

Metrics

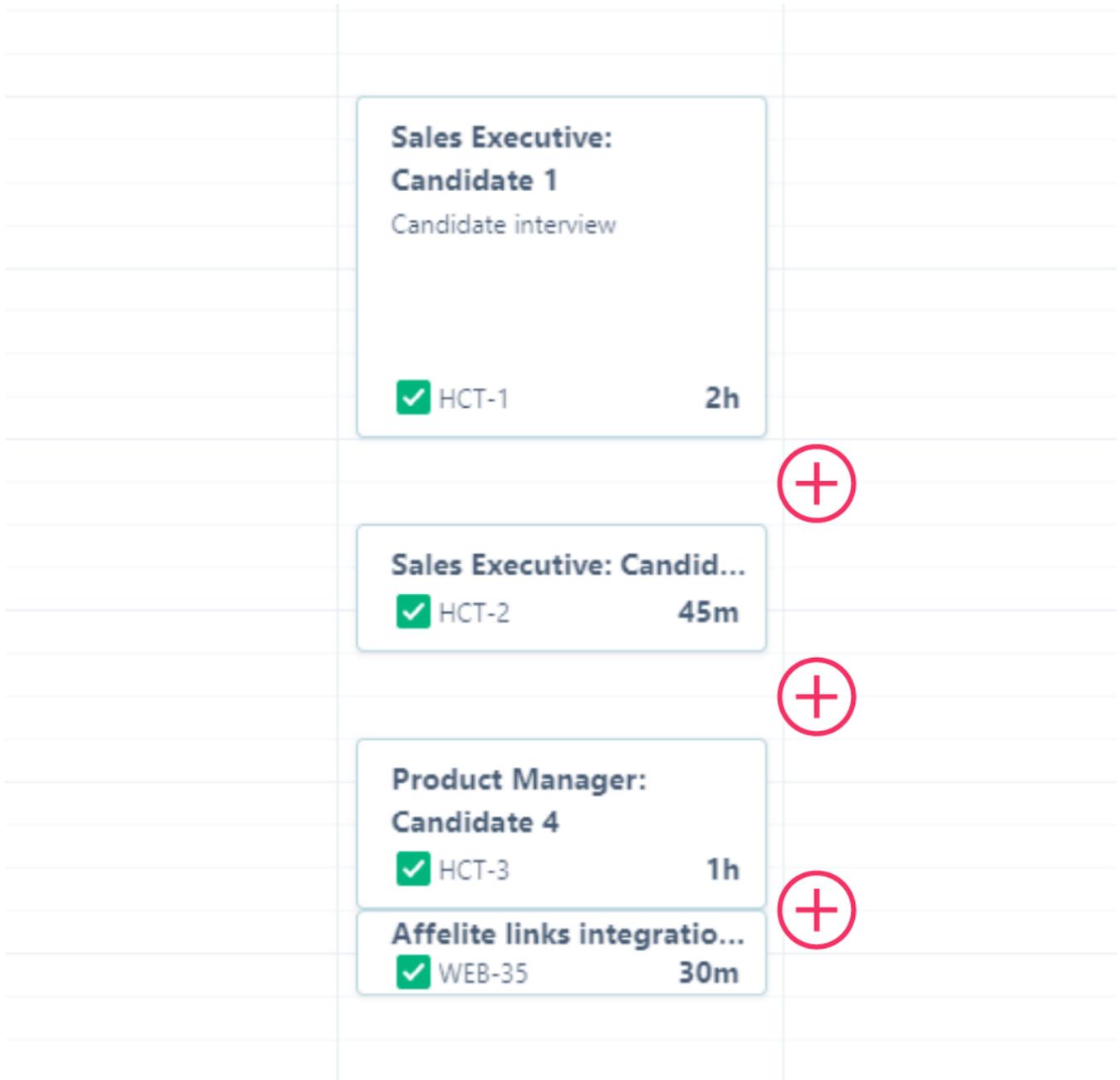
Metrics are the **building blocks** of a rule and can be seen as a framework, or a built-in check that defines what you can configure inside of a rule.

