

Searching and Navigating through Issues

JIRA Client provides multiple ways to find issues you are interested in. The most simple way is using default [queries](#) located in the [Navigation Area](#), and you can create your own queries using:

- Different types of [distributions](#),
- ID search by issue key or URL in the search bar on the top of the [Main window](#),
- Context-based text search in the search field on the top of the [Main window](#),
- "In-results" search by pressing **Ctrl+Shift+F** (**+ + F**) in [Issues table](#).

When running a query, JIRA Client does the following:

1. Applies a [filter](#) that lets through only specific issues.
2. Scans the local database and, if necessary, sends a request to remote JIRA server. If a request is successful, the query becomes [synchronized](#) meaning that the local database contains all issues that satisfy the constraints of the query.
To keep queries synchronized, JIRA Client performs *periodical* synchronization.

Sub-queries act much the same as usual queries, but they reside under another query in the [Navigation Area](#). When you run a sub-query, you search for certain issues within search result of the parent query. By dragging-and-dropping queries you can apply similar search filters and distributions to different projects or even different [connections](#).

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Finding a Specific Issue by Key and URL

To find an issue:

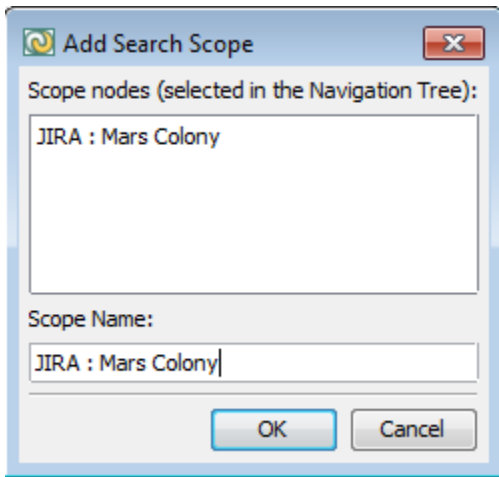
- Type or paste issue ID, number, or URL in the search bar, located on the top of the [Main window](#), and press **Enter**.
The search is run, and found issues appear in the [Issues table](#).

When running search, you can specify a *search scope* or, in other words, the *extent* of the search area. To do so:

- Press the **Search Scope** button .
On picture below, *search everywhere* option is selected, thus the [Navigation Area](#) is grayed completely, and **Everywhere** tooltip is displayed to the right of the search bar.



You can specify a different search scope to make your search more specific and restrict the query to this particular range. See an example on picture below.

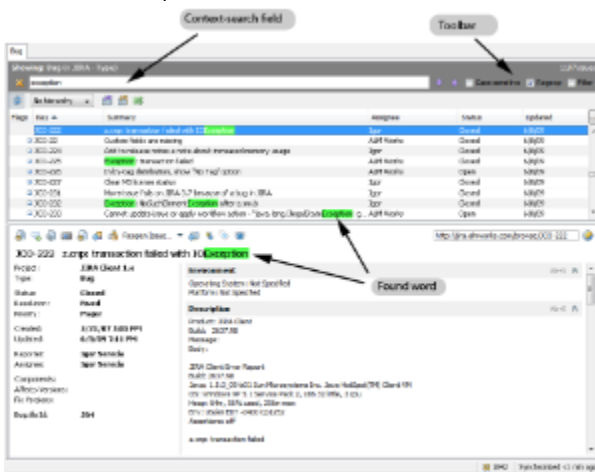


Running Context-based Text Search

Context-based text search returns results only from certain range or *scope* of issues thus limiting a range of your search effect.

To run context-based search:

1. In the [Navigation Area](#), select a [query](#), [distribution](#), or a [query folder](#).
2. Select **Search | Find** menu item or press **Ctrl + Shift + F** (+ + F).
The search field opens above the [Issues Table](#).



3. Type a word or phrase to search for and press **Enter**.



Select the following options if necessary:

- **Case sensitive** to get the results exactly matching the case you type.
- **Regex** to run context-based text search using *regular expressions*.
- **Filter** to sort out the search results.

If your search returned several results, press **Next**  and **Previous**  buttons to navigate between them.






Creating Queries

JIRA Client lets you create queries using a desired variation of Boolean logic operators to establish relationship between search constraints. Table below provides a brief description of these operators.

Operator	Description
AND	Use the AND operator to retrieve a set in which each citation contains_ all the search terms_. This operator places no condition on where the terms are found in relation to one another; the terms simply have to appear somewhere in the same citation.

