

Constructing JQL Queries

JIRA 1 Example Clause project = TEST

JIRA 2 Example Clause project = TEST AND assignee in (currentuser())

Breakdown

Field project

Operator =

Value TEST

Values & Functions TEST AND assignee = currentUser()

A simple query in JQL (also known as a 'clause') consists of a field, followed by an operator, followed by one or more values or functions. For example:

Scoping and sorting

Scoping Focusing your query so it pulls the right amount of data so the user sees only the information relevant to the current item at hand.

Sorting Ordering your data such that the most critical set of data is listed first.

Part of a good query is knowing how to get data out of JIRA. The other part is knowing how to engage your team and your customers with the result. Let's start with two concepts that are critical to effective data presentation.

Fields

Assignee Epic Link Resolved

Affected version Filter Sprint

Attachments Fix version Status

Comment Issue key Summary

Component Labels Text

Created Last viewed Time spent

Creator Priority Voter

Description Project Watcher

Due Reporter *custom field*

A field in JQL is a word that represents a Jira field (or a custom field that has already been defined in Jira).

Operators

= !=

> <

>= <=

~ !~

in not in

is is not

was was not

was in was not in

changed

An operator in JQL is one or more symbols or words that compare the value of a field on its left with one or more values (or functions) on its right, such that only true results are retrieved by the clause. Some operators may use the NOT keyword.



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Published 19th December, 2017.

Last updated 19th December, 2017.

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