JAVA FUNDAMENTALS- DATA TYPE

Lecture Notes

A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR BEGINNERS

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Java Fundamentals- Data Type

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Data Types and Variables in Java

Having a good understanding of Data types and variables is the basic step towards understanding programming. This chapter is critical and please goes through the details and practice the exercises given below related to Data types and Variables in Java.

What is Data Type?

A data type indicates what sort of value or the type of data the variable can represents, such as integer, floating-point numbers, character, Boolean or an alphanumeric string.

There are other data types as well like short, long and float but in Selenium programming you may not face any situation where you have to use these data types. These data types are used when each byte of memory is important for better performance of the system.

What is Variable?

As it names suggest, variable is a value that can change. A simple computer program uses a set of instructions and data. Data can be constants or fixed values that never change and it can be variable that can change during the execution. Rather than entering data directly into a program, a programmer can use variables to represent the data. When compiler run the program, variables used in the instructions are replaced with the real data entered by the programmer.

In technical term, variable is a reserved space or a memory location to store some sort of information. Information can be of any data type such as int, string, bool or float. Each variable in the program has its space allocated in the memory and based on the data type; system allocates only required memory to the variables.

Every variable in the program has its name and data type.

How Variables work?

Declaring Variables: Ask compiler to allocate some amount of memory to the variable for storing some value. As compiler would like to know the data type of the variable, so that it can allocate only required memory to the variable. That can be done by 'declaring the data type' of the variable.

Naming Variables: After variable declaration, when the program needs the stored value, compiler will go to the memory location to fetch the value and pass it back to the program. To effectively handle this transaction, the compiler would need two pieces of information from the program: ***name and data type of the variable***. Give the name of your choice to the variable and let the compiler know about it. So that next time when you refer that name, compiler would know what piece of memory you are refereeing to. That name of the variable is called the ***Identifier***.

This process is called as ***Variable Declaration***.

DataTypeOfVariable   VariableName;

Initialization of Variables: Once variable declaration is done, then a value can be stored in the reserved memory location. Before that you would not be able to use the variable. Initialization of a variable is very important before using the variable for any sort of operations. Putting an initial value is referred to as ***Initializing the Variable***.

VariableName = Value;

Examples of different data types

Data Type – boolean

Boolean data type is used to store only '***boolean***' values such as '***true***' and '***false***'. To declare a Boolean variable, you can use the '***boolean***' keyword.

Here is an example:

```
boolean result = true;
System.out.println("Test Result is:" + result);
result = false;
System.out.println("Test Result is:" + result);
```

Above test will produce this:

Test Result is: true
Test Result is: false

Data Type – int

Integer data type is used to store numeric/numbers in the variable. In technical term, an integer store 32- bit of information and it stores the value between -2,147,483,648 and 2,147,484,647. But a decimal number cannot be store in the ‘***int***‘ data type.

Here is an example:

```
int speed = 20;
System.out.println("Car is running at the speed of:" + speed);
speed = 40;
System.out.println("Current speed of the car is:" + speed);
```

Above test will produce this:

Car is running at the speed of: 20
Current speed of the car is: 40

Data Type – char

Character data type is used to store just one character in the variable. It is very rarely used in Selenium. To initialize such a variable, assign a character with in the ***single-quoted***.

Here is an example:

```
char character = 'P';
System.out.println("Value of char is:" + character);
```

Above test will produce this:
Value of char is: P

Data Type – double

To declare a variable used to hold such a ***decimal*** number, you can use the ***double*** keyword.
Here is an example:

```
double piValue = 3.14159;
System.out.println("PI:" + piValue);
```

Above test will produce this:
PI: 3.14159

What is JIRA Issue?

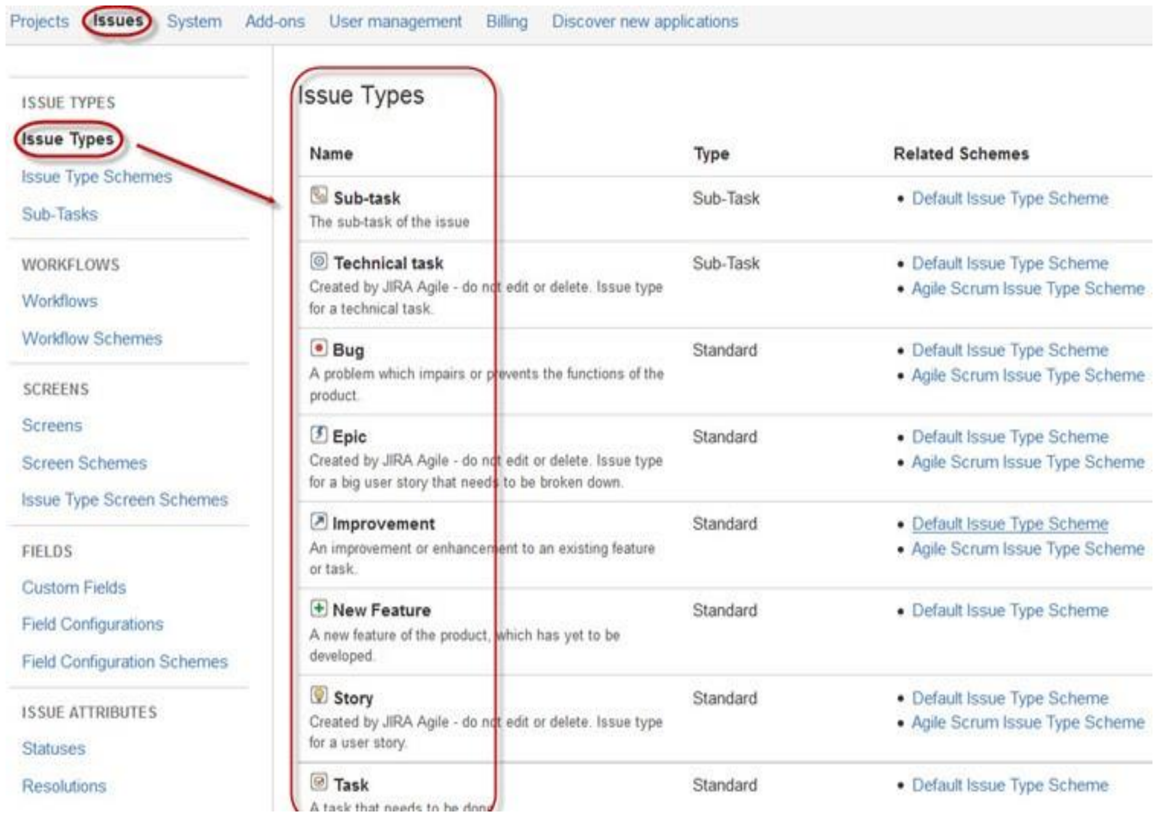
JIRA issue would track bug or issue that underlies the project. Once you have imported project then you can create issues.

Under Issues, you will find other useful features like

- Issue Types
- Workflow's
- Screens
- Fields
- Issue Attributes

JIRA Issue Types

Issue Type displays all types of items that can be created and tracked via JIRA. JIRA Issues are classified under various forms like new feature, sub-task, bug, etc. as shown in the screen shot.

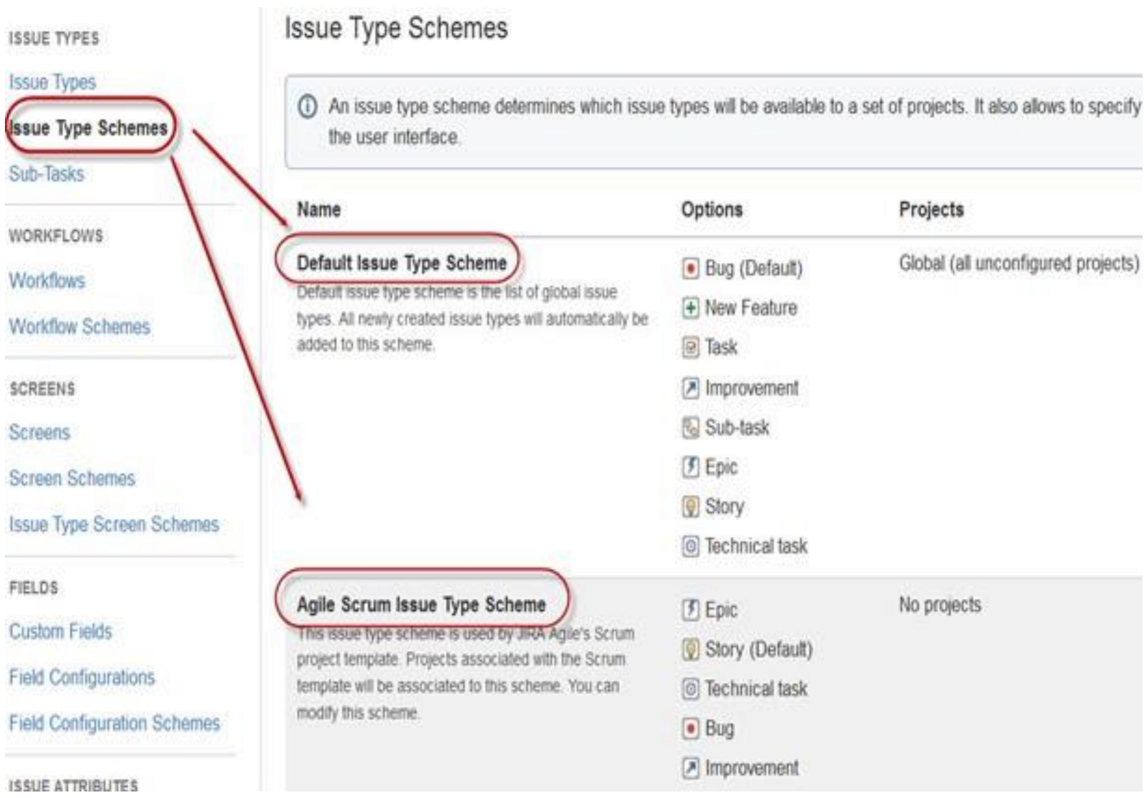


Issue Types

Name	Type	Related Schemes
Sub-task The sub-task of the issue	Sub-Task	• Default Issue Type Scheme
Technical task Created by JIRA Agile - do not edit or delete. Issue type for a technical task.	Sub-Task	• Default Issue Type Scheme • Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme
Bug A problem which impairs or prevents the functions of the product.	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme • Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme
Epic Created by JIRA Agile - do not edit or delete. Issue type for a big user story that needs to be broken down.	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme • Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme
Improvement An improvement or enhancement to an existing feature or task.	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme • Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme
New Feature A new feature of the product, which has yet to be developed.	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme
Story Created by JIRA Agile - do not edit or delete. Issue type for a user story.	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme • Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme
Task A task that needs to be don	Standard	• Default Issue Type Scheme

There are two types of Issue types schemes in JIRA, one is

- **Default Issue Type Scheme:** In default issue type scheme all newly created issues will be added automatically to this scheme
- **Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme:** Issues and project associated with Agile Scrum will use this scheme

