JWT Release Notes 2.6.0

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Improvements

- The Move issues post function now supports parsed text to be used to determine target project, issue type and status selection
- The Move issues post function now shows custom error message on the screen when issues can't be moved due to incompatibility
 The expression parser and the field injector now support the Resolution Date
- The Send an Email post function now supports mixed parsing mode when using personalized mode

New expressions in the parser

Function	Returned Value		
setBoolean(string variable _name, boolean value) : boolean	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing a boolean value, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	Example: setBoolean("myBoolean",true)		
getBoolean(string variable_name) : boolean	Returns the value stored in a boolean variable named variable_name , which was previously created using the setBoolea n() function.		
	Example: getBoolean("myBoolean")		
setNumber(string variable _name, number value) : number	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing a number, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	Example: setNumber("myNumber",100)		
getNumber(string variable _name) : number	Returns the value stored in a numeric variable named variable_name , which was previously created using the setNumbe r() function.		
	Example: getNumber("myNumber")		
setString(string variable_name, string value): string	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing a string, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	Example: setString("myString","Hello World!")		
getString(string variable_ name) : string	Returns the value stored in string variable named variable_name , which was previously created using the setString() function.		
	Example: getString("myString")		
setNumberList(string vari able_name, number list va lue) : number list	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing a number list, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	Example: setNumberList("myNumberList",[1,2,3])		
getNumberList(string vari able_name) : number list	Returns the value stored in number list variable named variable_name , which was previously created using the setNumb erList() function.		
	Example: getNumberList("myNumberList")		
setStringList(string variab le_name, string list value) : string list	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing a string list, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	<pre>Example: setStringList("myStringList",["Hello","World"])</pre>		
getStringList(string variab le_name) : string list	Returns the value stored in string list variable named variable_name , which was previously created using the setStringLi st() function.		
	Example: getStringList("myStringList")		
setIssueList(string variable_name, issue list value): issue list	Creates a variable named variable_name for storing an issue list, and assigns it a value , which is also returned in order to be used within an expression.		
	Example: setIssueList("myIssueList",["KEY-1","KEY-2"])		
getIssueList(string variable_name) : issue list	Returns the value stored in issue list variable named variable_name, which was previously created using setIssueList() function.		
	Example: getIssueList("myIssueList")		

weekOfTheYear(number t
number firstDayOfTheWe
ek, number minimalDaysl
nFirstWeek, timeZone tim
e_zone) : number

Returns the week of the year of the date-time t in a certain time_zone. The parameter firstDayOfTheWeek represents the first day of the week, e.g.: {SUNDAY} in the U.S., and {MONDAY} in Germany. The parameter minimalDaysInFirstWe ek represents the minimal number of days required in the first week of the year, e.g., if the first week is defined as the one that contains the first day of the first month of the year, value 1 should be used. If the minimal number of days required must be a full week (e.g. all days of the week need to be in that year), value 7 should be used.

Example: weekOfTheYear(2023/01/03, {SUNDAY}, 1, LOCAL) returns 1.

Example: weekOfTheYear(2023/01/03, {MONDAY}, 1, LOCAL) returns 2.

Example: weekOfTheYear(2023/01/03, {MONDAY}, 7, LOCAL) returns 1.

dayOfTheYear(number t, timeZone time_zone) : number

Returns the day of the year of date-time t in a certain time_zone, e.g. for January 1st the value returned will be 1.

Example: dayOfTheYear(2019/02/01, LOCAL) returns 32

timeInValue(string field field , boolean expression predi cate) : number

Returns the number of milliseconds a string field with code **%{nnnnn}** of the current issue has had a value satisfying a boolean expression **predicate**, where the string value of the field with code **%{nnnnn}** is represented by **^%**.

Example: timeInValue(%{00000}, ^% ~~ "ERROR" OR ^% ~~ "WARNING") returns the number of milliseconds the field summary (field code %{00000}) of the current issue has contained any of the words "ERROR" or "WARNING", ignoring the case.

Example: timeInValue(%{00094}, count(toStringList(^%, ",")) > 1) returns the number of milliseconds the field components (field code %{00094}) of the current issue has contained more than one selected component.

Example: timeInValue(%{00017}, ^% in ["Critical", "High"]) returns the number of milliseconds the field p riority (field code %{00017}) of the current issue has had a value of Critical or High.

timeInValue(number field field, boolean expression predicate): number

Returns the number of milliseconds a number or date-time field with code {nnnn} of the current issue has had a value satisfying a boolean expression **predicate**, where the numeric value of the field with code {nnnn} is represented by ^.

Example: timeInValue({00012}, ^ != null) returns the number of milliseconds the field **Due date** (field code {00 012}) of the current issue has had a value.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, ^ >= 5 AND ^ <= 10) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called **Passengers** (field code {10001}) of the current issue has remained between 5 and 10.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, modulus(^, 2) = 0) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called **Passengers** (field code {10001}) of the current issue has had an even value (2, 4, 6,...).

timeInValue(string field field , issue list issues, boolean expression predicate) : number

timeInValue(string field field Returns the sum of milliseconds a string field with code %{nnnnn} has had a value satisfying a boolean expression predic , issue list issues, boolean ate in distinct issues, where the string value of the field with code %{nnnnn} is represented by ^%.