OR	Use the OR operator to retrieve documents that contain <i>at least one</i> of the specified search terms. Use OR when you want to pull together articles on similar subjects.
NOT	Use the NOT operator to <i>exclude the retrieval of terms</i> from your search.

Table below lists different types of icons you may come across when setting up search constraints.

Icon	Description
	Search for specific words in a text attribute.
	Search for a numeric attribute having values within specified range.
	Search for issues that have specified values in a date attribute.
	Search for specific values in a single-value selection field.
	Search for specific values in a multivalue selection field.

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TBD: describe how issues are matched against single-value and multi-value selection field filters, in case filter contains 2 and more values.

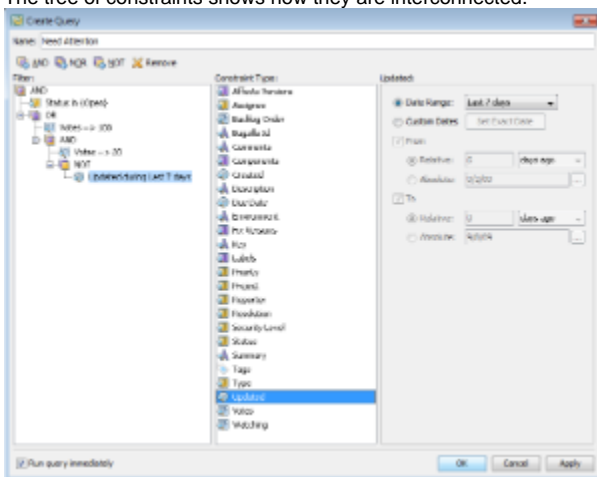


To search for multi-valued field value, combine search filters with ANDs (for example, **fix version = 2.0 AND fix version = 3.0**).

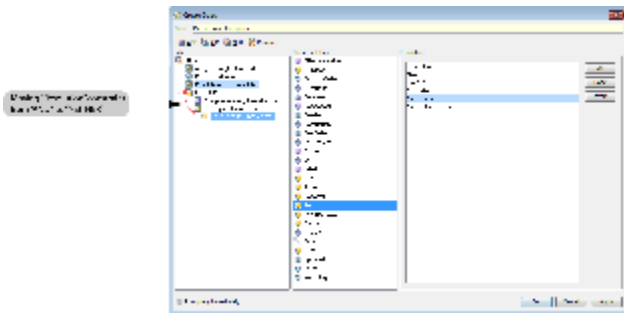
To create a query:

1. Select **Search | New Query** menu item or press **F3 (+ F3)**.
The **Create Query** window opens.
2. Select one or several search conditions. On example below, the following combination of conditions is used:

- Issues have "open" status,
 - Issues are not updated during last 7 days,
 - Votes for issues are in range from 20 to 100.
- The tree of constraints shows how they are interconnected.

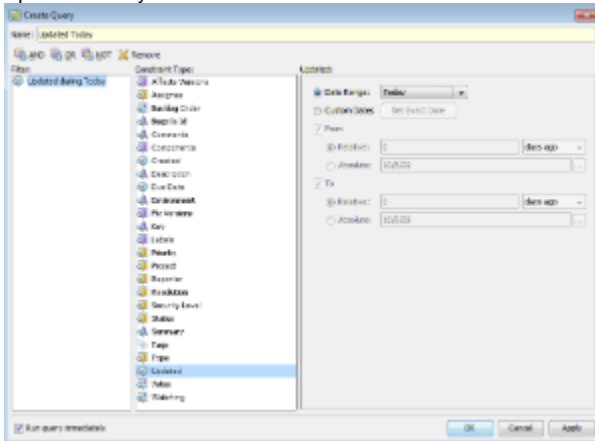


When selecting query constraints, you can drag-and-drop to arrange them in the constraints tree as shown below.

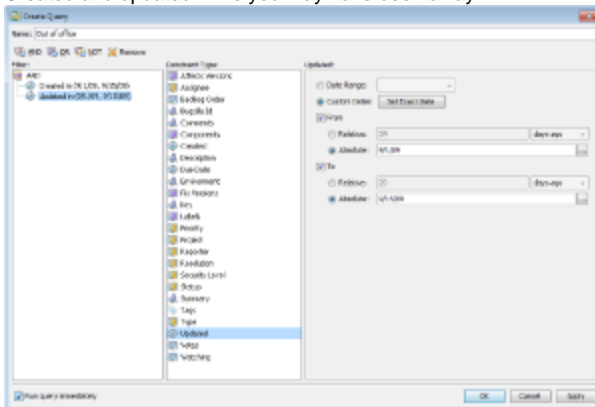


Here are some more examples of queries which you may find useful:

- Updated "Today"



- Created and updated while you may have been away.



