

# JQL Cheat Sheet

A simple query in JQL (also known as a “clause”) consists of a **field**, followed by an **operator**, followed by one or more **values** or **functions**. For example:



```

    ✓ project = Test
      field operator value
  
```

To perform a more complex query, you can link clauses together with **keywords**.

```

    ✓ project = TEST AND assignee in (currentuser())
      field operator value keyword field operator function
  
```

## Fields

Assignee	Epic link	Resolved
Affected version	Filter	Sprint
Attachments	Fix version	Status
Comment	Issue key	Summary
Component	Labels	Text
Created	Last viewed	Time spent
Creator	Priority	Voter
Description	Project	Watcher
Due	Reporter	custom field

## Operators

=	!=
>	<
>=	<=
~	!~
in	not in
is	is not
was	was not
was in	was not in
changed	

## Functions

Time	People	Issue
startOfDay/Week/Month/Year	currentLogin()	issueHistory()
endOfDay/Week/Month/Year	currentUser()	openSprints()
lastLogin()	membersOf()	watchedIssues()
now()		myApproval()
		myPending()

### Example query

```

    ✓ created > startOfWeek() and assignee = currentUser() and (status = Open or (status = Reopened and priority in (High,Highest)))
  
```

## Reserved characters & words

space (" ")	/	a, and, are, as, at, be, but, by, for, if, in, into, is,
+	%	it, no, not, of, on, or, s, such, t, that, the, their,
.	^	then, there, these, they, this, to, was, will, with
,	\$	
;	#	
?	@	
	[	
*	]	

When using these common characters or words in queries, you need to:

1. Surround them with quote-marks. You can use either single quote-marks (') or double quote-marks (")  
eg. text ~ "encoding"
2. If you are searching a text field and the character is on the list of reserved characters or words, precede them with two backslashes \\  
eg. text ~ "\\@"

## Term modifiers

### Wildcard search

Replace single character with ?  
e.g. te?t

Replace multiple characters with \*  
e.g. win\*

### Proximity search

Add ~ and a number to the end of a phrase in quotes  
e.g. text ~ "Atlassian jira"~10'

### Fuzzy search

Add ~ to the end of a single term  
e.g. roam~

### Boost term

Add ^ with a boost factor (a number) to the end of a search term  
e.g. atlassian^4 jira

## Word stemming

### Field

Add ~ to the beginning of a single term  
e.g. ~customize

### Example query

```

    ✓ text ~ "lost grn~ luggage" and text ~ "mars shuttle"~5' and passengerNumber ~ '451???' and project in ("Teams in Space")
  
```

