# How to - Jira Full developer flow and types of Issues (Epic, Story and Bugs)

#### **Workflows Descriptions**

Jira Workflows are a powerful effective tool that will help increase **transparency**, **accountability** and **productivity**. Plan, track, and release great software with workflows designed to fit every initiative or project. Start with a template, or create a custom one and get your team working more efficiently and transparently. Every team has their own definition of 'Done' and how to get there. A Jira workflow is represented on a digital board and displays the statuses and transitions of every item of work. As your work progresses, team members can access the most accurate information anytime, anywhere.

#### Increase transparency, accountability, and productivity

Transparent project management	Team member accountability	Improved customer satisfaction
With all work related to a project organized by its status (think: To Do, In Progress, Done - but the sky's the limit!), every team member clearly understands what's on his or her plate and can see the status of everyone else's workload.	Transparent project management that extends to supporting teams and executives naturally creates a sense of responsibility for the core team. Schedule brief team check-ins to provide team members an opportunity to identify any blockers.	A common pain point among product teams is estimating when a certain feature will be complete and ready for customers. By organizing work into a status, teams can accurately predict when something will be completed and released to users.

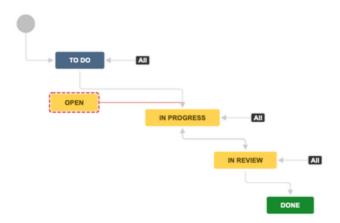
# Methodologies to guide your workflow

Scrum	Kanban	Jira Epics and Stories	Custom
Perhaps the most famous of the Agile methodologies, Scrum encourages team collaboration by focusing on a single goal at a time and delivering incrementally.  A standard Scrum process begins with the creation of a product backlog, which in simple terms, is really the team's to-do list. Use Sprints and picks tasks from the backlog assigning it to that sprint.	Unlike Scrum, Kanban focuses on status rather than due dates. Each item of work progresses through pre-defined project stages so teams can easily see what work is in-progress and identify roadblocks.  A basic kanban board is a three-step workflow: To Do, In Progress, and Done. But depending on the unique requirements and composition of your team, additional workflow stages can be mapped in.	While not a methodology per se, epics and stories are Agile artifacts to classify amount of work. An epic captures a large body of work that can be broken down into a number of smaller tasks.  Those smaller tasks, called user stories, are an effective way to write product backlog items.	Many teams discover that strictly adhering to Scrum or Kanban doesn't work for their team, and that's where Jira's new project type come in.  The concept behind Jira's new board is for teams to start simple and pull in various elements - whether it be additional stages to the workflow, a Sprint, a Backlog, or a work-in-progress limit - as needed.

## **Creating workflow Best Practices**

- Gather all of your stakeholders Workflow is about scaling culture, and culture is about people. Whenever it comes time to build a process around a set of people, identify all the stakeholders for that workflow.
- Keep your Jira workflow simple Aim for simple and scalable instead. Whenever adding a new status to a workflow, make sure you
  have no other option. Let's look at two examples.
- Make every transition count Jira has a number of options admins can take advantage of when setting up transitions: (Conditions, Validators, Post functions, Assignees, Properties)
- Don't edit live workflows It is always recommended that you clone your workflow and work off of the duplicate and then swap the
  workflows out when ready.
- · Allow course correction Within reason. Allowing people to reverse a transition gives the flexibility to correct trivial handling errors.
- Ensure transitions exist No issues should ever be marooned in a status. Ensure all issues have a path to another status so your team can continue to move work forward.
- Don't confuse resolution with status Status describes where an item is in the workflow; resolution explains why an item is not in flight anymore, i.e. closed, cancelled, not doing, etc.
- Design properly your process from a business perspective and then decide on the best fit from a workflow/issue type structure to reflect business reality in Jira Software.

