

JIRA Report: overdue/on-time issue counts per priority

JIRA REST-based Reporting Scripts

Scripts (mostly written in Ruby) generating reports from a remote JIRA, via JIRA's REST API.

Report Synopsis

Given a JIRA project name, a start date and an end date, find total counts of issues completed before, on or after the due date, per priority.

Generally the issues in question will be bug reports. This report answers questions like "how many bugs of each priority are we resolving each month?" or "Are we resolving bugs by their due date"? By running the report for successive time periods, one can get a feel for the total backlog, and per-month progress to clearing the backlog. Sample use: for Bugs in the UX project, show how many were resolved before, on or after their Due date, in the month of July:

```
jturner@jturner-desktop ~/src/bitbucket.org/redradish/jira-ruby-reports/overdue_by_priority $ bundle exec .
/jira_overdue_by_priority_report.rb --project=UX --issuetype=Bug --from=2015-07-01 --to=2015-07-30
-----
|
| Total | Unfinished | Finished Before Due | Finished On Due | Finished
After Due | Finished, no due date | Finished outside daterange |
| Major, without due date | 328 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 24 | 298 |
| Minor, without due date | 125 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 3 | 39 |
| Blocker, without due date | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 | 9 |
| Critical, without due date | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 | 14 |
| Minor, with due date | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 |
| Major, with due date | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 |
| Unplanned, with due date | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unplanned, without due date | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
0 | 0 | 21 |
-----


|                             | Total | Unfinished | Finished Before Due | Finished On Due | Finished After Due | Finished, no due date | Finished outside daterange |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Major, without due date     | 328   | 6          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 24                    | 298                        |
| Minor, without due date     | 125   | 83         | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 3                     | 39                         |
| Blocker, without due date   | 9     | 0          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 9                          |
| Critical, without due date  | 14    | 0          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 14                         |
| Minor, with due date        | 1     | 1          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 0                          |
| Major, with due date        | 2     | 2          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 0                          |
| Unplanned, with due date    | 1     | 0          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 1                          |
| Unplanned, without due date | 21    | 0          | 0                   | 0               | 0                  | 0                     | 21                         |


```

The script's output, when rendered:

	Total	Unfinished	Finished Before Due	Finished On Due	Finished After Due	Finished, no due date	Finished outside daterange
Major, without due date	328	6	0	0	0	24	298
Minor, without due date	125	83	0	0	0	3	39
Blocker, without due date	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Critical, without due date	14	0	0	0	0	0	14

Minor, with due date	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Major, with due date	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Unplanned, with due date	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unplanned, without due date	21	0	0	0	0	0	21

Here we can see:

- **Total** is the total issue count (for that row). In the example, at the time we ran the script there were **328** Bugs with 'Major' priority and no due date.
- **Unfinished** is the total unresolved issue count. In the example, of the 328 Major unscheduled bugs, there were **6** unresolved.
- The next 4 cols, **Finished Before/On/After Due**, and **Finished, no due date**, show issues resolved within the given interval. In the example, **24** of the 328 bugs were resolved in September.
- The last column, **Finished outside datarange**, shows issues resolved outside the given interval. In the example, **298** of the 328 bugs were resolved outside September.

Implementation

The script achieving this is found in Bitbucket at https://bitbucket.org/redradish/jira-ruby-reports/src/master/overdue_by_priority/.

Implementation Walkthrough

In Ruby, using the `jira-ruby` gem.

First we set up a `$client` object, using HTTP Basic authentication;

```
require 'jira'
require 'parallel'

HOST='https://REDACTED.atlassian.net'
$options = {
  :site => HOST,
  :context_path => '',
  :username => 'myusername',
  :password => %q{REDACTED},
  :auth_type => :basic
}

$client = JIRA::Client.new($options)
```

Next, we fetch the issues we're interested in:

```
issues = $client.Issue.jql("project=UX and updated>='2015-10-01' AND updated<='2015-10-27'", max_results:1000)
{ |i| i.fetch; i }
```

Now for the interesting part. Issues with a due date will have a `resolutiondate` field, which we can parse with `strptime`:

```
rdate = issues.find { |i| i.resolutiondate }.resolutiondate
=> "2015-10-26T09:23:07.000-0700"
rdate = DateTime.strptime(rdate, '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%L%z')
=> #<DateTime: 2015-10-26T09:23:07-07:00 ((2457322j,58987s,0n),-25200s,2299161j)>
rdate = rdate.to_date # Discard time portion
=> #<Date: 2015-10-26 ((2457322j,0s,0n),+0s,2299161j)>
```

