# Wiki Markup Advanced Examples

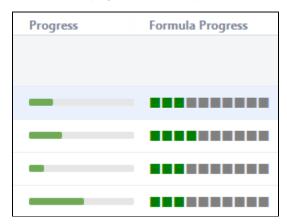
While wiki markup has its limitations, you can get pretty creative and visualize more complex metrics in Structure columns, such as custom progress bars, bar charts and much more. The use of colors and images greatly expands the possibilities.

In this article, we've put together several advanced, customizable examples of wiki markup usage:

- Customizable Progress Bar
- Customizable Status Bars
  - Multi-bar
  - Multi-bar with Image
  - Multi-bar with Numbers
- Simple Burn-down Chart

## Customizable Progress Bar

In this simple example, we used Wiki Markup to create a customized progress bar. In the left column you can see the built-in progress column. In the right one, we've built a progress bar which is split into 10% sections.



We used the following formula to build the custom progress bar:

### Simple progress bar

with customProgress=<formulaForProgress>: CONCAT("{color:green}", REPEAT("", FLOOR(customProgress/10)), "{color}
{color:gray}",REPEAT("", 10-FLOOR(customProgress/10)), "{color}")

Starting with this, you can tailor the progress bar to your team's particular needs.

- Colors can easily be configured by altering the "color" values in this case, we used green and gray squares.
- The progress calculation can be based on any percentage value. In the following example, we used an arbitrary percentage field and aggregated
  up the hierarchy.

### Simple progress bar

 $with \ custom Progress = SUM \{progress Field\} / SUM \{1\}: \ CONCAT("\{color:green\}", \ REPEAT("", \ FLOOR(custom Progress/10)), \\ "\{color\}\{color:gray\}", REPEAT("", \ 10-FLOOR(custom Progress/10)), \\ "\{color:gray\}", REPEAT("",$ 



This can be especially useful if you want to display progress based on some complex fields, like a ScriptRunner scripted field, which is not supported by the standard formula column at the moment.

### **Customizable Status Bars**

Wiki markup can also be used to create more complex progress calculations, based on multiple issue statuses.

In the following example, we created multiple custom status bars, tracking the following statuses:

- To Do = Red
- In Progress = Orange
- Done = Green

• All Other Statuses = Gray



As with our custom progress bar, these formulas can easily be modified to adjust status colors, include additional statuses or represent each status in a different format.

### Multi-bar

We used the following code to build the Multi-bar Status Bar.

```
Multi-tiered progress bar

//Granularity - length of the bar in characters; bar - filler character for the bar

with granularity=20: with bar = "":

//Lengths of bar sections per criterion in characters

with todo=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="to do"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with inprogress=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="in progress"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with done=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="done"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with other=granularity-todo-inprogress-done:

//Bar chart

CONCAT("{color:red}",REPEAT(bar, todo), "{color}{color:orange}", REPEAT(bar, inprogress),"{color}{color:gray}", REPEAT(bar, other), "{color}")
```

You can change the appearance of the status simply by altering the granularity (length of the bar sections) or a using a larger symbol as we did in the **Multi** -bar different character example.



While the or symbols may lack solid feel, the symbol still creates a slight brick-layer effect.

### Multi-bar with Image

In this example, we used a simple, monochrome images (a 1x1 pixel size is enough) to make the status bar appear more solid. If you decide to try this, we highly recommend using a locally-hosted image, rather than one taken from public sources, because some hosts may block multiple successive requests for an image.

#### Multi-tiered progress bar based on images

```
/Granularity - length of the bar chart in pixels
with granularity=200:

//Lengths of bar sections per criterion

with todo=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="to do"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with inprogress=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="in progress"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with done=FLOOR(COUNT#truthy{status="done"}/COUNT{1}*granularity): with other=granularity-done-inprogress-todo:

//Bar chart using simple square graphics

CONCAT("!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=20,width=",todo,"!","!https://www.example.com/images/Orange.png|height=20,width=",inprogress,"!","!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=20,width=",done,"!","!https://www.example.com/images/Gray.png|height=20,width=",other,"!")
```

### Multi-bar with Numbers

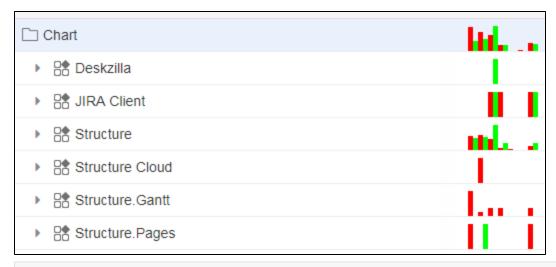
In this last example, the status bar displays an issue count for each status, when the bar width permits. This code could be easily customized to display either the actual number of issues or their percentage.