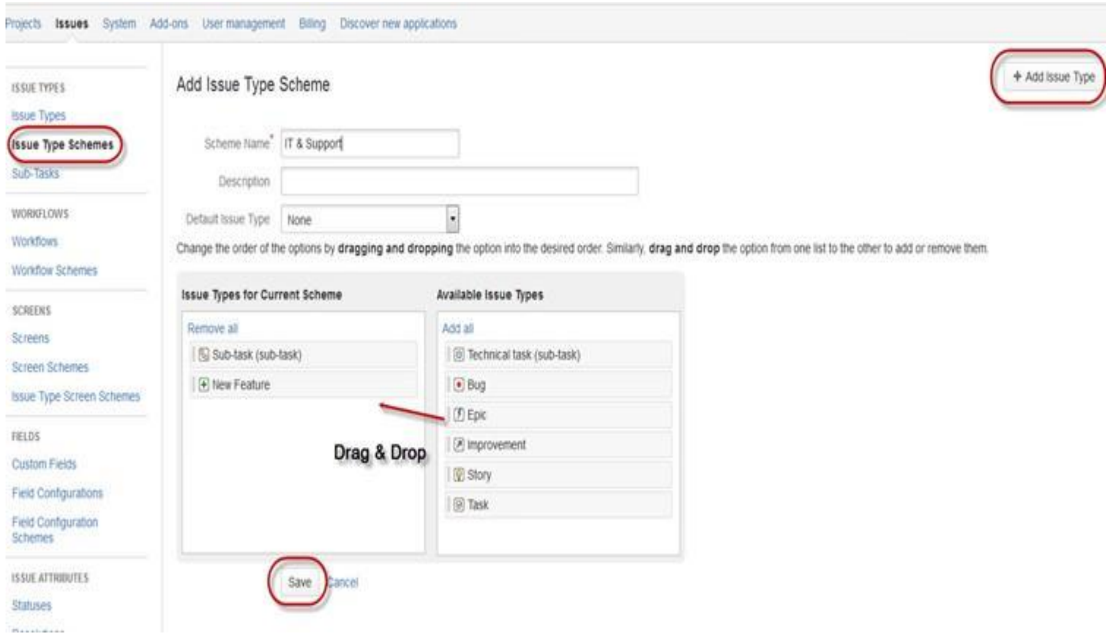


Issue Type Schemes

An issue type scheme determines which issue types will be available to a set of projects. It also allows to specify the user interface.

Name	Options	Projects
Default Issue Type Scheme Default issue type scheme is the list of global issue types. All newly created issue types will automatically be added to this scheme.	Bug (Default) New Feature Task Improvement Sub-task Epic Story Technical task	Global (all unconfigured projects)
Agile Scrum Issue Type Scheme This issue type scheme is used by JIRA Agile's Scrum project template. Projects associated with the Scrum template will be associated to this scheme. You can modify this scheme.	Epic Story (Default) Technical task Bug Improvement	No projects

Apart from these two issue type schemes, you can also add schemes manually as per requirement, for example we have created **IT & Support** scheme, for these we will **drag and drop** the issue types from the **Available Issue type** to **Issue type for current scheme** as shown in the screen shot below



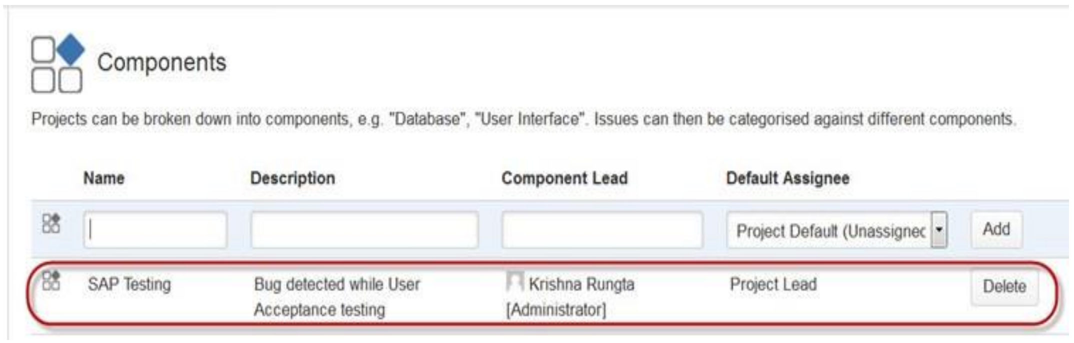
Add Issue Type Scheme

Scheme Name*: IT & Support
Description:
Default Issue Type: None

Change the order of the options by **dragging and dropping** the option into the desired order. Similarly, **drag and drop** the option from one list to the other to add or remove them.

Issue Types for Current Scheme	Available Issue Types
Remove all	Add all
Sub-task (sub-task)	Technical task (sub-task)
New Feature	Bug
	Epic
	Improvement
	Story
	Task

JIRA Component


Components

Projects can be broken down into components, e.g. "Database", "User Interface". Issues can then be categorised against different components.

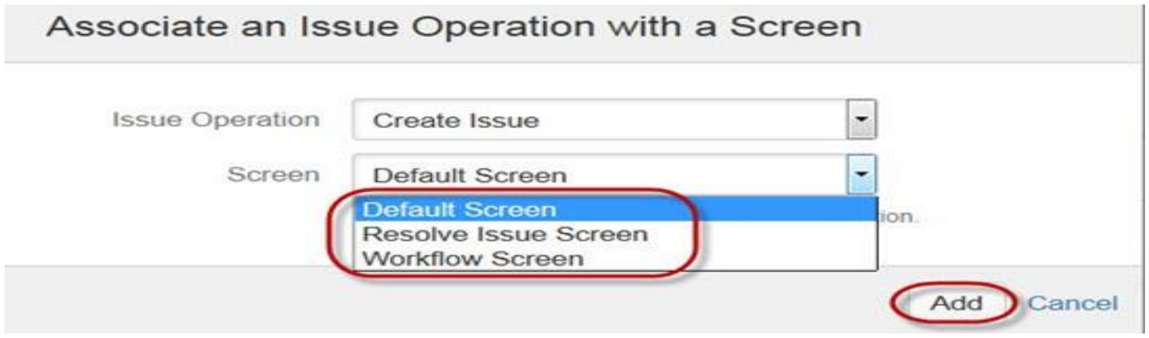
Name	Description	Component Lead	Default Assignee	
			Project Default (Unassigned)	Add
SAP Testing	Bug detected while User Acceptance testing	Krishna Rungta [Administrator]	Project Lead	Delete

Components are sub-sections of a project; they are used to group issues within a project into smaller parts. Components add some structures to the projects, breaking it up into features, teams, modules, subprojects and more. Using components you can generate reports, collect statistics, and display it on dashboards and so on.

To add new components, as shown in the above screen you can add **name, description, component lead and default assignee.**

JIRA Screen

When issue is created in JIRA, it will be arranged and represented into different fields, this display of field in JIRA is known as a screen. This field can be transitioned and edited through workflow. For each issue, you can assign the screen type as shown in the screen-shot. To add or associate an issue operation with a screen you have to go in main menu and click on **Issues** then click on Screen **Schemes** and then click on **"Associate an issue operation with a screen"** and add the screen according to the requirement.


Associate an Issue Operation with a Screen

Issue Operation: Create Issue

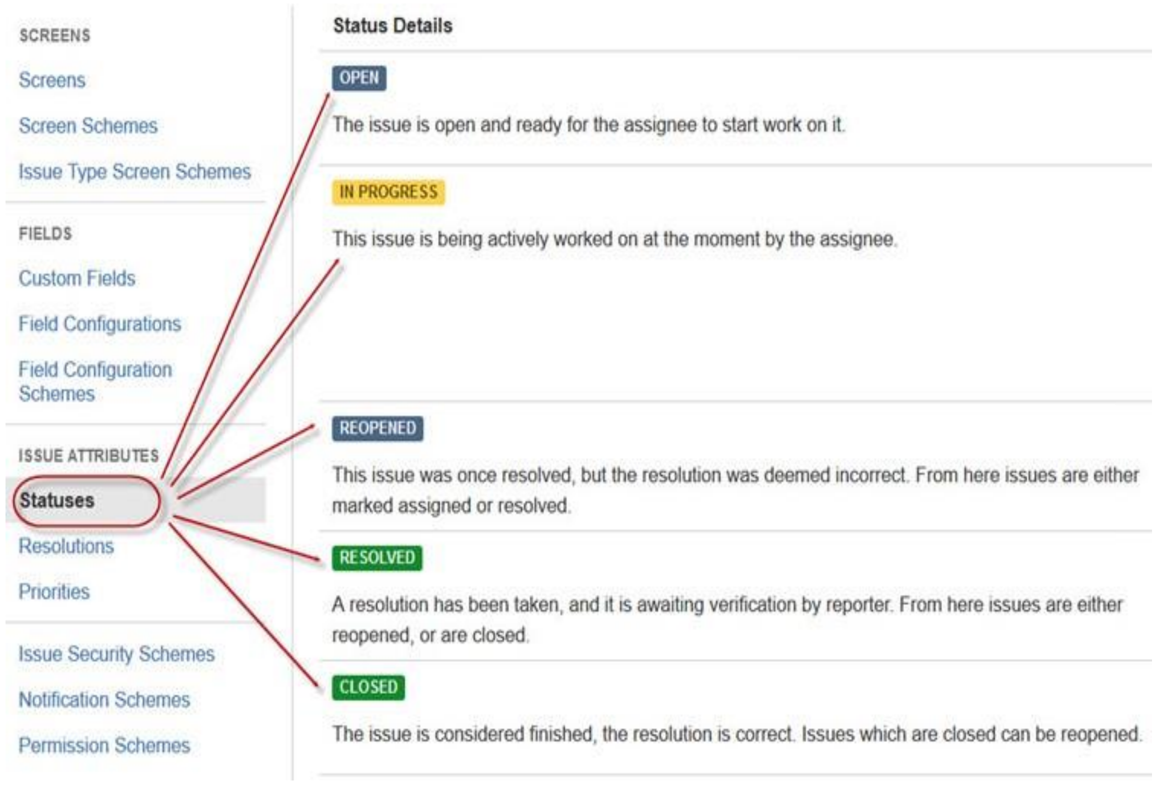
Screen: Default Screen

Issue Attributes

Issue Attributes encompasses

- Statuses
- Resolutions
- Priorities

Statuses: Different statuses are used to indicate the progress of a project like **To do, InProgress, Open, Closed, ReOpened, and Resolved.** Likewise, you have resolutions and priorities, in resolution it again tells about the progress of issue like **Fixed, Won't fix, Duplicate, Incomplete, Cannot reproduce, Done** also you can set the priorities of the issue whether an issue is **critical, major, minor, blocker and Trivial.**



Status Details

OPEN

The issue is open and ready for the assignee to start work on it.

IN PROGRESS

This issue is being actively worked on at the moment by the assignee.

REOPENED

This issue was once resolved, but the resolution was deemed incorrect. From here issues are either marked assigned or resolved.

RESOLVED

A resolution has been taken, and it is awaiting verification by reporter. From here issues are either reopened, or are closed.

CLOSED

The issue is considered finished, the resolution is correct. Issues which are closed can be reopened.

Issue Security Schemes

This function in JIRA allows you to control who can view the issues. It consists of a number of security levels which can have users or groups assigned to them. You can specify the level of security for the issues while creating or editing an issue.

Similarly, there is a **Default Permission Scheme** any new project that are created will be assigned to this scheme. Permission Schemes allow you to create a set of permissions and apply this set of permission to any project.

System Administration

Some of the useful features that JIRA admin provides to users are:

- **Audit Log**
  Under Audit Log, you can view all the details about the issue created, and the changes made in the issues.