Sharing Queries

You can exchange queries with other JIRA Client users using an e-mail application or an instant messenger.

To share a query:

1. Select a query or a query folder and press **Ctrl + C (+ C)** or right-click and select **Copy**.
2. Paste it into a letter (message) form of your e-mail program or a text editor, or an instant messenger to get an XML-formatted text.

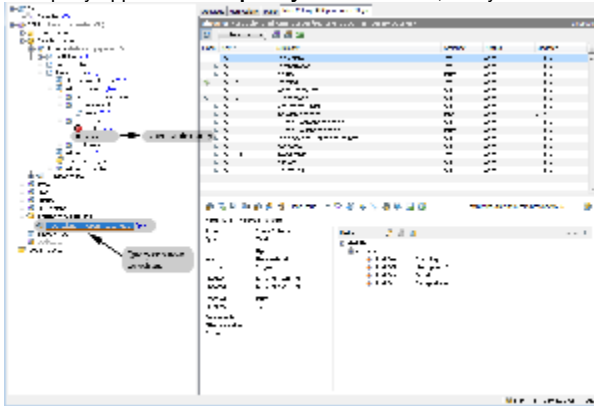
To use a shared query:


1. Select an XML text of the query and copy it into Clipboard.
2. Open JIRA Client, navigate to some [query folder](#) and by press **Ctrl + V (+ V)** or right-click and select **Paste**.
A new query appears in the **Navigation Area**.

Moving a Query to "Temporary Queries" Folder

If you want to change the parameters of a query which cannot be modified (this can be, for example, one of the sample queries), you can move it to **Temporary Queries** folder and modify it there. To do so:

1. Select a query in the **Navigation Area**, right-click and select **Flat Duplicate** command. The query appears in **Temporary Queries** folder, and you can now edit it.

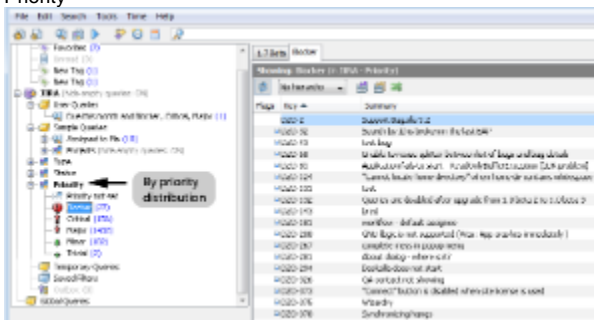


 The query name changes listing its conditions separated with "*" sign.

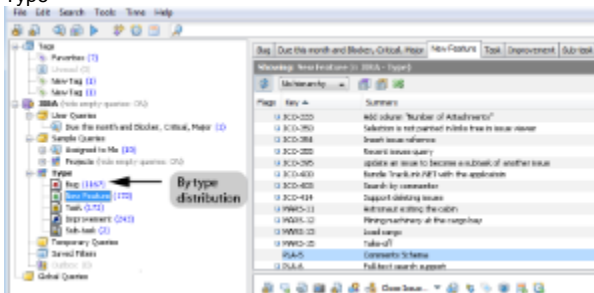
Creating Distributions

Distribution is a **folder** in the **Navigation Area** that maintains a list of sub-queries corresponding to all possible values in a given search field. Using distributions you can break down issues by status, assignee or any other desired attributes. JIRA Client creates and updates a list of sub-queries for each value of the attribute, for example:

