

Dashboard Templates, Charts, Graphs & Reports for Jira



1. What Is This App?

This app turns your Jira data into charts, tables, and dashboards-without leaving Jira.

Instead of exporting data to spreadsheets or building reports manually, you add one of the app's gadgets to a Jira dashboard. The gadget reads your Jira issues and shows them visually, instantly.

1.1 The app has seven gadgets

Gadget	What it gitves you
Custom Charts	Turn your Jira issues into pie charts, bar charts, line charts, tables, and more.
Issue List	Show a table of your actual Jira issues on a dashboard.
Dynamic Filter Controller	Add a shared filter bar that controls all your charts at once.
Time in Status	See how long your work sits in each stage (e.g. how many days in "In Review").
Pivot Table	Summarize your data in a grid - like a spreadsheet with rows and columns.
Cumulative Flow Diagram	See how work moves through your pipeline over time, as a stacked chart.
WIP Aging Charts	See which in-progress items have been sitting too long.

2. Getting Started

Before you begin, make sure you have:

- Access to a Jira dashboard (view or edit).
- The app already installed on your Jira site.
- Permission to see the Jira projects you want to report on.

2.1 How to add a gadget to your dashboard

- Open a Jira dashboard (or create a new one).
- Click Edit, then click Add gadget.
- Search for the gadget name - for example, "Custom Charts" or "Time in Status".
- Click Add. The gadget opens in setup mode.
- Choose where your data comes from, set up how it looks, and click Save gadget.

2.2 Choose the Right Data Source

Option	When to use it
Projects	Pick one or more Jira projects. Good for team or project-level reports.
Saved Filter	Use a filter you've already saved in Jira. Good for reusing the same criteria.
JQL	Write a search query for more specific results (for example: only open bugs from this sprint).
Dynamic Filter Controller	Connect to a filter bar on your dashboard so users can change the data themselves.
Board	Use issues from a Jira Software board. Used in Time in Status, CFD, and WIP Aging.

2.3 The three-panel setup screen

When you open a gadget to set it up, you see three sections:

- **Left - Data:** Choose your data source and see how many issues match.
- **Middle - Preview:** A live preview that updates as you make changes.
- **Right - Settings:** Tabs where you control how the chart or table looks.

3. Custom Charts

Custom Charts lets you turn your Jira issues into a visual chart. You pick the issues, pick a chart type, and pick what to group them by. It updates in real time as you configure it.

3.1 Pick your chart type

Chart	Use it when you want to...
Pie	See how issues are split - e.g. 30% To Do, 50% In Progress, 20% Done.
Bar	Compare numbers across categories - e.g. how many issues each person has.
Grouped Bar	Compare across two things at once - e.g. issues per person, split by priority.
Stacked Bar	See the breakdown inside each bar - e.g. each sprint with statuses stacked.
Line	See a trend over time - e.g. how many bugs were created each week.
2D Line	See multiple trends on the same chart - e.g. bugs vs stories created per week.

Table	See exact numbers in a clean list instead of a visual chart.
2D Table	See a grid of numbers - e.g. each assignee vs each status.
Funnel	See how work progresses through stages - like a pipeline view.
Tile	Show one big number - e.g. total open issues, or percentage complete.

3.2 How to build a chart

- Choose your data source on the left panel.
- Pick a chart type in the right settings panel.
- Set "Chart By" - this decides how issues are grouped. For example, group by Status, Assignee, Priority, or any other Jira field.
- Optionally set "Group By" - adds a second level of grouping (only for Grouped Bar, Stacked Bar, 2D Line, 2D Table).
- Check the live preview in the middle.
- Click Save gadget.

3.3 Group issues your own way

Instead of grouping by a single Jira field, you can also:

- Write your own conditions - e.g. one segment for bugs older than 30 days, another for newer bugs.
 - Use a saved Jira filter - each filter becomes a segment on the chart.
- You can rename, reorder, hide, or change the color of any segment.

3.4 Add lines to your chart

For bar and line charts, you can add helpful reference lines:

- **Goal line:** a target number, like "we want 50 story points per sprint."
- **Average line:** shows the average so you can see who's above or below.
- **Trend line:** shows whether numbers are going up or down over time.
- **Cumulative total:** shows a running total that builds up across the chart.

3.5 Date-based charts

If you group by a date field (like Created or Resolved), the chart automatically becomes a time-based chart. You can choose to group by day, week, month, quarter, or year, and filter to a specific time window like "last 30 days" or "this quarter".