Working day



The **working day** metric lets you define the **minimum** or **maximum length** of a **regular working day**.

It accumulates the **total** of all time **logged on any given day**.



Example configuration

One of the [Preset rules](#) uses the working day metric to check whether users logged **more than 10 hours** on any given working day.

Create new rule - Working day

Name *

Description

Operator *

The operator compares the value you define in the next step with the metric you selected. 

Working time *

Configure the number of **hours/minutes** that define a **working day**. 

Hours *

Minutes *

Back

Submit

Translation

The total of work logged on any given day **must be lower than or equal to (<=)** 10 hours and 0 minutes for the check to pass .

Working week



Using the **working week** metric lets you check whether your users logged the correct amount of time in a week.

You can either set a maximum or minimum for the week.

 You can e.g. create **two separate rules** using this metric to define a **specific range of work to be logged** in a week (at least x hours but at most y hours per week)

Example configuration

Edit - Maximum weekly working hours for students

Name *

Description

Operator *

Select the comparison operator to be used. 

Working time *

Configure the number of **hours/minutes** that define a **working week**.

Hours *

Minutes *

Cancel

Submit

Working hours



The working hours metric lets you define a **specific timeframe** in which the users only are **allowed to log time**.

This way you can restrict e.g. logging time at night.

Example configuration

Create rule - Working hours

Name *

Only log during working hours

Description

Users are only allowed to log work between 7:30 and 19:30.

