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Tool Administration - Days 9 & 10

Advanced Jira Administration & Reporting: Complete Mastery

Master advanced Jira features, automation, reporting, and real-time tracking for enterprise-level project management

Training Period: 23rd July - 19th September, 2025

Focus: Workflows, Automation, Advanced Reporting & Real-Time Tracking



Issue Hierarchies

Structure complex projects



Custom Workflows

Design perfect processes



Automation

Streamline repetitive tasks

*Prepared by: Rashi Rana
(Corporate Trainer)*



Days 9 & 10: Complete Learning Objectives



"From Jira User to Complete Jira Expert"



Day 9: Advanced Administration

- Master Issue Hierarchies & Custom Types
- Design Custom Workflows
- Implement Powerful Automation
- Hands-on Rule Building
- Enterprise Best Practices



Day 10: Advanced Reporting

- Master Work Tracking Methods
- Build Comprehensive Reports
- Implement Real-Time Tracking
- Advanced Reports & Plugins
- Reporting Best Practices



Automation Mastery

- Set up automated workflows
- Create smart notifications
- Build conditional logic rules
- Integrate with external systems



Reporting Excellence

- Real-time dashboard creation
- Advanced JQL mastery
- Custom report development
- Performance analytics



Hands-On Implementation

- Live workflow creation
- Real automation rule building
- Dashboard construction
- Report customization



Enterprise Excellence

- Scalable configuration strategies
- Performance optimization
- Governance and compliance
- Advanced troubleshooting

By the End of These Two Days

You'll be a complete Jira expert capable of designing, implementing, and optimizing enterprise-level Jira solutions!



Issue Types and Hierarchy



Structure Complex Projects with Smart Hierarchies

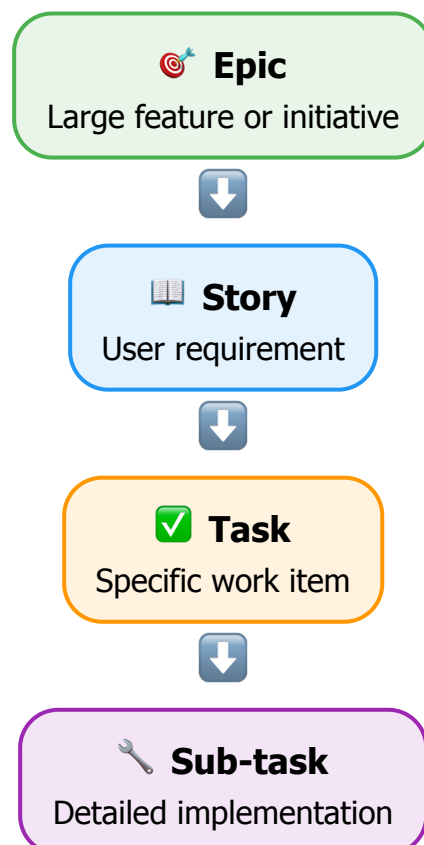


Why Issue Hierarchies Matter

Issue hierarchies help you organize work from high-level strategic goals down to specific implementation tasks. They provide structure, enable better planning, and give stakeholders visibility at the right level of detail.



Standard Jira Hierarchy



Epic Level

Purpose:

- Large features or initiatives
- Cross-team collaboration
- Strategic business goals
- Multi-sprint deliverables

Examples:

- "User Authentication System"
- "Mobile App Redesign"
- "Payment Integration"
- "Performance Optimization"

Story Level

Purpose:

- User-focused requirements
- Sprint-sized work items
- Testable functionality
- Business value delivery

Examples:

- "As a user, I want to login with email"
- "As an admin, I want to reset passwords"
- "As a customer, I want to save payment methods"
- "As a user, I want to see loading indicators"

Task Level

Purpose:

- Specific work activities
- Technical implementation
- Non-user-facing work
- Support and maintenance

Examples:

Sub-task Level

Purpose:

- Break down complex work
- Parallel team assignments
- Detailed tracking
- Skill-specific tasks

Examples:

- "Set up database tables"
- "Create API endpoints"
- "Write unit tests"
- "Update documentation"

- "Design login form UI"
- "Implement form validation"
- "Add error handling"
- "Test on different browsers"

Hierarchy Best Practices

- **Keep it Simple:** Don't over-complicate the structure
- **Consistent Sizing:** Epics = months, Stories = weeks, Tasks = days
- **Clear Ownership:** Each level should have clear assignees
- **Regular Review:** Adjust hierarchy as project evolves



Custom Issue Types



Design Issue Types That Match Your Business



Why Create Custom Issue Types?

Default issue types (Bug, Story, Task, Epic) work for many teams, but custom issue types allow you to match Jira exactly to your business processes, terminology, and workflow needs.



Business-Specific Examples

Marketing Team:

- **Campaign:** Marketing campaign planning
- **Content:** Blog posts, videos, graphics
- **Event:** Webinars, conferences, workshops
- **Lead:** Sales lead management

HR Team:

- **Recruitment:** Hiring process tracking
- **Onboarding:** New employee setup



Technical Team Examples

DevOps Team:

- **Deployment:** Release deployments
- **Infrastructure:** Server and cloud setup
- **Incident:** Production issue response
- **Security:** Security reviews and fixes

Support Team:

- **Ticket:** Customer support requests
- **Escalation:** Complex issue escalation

- **Training:** Employee development
- **Policy:** Policy updates and reviews

- **Knowledge Base:** Documentation updates
- **Training:** Customer training requests



Creating Custom Issue Types

1

Access Issue Types

Settings → Issues → Issue Types

2

Create New Type

Click "Add Issue Type" and define name, description, icon

3

Configure Hierarchy

Set hierarchy level (Epic, Standard, Sub-task)

4

Add to Projects

Associate with relevant projects via Issue Type Schemes

5

Configure Workflows

Assign appropriate workflows for the new issue type

6

Test and Refine

Create test issues and adjust configuration as needed



Issue Type Design Guidelines



Best Practices:

- Use clear, business-friendly names



Common Mistakes:

- Too many similar issue types

- Choose distinctive icons and colors
- Keep the number manageable (5-10 per project)
- Align with team vocabulary
- Consider reporting and filtering needs
- Confusing or technical names
- Inconsistent hierarchy levels
- Not training users on new types
- Creating types without clear purpose