Example of a simple Flow



## **Issue Types**

There are multiple types of Issues we can create. The main common ones are Epic, Story, Bug and Initiative. For each of the types below, the

**Epic**: A big user story that needs to be broken down.

**Story:** A user story is the smallest unit of work that needs to be done.

**Task:** A task represents work that needs to be done.

**Subtask:** A subtask is a piece of work that is required to complete a task.

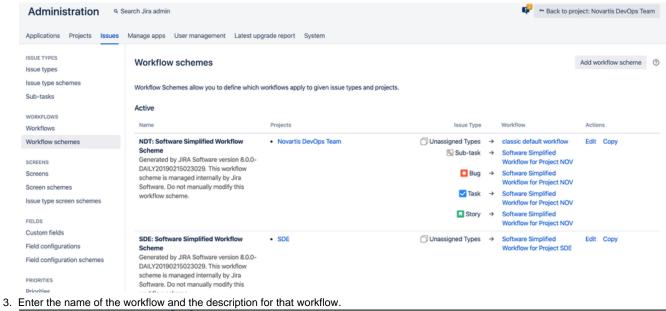
Bug: A bug is a problem which impairs or prevents the functions of a product.

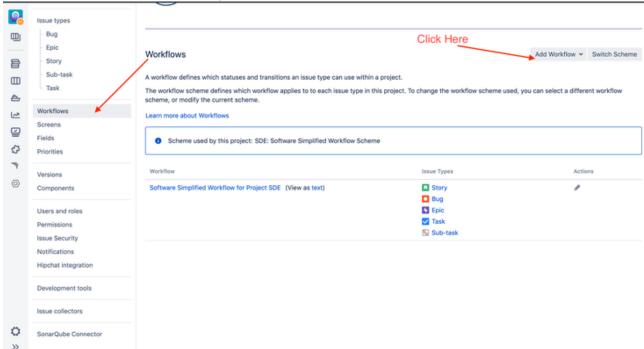
## Fields for each Issue Types

Epic	Story	Bug
<ul> <li>Epic Name Short name to identify this epic.</li> <li>Assignee Who this ticket should be assigned to.</li> <li>Reporter Name of Reporter.</li> <li>Attachment File or document to attach to issue.</li> <li>Components Defined subsections of a project.</li> <li>Description Detail description box.</li> <li>Fix versions Issues to link to.</li> <li>Labels Select or define new label grouping.</li> <li>Linked Issues Is this issue has a connection with other issue types</li> <li>Priority The Priority Lowest to Highest selection.</li> <li>Sprint Which sprint does this ticket belong to.</li> <li>Summary Brief summary of this ticket.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Description Short name to identify this Story.</li> <li>Assignee Who this ticket should be assigned to.</li> <li>Reporter Name of Reporter.</li> <li>Attachment File or document to attach to issue.</li> <li>Components Defined subsections of a project.</li> <li>Epic Link Which Epic does this ticket belong to.</li> <li>Fix versions Issues to link to.</li> <li>Labels Select or define new label grouping.</li> <li>Linked Issues Is this issue has a connection with other issue types</li> <li>Priority The Priority Lowest to Highest selection.</li> <li>Sprint Which sprint does this ticket belong to.</li> <li>Summary Brief summary of this ticket.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Description Short name to identify this Story.</li> <li>Assignee Who this ticket should be assigned to.</li> <li>Reporter Name of Reporter.</li> <li>Affects versions Release Versions this bug affected.</li> <li>Attachment File or document to attach to issue.</li> <li>Components Defined subsections of a project.</li> <li>Environment The Environment this bug appears. eg OS, hardware specs</li> <li>Epic Link Which Epic does this ticket belong to.</li> <li>Fix versions Issues to link to.</li> <li>Labels Select or define new label grouping.</li> <li>Linked Issues Is this issue has a connection with other issue types</li> <li>Priority The Priority Lowest to Highest selection.</li> <li>Sprint Which sprint does this ticket belong to.</li> <li>Summary Brief summary of this ticket.</li> </ul>

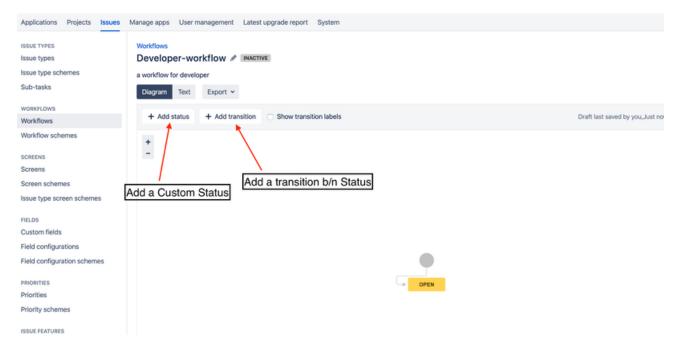
## Creating a workflow

- 1. Go to Administration system page and click the Issues types tab.
- 2. Select Workflow Schemes tab on the left index and select Add Workflow scheme.

