

Visor's JQL Cheat Sheet

JQL stands for Jira Query Language. Essentially, JQL is what's called a query language: a specific way of writing asks to get the most flexible search possible from a database. Here, we go over the basics of how to use this powerful language.

The Components of a JQL Command

Let's go over what makes up a query in JQL.

Sample JQL command in white font; corresponding components in yellow:

```
(project = "Project Mercury") and issuetype in ("Epic","Task") and status = "To Do" and created >- 180d
```

operator	keyword	operator	keyword	operator	keyword	
field	value	field	value	field	value	function

Field

As you can see above, fields are the Jira fields you're pulling in the query based on the values you set. You can also pull Jira projects and custom fields

Operator

Operators can be words or symbols. Either way, they decide how you will compare fields on the left of an operator to the field (or fields, if it's a function) to the right.

Keywords

Keywords typically combine two or more sets of commands (or clauses) together. Some keywords might also change the logic of the clauses (e.g., empty or null keywords).

Functions

Functions replace values that you'd otherwise regularly have to pull manually via a JQL command. In the example above, the function is finding issuetypes that were created at least 180 days ago. This function allows you to pull the fields you need that were created 180 (or more) days ago—no matter what day you're running the JQL command.

Common JQL Fields, Operators, Keywords & Functions

Examples of common JQL components.

Fields	Operators	Keywords	Functions
Assignees	=	and	startOfDay
issuetype	>	or	startOfWeek
Project	<	orderby	startOfMonth
Sprint	>=	not	endOfDay
Status	<=	empty	endOfWeek
Due	~	null	endOfMonth
Priority	in		lastLogin()
Reporter	is		membersOf()
Issue key	is not		issueHistory()
Comment	was		
Last viewed	was in		

JQL Examples:

Five real-world examples (with laymen's explanations).

Example 1: Pull in all epics from numerous Jira projects:

```
project in ("PTC", "BLG", "FIG") and issuetype in ("Epic", "Project")
```

Example 2: Pull issues in a project that have the status "in progress" or "to do":

```
(project = "AG") AND (statusCategory="To Do" OR statusCategory="In Progress")
```

Example 3: Pull in issues from a project with a specific label; order them:

```
project = "PTE" AND labels = marketing-qe-day order by Rank DESC
```

Example 4: Pull Epics and Tasks from a project that have a "To Do" Status & were created 180 (or more) days ago:

```
(project = "Project Mercury") and issuetype in ("Epic", "Task")  
and status = "To Do" and created >- 180d
```

Example 5: Find all tickets that were resolved exactly three months ago:

```
resolutiondate >= startOfDay(-3M) AND resolutiondate <  
endOfDay(-3M)
```

Portfolio Roadmaps with Visor + JQL:

You can also use JQL to create portfolio roadmaps, reports, and dashboards using [Visor](#). While Jira does offer built-in reporting and roadmapping, there are sometimes limitations based on the Jira plan you're on.

By using JQL with Visor, you can import multiple Jira projects for portfolio management. [Visor is an officially listed Atlassian Marketplace app](#) and free to get started with.

Example of a Jira Portfolio Roadmap, created in Visor with JQL.

