**- What is JIRA?**

JIRA is an issue tracking product or a software tool developed by Atlassian, commonly used for bug tracking, project management, and issue tracking; it is entirely based on these three aspects. It is widely used in software development and software testing.

**- What do you mean by JIRA?**

JIRA is an open-source project used for issue tracking software that is developed by Atlassian. It is primarily used in s issue/bug tracking, and in the project management functions.

**- Why is JIRA used?**

Atlassian JIRA is basically an issue and project tracking tool which allows us to track any project related work by following a proper workflow.

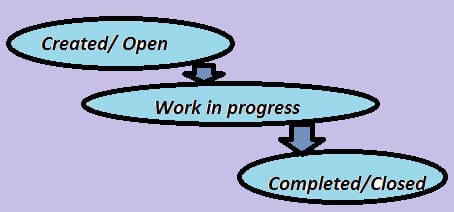
**Enlisted below are few reasons which determine the usage of JIRA:**

* Able to track project progress from time to time.
* JIRA use-cases include project management, feature implementation, bug tracking, etc.
* Work-flow can be easily customized as per our requirement.
* Along with issue tracking, history of the work done on issues, when, what and by whom can also be tracked.
* JIRA is platform-independent and can run anywhere.

**- Explain the JIRA workflow.**

The workflow here includes the creation of an issue, a series of actions performed to fix the issue and the last step includes the closing or say completion of the issue after verification.

**Refer the below diagram for better understanding:**

[](https://cdn.softwaretestinghelp.com/wp-content/qa/uploads/2016/10/JIRA-workflow.jpg)

**- Give some useful tips on JIRA Workflow**

* As such Statuses are global objects in JIRA. Changing the name of the status on one workflow will change the status on all workflows that use that status.
* Hover over status or transition to see the relevant transition labels.
* One cannot clone transitions in the workflow designer.
* In the workflow designer, one cannot create annotations.
* Directly you cannot set the issue editable property.

### - What are schemes in Jira?

Schemas define a set of values that can be used as Jira project configurations. One set of schema can be used for one or more project configurations.

**- What is Schemes in JIRA?**

Schemes are a major part of JIRA configuration. It is a collection of configured values that can be used by one or more JIRA project. For instance, Notification Schemes, Permission Scheme, Issue Type Scheme, and so on. There are a total of seven types of schemes.

### - How many types of schemes exist in Jira?

There are seven types of Jira Schemes

* Notification
* Screens
* Permissions
* Workflows
* Field configurations
* Issue types
* Custom fields

**- What are issues types that are created and tracked via JIRA?**

JIRA has some defined set of default issue types which are displayed under ‘Issue Type’ section.

Other issue types can be added, edited and deleted as per requirement of the project. Some of the common issue types are Bug, Task, Sub-task, Epic, Story, etc.

As the definition of ‘***Issue Type Schema’*** mentioned in JIRA application, an issue type scheme determines which issue types will be available to a set of projects. It also allows specifying the order in which the issue types are presented in the user interface.

**There are two types of Issue type Schema:**

* Default Issue type schema
* Scrum Issue type schema

**- What can be configured for the JIRA project and issue type?**

You can configure the following things for each pair of an issue type and JIRA project.

* The order of custom fields appears on an issue screen
* The workflow of an issue including the statuses
* Which custom fields and system an issue can use
* Project accessibility
* Permissions for what a user can do with an issue

Versions and components available for an issue

**- What can be referred to as an issue in Atlassian JIRA?**

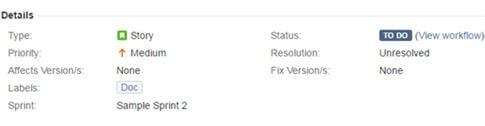
In JIRA, an issue can be anything like a

* Software bug
* The project task
* A help-desk ticket
* The leave request form

**- What is the importance of labeling issue?**

Labeling an issue is basically done to categorize an issue within a particular section which in turn can be easily searched with the help of labels.

Label for a particular issue can be initially set at the time of creating the issue, while it can edit also within the issue. **Label field is displayed under the ‘Details’ section as shown below in the figure:**

[](https://cdn.softwaretestinghelp.com/wp-content/qa/uploads/2016/10/labeling-issue.jpg)

**- Explain the three color indicators and their significance.**

***Blue:*** This color is to denote the ‘Original Estimate’ i.e. the time estimate to be invested in resolving the issue. This field has been labeled as ‘Estimated’.