Working hours



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Submit

Rest breaks

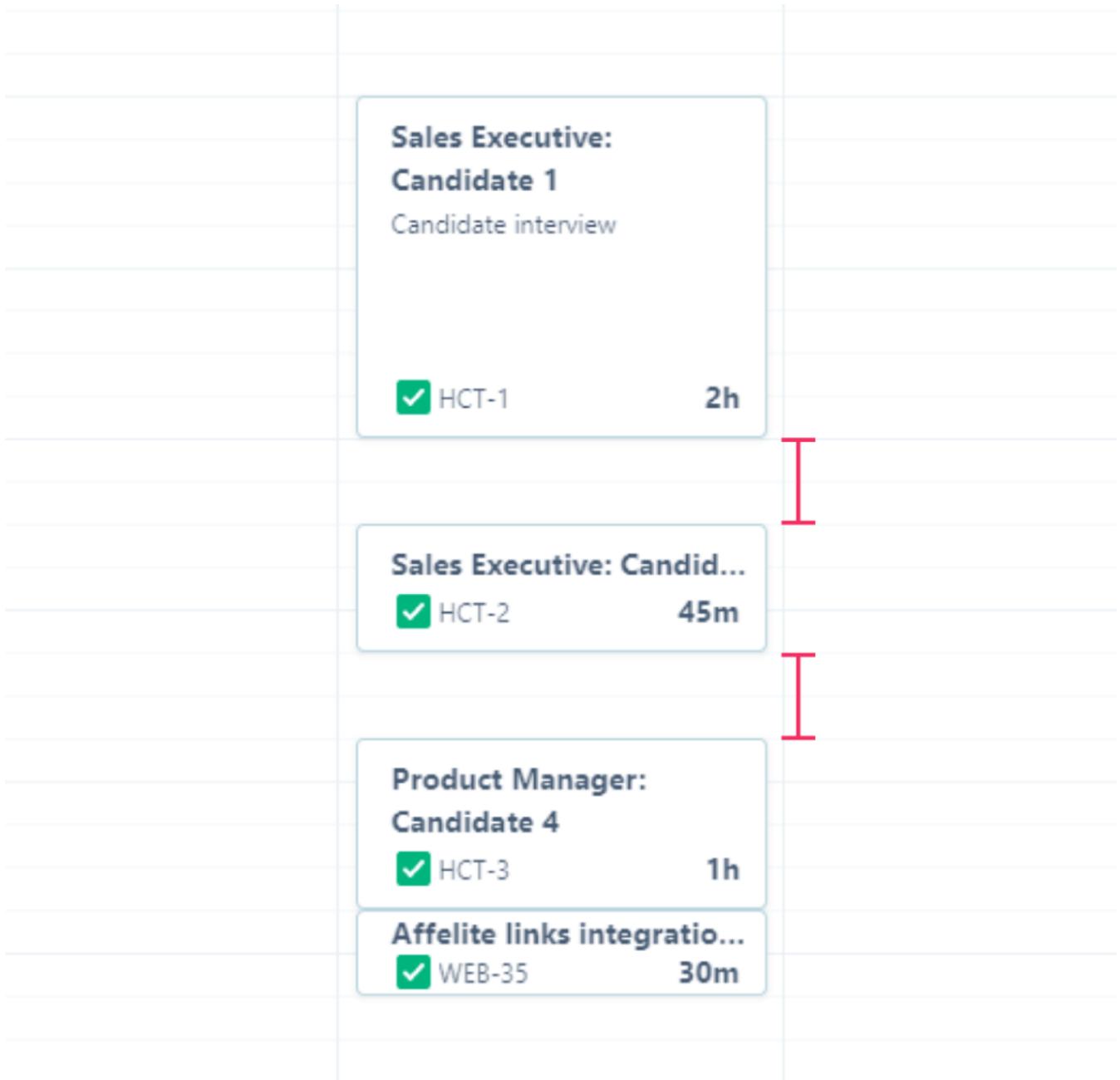


The **rest breaks** metric lets you define the **total duration** of the **rest break(s)** needed on a given working day.

It accumulates the **total duration between** work logs on any given day.

According to some regulations a break must have a minimum duration to be counted as such. The duration can be configured in the global [Settings](#).

The metric also checks whether consecutive work log entries and periods, that cannot be counted as a break, exceed the reference period in total.



Example configuration

One of the [Preset rules](#) uses the rest break metric to ensure that users have a **minimum of 30 minutes of rest breaks** when their **working day exceeds 6 hours**.

Edit Minimum daily rest break I

Name *

Minimum daily rest break I

Description

Check whether users have taken necessary rest breaks (>6 working hours per day).

Operator *

The operator compares the value you define in the next step with the metric you selected. 

>=

Rest break duration *

Define the **total duration of the rest break(s)** needed on a given working day as specified below.

Hours *

0

Minutes *

30

Reference period (working day) *

Configure the number of **hours/minutes** that define a **working day**. 