Important Considerations

- **Impact on Existing Data:** Changing issue types affects existing issues
- **Workflow Dependencies:** Each issue type needs an appropriate workflow
- **Screen Schemes:** Configure which fields appear for each type
- **Permission Impact:** Consider how permissions apply to new types
- **Reporting:** Update dashboards and reports to include new types



Workflows in Jira



The Engine That Powers Your Processes

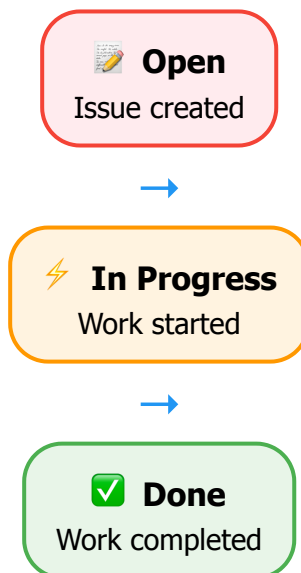


What Are Workflows?

Workflows define the lifecycle of issues in Jira - the statuses an issue can have and the transitions between those statuses. They're the business rules that govern how work moves through your organization.



Basic Workflow Example



Workflow Components



Advanced Features

Conditions:

Statuses:

- **To Do:** Work not started
- **In Progress:** Work being done
- **Done:** Work completed
- **Custom Statuses:** Review, Testing, Blocked

Transitions:

- **Start Progress:** To Do → In Progress
- **Stop Progress:** In Progress → To Do
- **Done:** In Progress → Done
- **Reopen:** Done → To Do

- Who can perform transitions
- Required field values
- Permission-based restrictions
- Custom script conditions

Validators:

- Required field validation
- User permission checks
- Custom validation rules
- External system validation

Common Workflow Patterns



Development Workflow:

Backlog → In Progress → Code Review → Testing → Done



Bug Workflow:

Open → In Progress → Fixed → Testing → Closed



Approval Workflow:

Submitted → Manager Review → Director Approval → Approved



Support Workflow:

New → Investigating → Waiting → Resolved → Closed



Workflow Benefits

- **Process Enforcement:** Ensures consistent work handling
- **Visibility:** Clear status of all work items

- **Automation:** Automatic actions on status changes
- **Compliance:** Built-in approval and review processes
- **Reporting:** Track time in each status
- **Integration:** Trigger external system actions



Designing Custom Workflows



Build Workflows That Match Your Business Process



Workflow Design Principles

Great workflows reflect real business processes, are simple enough for users to understand, but powerful enough to enforce business rules and automate routine tasks.



Workflow Design Process

1

Map Current Process

Document how work currently flows through your team

2

Identify Key Statuses

Define the main states work can be in

3

Define Transitions

Map how work moves between statuses

4

Add Business Rules

Configure conditions, validators, and post-functions

5

Test Thoroughly

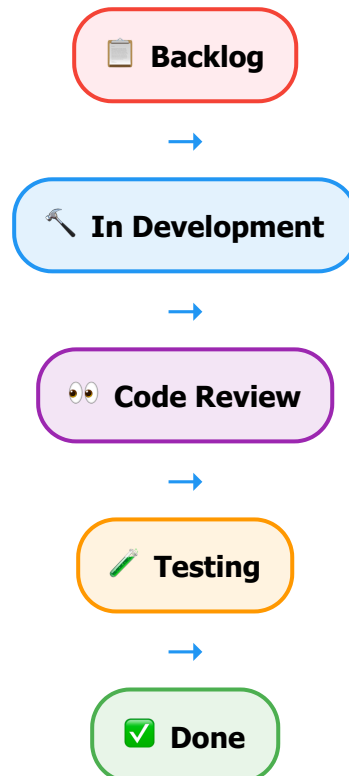
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Deploy and Monitor

Validate workflow with real scenarios

Roll out to users and gather feedback

Complex Workflow Example: Software Development



Additional transitions: Reject from Code Review → In Development, Failed Testing → In Development, Reopen → Backlog



Conditions

Control who can perform transitions based on roles, permissions, or field values



Validators

Ensure required information is provided before allowing transitions



Post-Functions

Automatic actions that happen after successful transitions

Example: Auto-assign to tester

Example: Only developers can start development

Example: Require test results before marking done

when development complete

Workflow Design Best Practices

Do This:

- Start simple, add complexity gradually
- Use clear, business-friendly status names
- Allow for exception handling
- Include team in design process
- Document workflow logic

Avoid This:

- Too many statuses (keep under 10)
- Complex branching paths
- Technical jargon in status names
- No way to handle exceptions
- Overly restrictive conditions



Workflow Implementation



From Design to Production

Implementation Strategy

Successfully implementing custom workflows requires careful planning, testing, and gradual rollout. The key is to minimize disruption while maximizing the benefits of improved processes.



Implementation Steps

Phase 1: Preparation

1. **Create Workflow:** Settings → Issues → Workflows
2. **Add Statuses:** Define all required statuses
3. **Configure Transitions:** Set up allowed paths
4. **Add Business Rules:** Conditions, validators, post-functions

Phase 3: Deployment

1. **Create Workflow Scheme:** Associate workflow with issue types

Phase 2: Testing

1. **Create Test Project:** Safe environment for testing
2. **Test All Paths:** Verify every transition works
3. **User Acceptance:** Have team members test
4. **Performance Check:** Ensure no slowdowns

Phase 4: Monitoring

1. **User Training:** Educate team on new process

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. Backup Current Setup: Export existing configuration | 2. Monitor Usage: Track adoption and issues |
| 3. Migrate Existing Issues: Handle status mapping | 3. Gather Feedback: Collect user experiences |
| 4. Update Project: Apply new workflow scheme | 4. Iterate: Make improvements based on feedback |



Workflow Configuration Example

Workflow: "Software Development Process"

Statuses:

- Backlog (Category: To Do)
- In Development (Category: In Progress)
- Code Review (Category: In Progress)
- Testing (Category: In Progress)
- Done (Category: Done)

Key Transitions:

- Start Development: Backlog → In Development
 - * Condition: User in "developers" group
 - * Post-function: Assign to current user
- Submit for Review: In Development → Code Review
 - * Validator: Description field required
 - * Post-function: Assign to tech lead
- Approve Code: Code Review → Testing
 - * Condition: User is tech lead
 - * Post-function: Assign to QA team



Common Implementation Challenges



Issues to Watch For:

- Existing issues stuck in old statuses
- Users confused by new process
- Performance impact from complex rules
- Integration breakage with external tools



Solutions:

- Plan status migration carefully
- Provide comprehensive training
- Test performance with realistic data
- Update integrations before deployment
- Update reports and dashboards

- Reporting dashboards showing incorrect data

Success Metrics

- **User Adoption:** Percentage of team using new workflow correctly
- **Process Efficiency:** Reduced time in each status
- **Error Reduction:** Fewer issues with missing information
- **Compliance:** Better adherence to business processes
- **User Satisfaction:** Team feedback on workflow usability



Automation in Jira

⚡ Eliminate Repetitive Tasks and Human Error

🎯 What is Jira Automation?