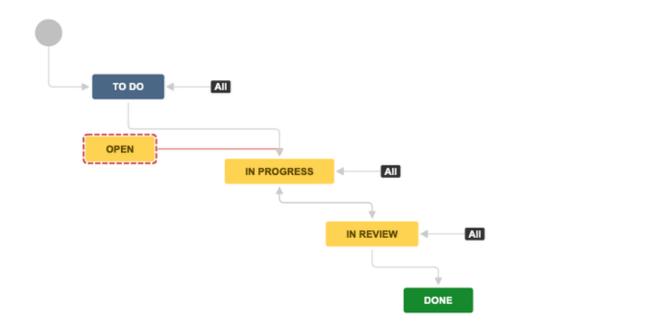




4. In the workflow section, you can add a status and/or a transition to build the workflow diagram you want to build.

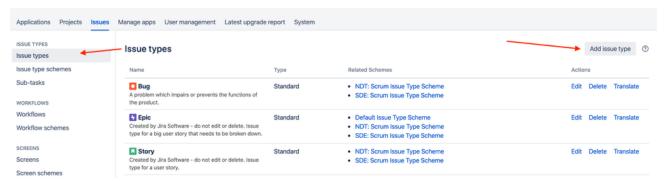


5. Once done save your workflow and publish it. A Simple developer workflow diagram looks like this.

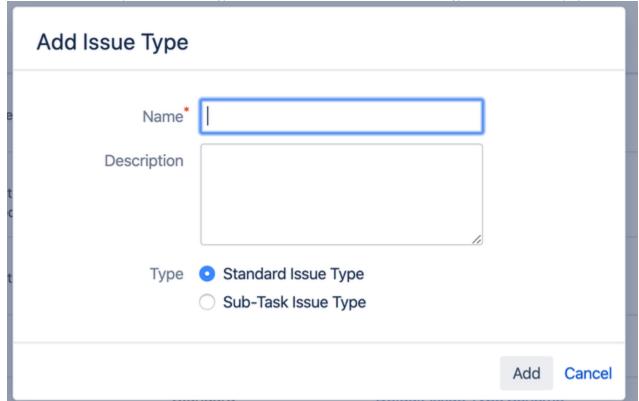


## Creating an Issue type

- 1. Go to Administration system page and click the Issues types tab.
- 2. Select Issue Types tab on the left index and select Add Issue type.



3. Fill out the Name, Description and the issue type and click Add. This will create the new Issue type and saves it in this project.

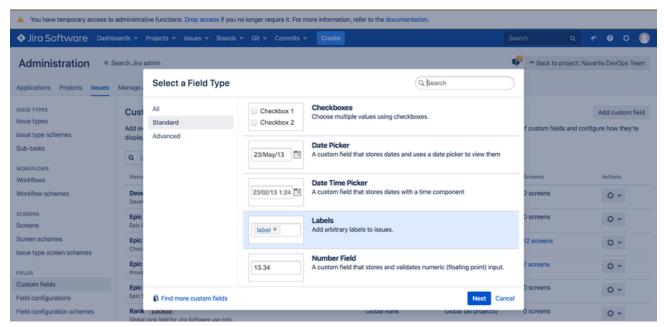


4. Similarly Create the Issue type Schemes by selecting the Issue type schemes on the left side and Assign the issues you want to assign to this scheme.

## **Creating a Custom Field**

All the above fields for each issue types exist by default. If there is a need for Custom Field type,

- 1. Go to Administration system page and click the Issues types tab.
- 2. Select Custom Fields tab on the left side and click Add Custom field.
- 3. Select Field type and then click Next.