Hours *

6

Minutes *

0

Cancel

Submit

Translation

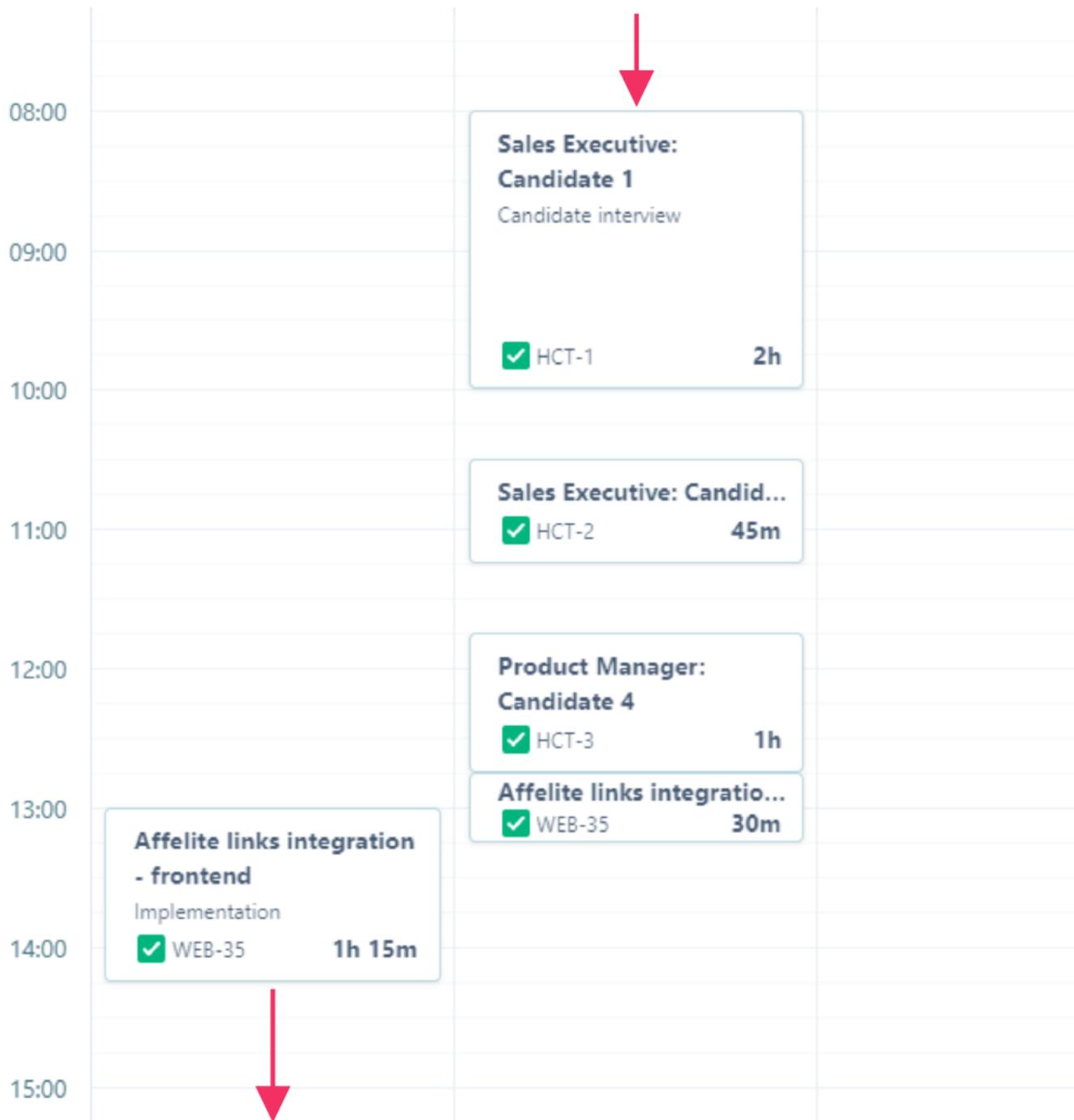
The total time **between** work logs **must be greater than or equal to (>=)** 0 hours and 30 minutes if a user has **logged more than 6 hours** on any given working day for the check to pass .

Daily rest period



The **daily rest period** metric lets you define the **minimum length** of a **daily rest period**.

It measures the interval between the **End time** of the **last** workload of any given day and the **Start time** of the **first** workload of the next working day.



Example configuration

One of the [Preset rules](#) uses the daily rest period to ensure that users have **rested for a minimum of 11 consecutive hours** between two working days.

Edit Minimum daily rest period

Name *

Description

Duration *

Define the **consecutive duration of the daily rest period** per 24-hour period needed on a given working day.