- **Issue Linking**
  This will show whether your issues link with any other issue that is already present or created in the project also you can de-activate Issue linking from the panel itself

- **Mail in JIRA**
  Using Mail system in admin you can mail issues to an account on a POP or IMAP mail server or messages written to the file system generated by an external mail service.

- **Events**
  An event describes the status, the default template and the notification scheme and workflow transition post function associations for the event. The events are classified in two a System event (JIRA defined events) and Custom event (User defined events).

- **Watch list**
  JIRA allows you to watch a particular issue, which tells you about the notifications of any updates relating to that issue. To watch an issue, click on the word "watch" in the issue window, and if you want to see who is watching your issues, you have to click on the number in brackets.

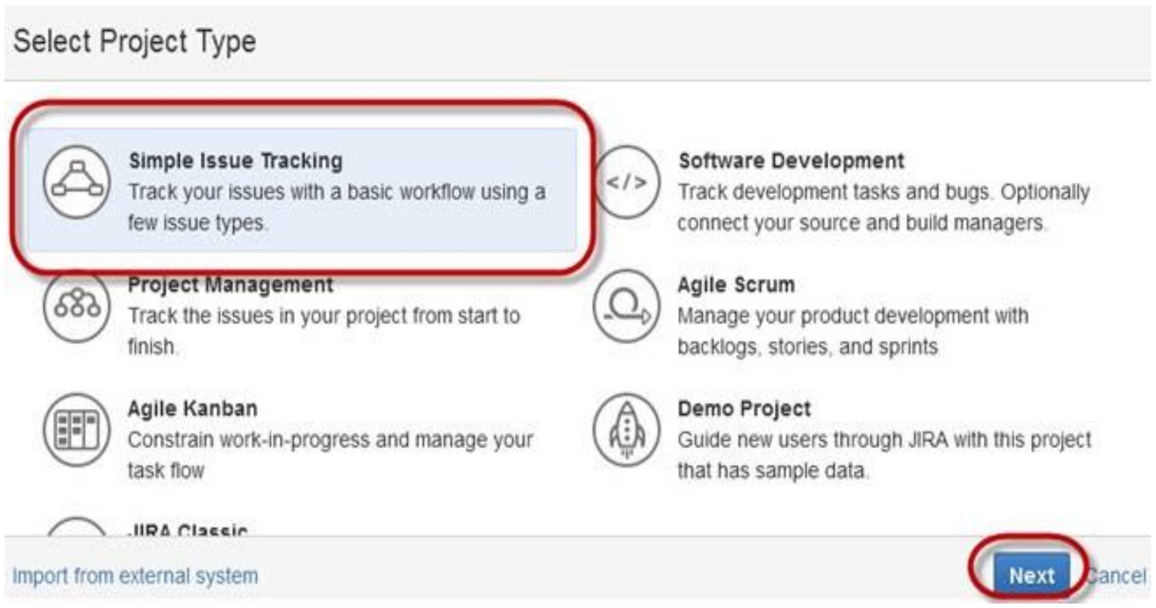
- **Issue Collectors**
  In the form of JIRA issues, an issue collector allows you to gather feedback on any website. In administration if you click on Issue collectors an option will open asking **Add Issue Collector.** Once you have configured the look

and feel of an Issue Collector, embed the generated JavaScript in any website for feedback.

- **Development Tools**
  You can also connect your development tools to JIRA using this admin function. You have to enter the URL of the application to connect with JIRA.

How to Create an Issue in JIRA

JIRA Dashboard will open when you enter your user ID and password. Under JIRA dashboard you will find option **Project,** when you click on it, it will open a window that list out options like **Simple Issue Tracking, Project Management, Agile Kanban, Jira Classic** and so on as shown in screen shot below.



Select Project Type

Simple Issue Tracking
Track your issues with a basic workflow using a few issue types.

Software Development
Track development tasks and bugs. Optionally connect your source and build managers.

Project Management
Track the issues in your project from start to finish.

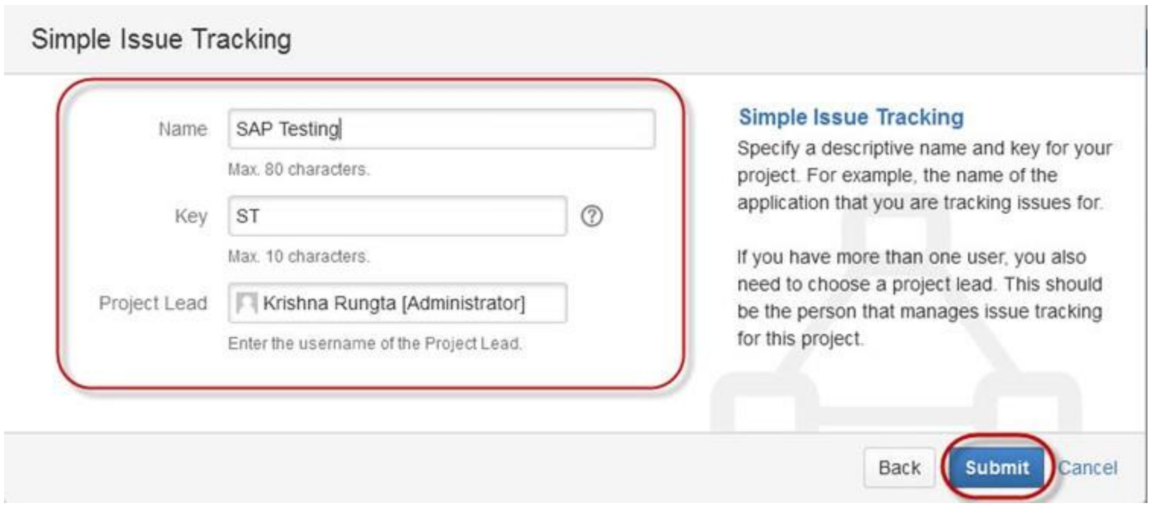
Agile Scrum
Manage your product development with backlogs, stories, and sprints

Agile Kanban
Constrain work-in-progress and manage your task flow

Demo Project
Guide new users through JIRA with this project that has sample data.

JIRA Classic

When you click on option **Simple Issue Tracking,** another window will open, where you can mention all the details about the issue and also assign the issue to the responsible person.

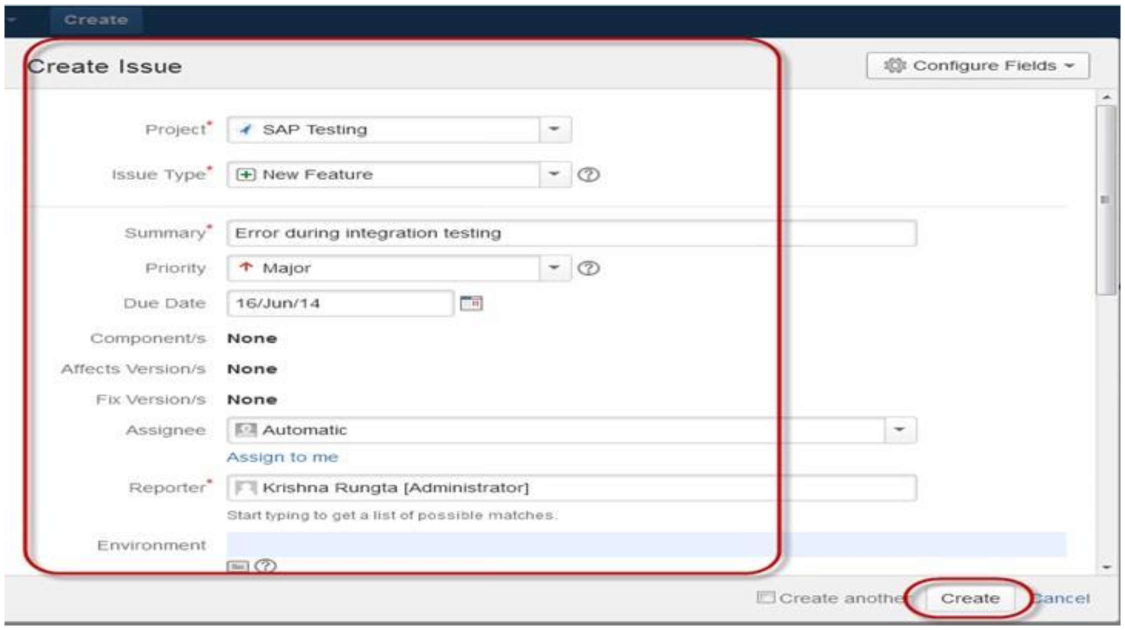

Simple Issue Tracking

Name: SAP Testing
Max. 80 characters.
Key: ST
Max. 10 characters.
Project Lead: Krishna Rungta [Administrator]
Enter the username of the Project Lead.

Simple Issue Tracking
Specify a descriptive name and key for your project. For example, the name of the application that you are tracking issues for.

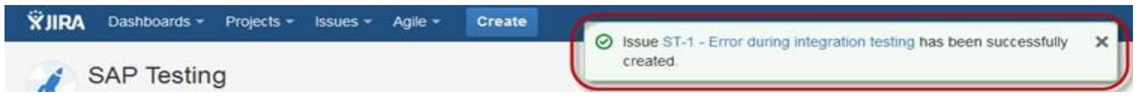
If you have more than one user, you also need to choose a project lead. This should be the person that manages issue tracking for this project.

When you click on "Submit" button, a window will open where you can perform a list of work like creating issues, assigning issues, check the status of issues like-resolved, In-Progress or closed and so on.

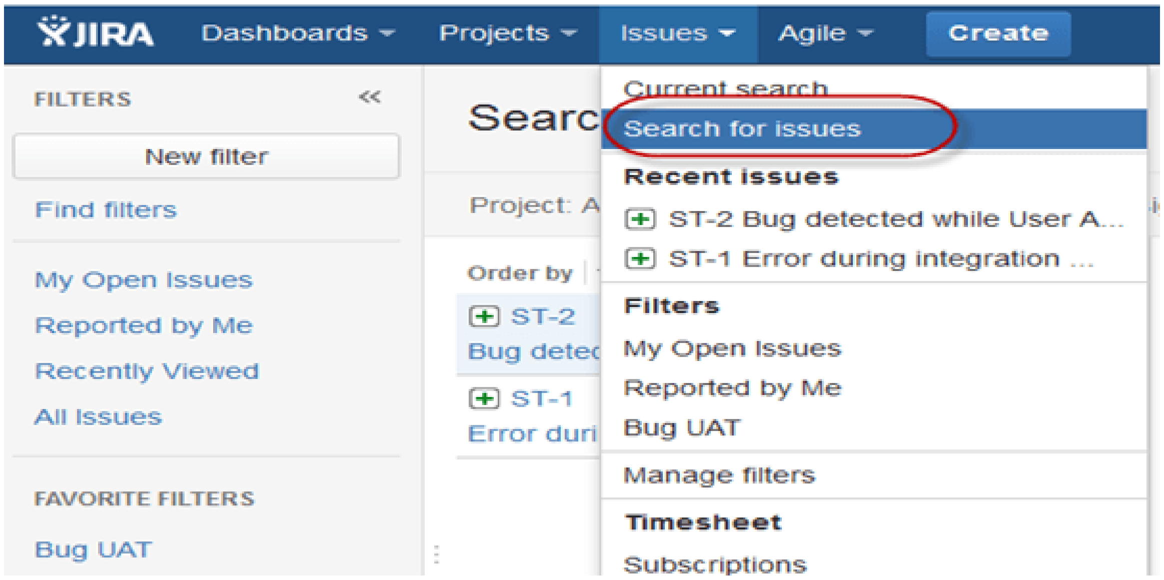

Create Issue

Project*: SAP Testing
Issue Type*: New Feature
Summary*: Error during integration testing
Priority: Major
Due Date: 16/Jun/14
Component/s: None
Affects Version/s: None
Fix Version/s: None
Assignee: Automatic
Assign to me
Reporter*: Krishna Rungta [Administrator]
Start typing to get a list of possible matches.
Environment:

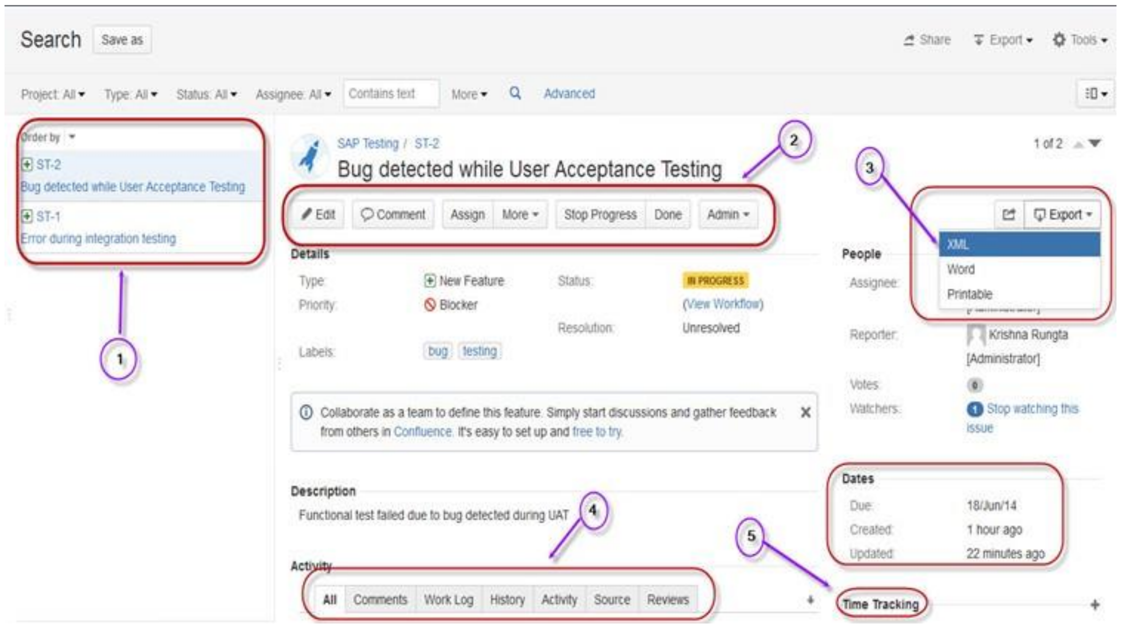
Once the issue is created a pop-up will appear on your screen saying your issue is created successfully as shown in the screen shot below


Issue ST-1 - Error during integration testing has been successfully created.

Now if you want to edit an issue or you want to export the issue to XML or Word document, then you can however your mouse on main panel and click on **Issues**. Under **Issues** options click on **search for issues** that will open a window from where you can locate your issues and perform multiple functions.



When you select the **"search for Issues"** under **Issues,** a window will appear as shown in the screen shot

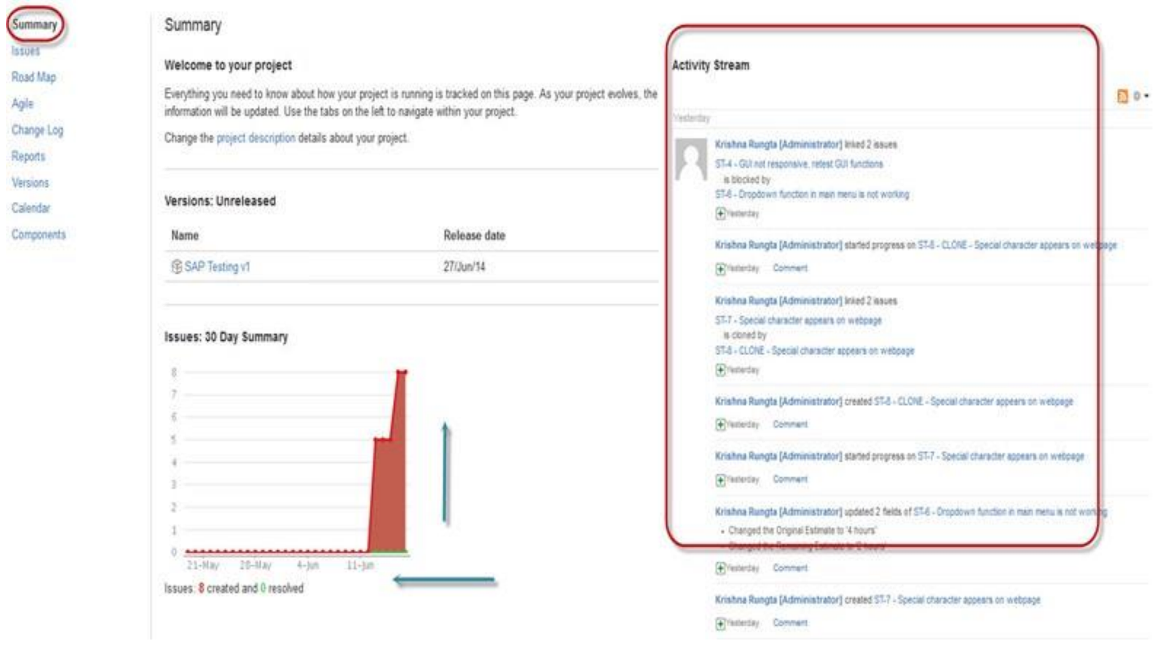


1. **Search for issues** option will bring you to a window where you can see the issues created by you like here we have issues ST1 and ST2

2. Here in the screen shot you can see the issue **"Bug detected while User Acceptance Testing"** and all the details related to it. From here, you can perform multiple tasks like you can **stop the progress on issues, edit the issues, comment on the issues, assigning issues** and so on
3. Even you can export issue details to a XML or Word document.
4. Also, you can view activity going on the issue, reviews on the issue, work log, history of the issue and so on.
5. Under the time tracking option, you can even see the estimation time to resolve the issues

In the same window, you can set a filter for the issue and save them under **Favorite Filters**, so when you want to search or view a particular issue you can locate it using the filter.

To view the summary of the issue, you can click on options **summary,** this will open a window which will show all the details of your project and progress on this chart. On the right-hand side of the summary window, there is an **Activity Stream** which gives the details about the issues and comments made by the assignee on the issue.



Summary

Welcome to your project

Everything you need to know about how your project is running is tracked on this page. As your project evolves, the information will be updated. Use the tabs on the left to navigate within your project.

Change the project description details about your project.

Versions: Unreleased

Name	Release date
SAP Testing v1	27/Jun/14

Issues: 30 Day Summary

Issues: 8 created and 0 resolved

Activity Stream

Yesterday

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] linked 2 issues
ST-4 - GUI not responsive, retest GUI functions
is blocked by
ST-6 - Dropdown function in main menu is not working
Yesterday

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] started progress on ST-8 - CLONE - Special character appears on webpage
Yesterday Comment

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] linked 2 issues
ST-7 - Special character appears on webpage
is cloned by
ST-8 - CLONE - Special character appears on webpage
Yesterday

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] created ST-8 - CLONE - Special character appears on webpage
Yesterday Comment

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] started progress on ST-7 - Special character appears on webpage
Yesterday Comment

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] updated 2 fields of ST-6 - Dropdown function in main menu is not working
- Changed the Original Estimate to '4 hours'
- Changed the Remaining Estimate to '2 hours'

Yesterday Comment

Krishna Rungta [Administrator] created ST-7 - Special character appears on webpage
Yesterday Comment

Sub-Task

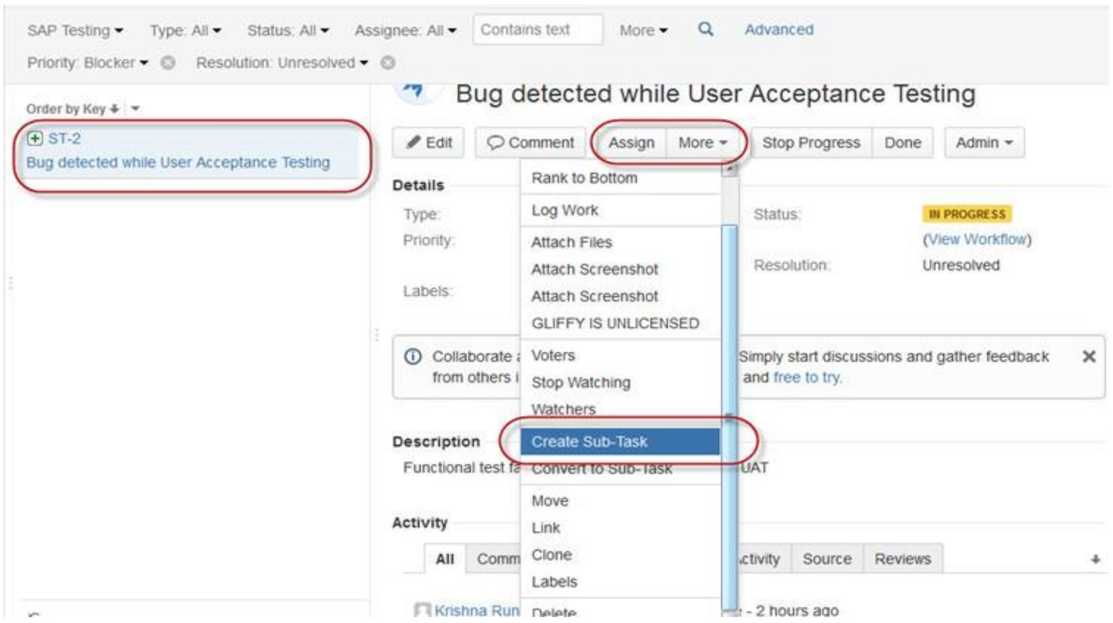
Subtask issues are useful for splitting up a parent issue into a number of smaller tasks that can be assigned and tracked separately. It addresses issues more comprehensively and segregates the task into smaller chunks of task to do.