Jira Automation is a no-code rule builder that enables you to automate tasks and processes within Jira. It helps reduce manual work, ensures consistency, and allows teams to focus on high-value activities.

🚀 Why Use Automation?

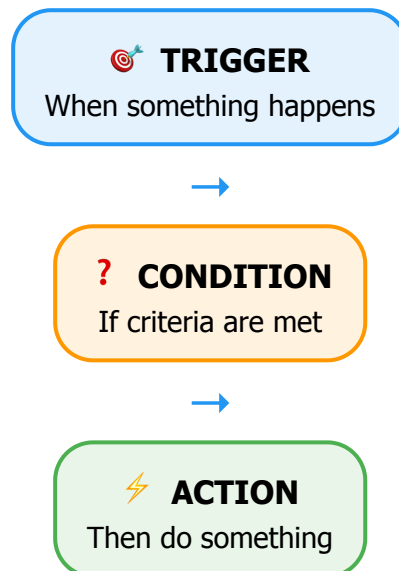
- **Save Time:** Eliminate repetitive manual tasks
- **Reduce Errors:** Consistent, rule-based actions
- **Improve Consistency:** Standardize processes
- **Enhance Communication:** Automatic notifications
- **Enforce Governance:** Automatic compliance checks

🎯 Common Automation Use Cases

- **Auto-assign:** Route issues to right people
- **Status Updates:** Move issues through workflow
- **Notifications:** Alert stakeholders of changes
- **Field Updates:** Set priority, labels, components
- **Issue Creation:** Create sub-tasks or linked issues
- **SLA Management:** Track and escalate overdue items

- **Scale Operations:** Handle more work with same team

Automation Rule Structure



Example: When issue is created (trigger) → If priority is High (condition) → Assign to team lead (action)



Triggers

Events that start automation rules

Examples: Issue created, Status changed, Field updated, Comment added



Conditions

Criteria that must be met for actions to execute

Examples: Issue type equals Bug, Priority is High, User in specific group



Actions

What happens when conditions are met

Examples: Assign issue, Send email, Update field, Create sub-task



Automation Best Practices



Do This:

- Start with simple rules
- Test thoroughly before enabling
- Use clear, descriptive rule names
- Monitor rule execution regularly
- Document complex automation logic



Avoid This:

- Creating overly complex rules
- Automating without user input
- Ignoring rule execution limits
- Not handling edge cases
- Automating critical decisions



Types of Automation Rules



Choose the Right Trigger for Your Needs



Understanding Trigger Types

Different triggers serve different automation needs. Choosing the right trigger type is crucial for creating effective automation rules that respond to the right events at the right time.



Event-Based Triggers

Issue Events:

- **Issue Created:** When new issues are added
- **Issue Updated:** When any field changes
- **Issue Transitioned:** When status changes
- **Issue Deleted:** When issues are removed

Field-Specific Events:

- **Field Value Changed:** Specific field updates
- **Comment Added:** New comments posted



Time-Based Triggers

Scheduled Triggers:

- **Scheduled:** Run at specific times/dates
- **Recurring:** Daily, weekly, monthly execution
- **Cron Expression:** Complex scheduling patterns

Use Cases:

- Daily status reports
- Weekly overdue issue alerts
- Monthly cleanup tasks
- Quarterly review reminders

- **Attachment Added:** Files uploaded
- **Work Logged:** Time tracking entries

Real-World Automation Examples

Auto-Assignment Rule

Trigger: Issue Created

Condition: Component = "Frontend"

Action: Assign to Frontend Team Lead

SLA Monitoring

Trigger: Scheduled (Daily at 9 AM)

Condition: Due date < Today AND Status ≠ Done

Action: Add "Overdue" label, notify assignee

High Priority Alert

Trigger: Field Value Changed (Priority)

Condition: Priority = "Highest"

Action: Send email to management

Auto-Transition

Trigger: Comment Added

Condition: Comment contains "LGTM" AND User in "Reviewers"

Action: Transition to "Approved"

Advanced Automation Patterns



Cascading Rules:

- One rule triggers another
- Complex multi-step processes
- Conditional branching logic
- Error handling and rollback



Smart Conditions:

- Multiple condition combinations
- Advanced JQL queries
- User group membership checks
- Custom field validations



Automation Limits and Considerations

- **Execution Limits:** Rules have monthly execution quotas
- **Performance Impact:** Complex rules can slow down Jira
- **Infinite Loops:** Be careful with rules that trigger each other
- **User Experience:** Too much automation can confuse users
- **Debugging:** Complex rules can be hard to troubleshoot



Using Automation Rules



Build Powerful Automation Step by Step



Creating Your First Automation Rule

Building automation rules in Jira follows a simple pattern: define when it should run (trigger), what conditions must be met, and what actions to take. Let's walk through the process.



Step-by-Step Rule Creation

1

Access Automation

Project Settings → Automation
(or System → Automation for global rules)

2

Create New Rule

Click "Create rule" and choose from templates or start from scratch

3

Select Trigger

Choose what event will start the automation (issue created, updated, etc.)