3.6 Display Options

- **Formatting:** date format and percentage decimal places.
- **Interaction:** tooltip behavior, hover display, options menu, and auto refresh.
- **Readability:** legends, totals, count labels, percent labels, gridlines, and axis labels.
- **Layout:** pie size, chart height, table row limits, tile row limits, and max tiles per row.
- **Export:** Direct PNG, PDF, and CSV export when enabled by admin.

3.7 Templates for Faster Setup

Templates provide a ready-made starting point. They apply the chart title, chart type, main field, Group By setup where relevant & even JQL-driven comparison logic for advanced templates. The chart remains editable after applying a template.

3.8 Exporting

When viewing (not editing) a chart, click the menu on the gadget to export as PNG, PDF, or CSV.

4. Issue List

Issue List complements visual charts by showing the underlying work in a highly configurable table. It is ideal for status meetings, triage, workload reviews, and operational follow-through.

4.1 Core Capabilities

Capability	What the client sees
Columns	Any Jira field can be added as a column; columns can be renamed and reordered.
Smart Labels	Badge-style indicators driven by saved filters or JQL conditions.
Quick Filters	One-click filters above the table for common views.
Filter logic	AND or OR logic to combine active quick filters.
Table controls	Sorting, pagination, alternating rows, timestamps, avatars, hyperlinks, and row numbers.
Export	CSV, PNG, and PDF export for the currently filtered result set.

4.2 How to Build a Useful Table

- Add the columns that matter most to the audience.
- Rename columns if clearer business language is needed.
- Add Smart Labels to highlight conditions such as Critical, Overdue, Blocked, or Unassigned.
- Add Quick Filters for common slices such as My Issues, Bugs Only, High Priority, Due This Week, or Unassigned.
- Choose AND or OR logic depending on whether filters should narrow or broaden the result set.
- Set results per page and any display preferences, then save.

4.3 Templates for Faster Operational Reporting

Issue List templates keep the data source unchanged, but they apply a strong starting layout: title, columns, sorting, quick filters & filter behavior. They remain fully editable after application.

5. Dynamic Filter Controller

Dynamic Filter Controller is the interactivity layer of the app. It creates one shared filter bar that updates multiple charts and issue lists together, turning static dashboards into reusable reporting views.

5.1 How It Works

- Set up the controller with a base data source and the filter fields you want users to work with.
- Save the controller and note its Reference ID.
- Edit charts and issue lists, set their data source to Dynamic Filter Controller, and select that Reference ID.
- Use the filter bar to change what all connected gadgets display in real

5.2 Core Capabilities

Capability	What it enables
Shared filtering	One filter bar controls multiple connected gadgets.
Filter types	Jira fields, text search, JQL, and saved filters.
Tabs	Preset named views such as All Work, My Work, Bugs Only, or High Priority.
Real-time updates	Connected gadgets update immediately when users apply filters.
Reference ID	A unique identifier that lets charts and lists connect to the controller.
Multi-gadget sync	Charts and tables stay aligned without duplicating gadgets or rebuilding dashboards.

5.3 What End Users Can Do in View Mode

- Pick values from dropdown filters.
- Type into text search fields.
- Switch between preset tabs.
- Click Search to apply or Reset to clear selections.
- Optionally work with AND/OR selectors or additional fields if the controller is configured to allow them.

5.4 Templates for Faster Tab Setup

Dynamic Filter Controller templates apply to the active tab only. They replace that tab's field list, add quick-filter chips, and keep the existing

data source and project defaults intact. Other tabs remain unchanged.

6. Time in Status

Time in Status answers one question: how long does work sit in each stage? It doesn't look at the current status of an issue - it reads the full history of every status change to calculate exact durations.

6.1 When is this useful?

- You want to know which stage slows down your team the most.
- You want to measure how long it takes from start to done (Cycle Time).
- You want to know if work is bouncing back and forth between stages.
- You want to see when issues entered a specific stage (for audits or SLA tracking).

6.2 Report options

Report	What it shows
Time in Status	How long each issue spent in each stage.
Average Time	The average time across all issues per stage - shows your slowest stages.
Time per Date	How time in each stage changes over time.
Status Count	How many issues went through each stage.
Transition Count	How many times each stage was visited - high counts mean rework.

Time in Assignee	How long each issue sat with each person.
Status Entrance Date	The exact date each issue entered each stage.

