

JQL syntax

JQL Functions provided by the add-on:

Syntax	Explanation	Sample
spentInEstimationRange()	search for issues where 'Time Spent' value is between Optimistic and Pessimistic Estimate. This function does not return issues which do not have both Optimistic and Pessimistic estimates specified	<i>issue in spentInEstimationRange()</i>
spentAbovePessimistic	<p>Search for issues where 'Time Spent' value is over Pessimistic Estimate.</p> <p>This function takes a percentage argument. For example if the argument is '100' you'll get issues where 'Time Spent' value is over 100 percents greater than Pessimistic Estimate. In other words, you get issues where time spent is at least twice the pessimistic estimate.</p> <p>If you specify 0 as an argument you just get issues where the 'Time Spent' is simply greater than the Pessimistic Estimate</p>	<i>issue in spentAbovePessimistic("25")</i>
spentUnderOptimistic	<p>Search for issues where 'Time Spent' value is under the Optimistic Estimate. The function takes a percentage argument. For example if the argument is '50' you'll get issues where 'Time Spent' value is over 50 percent less than Optimistic Estimate.</p> <p>If you specify 0 as an argument you just get issues where the 'Time Spent' is simply less than the Optimistic Estimate</p>	<i>issue in spentUnderOptimistic("50")</i>
estimationRangeDiff	<p>Search for issues based on difference between Optimistic and Pessimistic Estimate. The function takes a percentage argument. For example if the argument is '90' you'll get issues where Pessimistic Estimate is at least 90% bigger than the Optimistic Estimate.</p> <p>This function is convenient, for example, to search for issues where the difference between Pessimistic and Optimistic Estimate is too big in your opinion. For example, JQL query</p> <pre>issue in estimationRange Diff("100")</pre> <p>gives you a list of issues where the Pessimistic Estimate is at least twice as big as the Optimistic Estimate (i.e 100% greater)</p>	<i>issue in estimationRangeDiff("90")</i>