



*ServiceNow: Symphony Table Mapping
V1.0*

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the Symphony table mappings utilized for ServiceNow. The document is intended for AVI-SPL customers and AVI-SPL personnel.

1.1.1 Ticket Status Mappings for ServiceNow

When status changes in **Symphony**, the mapping is as flows:

Table 1 Symphony Status to ServiceNow State mapping

#	Symphony	ServiceNow
1	Open	Open
2	Close Pending	No change in ServiceNow status
3	Closed	Closed

When the **state** changes in **ServiceNow**:

Table 2 ServiceNow State to Symphony Status mapping

#	ServiceNow	Symphony
1	Open	Open
2	In progress	
3	On hold	
4	Resolved	Closed
5	Closed	
6	Canceled	

Conflict resolution rules:

1. When ticket is closed in ServiceNow, it shall not be reopened based on Symphony monitoring event, (so, this situation should be exception to time-based conflict resolution).

1.1.2 Ticket Priority

Ticket priority mappings between Symphony and ServiceNow shall be as follows below. However, in ServiceNow by default, priority is read-only property which is calculated from provided **urgency** and **impact** (see information by following [this link](#)).

Note: Symphony, does NOT have either urgency or impact, however it is possible to turn this feature off in ServiceNow and directly provide priority in REST requests.

Table 3 Ticket Priority in ServiceNow relative to Symphony Priority

#	ServiceNow Urgency	ServiceNow Impact	ServiceNow Priority	Symphony Priority
1	High	High	Critical	Critical
2	High	Medium	High	Major
3	High	Low	Moderate	Minor
4	Medium	High	High	Major
5	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Minor
6	Medium	Low	Low	Informational
7	Low	High	Moderate	Minor
8	Low	Medium	Low	Informational
9	Low	Low	Planning	Informational

1.1.3 User Mapping Example

Table 4 User Mapping

#	Symphony Email	3rd party ID	3rd party ID type	Source type	Notes
1	halynamudryk@avispl.com	halyna.mudryk	username	Symphony	3rd party ID = halyna.mudryk will be mapped to halynamudryk@avispl.com and propagate to Symphony
2	halynamudryk@avispl.com	halyna.mudryk	username	ServiceNow	Symphony email = halyna.mudryk@avispl.com will be mapped to 3rd party ID = halyna.mudryk and propagate to ServiceNow with type = username. User in ServiceNow will be found by criteria: username = halyna.mudryk

#	Symphony Email	3rd party ID	3rd party ID type	Source type	Notes
3	halynamudryk@avispl.com	halynamudryk@servicenow.com	email	ServiceNow	Symphony email = halyna.mudryk@avispl.com will be mapped to 3rd party ID = halynamudryk@servicenow.com and propagate to ServiceNow with type = email. User in ServiceNow will be found by criteria: email = halynamudryk@servicenow.com

1.1.4 Subject/Description Mappings for ServiceNow

Symphony has **subject** and **description**, while ServiceNow has just “**short description**” and set of **comments**.

To resolve this scenario:

- Put Symphony’s **subject** to ServiceNow’s “**short description**”
- Put Symphony’s **description** to a ServiceNow’s “**description**”

1.1.5 ServiceNow History

If you would like to review the changes made to the ServiceNow record after an update, the History can be viewed in Calendar or List form following the steps below:

1. Click the **Additional actions** menu icon.

Figure 1 Additional actions



2. Scroll to **History > List** for a detailed list of updates to a record.

Figure 2 The List or Calendar shows the same info in different formats



Figure 3 Example of a record history

Record History Details Page 1

Report Title: Record History Details
Run Date and Time: 2020-07-13 19:15:28 Eastern Daylight Time
Run by: System Administrator
Table name: sys_history_set

Record History

ID:
 Incident: INC0010007
Table:
 incident
Load time:
 0 Seconds

Related List Title: History List
Table name: sys_history_line
Query Condition: Set = Incident: INC0010007
Sort Order: in descending order

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Field	Label	Old	New	Update time	User name
comments	Additional comments		Device Information: Name: Avaya Scopia Desktop Type: Single Codecs IP: 8.8.8.8 Serial Number: N/A Manufacturer: Avaya Model: Scopia Desktop	2020-07-13 19:11:21	symphony_admin symphony_admin
activity_due	Activity due	2020-07-13 21:11:19	2020-07-13 21:11:21	2020-07-13 19:11:21	symphony_admin symphony_admin

1.2 SYMPHONY REST API DESIGN

Note: The following is an FYI regarding the Symphony REST API design and contains no action items.