How to create Sub-Task

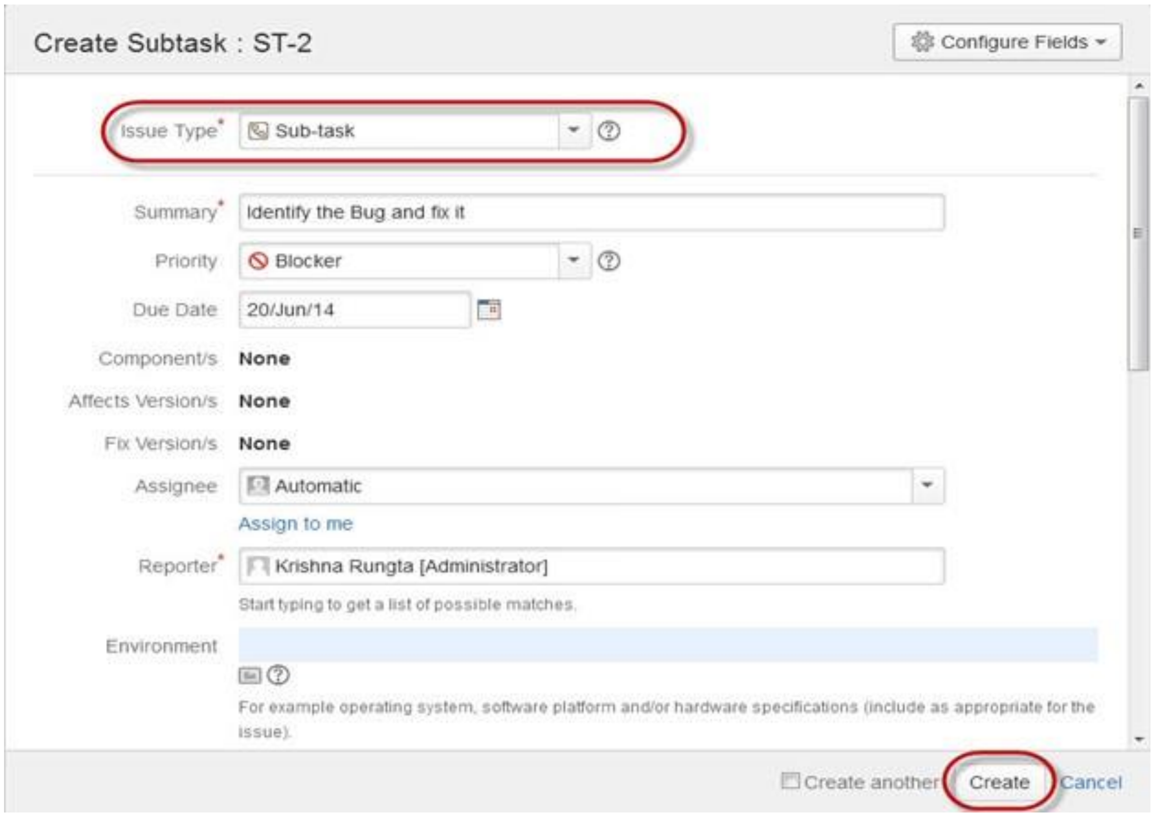
Sub-Task can be created in two ways

- Create sub-task under parent issue
- Creating an issue into a sub-task

To create sub-task in JIRA, you have to select an issue in which you want to assign the sub-task. Under the issue window, click on **Assign more** option, and then click on **create sub-task** as shown in the screenshot below. You can also select **convert to sub-task** under same tab to convert the parent issue into a sub-task.



Once you click on **Create Sub-Task**, a window will pop up to add sub-task issue. Fill up the details about the sub-task and click on **Create** as shown in below screen-shot, and this will create sub-task for the parent issue.



Create Subtask : ST-2

Issue Type*: Sub-task

Summary*: Identify the Bug and fix it

Priority: Blocker

Due Date: 20/Jun/14

Component/s: None

Affects Version/s: None

Fix Version/s: None

Assignee: Automatic

Assign to me

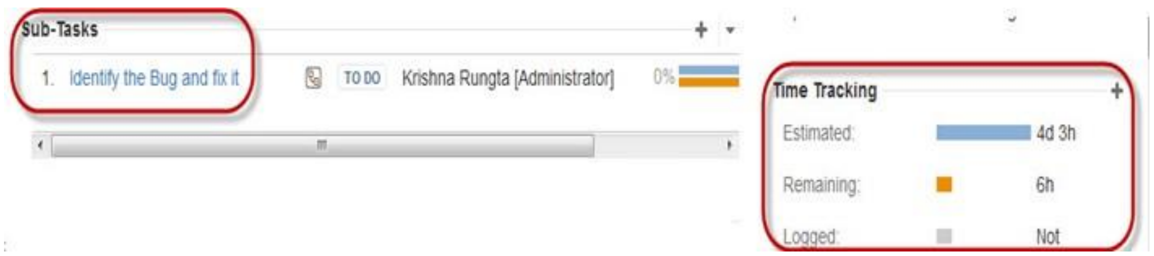
Reporter*: Krishna Rungta [Administrator]

Start typing to get a list of possible matches.

Environment:

For example operating system, software platform and/or hardware specifications (include as appropriate for the issue).

It will create a sub-task under parent issues, and details will appear about when to complete the task on the issue type page as shown in the screenshot below. If you would like to add more subtask, you can click on the plus (+) sign on the corner of the sub-task panel. Likewise, if you want to note down the time spent on the present task, click on (+) plus sign in the corner of the time tracking and put down the details in the log sheet.



Sub-Tasks

1. Identify the Bug and fix it TO DO Krishna Rungta [Administrator] 0%

Time Tracking

Estimated: 4d 3h

Remaining: 6h

Logged: Not

Some important points to remember while creating Sub-Task

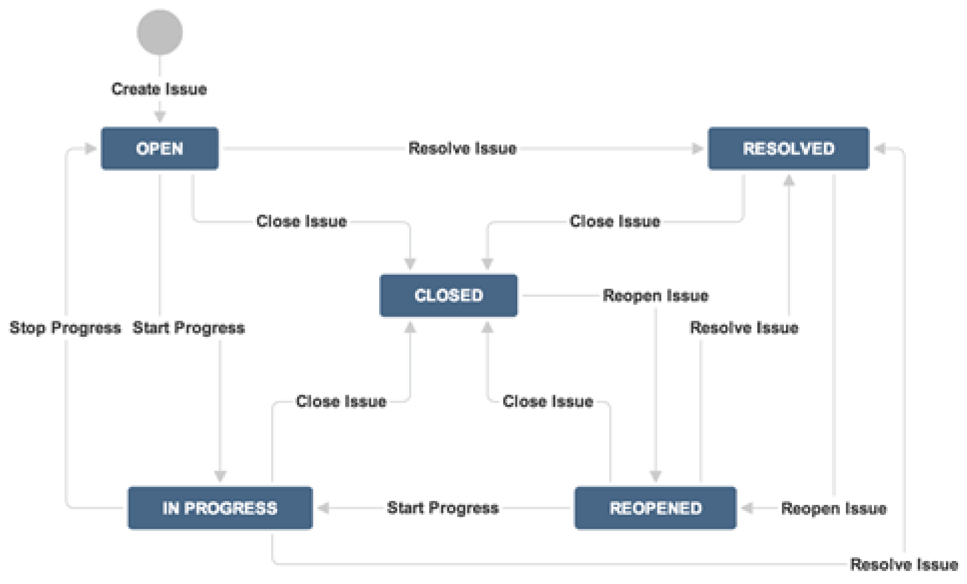
- You can have as many sub-task as needed under an Issue
- You cannot have a sub-task for a sub-task
- Once a sub-task is created under a parent, parent cannot be converted into a sub-task

- A sub-task can however be converted into a parent issue
- You can work on your sub-task without having navigating away from the parent issue

WorkFlows

A JIRA workflow is a set of statuses and transitions that an issue goes through during its lifecycle. JIRA workflow encompasses five main stages once the issue is created.

- Open Issue
- Resolved Issue
- InProgress Issue
- ReOpened Issue
- Close Issue

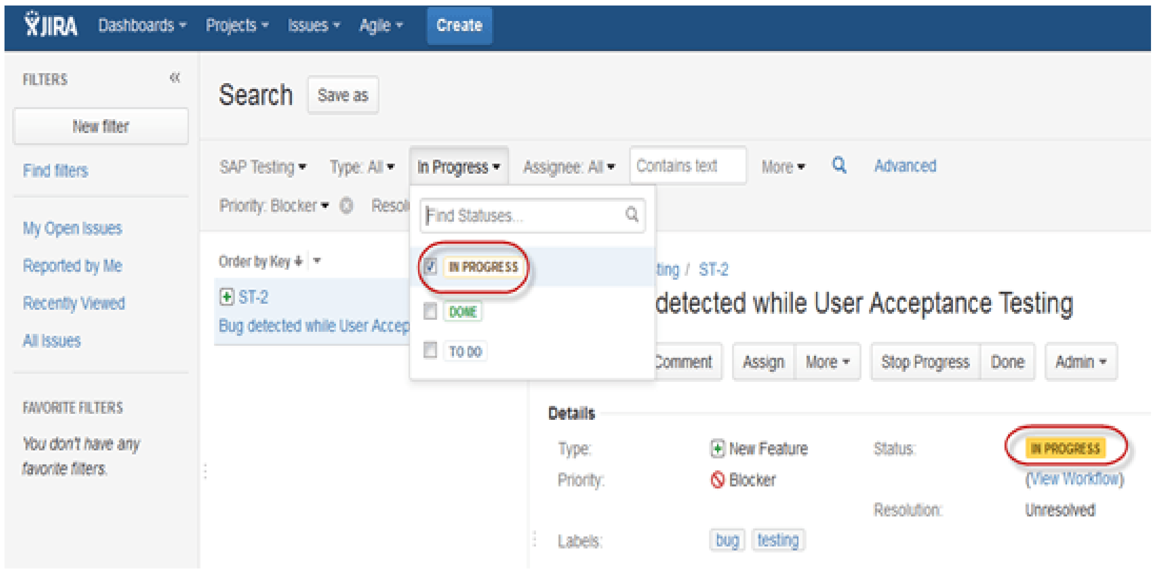


While workflow in JIRA comprises of **Statuses, assignee, resolution, conditions, validators, post-function's and properties**

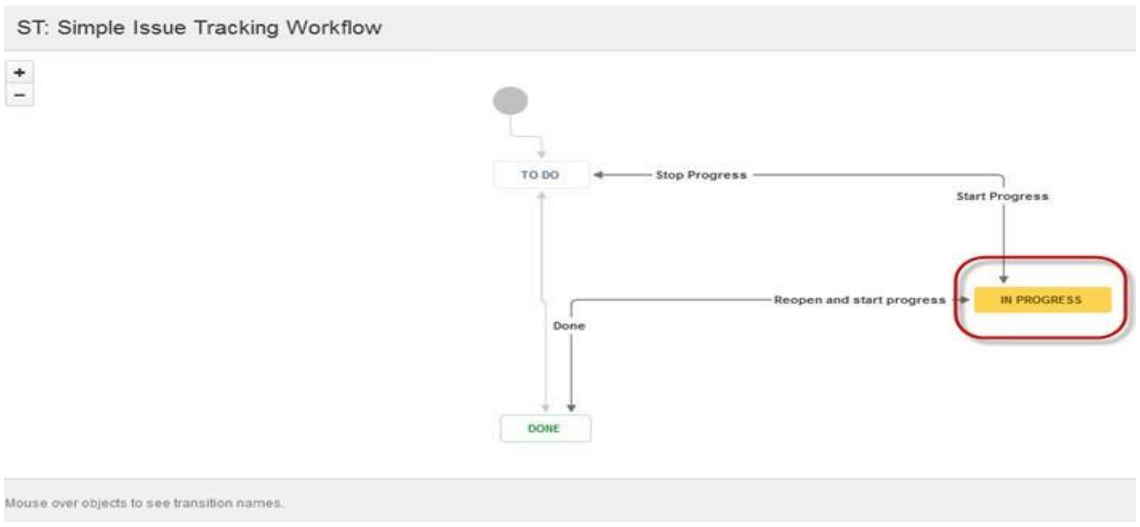
- **Statuses:** It represents the positions of the issues within a workflow

- **Transitions:** Transitions are the bridges between statuses, the way a particular issue moves from one status to another
- **Assignee:** The assignee dictates the responsible party for any given issue and determines how the task would be executed
- **Resolution:** It explains why an issue transitions from an open status to a closed one
- **Conditions:** Conditions control who can perform a transition
- **Validators:** It can ensure that the transition can happen given the state of the issue
- **Properties:** JIRA recognizes some properties on transitions.