Example: timeInValue(%{00000}, subtasks(), ^% ~~ "ERROR" OR ^% ~~ "WARNING") returns the sum of milliseconds the field summary (field code %{00000}) of all sub-tasks of the current issue have contained any of the words "ERROR" or "WARNING", ignoring the case.

Example: timeInValue($\{00094\}$, epic(), count(toStringList(* , ",")) > 1) returns the number of milliseconds the field components (field code $\{00094\}$) in a linked Epic issue have contained more than one selected component.

Example: timeInValue(%{00017}, filterByIssueType(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), ^% in ["Critical", "High"]) returns the sum of milliseconds all linked Bugs and New Features of the current issue have had a priority (field code %{00017}) value of Critical or High.

timeInValue(number field field, issue list issues, boolean expression predicate): number

Returns the sum of milliseconds a number or date-time field with code {nnnn} has had a value satisfying a boolean expression **predicate** in distinct issues, where the numeric value of the field with code {nnnn} is represented by ^.

Example: timeInValue({00012}, subtasks(), ^ != null) returns the number of milliseconds the field **Due Date** (field code {00012}) of all sub-tasks of the current issue has had a value.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, epic(), ^ >= 5 AND ^ <= 10) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called **Passengers** (field code {10001}) of an Epic issue has had a value between 5 and 10.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, filterByIssueType(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), modulus (^, 2) = 0) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called **Passengers** (field code {10001}) has had an even value in any linked Bug or New Feature.

, boolean expression **predi** cate, string schedule_name , timeZone time_zone) : number

timeInValue(string field field Returns the number of milliseconds a string field with code %{nnnn} of the current issue has had a value satisfying a boolean expression predicate, where the string value of the field with code %{nnnnn} is represented by ^%. The time being calculated by this function is only counted during a defined schedule with name schedule_name for timeZone time_

> Example: timeInValue(%{00000}, ^% ~~ "ERROR" OR ^% ~~ "WARNING", "my_schedule", LOCAL) return s the number of milliseconds the field summary (field code %{00000}) of the current issue has contained any of the words "ERROR" or "WARNING", ignoring the case, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_z

> Example: timeInValue(%{00094}, count(toStringList(^%, ",")) > 1, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds the field components (field code %{00094}) of the current issue has contained more than one selected component, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

Example: timeInValue(%{00017}, ^% in ["Critical", "High"], "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds the current issue has had a priority value of Critical or High (field code %{00017}), within a schedule named my schedule for the server's default time zone.

timeInValue(number field f ield, boolean expression pr edicate, string schedule_n ame, timeZone time_zone) : number

Returns the number of milliseconds of a number or date-time field with code {nnnnn} of the current issue has had a values satisfying a boolean expression predicate, where the numeric value of the field with code {nnnnn} is represented by ^. The time being calculated by this function is only counted during a defined schedule with name schedule name for t imeZone time_zone.

Example: timeInValue({00012}, ^ != null, "my schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds the field Due Date (field code {00012}) of the current issue has had a value, ignoring the case, within a schedule named my_ schedule for the server's default time zone.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, ^ >= 5 AND ^ <= 10, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called Passengers (field code {10001}) of the current issue has had a value between 5 and 10, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, modulus(^, 2) = 0, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called Passengers (field code {10001}) in current issue has had an even value, within a schedule named my schedule for the server's default time zone.

, issue list **issues**, boolean expression predicate, strin g schedule_name, timeZo ne time zone) : number

timeInValue(string field field Returns the sum of milliseconds a string field with code %{nnnn} has had a value satisfying a boolean expression predic ate in distinct issues, where the value of the field with code %{nnnnn} is represented by ^%. The time being calculated by this function is only counted during a defined schedule with name schedule_name for timeZone time_zone.

> Example: timeInValue(%{00000}, subtasks(), ^% ~~ "ERROR" OR ^% ~~ "WARNING", "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the sum of milliseconds the fields summary (field code %{00000}) of all sub-tasks of the current issue have contained any of the words "ERROR" or "WARNING", ignoring the case, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time zone.

> Example: timeInValue(%{00094}, epic(), count(toStringList(^%, ",")) > 1, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds the field components (field code % {00094}) in the linked Epic issue has contained more than one selected component, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

> Example: timeInValue(%{00017}, filterByIssueType(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), ^% in ["Critical", "High"], "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the sum of milliseconds all linked Bugs and New Features of the current issue have had a priority (field code %{00017}) value of Critical or High, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

timeInValue(number field f ield, issue list issues, boolean expression predic ate, string schedule_name , timeZone time_zone) : number

Returns the sum of milliseconds number or date-time field with code {nnnnn} has had a value satisfying a boolean expression predicate in distinct issues, where the numeric value of the field with code {nnnnn} is represented by ^. The time being calculated by this function is only counted during a defined schedule with name schedule_name for timeZone t ime_zone.

milliseconds the field Due date (field code {00012}) of all sub-tasks of the current issue have had a value, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, epic(), ^ >= 5 AND ^ <= 10, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called Passengers (field code {10001}) in the linked Epic issue has had a value between 5 and 10, within a schedule named my_schedule for the server's default time_zone.

