timeInValue()

This function returns the time a **text field** has had a **specific value**.

The field's value in referenced with `%{seed.text}` in the logical condition.

Syntax
`timeInValue(textField, condition) #Output: Number`

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue(%{issue.summary}, %{seed.text} ~~ "ERROR" OR %{seed.text} ~~ "WARNING") / {HOUR}`	This example returns the **number** of **hours** the field **summary** of the current issue contained any of the words "**ERROR**" or "**WARNING**", ignoring the case. `{HOUR}` is a time macro used to convert the output to hours.
`timeInValue(%{issue.components}, count (toStringList(%{seed.text}, ",")) > 1) / {HOUR}`	This example returns the **number** of **hours** the field **components** of the current issue contained **more than one selected component.** `{HOUR}` is a time macro used to convert the output to hours. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • count() • toStringList()
`timeInValue(%{issue.priority}, %{seed.text} in ["Critical", "High"]) / {HOUR}`	This example returns the **number** of **hours** the field **priority** of the current issue had a value of **Critical** or **High**. `{HOUR}` is a time macro used to convert the output to hours.

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`textField`	TEXT	The input has to be a valid text field represented by a field code.
`condition`	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **logical condition** is being met.

Output

This function returns a NUMBER

Variant for **number** or **date-time** fields.

Syntax

```
timeInValue(numberField, condition) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue({issue.dueDate}, {seed.number} != null) / {HOUR}`	This example returns the **number** of **hours** the field **Due date** of the current issue had a value.
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, {seed.number} >= 5 AND {seed.number} <= 10)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** of a numeric field called **Passengers** (field code **{10001}**) of the current issue that remained between 5 and 10.
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, modulus({seed.number}, 2) = 0)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** of a numeric field called **Passengers** (field code **{10001}**) of the current issue that had an even value (2, 4, 6,...). To achieve this, the following functions are used: • modulus() Additional useful functions can be found here: Numbers

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`numberField`	TEXT	The input has to be a valid number field represented by a field code.
`condition`	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **logical condition** is being met.

Output

This function returns a NUMBER

Variant for **text fields** where you can additional specify an **issue list** instead taking the field from the current issue. The function returns the **sum of milliseconds** of each issue in the given list.

```
timeInValue(textField, issueList, condition) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description

Syntax
 	
`timeInValue(%{issue.summary}, subtasks(), %{seed.text}`
`~~ "ERROR" OR %{seed.text} ~~ "WARNING") / {MINUTE}`
	This example returns the **number** of **minutes** the **sub-tasks' summaries** contained any of the words "**ERROR**" or "**WARNING**" ignoring the case.
	
	To achieve this, the following functions are used:
	
	• subtasks()

Syntax
 	
`timeInValue(%{issue.components}, epic(), count`
`(toStringList(%{seed.text}, ",")) > 1)`
	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the epic's field **components** contained more than one selected component.
	
	To achieve this, the following functions are used:
	
	• epic()
	• toStringList()

Syntax
 	
`timeInValue(%{issue.priority}, filterByIssueType`
`(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), %{seed.text} in`
`["Critical", "High"]) / {HOUR}`
	This example returns the **number** of **hours** the **linked Bugs and New features** had a priority of **Critical** or **High**.
	
	To achieve this, the following functions are used:
	
	• filterByIssueType()
	• linkedIssues()

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`textField`	**TEXT**	Any given text field.
`issueList`	**ISSUE LIST**	Any given issue list. Usually this value is retrieved from a function (e.g. linkedIssues() or subtasks()).
`condition`	**TEXT**	The calculation will only be performed if the **logical condition** is being met.

Output

This function returns a **NUMBER**

Variant of **number** or **date-time** fields.

```
timeInValue(numberField, issueList, condition) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description
```timeInValue({issue.dueDate}, subtasks(), {seed.number} != null```	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the sub-tasks' **Due Date** field had a value. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • subtasks()
```timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, epic(), {seed.number} >= 5 AND {seed.number} <= 10)```	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the epic's numeric field **Passengers** had a value between 5 and 10. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • epic()
```timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, filterByIssueType (linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), modulus({seed.number}, 2) = 0)```	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the linked Bugs' and New features' numeric field **Passengers** had an even value. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • filterByIssueType() • linkedIssues() • modulus() Additional useful functions can be found here: Numbers

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
numberField	**TEXT**	Any given number field.
issueList	**ISSUE LIST**	Any given issue list. Usually this value is retrieved from a function (e.g. linkedIssues() or subtasks()).
condition	**TEXT**	The calculation will only be performed if the **boolean** condition is being met.

Output

This function returns a **NUMBER**

Variant where you additionally can define a custom **calendar** and **time zone**.