4

Add Conditions

Define criteria that must be met (optional but recommended)

5

Configure Actions

Define what should happen when conditions are met

6

Test and Enable

Test the rule with sample data, then turn it on



Example: Auto-assign Bug Reports

Rule Name: "Auto-assign Critical Bugs"

TRIGGER: Issue Created

└ When: Any issue is created in this project

CONDITION: Issue matches JQL

└ JQL: `issueType = Bug AND priority in (Highest, High)`

ACTION: Assign issue

└ Assignee: `{{project.lead}}`

└ Comment: "High priority bug auto-assigned to project lead"

ADDITIONAL ACTION: Send email

└ To: `project-leads@company.com`

└ Subject: "Critical Bug Created: `{{issue.key}}`"

└ Body: "A critical bug has been reported and assigned to `{{assignee.displayName}}`"



Smart Variables

Use dynamic content in your automation actions

Examples: `{{issue.key}}`,
`{{assignee.displayName}}`,
`{{now}}`



JQL Conditions

Use powerful queries to filter when rules execute

Example: `priority = High AND assignee is EMPTY`



Multiple Actions

Chain multiple actions together in one rule

Example: Assign
+ Comment +
Send Email +
Update Field



Popular Automation Templates



Communication:

- Notify assignee when issue is created



Process Automation:

- Auto-assign based on component
- Set priority based on keywords

- Send weekly status reports
- Alert on overdue issues
- Escalate unassigned issues
- Create sub-tasks automatically
- Close resolved issues after time

Rule Testing Tips

- **Use Test Mode:** Preview what the rule will do before enabling
- **Start Small:** Test with a few issues first
- **Check Audit Log:** Monitor rule execution and results
- **Have Rollback Plan:** Know how to undo automated changes
- **Monitor Performance:** Watch for slow or failing rules



Hands-on Demo



Build Real Automation Rules Together



Demo Objectives

We'll build three practical automation rules that solve common business problems. Follow along as we create each rule step-by-step, then you'll practice on your own.



Demo 1: Smart Assignment

Scenario: Auto-assign bugs to the right team based on component

Trigger:
Issue Created

Condition:
Issue Type =
Bug

Actions:



Demo 2: SLA Monitoring

Scenario: Alert when high-priority issues are overdue

Trigger:
Scheduled
(Daily at 9 AM)

Condition:
Priority =
High AND Due
Date < Today



Demo 3: Workflow Automation

Scenario: Auto-transition issues when all sub-tasks are done

Trigger:
Issue
Transitioned

Condition:
Sub-task
moved to
Done

- If Component = "Frontend" → Assign to UI Team
- If Component = "Backend" → Assign to API Team
- If Component = "Database" → Assign to Data Team

Actions:

- Add "Overdue" label
- Send email to assignee and manager
- Add comment with escalation notice

Actions:

- Check if all sub-tasks are Done
- If yes, transition parent to "Ready for Review"
- Notify assignee of status change



Demo Flow

Part 1: Live Demonstration (20 minutes)

1. **Screen Share Setup:** Access Jira automation
2. **Demo 1 Build:** Create smart assignment rule
3. **Test Demo 1:** Create test issues and verify
4. **Demo 2 Build:** Create SLA monitoring rule
5. **Demo 3 Build:** Create workflow automation

Part 2: Guided Practice (25 minutes)

1. **Breakout Rooms:** Teams of 3-4 people
2. **Choose Scenario:** Each team picks one demo to recreate
3. **Build Together:** Follow the demo steps
4. **Test and Validate:** Verify the automation works
5. **Share Results:** Present to the group



Live Demo: Automation Rule Builder

We'll walk through the Jira automation interface together, showing:

- *How to navigate the rule builder*
- *Selecting triggers, conditions, and actions*
- *Using smart variables and JQL*
- *Testing rules before enabling them*
- *Monitoring rule execution and debugging*

Interactive Session: Ask questions as we build!



Practice Exercise Instructions



Team Formation:

- Groups of 3-4 participants
- Mix of technical and business users
- One person shares screen
- Others provide guidance and ideas



Success Criteria:

- Rule created and enabled
- Tested with sample data
- Team can explain how it works
- Ready to present to group



Demo Environment Notes

- **Test Instance:** We're using a safe test environment
- **Sample Data:** Pre-created issues and users for testing
- **No Impact:** These rules won't affect production systems

- **Cleanup:** Rules will be disabled after the session
- **Documentation:** Screenshots and steps will be shared

What You'll Learn

- **Practical Skills:** Hands-on experience building real automation
- **Problem Solving:** How to translate business needs into automation rules
- **Testing Approach:** How to validate automation before deployment
- **Troubleshooting:** Common issues and how to fix them
- **Best Practices:** Real-world tips from experienced practitioners



Best Practices



Enterprise-Grade Jira Administration

Why Best Practices Matter

Following established best practices ensures your Jira implementation scales effectively, performs well, and provides long-term value to your organization while minimizing maintenance overhead.

Configuration Best Practices

Issue Types & Hierarchies:

- **Keep it Simple:** 5-7 issue types maximum per project
- **Consistent Naming:** Use business-friendly terminology
- **Clear Hierarchy:** Epic → Story → Task → Sub-task
- **Regular Review:** Audit and cleanup unused types

Workflows:

- **Start Simple:** Begin with 3-5 statuses



Automation Best Practices

Rule Design:

- **Single Purpose:** One rule, one clear objective
- **Descriptive Names:** "Auto-assign Frontend Bugs"
- **Test Thoroughly:** Validate with edge cases
- **Monitor Performance:** Track execution times

Maintenance:

- **Regular Audits:** Review rule effectiveness monthly
- **Usage Monitoring:** Track execution frequency

- **Mirror Reality:** Match actual business processes
- **Allow Flexibility:** Include exception handling paths
- **Document Logic:** Explain complex business rules

- **Error Handling:** Plan for failure scenarios
- **Documentation:** Maintain rule inventory

Performance Optimization

Speed Optimization:

- Limit complex JQL in automation conditions
- Use specific triggers instead of broad ones
- Avoid nested automation rules
- Regular cleanup of unused configurations
- Monitor system performance metrics

Scalability Planning:

- Design for growth from the start
- Use project templates for consistency
- Implement governance processes
- Plan for user training and adoption
- Regular capacity planning reviews



Security

Implement proper access controls and audit trails



Governance

Establish change management and approval processes



Training

Continuous user education and support

Key: Regular training sessions, documentation updates

Key: Least privilege principle, regular permission audits

Key: Configuration standards, change approval workflow

Common Pitfalls to Avoid



Configuration Issues:

- Over-complicating workflows initially
- Creating too many custom fields
- Inconsistent naming conventions
- Not planning for project growth
- Ignoring user feedback



Automation Issues:

- Creating infinite loop scenarios
- Not testing edge cases
- Automating critical business decisions
- Poor error handling
- Lack of monitoring and maintenance



Success Metrics

- **User Adoption:** Percentage of team actively using Jira features
- **Process Efficiency:** Reduced time to complete workflows
- **Data Quality:** Consistent and complete issue information
- **Automation ROI:** Time saved through automated processes
- **User Satisfaction:** Regular feedback and satisfaction surveys
- **System Performance:** Response times and reliability metrics



Days 9 & 10: Complete Jira Mastery Achieved!