You can assign the status of the issue from the window itself, when you click on the check box for **IN Progress** status as shown in screen shot below, it will reflect the status in the issue panel highlighted in yellow.



For the issue that we have created, JIRA will present a workflow which maps the progress of the project. As shown in screenshot whatever status that we have set in the Issue panel it will be reflected in Workflow chart, here we have set the issue status in "In Progress" and same status is updated in the workflow, highlighted in yellow. Workflow can give a quick overview of the work under process.

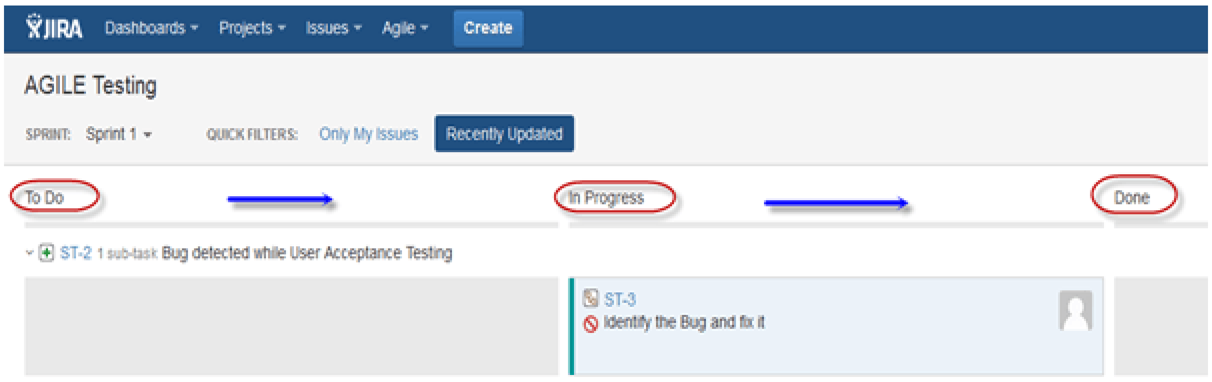

ST: Simple Issue Tracking Workflow
TO DO
Stop Progress
Start Progress
Reopen and start progress
IN PROGRESS
Done
DONE
Mouse over objects to see transition names.

Plug-ins in JIRA

There are plug-ins available for JIRA to work more effectively, some of these plugins are Zendesk, Salesforce, GitHub, Gitbucket and so on. Some of them enables support team to report issues directly into JIRA, creates unlimited private repositories with full featured issue and project management support, etc.

JIRA Agile

Agile or Scrum method is generally used by development teams who follows a roadmap of planned features for upcoming versions of their product. Agile follows the same roadmaps to track their issues as in other JIRA methods **To do -> In Progress -> Done ,** as shown in the screen shot below, we have one issue in **To do** and the second issue in **In Progress.** Once the issue in **In Progress** will be resolved, it will move to **Done** status and in the same way the issue in **To do** will move to the next stage **In Progress.**

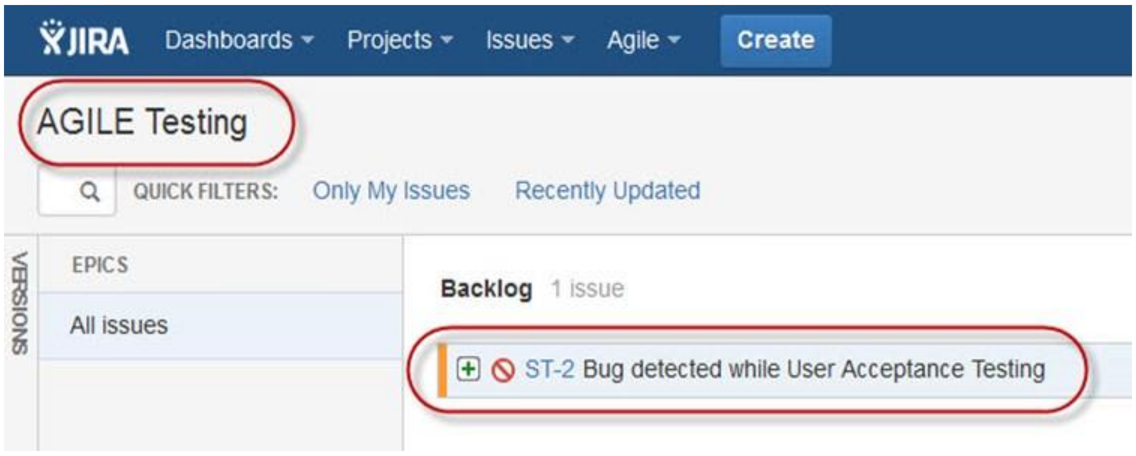


ST-2 1 sub-task Bug detected while User Acceptance Testing

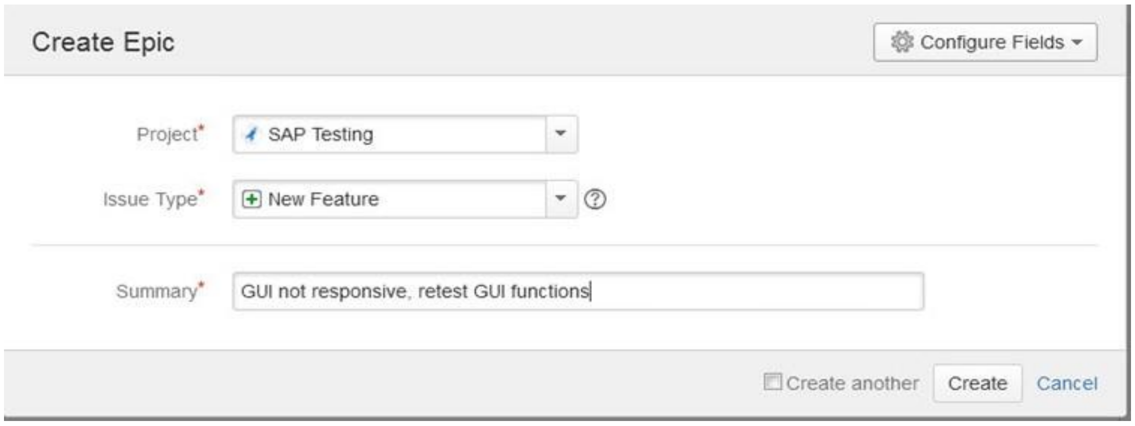
ST-3
Identify the Bug and fix it

Creating issue in Agile

To create agile issue, go to main menu under **Agile** tab, click on **"Getting Started"**, when you click on it, it will ask to create new board for the issues for **Scrum** or **Kanban**. You can choose your option as per your requirement; here we have selected Scrum method.



How to create an Epic in Agile



Project*	SAP Testing
Issue Type*	New Feature
Summary*	GUI not responsive, retest GUI functions

In JIRA Agile, an epic is simply an issue type. The epic captures a large body of work. It is a large user story which can be broken down into a number of small stories. To complete an epic, it may take several sprints. You can either create a new epic in agile or either use the issue you have created in normal JIRA board. Likewise, you can also create a story for agile scrum.

Plan Mode in Agile:

Plan mode displays all the user stories created for the project. You can use the left-hand side menu to decide the basis on which the issues need to be displayed.

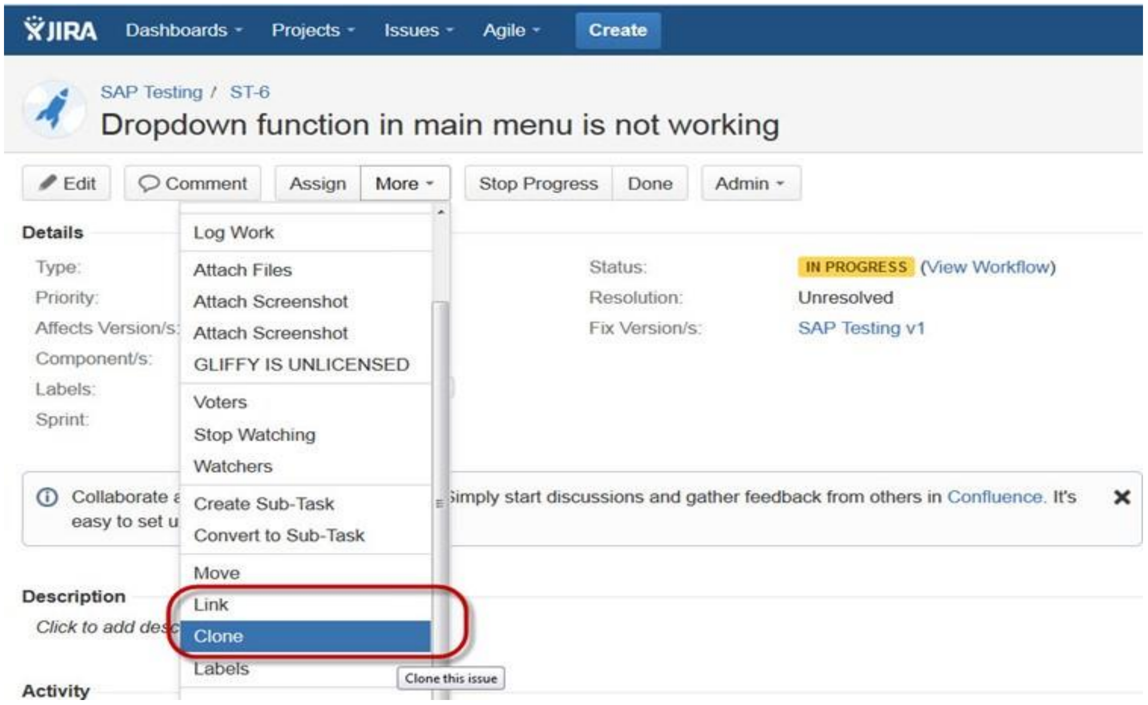
While on the right-hand side menu clicking on the issue, you can create subtasks, logwork, etc.

Work Mode in Agile

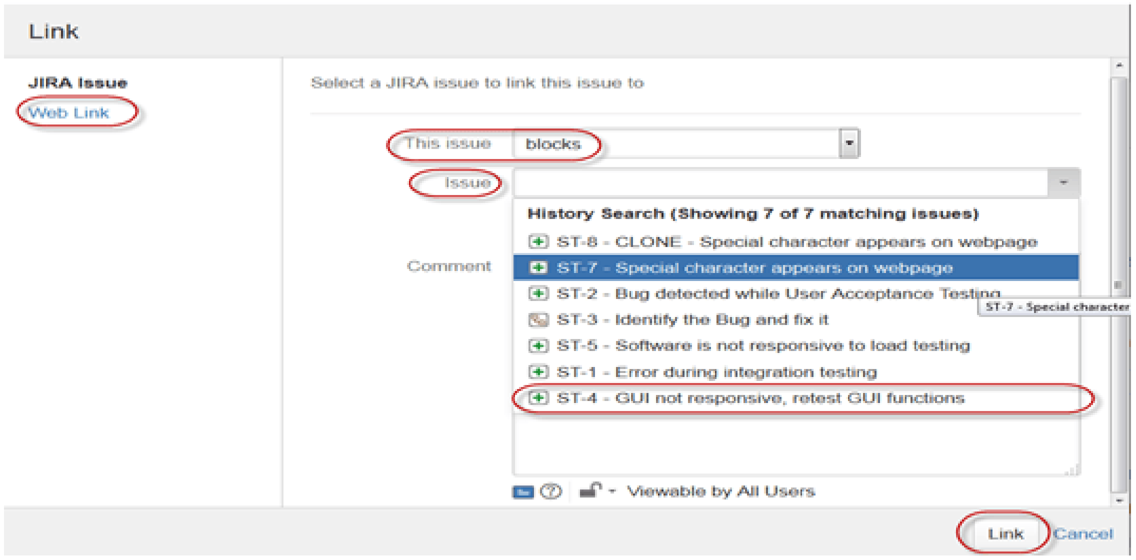
It will display the active sprint information. All the issues or users stories will be displayed into three categories as shown in the screen shot below **To do, In Progress and Done** to show the progress of the project or issues.