***Orange:*** This color determines the time left for resolving the issue. This field has been labeled as ‘Remaining’.

***Green:*** This color defines the actual time that has been used or say spent in resolving the issue so far. This field has been labeled as ‘logged’.

**- Explain the term Cloning an issue.**

Cloning an issue means copying an issue.

In this condition, a clone of the original issue is created which consist of same information as is present for the original issue. Cloning of the issue is done so that multiple users can work on the same issue, however, the operation done either on the original issue or clone issue has no effect on each other.

**All the information of the original issue are cloned expect few as mentioned below:**

* Time tracking
* Comments
* Issue history
* Status and Resolution

**- What does an issue change history include?**

Issue change history includes

* Deletion of a comment
* Deletion of a work log
* Creation or removal of an issue link
* Attachment of a file
* Changes to an issue field

**- Explain how you can modify multiple bulk issues?**

There is a Bulk Change option in the tools menu on the navigator. Following kind of bulk operations can be performed on JIRA:

- Workflow Transition

- Delete

- Move

- Edit

**- How can you share an issue with other users in JIRA?**

You can email an issue by using the share option in JIRA. You can also email other JIRA users a link to the issue by sharing the issue with them or by mentioning them in an issue’s Description or Comment field.

**- How is a sub-task created in JIRA?**

Sub-task is the way of splitting up of parent issue into a number of small tasks which are tracked and worked on separately.

The parent issue contains the information of all its sub-tasks which can be only of the same project. A parent issue cannot be closed unless and until all its sub-tasks are closed.

A sub-task has the same fields as that of any standard-issue but their issue types are different.

**- Is it possible to get back up your JIRA cloud data?**

In JIRA, you can take a backup of your JIRA cloud data using Backup Manager.  But only one backup file is stored at a time. The existing backup is overwritten by new ones.

**- Name the types of reports generated in JIRA**

JIRA offer reports that show statistics for projects, versions, people or other fields within issues.  Various reports included with JIRA are

* Average Age Report
* Pie Chart Report
* Resolution Time Report
* Recently Created Issues Report
* Resolved vs. Created Issues Report
* Single Level Group by Report
* Time Tracking Report
* User Workload Report
* Workload Pie Chart Report, etc.

**- What Agile methodologies does JIRA Support?**

**SCRUM and Kanban**

**-** [**What is EPIC in JIRA Agile?**](https://www.knowledgehut.com/interview-questions/jira#collapse-beginner-402)

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.

**- For an Agile project, how user stories in JIRA are created?**

For an Agile project to create user stories in JIRA, follow below steps.

* Issue type -Epic and Issue type – Story linked to it. In order to do so, in the ‘Create Issue’ page, go to “Configure Fields” and select “Epic link” field to be included in the issue creation screen.
* Or you can have a product backlog by creating a main User story and having various sub-tasks under it.

**- Explain the Kanban board.**

Kanban boards are created for the projects where the team has their prime focus on visualizing the workflow and managing the project’s work in progress.

The most important feature of Kanban board is that it is found in work mode because the projects do not have their work as planned.

**- Mention one similarity and one difference between JIRA Scrum and JIRA Kanban.**

**Similarity:** Both JIRA Scrum and Kanban is considered as the most powerful process tool for optimization of work and the processes as both processes focus is on continuous optimization and visualizing the workflow. In these cases, large and the complex tasks are broken down and each individual tasks are worked on and completed efficiently.

**Difference:**Scrum board is the work mode where progress of sprints and tracking of its work is done. Here the team determines the list of issues that has become backlog and then these issues are moved to sprints as per team plan.

In the case of the Kanban board, the work in progress activities is being maintained and their process flow is tracked. Here the team decides the increase and decrease of the number of issues that is to be displayed in each status of the workflow.

**- What are the most useful JIRA add-ons.**

**Some of the most useful JIRA add-ons are listed below:**

* Jenkins-CI
* Usersnap
* Slack
* HipChat
* GitHub
* PagerDuty
* Tempo Timesheets

**- How is security setting helpful in JIRA?**

JIRA'S security setting restricts access to the issue to only those person who is allowed to work on the issue or a member of the chosen security level. The security level of an issue can be set either when the issue is created or when the issue is being edited