You're Now a Complete Jira Expert!



Your Complete Jira Journey

Congratulations! Over these two intensive days, you've transformed from a Jira user into a complete Jira expert. You now possess the advanced skills needed to design, implement, automate, and optimize enterprise-level Jira solutions.



Day 9: Advanced Administration Mastered

- **Issue Hierarchies:** Design complex project structures with custom issue types
- **Custom Workflows:** Create processes that enforce business rules and automate decisions
- **Automation Mastery:** Build intelligent rules that eliminate manual work



Day 10: Advanced Reporting Mastered

- **Work Tracking Excellence:** Comprehensive progress and performance monitoring
- **Built-in Reports Mastery:** Leverage all of Jira's reporting capabilities
- **Real-time Tracking:** Live dashboards and instant notifications

- **Hands-on Implementation:** Real-world workflow and automation creation
- **Enterprise Best Practices:** Scalable, maintainable configurations

- **Advanced Reports & Plugins:** Extend Jira with powerful third-party solutions
- **Reporting Best Practices:** Create reports that drive action and decisions

Your Complete Skill Set

Technical Expertise:

- Advanced workflow design and implementation
- Complex automation rule creation
- Custom issue type configuration
- Real-time dashboard development
- Advanced JQL query writing
- Plugin evaluation and integration

Strategic Capabilities:

- Enterprise-level Jira architecture
- Performance optimization strategies
- Governance and compliance frameworks
- Change management processes
- User training and adoption programs
- ROI measurement and reporting



Apply Your Expertise

Transform your organization's project



Lead and Train

Become the Jira expert who guides and trains others in your organization



Continuous Innovation

Stay current with Jira developments and

management with
advanced Jira solutions

Impact: Measurable
productivity
improvements

Role: Internal Jira
champion and
consultant

continuously optimize
your implementations

Growth: Ongoing
learning and
improvement

Key Takeaways from Both Days

- **Strategic Thinking:** Design Jira configurations that scale with organizational growth
- **Automation Excellence:** Eliminate manual work through intelligent automation
- **Data-Driven Decisions:** Use reporting and analytics to drive continuous improvement
- **User-Centric Design:** Always prioritize the end-user experience in configurations
- **Performance Optimization:** Balance functionality with system performance
- **Change Management:** Implement changes thoughtfully with proper testing and training
- **Continuous Learning:** Stay updated with Jira's evolving capabilities

Exceptional Achievement!

You've completed an intensive journey from Jira fundamentals to complete expertise. You now possess the advanced skills needed to design, implement, and optimize enterprise-level Jira solutions that transform how organizations manage work and deliver value.

Go forth and revolutionize project management with Jira!



*Prepared by: Rashi Rana
(Corporate Trainer)*



Day 10: Tracking Work in Jira



Transform Data into Actionable Insights

Why Work Tracking Matters

Effective work tracking in Jira goes beyond just moving issues through workflows. It's about capturing meaningful data that helps teams improve, stakeholders stay informed, and organizations make data-driven decisions.



What We Track

Progress Metrics:

- **Issue Status:** Where work stands in the workflow
- **Time Tracking:** Estimated vs. actual effort
- **Sprint Progress:** Burndown and velocity
- **Completion Rates:** Throughput and cycle time

Quality Metrics:

- **Bug Rates:** Defects per feature
- **Rework:** Issues reopened or rejected
- **Resolution Time:** Time to fix issues



Why Track Work

For Teams:

- **Identify Bottlenecks:** Where work gets stuck
- **Improve Estimation:** Better planning accuracy
- **Celebrate Success:** Recognize achievements
- **Learn and Adapt:** Continuous improvement

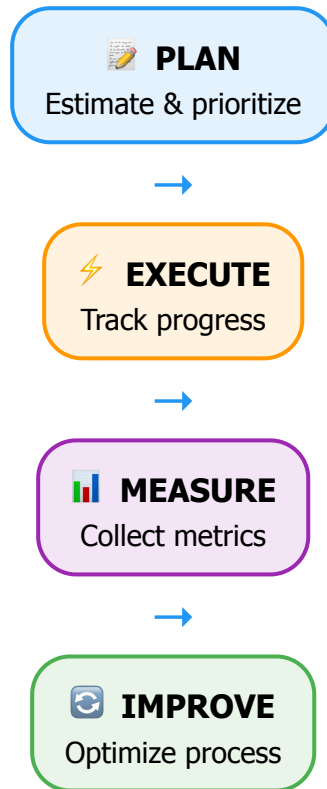
For Stakeholders:

- **Visibility:** Clear project status
- **Predictability:** Reliable delivery dates
- **Resource Planning:** Capacity management

- **Customer Satisfaction:** Feedback and ratings

- **ROI Measurement:** Value delivery tracking

Work Tracking Lifecycle



Time Tracking

Log work, estimate effort, track time spent on issues

Benefit: Better estimation and resource planning



Progress Monitoring

Track sprint progress, velocity, and completion rates



Performance Analytics

Measure team performance and identify improvement areas

Benefit: Data-driven process improvements

Benefit: Predictable delivery and early issue detection

Key Tracking Principles

- **Consistent Data Entry:** Establish clear standards for logging work
- **Regular Updates:** Keep issue status and time logs current
- **Meaningful Metrics:** Track what matters to your team and stakeholders
- **Actionable Insights:** Use data to drive decisions, not just report status
- **Team Ownership:** Make tracking a team responsibility, not admin burden



Reports in Jira



Built-in Reports for Every Need

Jira's Reporting Ecosystem

Jira provides a comprehensive suite of built-in reports that cater to different roles and needs. From agile teams tracking sprint progress to executives monitoring portfolio health, there's a report for every stakeholder.



