

**Navigation:** Add an "Equipment Checkout" module under the app menu linking to the checkout table list.



Multi-artifact prompts work best when the artifacts are **related** (same table/feature). For unrelated changes, use separate prompts.

## 14 Handling Build Errors

Sometimes builds fail. Here's how to respond effectively:

### If the Agent Reports a Build Error

- **Don't panic** — build errors are normal during development
- **Read the error message** — the agent will show you exactly what went wrong
- **The agent will attempt to fix it** — usually it can resolve errors automatically
- **If it can't fix it**, provide more context or simplify your request

### Common Error Causes & How to Help

Error Type	Common Cause	How to Help
Missing import	Column type used but not imported	Agent fixes this automatically
Name mismatch	Export variable $\neq$ table name	Agent fixes this automatically
Invalid reference	Referenced table doesn't exist	Confirm the exact table name on your instance
Scope prefix missing	Table name lacks scope prefix	Always use full scoped names in prompts
Unsupported column type	Type like <code>CurrencyColumn</code> doesn't exist	Use <code>GenericColumn</code> with <code>internal_type</code>

### Follow-Up Prompt Patterns

Scenario	Good Follow-Up Prompt
Add to what was just created	<i>"Now add a before business rule to the table we just created that sets state to 'Open' on insert."</i>
Modify what was just created	<i>"Change the <code>quantity</code> field to be mandatory and add a max value of 100."</i>
Fix something wrong	<i>"The dropdown should be <code>dropdown_without_none</code> instead of <code>dropdown_with_none</code>. Also change the default to 'Laptop'."</i>
Add related behavior	<i>"Add an onSubmit client script to the same table that validates quantity is between 1 and 100."</i>
Request different approach	<i>"Instead of a business rule, use a UI Policy to make those fields mandatory when state is Resolved."</i>



The agent **remembers context within a conversation**. You can say "the table we just created" or "that business rule" without re-specifying names.

## Master Prompt Checklist

### Before Every Prompt, Ask Yourself:

- What metadata type?** — Table, Business Rule, Client Script, Flow, ACL, etc.
- Which table?** — Full scoped name (or "the table we just created")
- What triggers it?** — Timing, event type, action, field
- Under what conditions?** — When should it fire/apply?
- What's the behavior?** — Exact fields, values, logic
- What should the user see?** — Messages, visibility changes, validation errors
- Any related artifacts needed?** — Script Include for GlideAjax, Role for ACL, etc.

### Quality Boosters (Optional but Helpful)

- Execution order** — For business rules that interact with others
- Role restrictions** — Who should this affect?
- UI target** — Desktop only? Mobile? All?
- Description** — For future maintainers
- Edge cases** — What happens with empty values? Null references?
- Performance** — Should it be async? Does it need an index?

### Example 1: Creating a Complete Table

Create a table called `x_snc_myapp_vendor` with label **"Vendor"**. Fields:

- `name` — String, 100 chars, mandatory, display column
- `category` — String dropdown (dropdown\_with\_none): "Technology", "Consulting", "Supplies". Default: none.
- `primary_contact` — Reference to `sys_user`, cascade: clear
- `contract_value` — Decimal, label "Contract Value (USD)"
- `active` — Boolean, default true
- `website` — URL column
- `notes` — Multi-line text, 4000 chars

Auto-number: prefix VND, start 1000, 7 digits. Enable audit and web service access. Set as extensible, public access.

### Example 2: Editing a Business Rule

Update the existing before business rule named `"Validate Assignment"` on the `incident` table to also check that `assignment_group` is not empty when `priority` is "1 - Critical". If validation fails, abort with message: *"Critical incidents must have an assignment group."* Keep all existing logic unchanged.

### Example 3: Multi-Artifact Feature

Build an expense approval workflow for the `x_snc_myapp_expense` table:

1. **Before business rule** on insert/update: When `amount` > 5000 and user lacks `finance_admin` role, set `approval` to "requested" and `approver` to user's manager. Show message: "High-value expenses require manager approval." Order 200. Put logic in a module file.
2. **onChange client script** on `amount`: When amount changes to > 5000, show an info message via `g_form.showFieldMsg`: "This amount requires manager approval." When ≤ 5000, hide the message. Include `isLoading` guard. Run on all UI types.

3. **onSubmit client script:** Validate that `description` has at least 20 chars and `expense_date` is not in the future. Show field-level errors. Block submission on failure.

4. **Email notification:** When `approval` changes to "requested", send email to the `approver` with subject "Expense Approval Required: \${number}" and body including the amount, description, and a link to the record.

💡 These gold-standard prompts cover every relevant dimension for their metadata types. Notice how each specifies **what** (the metadata), **when** (triggers/timing), **where** (table/fields), **why** (conditions), and **how** (exact behavior + messages). 🎯