Operators (Jira expressions)

Jira expressions follow technically speaking the JavaScript syntax. The most common information concerning operators is listed below. To learn more about, please refer to the official documentation.

Comparison operators

The **operators**, their **meaning** and the applicable **data types** you can use them with are listed below.

A comparison always returns a `BOOLEAN` value.

Overview of all case-sensitive comparison operators

All operators respect the **case** of the **characters**.

Operator	Meaning	Examples (all examples return `true`)

`==`	equal to	`1==1`
		`true == true`
		`[1, 2, 3] == [1, 2, 3]`
		`["blue", "red", "green"] == ["blue", "red", "green"]`

`!=`	**not** equal to	`0 != 1`
		`"HELLO" != "Hello"`
		`true != false`
		`[1, 2, 3] != [1, 3, 2]`
		`["blue", "red", "green"] != ["blue", "green", "red"]`

`<`	less than	`1 < 2`
		`"abc" < "bbc"`
		`"abc" < "abcd"`

`>`	greater than	`2 > 1`
		`"bbc" > "abc"`
		`"abcd" > "abc"`

`<=`	less than or equal to	`3 <= 3`
`>=`	greater than or equal to	`"Hello world! Hello *" >= "Hello world"`

Logical operators

The table below lists an example set of logical operators that can be used for **linking logical terms** in an expression.

They take logical terms (which return [BOOLEAN] values) as operands and can thus be built using:

- a boolean value
- a comparison
- a logical term enclosed by brackets **()**
- two logical terms connected with a logical operator, where boolean values and comparisons themselves are logical terms.

Overview of all logical operators

Operator	Meaning	Precedence
!	logical negation	1 (highest)
&&	logical conjunction	2
||	logical disjunction	3

> A single logical term can be enclosed by **brackets ()** in order to increase the readability of the expressions or to define a **precedence** which differs from the given one.

Conditional operator

The conditional operator, ?-operator, is a powerful one to construct conditional expressions.

```
<logical_expression> ? <term_1> : <term_2>
```

Examples of using the conditional operator

Expression	Description
`issue.priority.name == "Highest" ? "Please have a look at this issue immediately" : "No stress, come back later"`	**IF** the **priority** of an issue is **Blocker**, **THEN** this function will return the [TEXT] **"Please have a look at this issue immediately**" **ELSE** it will return the [TEXT] "**No stress, come back later**".
`issue.somefield == "Red" ? "Color" : "No color"}`	**IF** a custom field (e.g. a select list) has a value of **Red**, **THEN** this function will return the text **Color**, **ELSE** it will return **No color.**
`(new Date()).getHours() > 21:00 || (new Date()).getHours() < 7:00 ? "Night" : "Day"`	**IF** the current time is **between 21:00 and 7:00** **THEN** this function will return the [TEXT] "**Night**" , **ELSE** it will return the [TEXT] "**Day**".

If you still have questions, feel free to refer to our support team.