4. Fill out the Name, Description and Options.



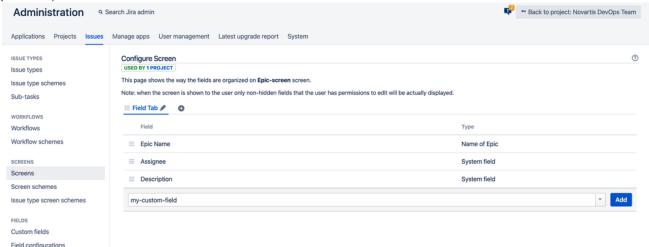
- 5. Similarly Create Field configurations by selecting the Field Configurations tab on the left and then click Add Field Configuration.
- 6. Enter Name and Description for the field configuration.

## **Creating a Screen**

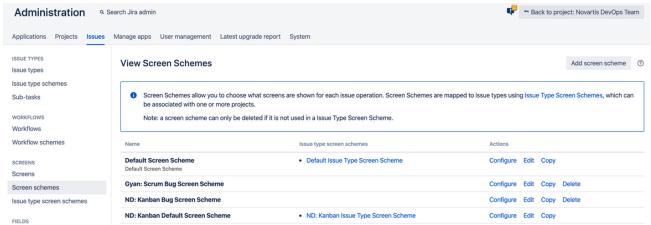
Follow the following Confluence to see detail information about Screen definitions. How To - Jira - Screen Definitions

- 1. Go to Administration system page and click the Issues types tab.
- 2. Select Screen tab on the left side and click Add Screen.
- 3. Enter Name and Description of the Screen.

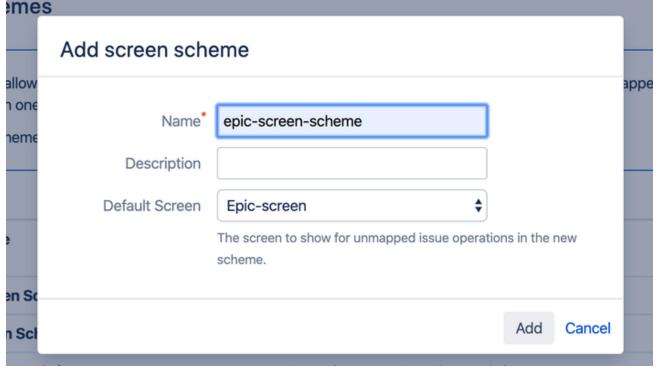
4. Once you click add, it will take you to a page to add all the fields you would like to include on this Screen. (Keep the List in order of your preference).



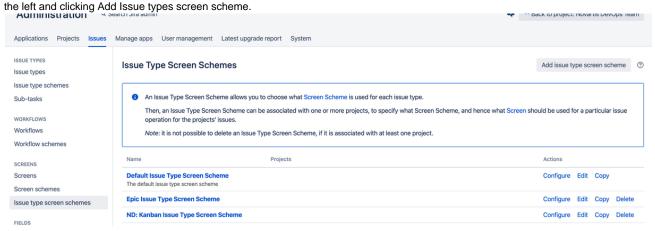
5. Once done, go back to the previous page and create a Screen Schemes by going to the Screen schemes tab on the left and clicking Add Screen scheme.



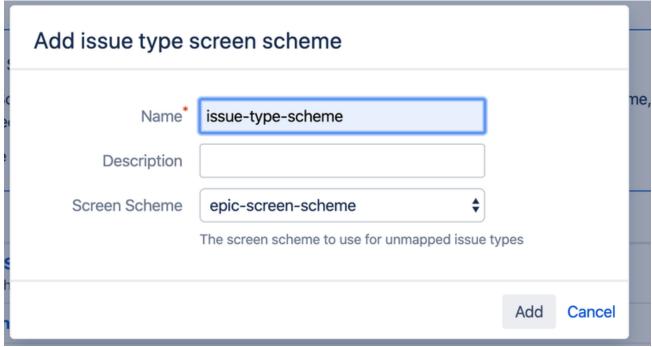
6. Fill out the Screen Scheme Name and Description and assign it with the screen you created earlier.