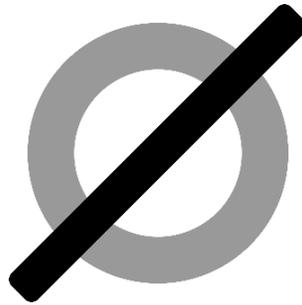
Hours *

Minutes *

Cancel

Submit

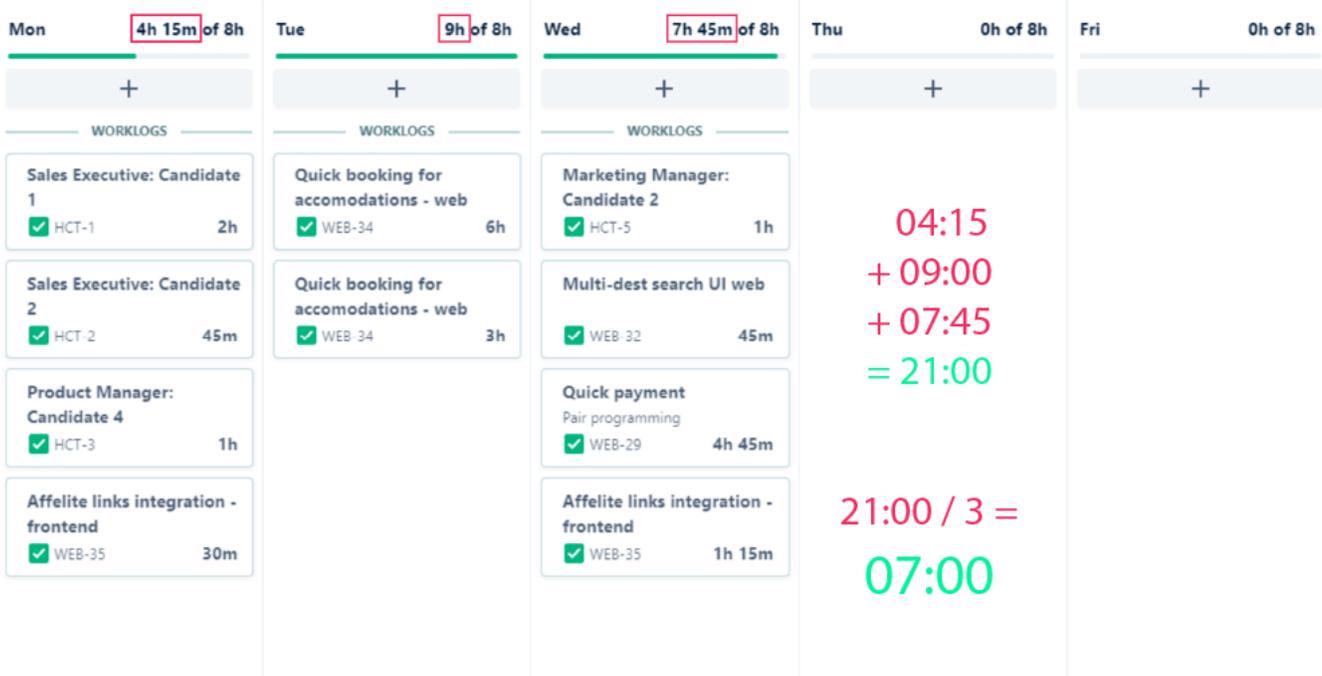
Average of work logged



The **average of work logged** metric lets you define the **minimum** or **maximum average working time** of a user.

It calculates the **average** daily working time (**total of time logged on any day**) over a given [Tempo period](#). The Tempo period will be selected once you execute this rule in [Reports](#).

In case of a failed check, all involved worklogs will be reported as failed, even if the daily working time might be valid for that particular day.



Example configuration

One of the [Preset rules](#) uses the average of work logged metric to ensure that the **average daily working time does not exceed 8.5 hours**.

Edit Maximum average working time

Name *

Description

Operator *

The operator compares the value you define in the next step with the metric you selected. 

<=

Total work logged *

Configure the average number of **hours/minutes** that a user must have logged in the **reference period** specified below.

Hours * Minutes *

Translation

The total of work logged on any given day **must be lower than or equal to (<=)** 8 hours and 30 minutes **on average** in a given Tempo period for the check to pass .