We will also have a `duedate`, which we can parse similarly:

```
ddate = issues.find { |i| i.duedate }.duedate
=> "2015-11-05"
Date.strptime(ddate, "%Y-%m-%d")
=> #<Date: 2015-11-05 ((2457332j,0s,0n),+0s,2299161j)>
```

and a `priority`, which is actually an object, so we'll just use the name part of it:

```
[14] pry(main)> ddate = issues.find { |i| i.priority }.priority.name
=> "Critical"
```

Now we need to:

- group issues by priority
 - for each priority's group, group again by classification:
 - if there is no resolution date, classify as "Unfinished"
 - if there is a resolution date, but no due date, classify "Finished, no due date"
 - If the resolution date and due date match, classify as "On Due"
 - If the resolution date is earlier than due date, classify as "Before Due"
 - If the resolution date is after the due date, classify as "After Due"

The Ruby `Enumerable` module's `group_by` method does the group-into-buckets job nicely, giving us a hash-of-hashtables data structure.

```
data = issues.group_by { |i|
  i.priority.name + ", " + (i.duedate ? "with" : "without") + " due date" }
  .inject({}) { |h, (priority, issues)|
    h[priority] = issues.group_by { |i|
      resdate = i.resolutiondate && DateTime.strptime(i.resolutiondate, '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%L%
z').to_date
      duedate = i.duedate && Date.strptime(i.duedate, "%Y-%m-%d")
      if !resdate then "Unfinished"
        elsif !duedate then "Finished, no due date"
          elsif resdate == duedate then "Finished On Due"
            elsif resdate < duedate then "Finished Before Due"
              else "Finished After Due"
            end
          end
        }
      h[priority][["Total"]] = issues
      h
    }
  }

data.keys # Show our top-level groupings (this will be rows)
=> ["Critical, without due date", "Major, without due date", "Minor, without due date", "Major, with due date",
"Blocker, without due date"]
cols = data.collect { |(k,v)| v.keys }.flatten.uniq # Identify unique columns.
=> ["Unfinished", "Finished, no due date"]
```

Reporting

We now have our data in a nested-hash data structure, and want to output it in tabular format.

First, we iterate over rows and columns and count the issues, giving us a simple 2d structure:

```

cols = ["Total", "Unfinished", "Finished On Due", "Finished Before Due", "Finished After Due", "Finished, no
due date"]
result = [[nil] + cols] # First row is a list of columns, starting with a nil
# Add rows, consisting of an array beginning with 'rowname', followed by the number of issues, or zero
result += data.collect { |(priority, issues_by_finishedstatus)|
  [priority] + cols.collect { |col|
    issues_by_finishedstatus[col] ? issues_by_finishedstatus[col].size : 0 }
  }
=> pp result
[[nil,
  "Total",
  "Unfinished",
  "Finished On Due",
  "Finished Before Due",
  "Finished After Due",
  "Finished, no due date"],
["Minor, without due date", 44, 36, 0, 0, 0, 8],
["Blocker, without due date", 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5],
["Critical, without due date", 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3],
["Major, without due date", 131, 46, 0, 0, 0, 85],
["Minor, with due date", 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
["Major, with due date", 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0],
["Blocker, with due date", 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]]

```

Displaying our array-of-arrays properly indented can be done with:

```

puts "| " + result.collect { |r| r.collect.with_index { |c,i|
  colwidth = (i==0 ? 26 : result[0][i].size)
  "%-#{colwidth}s" % c }.join(" | ")
}.join("\n| ") + " |"
=>
|
| Total | Unfinished | Finished On Due | Finished Before Due | Finished After Due
| Finished, no due date |
| Minor, without due date | 44 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 8
| Blocker, without due date | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 5
| Critical, without due date | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 3
| Major, without due date | 131 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 85
| Minor, with due date | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 0
| Major, with due date | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 0
| Blocker, with due date | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0
| 0

```

The script in Bitbucket also emits HTML, which renders as:

	Total	Unfinished	Finished On Due	Finished Before Due	Finished After Due	Finished, no due date
Minor, without due date	44	36	0	0	0	8
Blocker, without due date	5	0	0	0	0	5
Critical, without due date	4	1	0	0	0	3
Major, without due date	131	46	0	0	0	85
Minor, with due date	1	1	0	0	0	0
Major, with due date	2	2	0	0	0	0
Blocker, with due date	1	1	0	0	0	0