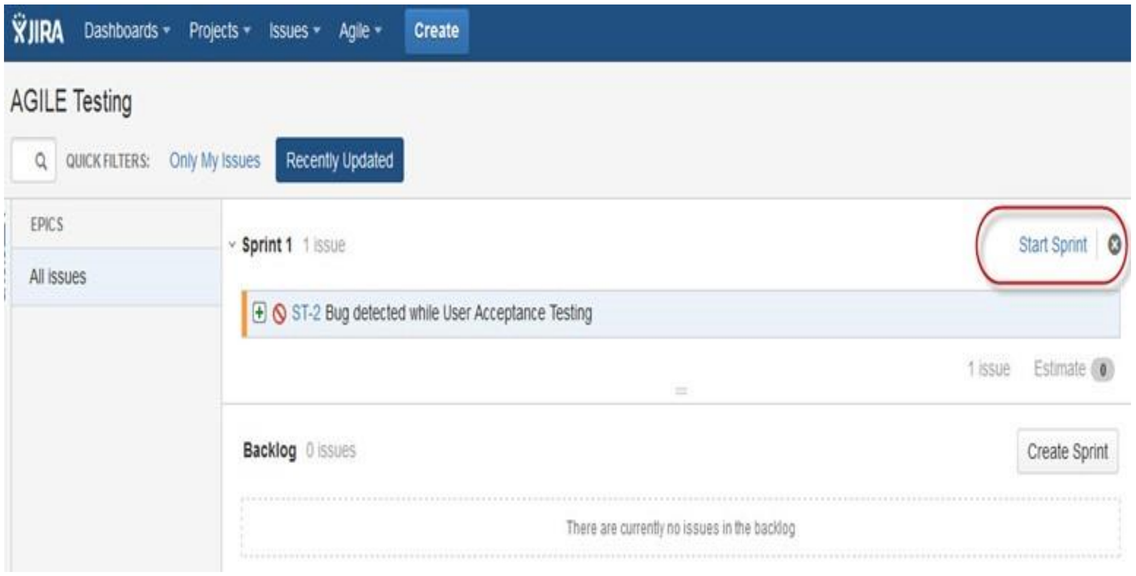
Use of Clone and Link in JIRA

In JIRA, you can also clone the issue, one advantage of cloning an issue is that the different team can work separately on the issue and resolve the issue quickly.



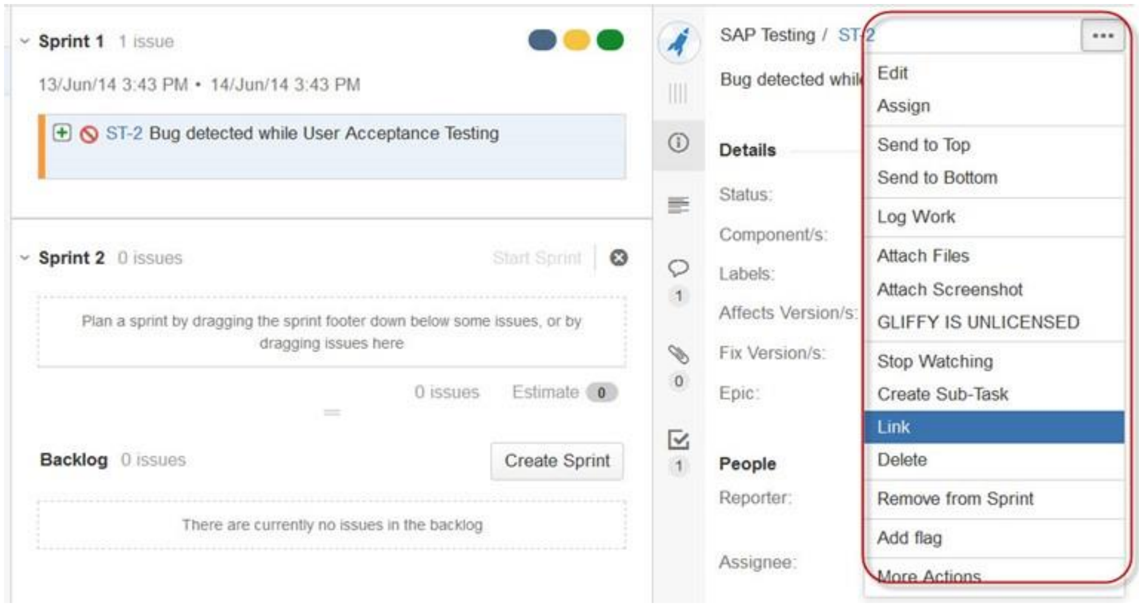
There is another useful function is JIRA **Link**, Issue linking allows you to create an association between two existing issues on either the same or different JIRA servers. As shown in the screen shot, we have linked the current issue **"ST-6 Drop down menu is not working"** with another issue”**ST-4 GUI is not responsive-retest GUI functions"**.

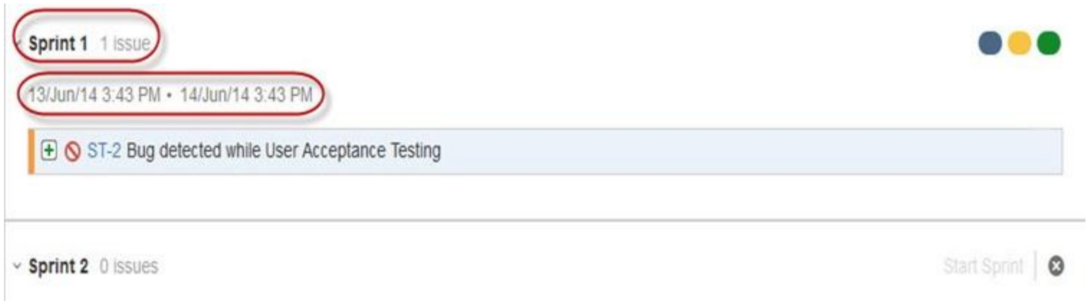

Link
JIRA Issue
Web Link
Select a JIRA issue to link this issue to
This issue
blocks
Issue
Comment
History Search (Showing 7 of 7 matching issues)
ST-8 - CLONE - Special character appears on webpage
ST-7 - Special character appears on webpage
ST-2 - Bug detected while User Acceptance Testing
ST-3 - Identify the Bug and fix it
ST-5 - Software is not responsive to load testing
ST-1 - Error during integration testing
ST-4 - GUI not responsive, retest GUI functions
Viewable by All Users
Link
Cancel



Like here we have set sprint for 1 day and it will run sprint for that specific time period as shown in the screenshot below. If you are working with scrum, and want to prioritize the issue or rank the issue then you just have to simply drag and drop the issue into the **backlog.**

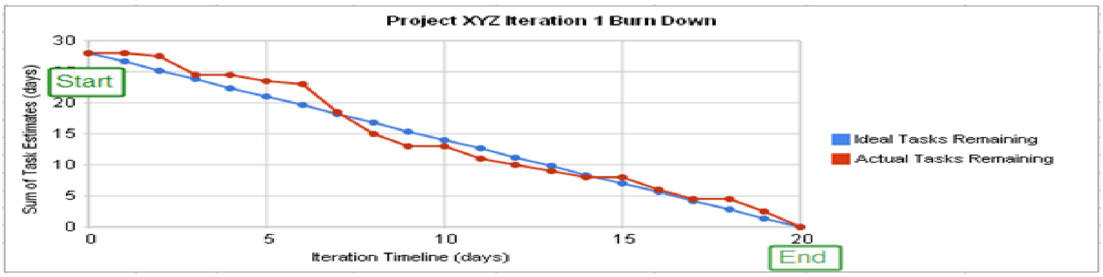
Apart from this there are multiple task that you can do, for instance if you click on the right side corner of the window a list of function will pop up which you can use it as per your need.



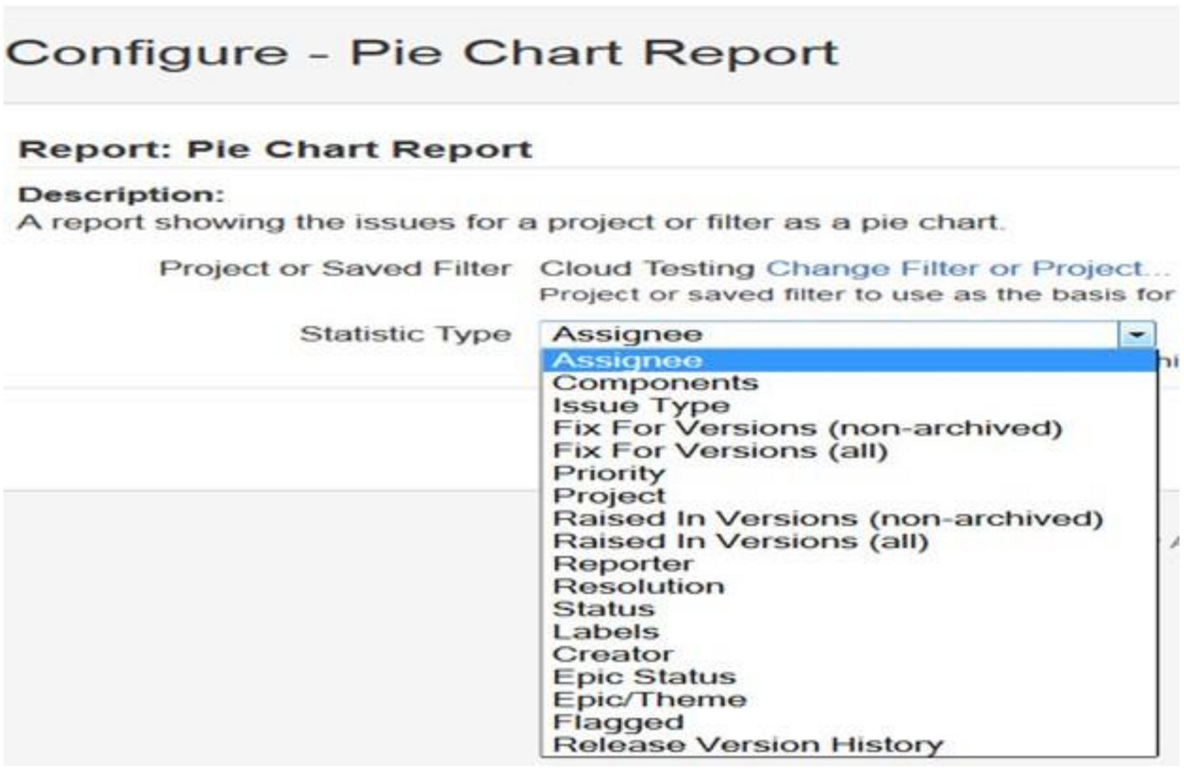

Sprint 1 1 issue
13/Jun/14 3:43 PM • 14/Jun/14 3:43 PM
ST-2 Bug detected while User Acceptance Testing
Sprint 2 0 issues
Start Sprint

Reports in JIRA

To track the progress in Agile, a **Burndown Chart** shows the actual and estimated amount of work to be done in the sprint. A typical burndown chart will look somewhat like this, where the red line indicates the actual task remaining while the blue line indicates ideal task remaining during the scrum cycle.