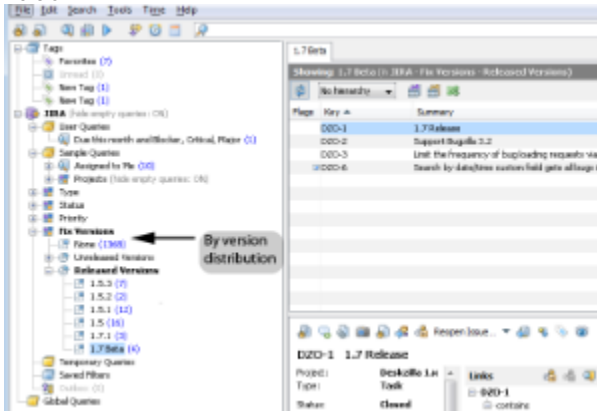
- Priority



- Type

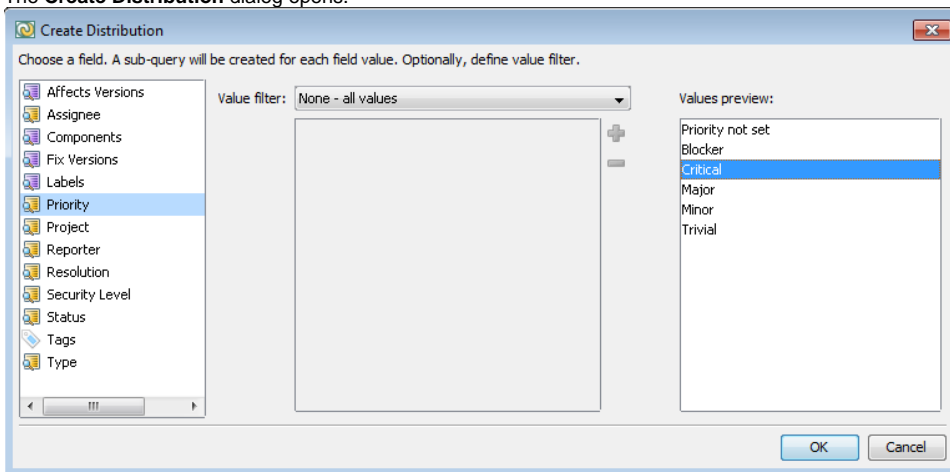


- Version

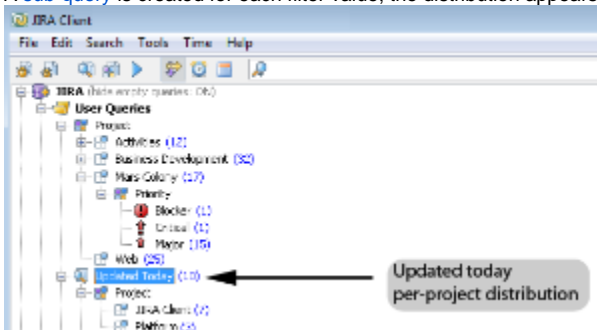


To create a distribution:

1. Select **Search | Distribution** menu item, or click **Create Distribution** button  on toolbar, or press **Ctrl + D (+ F4)**. The **Create Distribution** dialog opens.



2. Select a field for which you want to create a distribution. A **sub-query** is created for each filter value; the distribution appears in the **Navigation Area**.




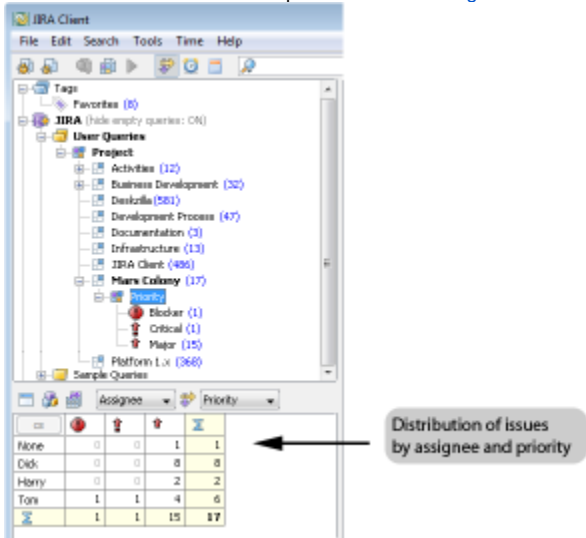
You cannot edit or move distribution sub-queries, but in all other aspects they act like ordinary sub-queries.

Creating Two-dimensional Distributions



Two-dimensional distributions let you break down query results in two different dimensions by selecting a parent **query** and two attributes for its axes.