The field's value in referenced with `^%` in the boolean condition.

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue(%{issue.components}, count (toStringList(%{seed.text}, ","))) > 1, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the field **components** of the current issue contained more than one selected component, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • count() • toStringList()
`timeInValue(%{issue.priority}, %{seed.text} in ["Critical", "High"], "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	The function returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the current issue had a **priority** of **Critical** or **High**, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**.
`timeInValue(%{issue.summary}, %{seed.text} ~~ "ERROR" OR %{seed.text} ~~ "WARNING", "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	The function returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the field **summary** of the current issue contained any of the words "**ERROR**" or "**WARNING**", ignoring the case, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**.

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`textField`	TEXT	Any given text field.
`condition`	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **boolean** condition is being met.
`calendar`	TEXT	A valid calendar name.
`timeZone`	TIMEZONE	The **time zone** used for the calculation.

Work days might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

Output

This function returns a ⬚ NUMBER

Variant of **number** or **date-time** fields.

Syntax

```
timeInValue(numberField, condition, calendar, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue({issue.dueDate}, {seed.number} != null, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the field **Due Date** of the current issue had a value, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**.
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, {seed.number} >= 5 AND {seed.number} <= 10, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the numeric field **Passengers** of the current issue had a value between 5 and 10, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**.
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, modulus({seed.number}, 2) = 0, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the numeric field **Passengers** in current issue had an even value, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • modulus() Additional useful functions can be found here: Numbers

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
numberField	TEXT	Any given number field.
condition	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **boolean** condition is being met.
calendar	TEXT	A valid calendar name.
timeZone	TIMEZONE	The **time zone** used for the calculation.

Work days might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

Output

This function returns a NUMBER

Variant where you can additionally specify an **issue list**.

Syntax

```
timeInValue(textField, issueList, condition, calendar, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue(%{issue.summary}, subtasks(), %{seed.text} ~~ "ERROR" OR %{seed.text} ~~ "WARNING", "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the sum of **milliseconds** the sub-tasks' fields **summary** contained any of the words "**ERROR**" or "**WARNING**", ignoring the case, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • subtasks()
`timeInValue(%{issue.components}, epic(), count(toStringList(%{seed.text}, ",")) > 1, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of milliseconds the epic's field **components** contained more than one selected component, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • epic() • count() • toStringList()
`timeInValue(%{issue.priority}, filterByIssueType(linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), %{seed.text} in ["Critical", "High"], "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the sum of **milliseconds** the linked Bugs' and New Features' field **priority** had a value of **Critical** or **High**, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: • filterByIssueType() • linkedIssues()

Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`textField`	TEXT	Any given text field.
`issueList`	ISSUE LIST	Any given issue list. Usually this value is retrieved from a function (e.g. linkedIssues() or subtasks()).
`condition`	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **boolean** condition is being met.
`calendar`	TEXT	A valid calendar name.
`timeZone`	TIMEZONE	The **time zone** used for the calculation.

Work days might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

Output

This function returns a [NUMBER]

Variant with **number** or **date-time** fields.

Syntax

```
timeInValue(numberField, issueList, condition, calendar, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

Examples

Parser expression	Description
`timeInValue({issue.dueDate}, subtasks(), {seed.number} != null, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **sum** of **milliseconds** the sub-tasks' fields **Due date** had a value, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: subtasks()
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, epic(), {seed.number} >= 5 AND {seed.number} <= 10, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **number** of **milliseconds** the epic's field **Passengers** had a value between 5 and 10, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: epic()
`timeInValue({issue.cf10001}, filterByIssueType (linkedIssues(), "Bug, New Feature"), modulus ({seed.number}, 2) = 0, "my_calendar", LOCAL)`	This example returns the **sum** of **milliseconds** the linked Epics' and New Features' numeric field **Passengers** had an even value, within a calendar named "**my_calendar**" in the server's default **time zone**. To achieve this, the following functions are used: - filterByIssueType() - linkedIssues() - modulus() Additional useful functions can be found here: Numbers

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Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
`numberField`	TEXT	Any given number field.
`issueList`	ISSUE LIST	Any given issue list. Usually this value is retrieved from a function (e.g. linkedIssues() or subtasks()).

condition	TEXT	The calculation will only be performed if the **boolean** condition is being met.
calendar	TEXT	A valid calendar name.
timeZone	TIMEZONE	The **time zone** used for the calculation.

Work days might depend on the **time zone** - it might be Sunday on the west coast of the US while at the same time it's already Monday in Australia.

Output

This function returns a   NUMBER

Use cases and examples

Use case	JWT feature	Workflow function	Field type	Automated action	Parser functions
Number of hours in the current priority			Number		timeInValue()