#### Progress bar with numbers

```
//Parameters: granularity - length of bar-chart in characters; bar - filler of the bar chart
with granularity=20: with bar="":
//Tracked criteria: valueN - actual number of issues with that criterion; value - length of the criterion bar
in characters
with all=COUNT{1}: with todoN=COUNT#truthy{status="to do"}: with todo=FLOOR(todoN/all*granularity): with
inprogressN=COUNT#truthy{status="in progress"}: with inprogress=FLOOR(inprogressN/all*granularity): with
doneN=COUNT#truthy{status="done"}: with done=FLOOR(doneN/all*granularity): with otherN=all-todoN-inprogressN-
doneN: with other=granularity-todo-inprogress-done:
//Bar chart. If the number of symbols in the bar is longer by 2 characters than the length of the number of
issues with the criterion, the latter number is displayed in the middle of the bar, replacing a corresponding
number of filler characters
CONCAT("{color:red}",IF(todo>=LEN(todoN)+2,CONCAT(REPEAT(bar, FLOOR((todo-LEN(todoN))/2)),todoN,REPEAT(bar,
FLOOR((todo-LEN(todoN))/2)+MOD(todo-LEN(todoN),2))),REPEAT(bar, todo)),
"{color}{color:orange}", IF(inprogress>=LEN(inprogressN)+2,CONCAT(REPEAT(bar, FLOOR((inprogress-LEN
(inprogressN))/2)),inprogressN,REPEAT(bar, FLOOR((inprogress-LEN(inprogressN))/2)+MOD(inprogress-LEN
(inprogressN),2))),REPEAT(bar, inprogress)),
"{color}{color:green}", IF(done>=LEN(doneN)+2,CONCAT(REPEAT(bar, FLOOR((done-LEN(doneN))/2)),doneN,REPEAT(bar,
FLOOR((done-LEN(doneN))/2)+MOD(done-LEN(doneN),2))),REPEAT(bar, done)),
"{color}{color:gray}", IF(other>=LEN(otherN)+2,CONCAT(REPEAT(bar, FLOOR((other-LEN(otherN))/2)),otherN,REPEAT
(bar, FLOOR((other-LEN(otherN))/2)+MOD(other-LEN(otherN),2))),REPEAT(bar, other)), "{color}")
```

## Simple Burn-down Chart

You can get even more creative and use wiki markup to build mini-charts – including this simple burn-down chart. In this example, our chart displays created issues in red and resolved issues in green, with each pair corresponding to one day in a week.



Due to space limitations, there is a height limit of 20 pixels imposed within the chart, but this is more than enough to create a simple, powerful visualization.

#### **Burn-down chart**

```
with day1_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),6,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),5,"days")
>created}:
with day1_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),6,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),5,"days")
>resolved}:
with day2_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),5,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),4,"days")
with day2_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),5,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),4,"days")
>resolved}:
with day3_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),4,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),3,"days")
with day3_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),4,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),3,"days")
>resolved}:
with day4_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),3,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),2,"days")
>created}:
with day4_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),3,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),2,"days")
>resolved}:
with day5_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),2,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),1,"days")
>created}:
with day5_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),2,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),1,"days")
>resolved}:
with day6_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),1,"days")<=created and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),8,"hours")
>created}:
with day6_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),1,"days")<=resolved and DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),8,"hours")
>resolved}:
with day7_created=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),8,"hours")<=created}:
with day7_resolved=COUNT#truthy{DATE_SUBTRACT(NOW(),8,"hours")<=resolved}:
with maxth=MAX(day1_created, day1_resolved, day2_created, day2_resolved, day3_created, day3_resolved,
day4_created, day4_resolved, day5_created, day5_resolved, day6_created, day6_resolved, day7_created,
day7 resolved):
//25 is maximum working height
with heighth=25:
IF(itemtype!="issue",CONCAT(
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day1_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day1_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day2_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day2_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day3_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day3_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day4_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day4_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
!"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day5_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day5_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day6_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day6_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Red.png|height=", FLOOR(day7_created/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!",
"!https://www.example.com/images/Green.png|height=", FLOOR(day7_resolved/maxth*heighth), ",width=5!"
))
```

The criteria for issue inclusion can be easily customized to your team's needs. As mentioned above, we recommend hosting image files locally.