Example: timeInValue({10001}, filterByIssueType(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), modulus (^, 2) = 0, "my_schedule", LOCAL) returns the number of milliseconds a hypothetical numeric field called Passe ngers (field code {10001}) has had an even value in any linked Bug or New Feature, within a schedule named my_sche dule for the server's default time_zone.

fieldChangeTimes(string field field, boolean expression predicate) : number list	Returns the timestamps of when a string value of field with code %{nnnnn} has changed satisfying a certain predicate th at depends on the values of the field before and after the value change. The string value before the change is represented by ^0%, and after the change by ^1%. The timestamps are returned as a number list sorted in ascending order. Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00000}, ^0% !~~ "IMPORTANT" AND ^1% ~~ "IMPORTANT") returns the list of timestamps when the word "IMPORTANT" has been added to the current issue's summary (field code %{00000}) ignoring the case. Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00017}, ^0% = null AND ^1% != null) returns the list of timestamps of when the issue's priority (field code %{00017}) of the current issue has been set. Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00017}, ^0% not in ["Critical", "High"] AND ^1% in ["Critical", "High"]) returns the list of timestamps when current issue's priority (field code %{00017}) has become Critical or High.				
	"And the list of timestamps when current issue's priority (field code % (00017)) has become Critical of Fight.				
fieldChangeTimes(numbe r field field, boolean expression predicate) : number list	Returns the timestamps of when a numeric / date-time value of field with code {nnnnn} has changed satisfying a certain predicate that depends on the values of the field before and after the value change. The numeric value before the change is represented by ^0, and after the change by ^1. The timestamps are returned as a number list sorted in ascending order.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes({00012}, ^0 < ^1) returns the timestamps of when the Due date (field code {00012}) has been edited to a higher value.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes({10001}, abs(^0 - ^1) / ^0 >= 0.25) returns the timestamps of when a hypothetical numeric field called Passengers (field code {10001}) has been edited with a variation of at least 25% over its previous value.				
fieldChangeTimes(string field field, issue list issues, boolean expression predic ate): number list	Returns the timestamps of when a string value of fields with code <code>%{nnnnn}</code> in distinct parameter issues have changed satisfying certain predicate that depends on the values of the fields before and after the value change. The string value before the change is represented by <code>^0%</code> , and after the change by <code>^1%</code> . The timestamps are returned as a number list containing a sequence of sorted numeric values in ascending order for each parameter issue.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00000}, subtasks(), ^0% !~~ "IMPORTANT" AND ^1% ~~ "IMPORTANT") r eturns the list of timestamps of when the word "IMPORTANT" has been added the the summary (field code %{00000}) of all current issue's sub-tasks, ignoring the case.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00017}, epic(), ^0% = null AND ^1% != null) returns the list of timestamps of when the issue priority (field code %{00017}) of the current issue's epic has been set.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes(%{00017}, linkedIssues("is blocked by"), ^0% not in ["Critical", "High"] AND ^1% in ["Critical", "High"]) returns the list of timestamps of when the priority (field code % {00017}) in all blocking linked issues has become Critical or High .				
fieldChangeTimes(numbe r field field, issue list issues , boolean expression predi cate) : number list	Returns the timestamps of when a numeric value of fields with code {nnnnn} in distinct parameter issues have changed satisfying a certain predicate that depends on the values of the fields before and after the value change. The numeric value before the change is represented by ^0, and after the change by ^1. The timestamps are returned as a number list containing a sequence of sorted numeric values in ascending order for each parameter issue.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes({00012}, subtasks(), ^0 < ^1) returns the timestamps of when the Due Date (field code {00012}) has been edited to a higher value in any of the current issue's sub-tasks.				
	Example: fieldChangeTimes({10001}, epic(), abs(^0 - ^1) / ^0 >= 0.25) returns the timestamps when a hypothetical numeric field called Passengers (field code {10001}) in the current issue's epic has been edited with a variation of at least 25% over its previous value				
lastFieldChangeTime(stri	Returns the timestamp of most recent value update of a field with code %{00000}.				
ng field field) : number	Example: lastFieldChangeTime(%{00000}) returns the timestamp of the last update of an issue's summary (field code {00000}).				
unreleasedVersionsBySe quence() : string list	Returns a string list with the unreleased versions in the current project with the default order. Only non-archived versions are returned. The first version in the list is the lowest version in the version table.				
releasedVersionsBySequ ence() : string list	Returns a string list with the released versions in the current project with the default order. Only non-archived versions are returned. The first version in the list is the lowest version in the version table.				

Bug fixes

- Using the Move issues post function on individual sub-tasks (without moving the parent) resulting resulted in incompatible parent-child relationships. Moving individual sub-tasks is currently not available .
- Issues were not correctly moved to newly created Epics.
 Custom fields could be set to values not available/valid in their respective field context using the Move issues post function
 Setting the "Sprint ID" to a value equal or greater than 1000 produced an error
 Incorrect error messages were logged when detecting deleted custom fields