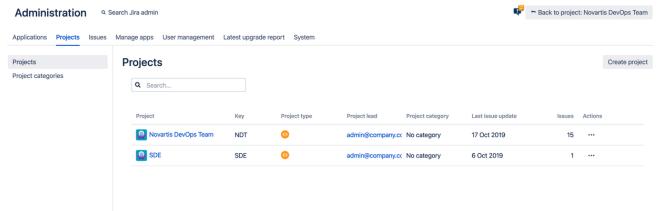
7. Once done, go back to the previous page and create a Issue types screen schemes by going to the Issue types screen schemes tab on



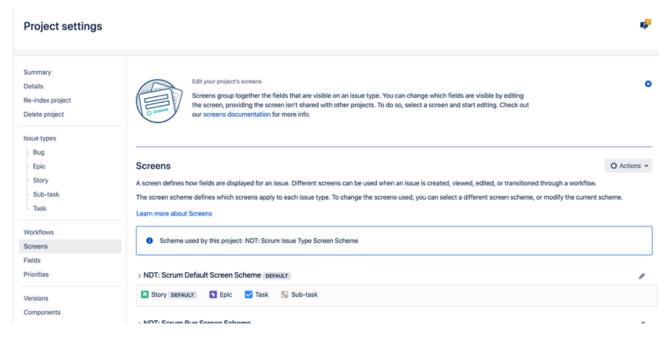
8. Fill out the Name, Description and assign the Screen Scheme with the on you created above.



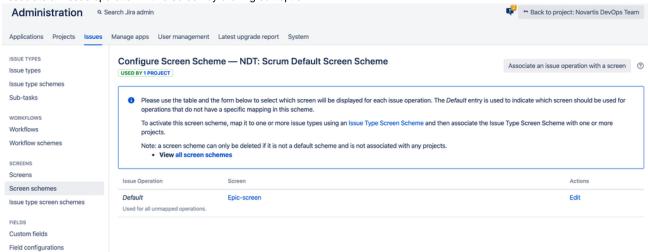
9. Once done, Go to the project tab and Select the Project you want to update with the new screen.



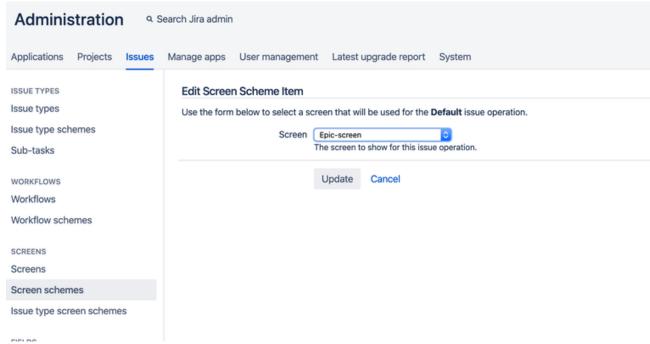
10. Click Screens tab and edit the existing screen you want to update with the new change.



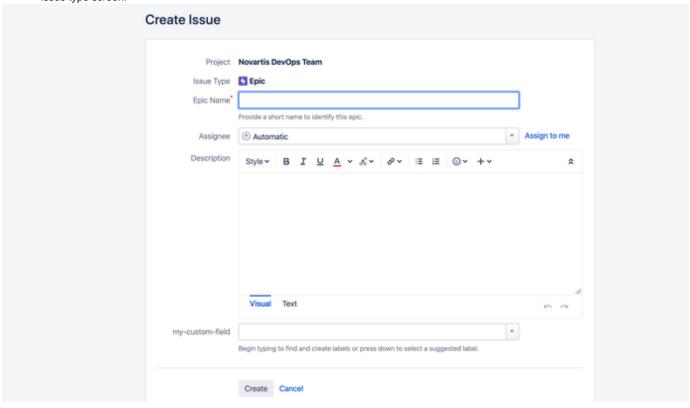
11. Associate an Issue operation with a screen by clicking edit option.



12. Select the Screen you created above by selecting the screen name from the drop down option.



- 13. Click update to save.
- 14. Once done, you can create a new Issue with the type you created above. If you follow the steps above you will see something like this on the input options. You can see the Epic Name, Assignee, Description and the my-custom-field fields are the only ones we created for this issue type screen.



To Create screen definitions: How To - Jira - Screen Definitions

To Create a transition: How to - Jira Auto-transition