Make parent issue progress through its workflow

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Features used to implement the example

· Copy parsed text to a field

A sub-task can execute a post-function in order to move its parent issue through the workflow. For example, we can close a parent issue when all sub-tasks are closed.

How to make parent issue progress through its workflow?

A sub-task can make its parent issue transition using 2 different sets of virtual fields:

- "Parent's issue status" and "Parent's issue status (delayed writing)": if we write the name of a status (e.g., Open, In Progress, Closed, ...) into any of these 2 virtual fields, the plugin will look for transitions in parent's workflow going from parent's current status to a status with the same name as the one we have written. If a suitable transition is found and its conditions and validations are satisfied, the transition will be executed, and parent issue will be moved to entered status.
- "Execute transition on parent issue" and "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)": if we write the name of a transition (e.g., Start Progress, Close Issue, ...) into any of these 2 virtual fields, the plugin will look for a transition in parent's workflow departing from parent's current status with the entered name. If that transition exists and its conditions and validations are satisfied, the transition will be executed.

In order to transition parent issue, a sub-task typically uses post-function Copy parsed text to a field with the following configuration:

- Target field: any of the 4 virtual fields above described.
- Parsing mode: basic
- Text to be parsed...: the name of a status or the name of a transition, depending of the selected target field.

Also Set a field as a function of other fields can be used.

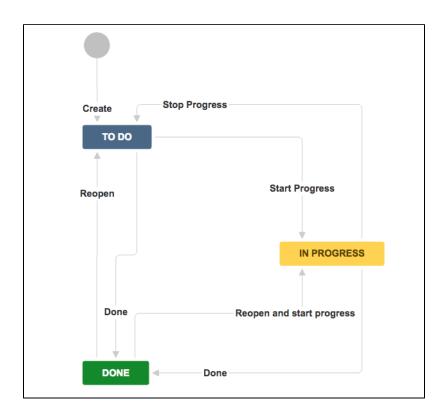
Difference between "Parent's issue status" and "Parent's issue status (delayed writing)" or "Execute transition on parent issue" and "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)"

Virtual fields "Parent's issue status" and "Execute transition on parent issue" try to transition parent issue as soon as they are written, while fields "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)" and "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)" wait for subtask's current transition to end execution, before transitioning parent issue.

When a sub-task uses "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)" or "Execute transition on parent issue (delayed execution)" fields for transitioning its parent issue, parent's execution attempt won't be carried out until current sub-task's transition has finished, and thus sub-task is in the new status. For this reason, these fields are used when parent issue is **blocked by a condition or validator depending on sub-tasks** statuses, typically by a conditions or validators like "Sub-Task Blocking Condition", Condition and validation on sub-tasks and Boolean condition and validator with math. date-time or text-string terms, etc.

Example: Reopen parent issue when a sub-task is reopened

In this example we show how to automatically reopen an issue in status "Done" when any of its sub-tasks is reopened. Let's assume the following workflow:



We will insert post-function Copy parsed text to a field into transitions "Reopen" and "Reopen and start progress" with the following configuration:

Target field:	0				
Parent's issue status -	[Issue status]				
Field to be written with the resulting parsed text.					
Don't overwrite target field it	f it's already set.				
Parsing Mode:					
Basic	Basic mode: Insert field codes anywhere in the text, and they will be replaced with corresponding field values. Field code formats are %{nnnn}, and %{nnnn.i} for Cascading Select				
	fields (i = 0 for base level).				
Advanced	Advanced mode: Strings literals are written in double quotes ("This is a string."). Operator '+' is used to concatenate strings, and field codes are like in basic mode, e.g., "Issue key is " + %{00015} + ".". More information at parser syntax documentation.				
Text to be parsed and the	hen copied to target field: [Line 1 / Col 13] Syntax Specification Check Syntax				
1 In Progress					
Summary - [Text] - %{	00000) - Insert String Value				
Original estimate (min	utes) - [Number] - {00068} - Insert Numeric Value				
Original estimate (min					
 Compose dynamic text by inserting field codes (§ {nnnn}) that will be replaced with corresponding field values prior to be copied to target field. You can reference parent and child values of cascading select fields writting §{nnnn.0} for parent value, and §{nnnn.1} for child value. Use greater indexes to read multi-level cascading select custom fields. You can change reporter, asignee, due date, issue status, priority, resolution, labels, components, fixed versions, affected versions, original estimate, estimated, time spent, and security level by choosing the suitable target field and value to be assigned. To assign cascading selects, multi selects, multi checkboxes, components, labels, fixed versions and affected versions you should use comma or semicolon separated values. Additionally, fields of type Select list, Radio button, Multi select, Multicheck box, Multi user, Multi groups, Components and Versions can be set through regular expressions: options that matches a regular expression can be set by writting //(regular_expression)/. Setting and unsetting individual values in multi-valued fields, leaving the rest untouched, can be achieved simply by inserting a character '4' or '2' preceding the value or the list of values. You can insert more than one '4' / '2' character in a sole setting operation. Fields Attachments (only new attachments will be added) and Attachments (all current attachments will be replaced) expect one or more issue keys whose attachments will be copied to current issue. You can also use this post-funcion to cast a string into a number. 					
Conditional execution:	1 %{00042} = "Done"				
Optional boolean expression that should be satisfied in	Leave the field empty for execution the post-function unconditionally Collection of Examples [Line 1 / Col 18]				
order to actually execute the	Leave the field empty for executing the post-function unconditionally. Collection of Examples				
post-function. (Syntax Specification)	Logical connectives: and, or and not. Alternatively you can also use &, and !. Check Syntax Comparison operators: =, 1 =, >, >=, < and <=. Operators in, not in, any in, none in, ~ and 1~ can be used with strings, multi-valued fields and lists. Logical literals: true and false. Literal null is used with = and 1= to check whether a field is initialized, e.g. {00012} 1= null checks whether Due Date is initialized.				
	String Field Code Injector: Numeric/Date Field Code Injector:				
	Parent's issue status - [Issue status] - %{00042} Original estimate (minutes) - [Number] - {00068}				
Run as: Select the user that will be used	to execute this feature. JIRA will apply restrictions according to the permissions, project roles and groups of the selected user.				
Current user 👻	Y				
User defined by a field.	Input a specific user.				

Note that:

- %{00042} is field code for Parent's issue status
 We haven't written the name of the statuses in upper case, but like In Progress and Done, because Jira UI typically shows the name of statuses in upper case, while the actual names are not. You can check up the actual names at Jira Administration screens

Once configured, transitions "Reopen" and "Reopen and start progress" will look like this:

	DONE		Reopen	TO DO			
Screen: None - it will happen instantly							
Т	riggers O Conditions	Validators 0	Post Functions 7				
The following will be processed after the transition occurs Add post function							
1.	 The following text parsed in basic mode will be copied to Parent's issue status: In Progress Post-function will only be executed if the following boolean expression is satisfied: %{Parent's issue status} = "Done" This feature will be run as user in field Current user. 						
2.	2. The Resolution of the issue will be cleared .						
3.	3. Set issue status to the linked status of the destination workflow step.						
4.	4. Add a comment to an issue if one is entered during a transition.						
5. Update change history for an issue and store the issue in the database.							
6.	6. Re-index an issue to keep indexes in sync with the database.						
7.	7. Fire a Generic Event event that can be processed by the listeners.						

Other examples of that function

- Page: Add all assignees of certain sub-task types to a "Multi-User Picker" custom field
- Page: Add and remove a single or a set of items from multi valued fields Page: Add current user to comment
- Page: Add or remove request participants

Page: Add watchers from a part of the issue summary: "Summary_text watcher1, watcher2, watcher3, ...