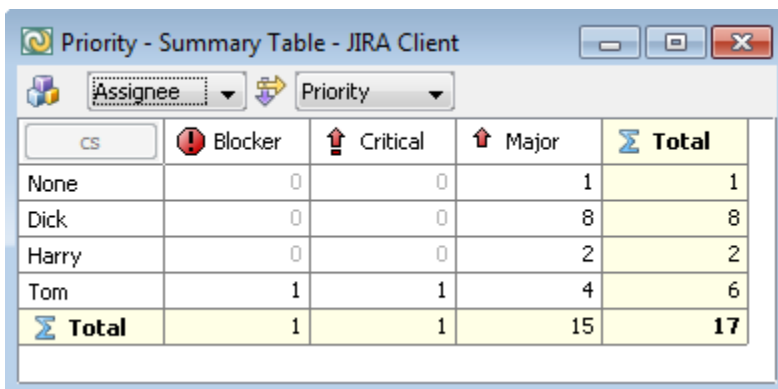
To create two-dimensional distribution:

1. Select a desired query in the [Navigation Area](#) and click the **Tabular Distribution** button  on a toolbar. A two-dimensional distribution opens below the [Navigation Area](#).



2. Click a desired link with issues number to view them in **Issues Table**.



 Click **Open a window with a summary table** button  to view the distribution of issues in a separate table. See picture below.



CS	Blocker	Critical	Major	Total
None	0	0	1	1
Dick	0	0	8	8
Harry	0	0	2	2
Tom	1	1	4	6
Total	1	1	15	17

Creating Three-dimensional Distributions

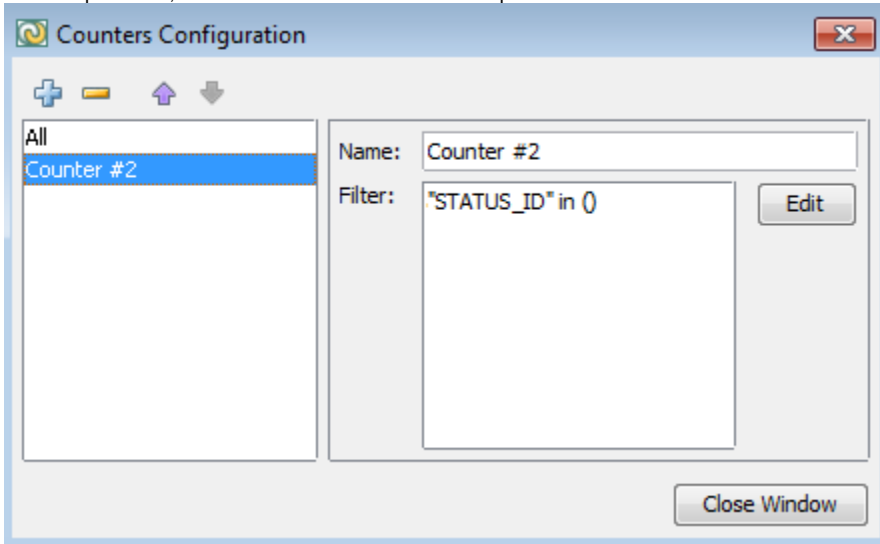
To create a three-dimensional distribution:

1. Create a [two-dimensional distribution](#).
2. Click the **Configure Summary Table** button  on the **Distribution area** toolbar
3. In the **Counters Configuration** dialog which opens, click the **Add Counter** button  to specify additional distribution parameter. The **Edit Filter** dialog opens.

4. Specify a desired filter and click **OK**.

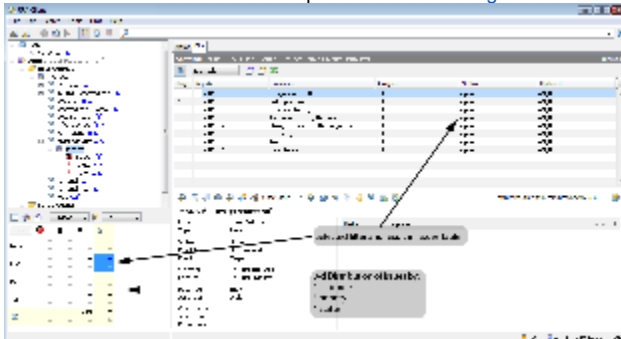
A filter appears in the **Counters Configuration** window and a 3-d distribution is created.

On example below, **Status** filter was selected as a third parameter for the distribution.



5. **Close Window** button.

A three-dimensional distribution opens below the [Navigation Area](#).



6. Click a desired link with issues number to view them in **Issues Table**.



You can [export](#) the distribution results to CSV to print, view or analyze them in Microsoft Excel or Open Office.

See Also

- [Issue](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Query and sub-query](#)
- [Search Scope](#)
- [Distribution](#)
- [Your First User Experience](#)
- [Exporting Issues](#)