Agile Reports

Sprint Reports:

- **Burndown Chart:** Sprint progress visualization
- **Burnup Chart:** Scope changes and completion
- **Sprint Report:** Detailed sprint summary
- **Velocity Chart:** Team delivery consistency

Kanban Reports:

- **Cumulative Flow:** Work flow analysis
- **Control Chart:** Cycle time tracking



Management Reports

Project Tracking:

- **Created vs Resolved:** Issue trend analysis
- **Resolution Time:** Performance metrics
- **Recently Created:** New work visibility
- **Time Tracking:** Effort analysis

Quality Reports:

- **Single Level Group By:** Issue categorization
- **Two Dimensional Filter:** Cross-analysis

- **Throughput:** Delivery rate measurement

- **User Workload:** Resource allocation

Key Report Categories

Progress Reports

Burndown Chart:

- Shows remaining work over time
- Ideal vs. actual progress line
- Scope change visualization
- Sprint goal achievement tracking

Velocity Chart:

- Story points completed per sprint
- Team capacity planning
- Performance trend analysis
- Commitment vs. completion

Analysis Reports

Cumulative Flow:

- Work distribution across statuses
- Bottleneck identification
- Flow efficiency measurement
- WIP limit effectiveness

Control Chart:

- Cycle time variability
- Process predictability
- Outlier identification
- Service level agreements

Report Selection Guide

For Team Members:

- **Sprint Burndown:** Daily progress tracking
- **User Workload:** Personal task management

For Managers:

- **Velocity Chart:** Team performance
- **Created vs Resolved:** Workload trends

- **Recently Created:** New work awareness
- **Time Tracking:** Effort logging
- **Resolution Time:** Efficiency metrics
- **Cumulative Flow:** Process health

Report Interpretation Tips

- **Context Matters:** Consider team size, project complexity, and external factors
- **Trends Over Snapshots:** Look at patterns over time, not single data points
- **Multiple Perspectives:** Use several reports together for complete picture
- **Data Quality:** Reports are only as good as the underlying data
- **Action-Oriented:** Use insights to drive improvements, not just status updates

Real-Time Tracking with Jira



Live Insights for Immediate Action

The Power of Real-Time Tracking

Real-time tracking transforms Jira from a static repository into a dynamic command center. Teams can respond immediately to changes, stakeholders get instant visibility, and problems are caught before they become crises.

Real-Time Components

Live Dashboards:

- **Auto-Refresh:** Updates every few minutes
- **Live Filters:** Dynamic data based on current state
- **Interactive Charts:** Drill-down capabilities
- **Mobile Responsive:** Access anywhere, anytime

Instant Notifications:

- **Email Alerts:** Immediate issue notifications
- **Slack Integration:** Team channel updates

Real-Time Use Cases

Operations Monitoring:

- **Incident Response:**
Immediate escalation
- **SLA Tracking:** Breach prevention
- **Queue Management:**
Workload balancing
- **Resource Allocation:** Dynamic assignment

Project Management:

- **Sprint Monitoring:** Daily progress tracking
- **Blocker Identification:**
Immediate intervention

- **Mobile Push:** On-the-go notifications
- **Custom Webhooks:** External system integration

- **Scope Changes:** Real-time impact assessment
- **Team Coordination:** Live collaboration



Setting Up Real-Time Tracking

1

Create Live Dashboards

Build dashboards with auto-refresh enabled and real-time filters

2

Configure Notifications

Set up automation rules for instant alerts on critical events

3

Integrate External Tools

Connect Slack, Teams, or other communication platforms

4

Mobile Setup

Configure mobile apps for on-the-go access and notifications

5

Monitor and Optimize

Track usage patterns and refine real-time configurations

6

Train the Team

Ensure everyone knows how to use real-time features effectively



Real-Time Dashboard Example

Dashboard: "Operations Command Center"

Gadgets:

1. Issue Statistics (Auto-refresh: 2 minutes)
 - Filter: project = "SUPPORT" AND status != "Closed"
 - Shows: Open, In Progress, Waiting for Customer
2. SLA Breach Alert (Auto-refresh: 1 minute)

- Filter: priority = "High" AND due < now()
- Color coding: Red for overdue, Yellow for due today

3. Team Workload (Auto-refresh: 5 minutes)

- Filter: assignee in (team-members) AND status != "Done"
- Shows: Issues per person, capacity utilization

4. Recent Activity Stream (Auto-refresh: 30 seconds)

- Shows: Latest comments, status changes, new issues
- Real-time feed of all project activity



Mobile Access

Access real-time data from anywhere with mobile apps

Benefit: Never miss critical updates



Smart Alerts

Intelligent notifications based on priority and context

Benefit: Focus on what matters most



Live Collaboration

Real-time updates enable immediate team coordination

Benefit: Faster problem resolution



Real-Time Best Practices

- **Balance Frequency:** More updates aren't always better - avoid notification fatigue
- **Context-Aware Alerts:** Send notifications only to relevant people
- **Mobile Optimization:** Ensure dashboards work well on all devices
- **Performance Monitoring:** Real-time features can impact system performance
- **User Training:** Help teams understand how to interpret real-time data



Advanced Reports and Plugins



Extend Jira's Reporting Capabilities



Beyond Built-in Reports

While Jira's built-in reports are powerful, advanced reporting needs often require custom solutions, third-party plugins, or integration with external analytics tools. This is where Jira's extensibility shines.



Custom Report Development

JQL-Based Reports:

- **Advanced Filters:** Complex query combinations
- **Saved Searches:** Reusable report queries
- **Subscription Reports:** Automated email delivery
- **Export Options:** CSV, Excel, PDF formats

Dashboard Customization:

- **Custom Gadgets:** Tailored visualizations



Popular Reporting Plugins

Analytics & BI:

- **eazyBI:** Advanced analytics and pivot tables
- **Power BI Connector:** Microsoft BI integration
- **Tableau Connector:** Enterprise visualization
- **Custom Charts:** Specialized visualizations

Time & Resource Tracking:

- **Tempo Timesheets:** Advanced time tracking

- **Third-party Widgets:** Enhanced functionality
- **Layout Optimization:** Role-specific views
- **Branding:** Corporate styling

- **ActivityTimeline:** Gantt charts and planning
- **BigPicture:** Portfolio management
- **Structure:** Hierarchical project views

Advanced JQL for Reporting

Complex Query Examples:

Sprint Performance:

```
project = "DEV" AND sprint in
openSprints() AND status changed to
"Done" during (startOfWeek(),
endOfWeek())
```

Overdue High Priority:

```
priority = High AND due < now() AND
status not in (Done, Closed,
Resolved)
```

Time-Based Analysis:

Monthly Bug Trends:

```
type = Bug AND created >=
startOfMonth(-2) ORDER BY created
DESC
```

Team Workload:

```
assignee in membersOf("developers")
AND status in ("In Progress", "Code
Review")
```

Plugin Selection Criteria

Evaluation Factors:

- **Functionality:** Meets specific reporting needs
- **Performance:** Doesn't slow down Jira
- **Support:** Active development and support

Due Diligence:

- **Trial Period:** Test before purchasing
- **User Reviews:** Check Atlassian Marketplace
- **Security Audit:** Verify data protection

- **Integration:** Works with existing tools
- **Cost:** Fits within budget constraints
- **Scalability:** Handles your data volume
- **Migration Path:** Easy to remove if needed



easyBI

Advanced analytics with pivot tables and custom dimensions

Best for: Complex data analysis and executive reporting



Tempo Timesheets

Comprehensive time tracking and resource management

Best for: Professional services and billing



BigPicture

Portfolio management with Gantt charts and roadmaps

Best for: Program and portfolio management

⚠️ Plugin Management Best Practices

- **Regular Updates:** Keep plugins current for security and compatibility
- **Performance Monitoring:** Watch for impact on system performance
- **Backup Strategy:** Include plugin configurations in backups
- **User Training:** Ensure teams know how to use new capabilities
- **License Management:** Track plugin licenses and renewals



Best Practices for Reporting



Create Reports That Drive Action



Reporting Excellence Principles

Great reporting isn't just about collecting data - it's about presenting insights that drive decisions and actions. The best reports tell a story, highlight trends, and provide clear next steps for improvement.



Report Design Principles

Clarity & Focus:

- **Single Purpose:** Each report answers one key question
- **Clear Titles:** Descriptive names that explain the content
- **Logical Layout:** Most important information first
- **Consistent Formatting:** Standard colors, fonts, and styles

Actionable Insights:

- **Trend Analysis:** Show changes over time



Audience-Specific Reporting

Executive Reports:

- **High-level Metrics:** KPIs and strategic indicators
- **Trend Summaries:** Month-over-month comparisons
- **Risk Indicators:** Red/yellow/green status
- **Business Impact:** Revenue, cost, customer metrics

Team Reports:

- **Operational Details:** Daily/weekly progress
- **Individual Performance:** Personal metrics

- **Comparative Data:** Benchmarks and targets
- **Exception Highlighting:** Call out anomalies
- **Drill-down Capability:** Allow deeper investigation

- **Process Metrics:** Cycle time, throughput
- **Improvement Opportunities:** Bottlenecks, blockers

Report Development Process

1 Define Purpose

What decision will this report support? What question does it answer?

2 Identify Audience

Who will use this report? What's their role and information needs?

3 Select Metrics

Choose data points that directly relate to the report purpose

4 Design Layout

Organize information logically with clear visual hierarchy

5 Test and Refine

Get feedback from users and iterate on the design

6 Automate Delivery

Set up subscriptions and automated distribution

Visual Design Best Practices

 **Effective Techniques:**

 **Common Mistakes:**

- **Color Coding:** Consistent meaning across reports
- **White Space:** Don't overcrowd information
- **Progressive Disclosure:** Summary first, details on demand
- **Mobile Friendly:** Readable on all devices
- **Interactive Elements:** Filters and drill-downs
- **Too Much Data:** Information overload
- **Unclear Labels:** Confusing terminology
- **Poor Color Choices:** Hard to read or distinguish
- **Static Views:** No interactivity or context
- **Outdated Information:** Stale or irrelevant data



Purpose-Driven

Every report should have a clear business purpose and target audience

Key: Ask "So what?" for every data point



Accessible

Reports should be easy to access, understand, and act upon

Key: Mobile-friendly and intuitive design



Iterative

Continuously improve reports based on user feedback and changing needs

Key: Regular review and optimization

Reporting Success Metrics

- **Usage Analytics:** How often are reports accessed and by whom?
- **Decision Impact:** Are reports leading to concrete actions?
- **User Satisfaction:** Do stakeholders find reports valuable?
- **Data Quality:** Is the underlying data accurate and timely?
- **Performance:** Do reports load quickly and reliably?
- **Maintenance Effort:** How much time is spent maintaining reports?



Common Reporting Pitfalls

- **Vanity Metrics:** Tracking numbers that don't drive decisions
- **Report Sprawl:** Too many reports with overlapping information
- **Stale Data:** Reports based on outdated or incomplete information
- **No Context:** Numbers without benchmarks or historical comparison
- **Analysis Paralysis:** So much data that action is delayed



Comprehensive Hands-On Activity



Apply Everything You've Learned in One Complete Project



Activity Overview

Duration: 90 minutes | **Teams:** 6 teams of 5 people | **Scenario:** "TechFlow Solutions" Customer Portal Project

You'll act as Jira administrators setting up a complete project configuration that supports multiple teams with different workflows, custom issue types, automation, and real-time reporting.



Phase 1: Issue Types

20 minutes

- Create 6 custom issue types
- Feature Request, Technical Debt
- Design Task, Design Review
- Deployment, Infrastructure



Phase 2: Workflows

25 minutes

- Design "Feature Development Process"
- 9 custom statuses with transitions
- Approval conditions for managers



Phase 3: Users & Assignments

15 minutes

- Create 4 user groups
- developers, qa-team, designers, managers
- Create 10 sample issues

- Set icons, colors, hierarchy

- Rejection and rework paths

- Assign based on issue types



Phase 4: Automation

20 minutes

- Auto-assignment by issue type
- High priority manager alerts
- Status change notifications
- Test all automation rules



Phase 5: Reporting

10 minutes

- Create "Command Center" dashboard
- 6 gadgets: Statistics, Workload, Priority
- Workflow Status, Activity, Overdue
- Real-time auto-refresh setup



Final Challenge

10 minutes

- End-to-end workflow test
- Create "Two-factor authentication" feature
- Move through complete workflow
- Verify automation and reporting



Business Scenario: TechFlow Solutions

You're setting up Jira for a software company launching a customer portal project with these teams:



Development

Builds features and fixes bugs



Design

Creates UI/UX designs



QA

Tests and validates



DevOps



Support

Customer issues



Management

Progress tracking



Sample Workflow: Feature Development Process

Statuses: Submitted → Under Review → Approved → In Development → Testing → Code Review → F

Key Transitions:

- Under Review → Approved (Condition: User in "managers" group)
- Testing → In Development (If bugs found)
- Code Review → In Development (If changes needed)
- Any status → Rejected (Emergency rejection)

Automation Examples:

- Feature Request created → Auto-assign to developer
- Priority = High → Email managers + Add "urgent" label
- Status = Testing → Auto-assign to QA team member



Team Presentation (10 minutes)

Each team presents their complete setup:



Presentation Topics:

- Custom issue types and business rationale
- Workflow demo with live transitions
- Automation rules in action
- Dashboard overview and insights
- Lessons learned and challenges



Success Criteria:

- All phases completed successfully
- Everything functions as intended
- Configuration matches business needs
- Effective team collaboration
- Creative solutions beyond requirements



What You'll Achieve

- **Hands-on Mastery:** Complete experience with all major Jira administration tasks

- **Real-World Application:** Practical understanding of how configurations impact daily work
- **Problem-Solving Skills:** Ability to troubleshoot and resolve common Jira challenges
- **Team Collaboration:** Experience working together on complex Jira implementations
- **Implementation Confidence:** Ready to apply these skills in your own organization

Activity Tips

- **Work Together:** Collaborate within your team - different people can work on different phases
- **Ask Questions:** Facilitators are here to help when you get stuck
- **Document Decisions:** Keep notes on why you made certain configuration choices
- **Test Everything:** Verify each phase works before moving to the next
- **Be Creative:** Feel free to add improvements beyond the basic requirements



Agile Methodology and Ceremonies



Understanding Agile Framework and How Jira Supports It



What is Agile?

Agile is a project management and software development methodology that emphasizes iterative development, team collaboration, customer feedback, and responding to change. Jira is specifically designed to support Agile workflows and ceremonies.



Agile Principles

Core Values:

- **Individuals and interactions** over processes and tools
- **Working software** over comprehensive documentation
- **Customer collaboration** over contract negotiation
- **Responding to change** over following a plan

Key Characteristics:

- **Iterative Development:** Work in short cycles



Agile Frameworks

Popular Methodologies:

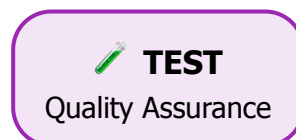
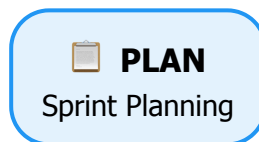
- **Scrum:** Most common framework with defined roles and ceremonies
- **Kanban:** Visual workflow management with continuous flow
- **SAFe:** Scaled Agile for large enterprises
- **Lean:** Focus on eliminating waste and maximizing value

Jira Support:

- **Continuous Feedback:**
Regular stakeholder input
- **Adaptive Planning:** Flexible scope and priorities
- **Cross-functional Teams:**
Collaborative approach

- **Scrum Boards:** Sprint planning and tracking
- **Kanban Boards:** Continuous flow visualization
- **Backlog Management:**
Priority and story management
- **Reporting:** Burndown, velocity, and flow metrics

Agile Development Cycle



Typical Sprint Duration: 1-4 weeks (2 weeks most common)



Agile Ceremonies and Jira Support



Sprint Planning

Purpose: Plan work for the upcoming sprint

Duration: 2-4 hours for 2-week sprint

Jira Features:

- Backlog prioritization and estimation
- Sprint creation and capacity planning
- Story point assignment
- Task breakdown and assignment



Daily Standup

Purpose: Daily team synchronization

Duration: 15 minutes

Jira Features:

- Sprint board for visual progress
- Burndown chart review
- Blocker identification
- Work assignment updates



Sprint Review

Purpose: Demonstrate completed work

Duration: 1-2 hours

Jira Features:

- Sprint report generation
- Completed story showcase
- Velocity calculation
- Stakeholder feedback capture



Sprint Retrospective

Purpose: Team improvement discussion

Duration: 1-1.5 hours

Jira Features:

- Sprint metrics analysis
- Velocity trend review
- Process improvement tracking
- Action item creation



Backlog Refinement

Ongoing activity to prepare stories for future sprints

Jira Tools: Story estimation, acceptance criteria, story splitting



Release Planning

Long-term planning for product releases and roadmaps

Jira Tools: Epics, versions, roadmap planning, portfolio tracking



Continuous Improvement

Ongoing process optimization based on data and feedback

Jira Tools: Velocity charts, burndown analysis, cycle time metrics

Agile Roles and Jira Permissions

Scrum Roles:

- **Product Owner:** Manages backlog, defines priorities
 - Create and prioritize stories
 - Define acceptance criteria
 - Manage product roadmap
- **Scrum Master:** Facilitates process, removes blockers
 - Manage sprint ceremonies
 - Track team metrics
 - Configure boards and workflows
- **Development Team:** Builds the product
 - Update issue status
 - Log work and time
 - Create sub-tasks

Jira Configuration for Agile:

- **Project Setup:** Choose Scrum or Kanban template
- **Issue Types:** Epic, Story, Task, Bug, Sub-task
- **Workflows:** Match team's definition of done
- **Estimation:** Story points or time-based
- **Boards:** Customize columns and swimlanes
- **Reports:** Enable relevant agile reports

Agile Success with Jira

- **Start Simple:** Begin with standard Agile templates and customize gradually
- **Team Involvement:** Include the entire team in Jira configuration decisions
- **Regular Reviews:** Assess and adjust Jira setup during retrospectives
- **Data-Driven:** Use Jira reports to guide process improvements
- **Continuous Learning:** Evolve your Jira usage as team matures
- **Focus on Value:** Configure Jira to support value delivery, not just tracking

Common Agile Implementation Pitfalls

- **Tool Over Process:** Don't let Jira configuration drive your Agile process
- **Over-Engineering:** Keep workflows and configurations simple initially
- **Ignoring Team Feedback:** Regularly gather input on Jira usability
- **Metrics Obsession:** Focus on outcomes, not just velocity numbers
- **Rigid Implementation:** Adapt Agile practices to your team's context