Page: Assign issue based on the value of a Cascading Select custom field

Page: Assign issue to last user who executed a certain transition in the workflow

Page: Automatically close resolved sub-tasks when parent issue is closed

Page: Automatically reopen parent issue when one of its sub-tasks is reopened

Page: Calculate the time elapsed between 2 transition executions

Page: Close parent issue when all sub-tasks are closed

Page: Combine the values of several Multi-User picker fields Page: Compose a parsed text including the "full name" or a user

selected in a User Picker custom field

Page: Compose dynamic text by inserting field values in a text template Page: Copy issue labels to a custom field

- Page: Copy the value of a user property into a user picker
- Page: Create a comment in sub-tasks when parent transitions
- Page: Execute transition in epic
- Page: Getting the number of selected values in a custom field of type Multi Select

Page: Limit the number of hours a user can log per day

Related Usage Examples

- · Validation on sibling sub-tasks depending on issue type and status
 - ^o example
 - validator
 - o sub-task
 - ° transition
- · Block a transition until all sub-tasks have certains fields populated

 - ^o example
 - ° condition o validator
 - o sub-task
 - ° transition
- Transition sub-tasks when parent is transitioned
 - ^o example
 - post-function
 - sub-task
 - o transition
 - o outdated
- Transition only a sub-task among several ones
 - ^o example
 - post-function
 - o sub-task
 - o transition ^o outdated
- Moving sub-tasks to "Open" status when parent issue moves to "In Progress"
 - ^o example
 - post-function

Page: Make a sub-task's status match parent issue's current status on creation

Page: Make parent issue progress through its workflow Page: Moving story to "In Progress" when one of its sub-tasks is moved to "In Progress"

Page: Moving story to "Ready for QA" once all its sub-tasks are in

"Ready for QA" status

Page: Parse Email adresses to watchers list

Page: Parsing text from last comment and appending it to issue's summary

Page: Remove versions selected in a version picker custom field

Page: Replace certain issue link types with different ones

Page: Restrict parent issue from closing if it has sub-tasks that were created during a given parent issue status

Page: Set a Select or Multi-Select field using regular expression to express the values to be assigned

Page: Set assignee depending on issue type

Page: Set field depending on time passed since issue creation

Page: Set priority for issues that have been in a certain status for longer

than 24 hours Page: Set security level based on groups and project roles the reporter or creator are in

Page: Transition linked issues in currently active sprint

Page: Transition only a sub-task among several ones

Page: Transition parent issue only when certain issue sub-task types are done

Page: Update Cascading Select custom field with a value of the field in parent issue

Page: Update checkboxes custom field if a file has been attached during a transition

Page: Validation on issue attachments

Page: Validation on MIME types of issue attachments

Page: Writing a comment to blocked issues when blocking issues are resolved

- sub-task
- ° transition
- o outdated
- · Moving story to "Ready for QA" once all its sub-tasks are in "Ready for QA" status
 - o example
 - post-function
 - ° sub-task o transition
 - o outdated
- Change parent's status depending on sub-task's summary
 - o example
 - post-function
 - ° sub-task
 - transition
 - o outdated
- · Moving story to "In Progress" when one of its sub-tasks is moved to "In Progress'
 - ° example
 - post-function
 - sub-task
 - transition
 - o outdated
- · Automatically close resolved sub-tasks when parent issue is closed
 - ^o example
 - post-function
 - ° sub-task
 - o transition
 - o outdated
- Close parent issue when all sub-tasks are closed
 - ^o example
 - ° condition
 - ° validator
 - post-function
 - o sub-task
 - o transition
- Proceed with a task only when all sub-tasks are completed
 - o example
 - condition
 - ° validator
 - o sub-task o transition
- Prevent transitioning when there is a blocking issue
 - example
 - validator
 - ^o issue-links
 - o sub-task
 - transition
- Transition parent issue only when certain issue sub-task types are done
 - ^o example
 - validator
 - o sub-task
 - transition
- Enforce certain type of sub-tasks to be "Resolved" to allow executing a transition
 - example
 - ° validator
 - o sub-task
 - ° transition
- · Restrict parent issue from closing if it has sub-tasks that were created during a given parent issue status
 - example
 - validator
 - o post-function
 - ° sub-task
 - ° transition