Apart from Burn down chart there are other options available in JIRA like **Sprint Report, Epic Report, Version Report, Velocity Chart, Control Chart, Cumulative flow diagram**. You can also use different chart option to represent the progress of your project.



Configure - Pie Chart Report

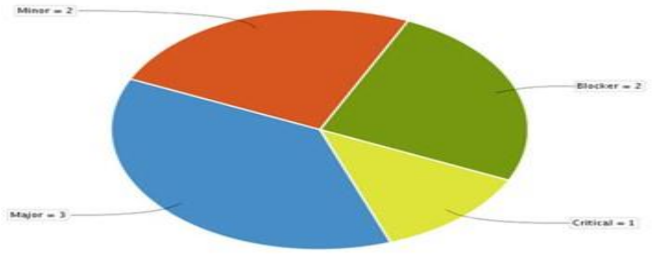
Report: Pie Chart Report

Description:
A report showing the issues for a project or filter as a pie chart.

Project or Saved Filter: Cloud Testing Change Filter or Project...
Project or saved filter to use as the basis for

Statistic Type: Assignee

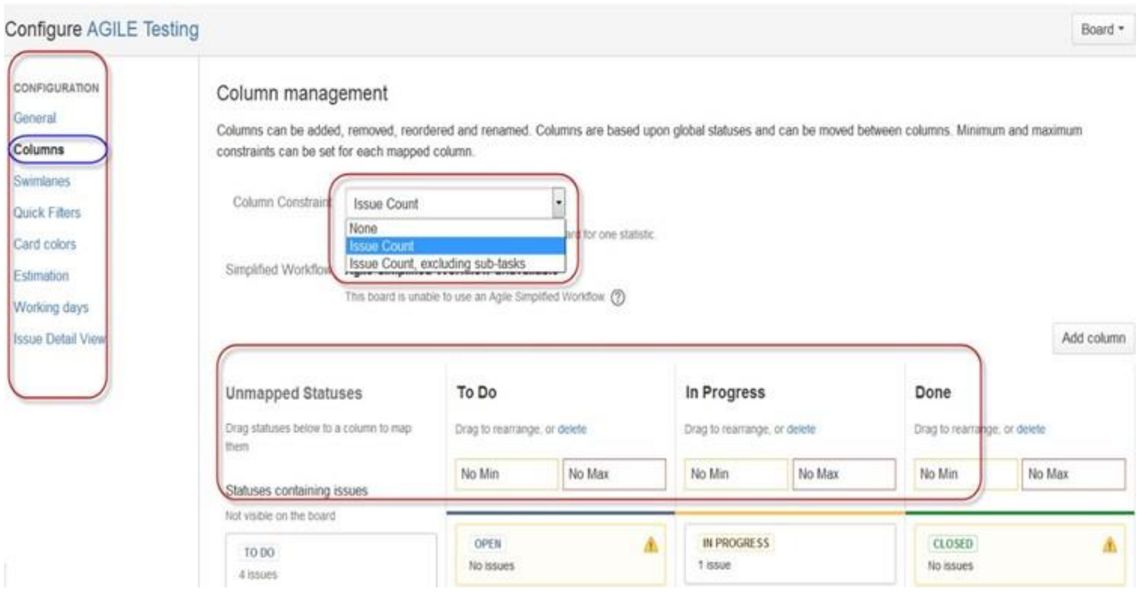
Like here in the screen shot above, we have selected a pie chart for issue priorities. It will generate a Pie Chart representing the priorities and severity of the issues in percentage for the whole project as shown below. You can view the pie chart from different perspectives like **Assignee, Components, Issue Type, Priority, Resolution, and Status** and so on.



Data Table

	Issues	%
Major	3	37%
Minor	2	25%
Blocker	2	25%
Critical	1	12%

You can also configure how you want to see the scrum board. Scrum board gives various options through which you can make changes into your board appearance. Various features you can configure using scrum are Columns, Swimlanes, Quick Filters, Card colors and so on. Here we have selected column management, and selected the options Issue count, and it will show the total number of issue in progress, to do or done. In column management, we can add an additional column as per our requirement likewise there are different features that you can configure in board.



Columns can be added, removed, reordered and renamed. Columns are based upon global statuses and can be moved between columns. Minimum and maximum constraints can be set for each mapped column.

Column Constraint: Issue Count (None / Issue Count / Issue Count, excluding sub-tasks)

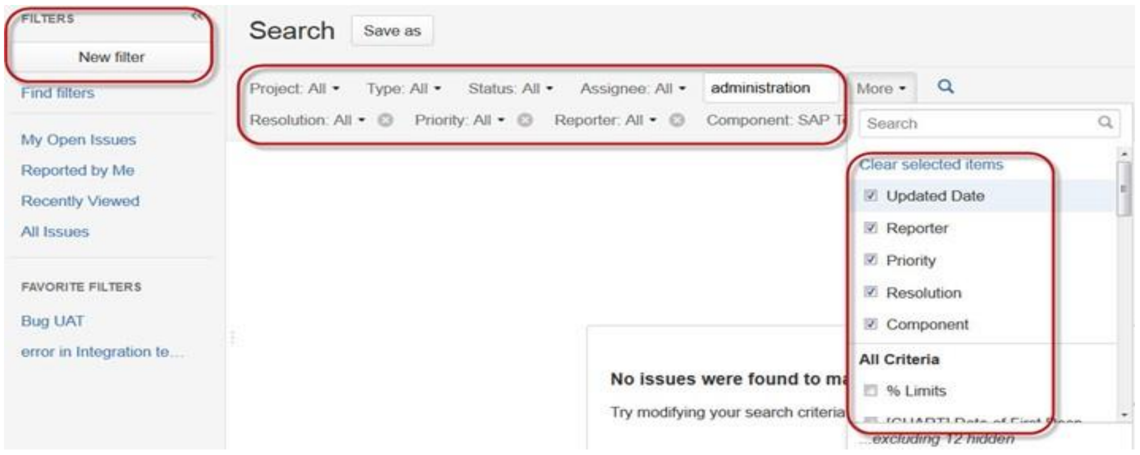
Simplified Workflow: This board is unable to use an Agile Simplified Workflow.

Drag statuses below to a column to map them. Statuses containing issues. Not visible on the board. TO DO 4 issues.

Drag to rearrange, or delete. No Min No Max. OPEN No issues. IN PROGRESS 1 issue. CLOSED No issues.

Filters

You can also set filters other than default filters to filter the issues. The filters that you can use are **date, component, priority, resolution and so on.**



Project: All · Type: All · Status: All · Assignee: All · administration

Resolution: All · Priority: All · Reporter: All · Component: SAP T

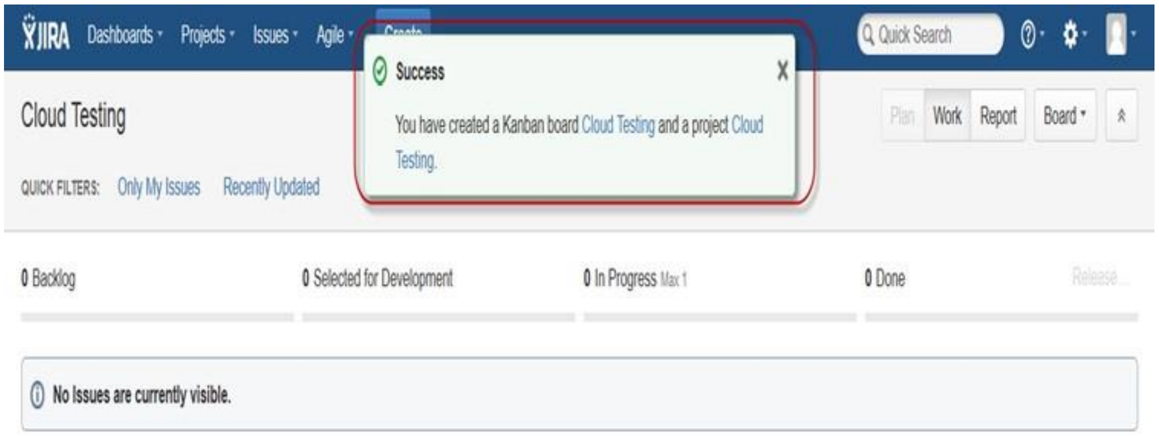
Updated Date ✓ · Reporter ✓ · Priority ✓ · Resolution ✓ · Component ✓ · % Limits · excluding 12 hidden

No issues were found to ma

Try modifying your search criteria

Kanban Board and Managing issues

Like Agile Scrum board, we can also create a Kanban Board, here we have created a project name Cloud Testing. Kanban board is useful for the team that managing and constraining their work in progress. Kanban boards are visible in Work mode but not in Plan mode.



Cloud Testing

Success

You have created a Kanban board Cloud Testing and a project Cloud Testing.

0 Backlog

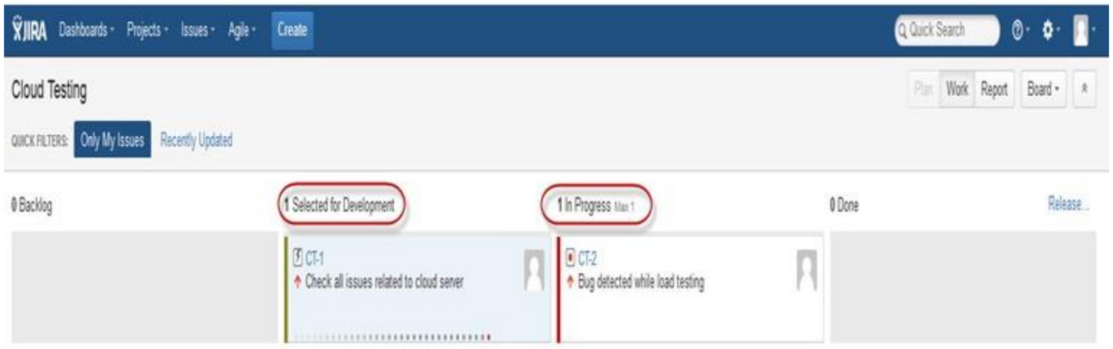
0 Selected for Development

0 In Progress Max 1

0 Done

No Issues are currently visible.

Here we have created an issue **" Bug detected while load testing"** and **"Check issues related to cloud server"** in Kanban Board as shown in the screenshot below, it also shows their status as well highlighted in red.



Cloud Testing

0 Backlog

1 Selected for Development

1 In Progress Max 1

0 Done

CT-1 Check all issues related to cloud server

CT-2 Bug detected while load testing

Kanban is considered as the best methodology for bug fixing and maintenance release, where incoming task is prioritized and then worked accordingly. There are few measures which can make Kanban more efficient.

1. Visualize your workflow
2. Limit the work in progress
3. Work on Issues
4. Measure the cycle time