Authentication

Current basic authentication approach adopted by Symphony.

Response format

All responses shall be in JSON format.

POST requests (object creation)

#	Field	Data type	Mandatory	Notes
1	id	string	no	ID of newly created object or null if operation failed.
2	ts	long	no	Timestamp of creation instant. If operation succeeds should be equal to last modified date of the relevant entity.
2	status	int	yes	0 - operation succeeded 1 - operation failed
3	error	String	no	Error description, if available

PATCH requests (object updates)

#	Field	Data type	Mandatory	Notes
1	ts	long	no	Timestamp of update instant. If operation succeeds should be equal to last modified date of the relevant entity.
2	status	int	yes	0 - operation succeeded 1 - operation failed
3	error	String	no	Error description, if available

DELETE requests (removing objects)

#	Field	Data type	Mandatory	Notes
1	status	int	yes	0 - operation succeeded 1 - operation failed
2	error	String	no	Error description, if available

GET requests (retrieving objects)

#	Field	Data type	Mandatory	Notes
1	status	int	yes	0 - operation succeeded 1 - operation failed
2	error	String	no	Error description, if available
3	payload	object[]	yes	Empty list if request failed or list of objects applicable.

Ticket creation endpoint

Scope	Create ticket with comments (does NOT apply to attachments)
HTTP method	POST
Payload format	JSON
URL format example	/tickets
Response payload	Refer to POST response format specification above.
Request payload	Ticket object as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields

Ticket update endpoint

Scope	Update ticket, comments (does not apply to attachments)
HTTP method	PATCH
Payload format	JSON
URL format example	/tickets/{ticketID} Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {ticketID} is a ticket ID that gets updated
Request payload	Ticket object as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields
Response payload	Refer to PATCH response format specification above.

Add attachment

Scope	Add new attachment
HTTP method	POST
Payload format	multipart/form-data
URL format example	/tickets/{ticketID}/attachment Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {ticketID} is a ticket ID that gets updated
Request payload	Attachment object as per described in section 4.7.1 including optional fields
Response payload	Refer to POST response format specification above.

Update attachment

Scope	Update attachment metadata (payload change is not possible)
HTTP method	PATCH
Payload format	multipart/form-data
URL format example	/tickets/{ticketID}/attachment/{attachmentID} Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {ticketID} is a ticket ID that gets updated • {attachmentID} is an attachment ID that gets updated
Request payload	Attachment object as per described in section 4.7.1 including optional fields
Response payload	Refer to PATCH response format specification above.

Remove attachment

Scope	Remove existing attachment
HTTP method	DELETE
Payload format	N/A
URL format example	/tickets/{ticketID}/attachment/{attachmentID} Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {ticketID} is a ticket ID that gets updated • {attachmentID} is an attachment ID that gets updated
Request payload	N/A
Response payload	Refer to DELETE response format specification above.

Get ticket by ID

Scope	Get specific ticket with comments and attachments metadata (without optional fields)
HTTP method	GET
URL format example	/tickets/{ticketID} Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {ticketID} is a ticket ID that gets updated
Request payload	N/A
Response payload	Refer to GET response format specification above. payload field to contain one Ticket object in a list as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields

Get all tickets

Scope	Get all tickets with comments and attachments metadata (without optional fields)
HTTP method	GET
Payload format	N/A
URL format example	/tickets
Payload structure	Refer to GET response format specification above. payload field to contain list of Ticket object as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields

Get changed tickets by timestamp

Scope	Get ticket with comments and attachments metadata (without optional fields)
HTTP method	GET
Payload format	N/A
URL format example	/tickets/?ts={timestamp} Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> {timestamp} is a timestamp (long). If timestamp > last modified date of ticket, then ticket should be discarded and not returned
Payload structure	Refer to GET response format specification above. payload field to contain Ticket objects as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields

1.2.1 Symphony Callback API design

Symphony shall have possibility to invoke callback endpoint once ticket gets created, updated, or removed.

Authentication

Current basic authentication approach adopted by Symphony.

Ticket changes

HTTP method	POST
Payload format	JSON
Response payload	N/A Successful processing of change should be signified by HTTP 200 response code
Request payload	See below

Request payload specification

#	Field	Data type	Mandatory	Notes
1	operation	int	yes	0 - ticket created 1 - ticket updated 2 - ticket removed
2	ticketId	String	yes	
3	payload	object	no	Ticket object as per described in section 4.7.1 without optional fields. Applicable for creation and update operations.

Resiliency

In case remote endpoint returns non 200 response code or interaction fails, Symphony shall implement retries mechanism with exponential back-off.