6.3 Group stages together

Sometimes you have many status names that mean the same thing (e.g. "Code Review", "Peer Review", "Awaiting Approval" are all a review stage). You can group them into one named band. Two groups come ready to use:

- **Cycle Time:** from the first time an issue moves to In Progress, until it reaches Done.
- **Lead Time:** from when an issue is created, until it reaches Done.

6.4 Working hours only

By default, time is counted 24/7. If you only want to count business hours, set up a Work Schedule - enter your working days and hours. Then choose a "Business" time format, and weekends and off-hours are automatically excluded.

7. Pivot Table

The Pivot Table lets you answer questions like: "How many open bugs does each team member have, broken down by priority?"

You pick what goes in the rows, what goes in the columns, and what number to show in each box. The result is a summary grid - like a spreadsheet but built from live Jira data.

7.1 What number to show

Option	What it means
Count	Number of issues.
Sum	Total of a number field (e.g. total story points).
Average	Average of a number field.
Minimum	The lowest value.
Maximum	The highest value.
Count %	Each number as a percentage of its row total.
Sum %	Each sum as a percentage of its row total.

7.2 How to display it

The grid can be shown in 9 different ways:

- As a plain table (numbers only).
- As a heatmap - cells are color-shaded so high and low numbers stand out at a glance. Pick Red, Blue, Green, or Grey.
- As a chart - column chart, bar chart, line chart, stacked area chart, or pie chart.

7.3 Extra options

- Totals - add a totals row, totals column, percentage column, or average column.
- Click any number to open the list of Jira issues behind that number.
- Date grouping - if one of your fields is a date, you can group by week, month, quarter, or year.

8. Cumulative Flow Diagram

The Cumulative Flow Diagram (CFD) shows how work builds up across your workflow stages over time. Each stage is a colored band. The height of each band on any day shows how many issues were in that stage.

8.1 How to read it

- A narrow band means work moves through that stage quickly. Good.
- A wide and growing band means work is piling up there. That's a bottleneck.
- A rising top line means more work is coming in than going out. Scope is growing.
- A steady, forward-moving chart means your team has good flow.

8.2 Choose what the bands represent

- **By status category:** just three bands: To Do, In Progress, Done.
- **By individual status:** one band per workflow status.
- **By board column:** use the columns from your Jira board.
- **By issue type:** Stories, Bugs, Tasks as separate bands.
- **By a custom field:** any field you choose.

8.3 Choose the time window

- **Last N days:** rolling window that always shows the most recent period.
- **A sprint:** the chart starts and ends with the sprint. Use "Latest sprint auto" & it always shows the current sprint without any manual updates.
- **A release:** scoped to your release dates.
- **Custom dates:** pick any start and end date.

9. WIP Aging Charts

WIP Aging shows you which in-progress items have been sitting the longest - so you can spot stalled work before it becomes a problem.

Each issue appears as a dot on the chart. The further right the dot is, the older it is. You set a line to mark your limit (e.g. 10 days). Any dot past that line needs attention.

9.1 How to read it

- Each dot = one in-progress issue.
- Dots on the left = recently started, healthy.
- Dots on the right = old, potentially stalled.
- Dots past the red threshold line = over your SLA - these need action now.

9.2 Reference lines

- **Average line:** shows the typical age. Items to the right are above average.
- **Threshold line:** your SLA limit. You set the number (e.g. 10 days). Any item past it is at risk.
- **Percentile line:** e.g. the 85th percentile means "85% of your work is younger than this line." A common way to set SLA commitments.

9.3 Other options

- Exclude weekends from the age count.
- Log scale - useful if a few very old items stretch the chart so much that the rest are hard to see.
- Switch to table view - see the same data as a list instead of a scatter chart.
- Group by board columns instead of statuses.

10. Admin Settings

Admin Settings control global behavior across the app. This is useful for governance, default consistency, simpler setup flows, and controlled enablement of features.

Admin tab	What it controls
Customization Options	Default export access, number format, decimal places, date format, and other starting display values.
Features	Site-wide availability of Custom Charts, Issue List, Dynamic Filter Controller, and Templates.
Data Sources	Which source types users can select: Projects, Saved Filters, Custom JQL, and Filter Controller.
Support	Links to support, training, quick-start material, and documentation.

11. Dashboard Examples

These examples mirror the strongest use cases already reflected in the documentation.

Dashboard	Audience	Recommended gadget mix	What to emphasize
Sprint Dashboard	Scrum teams, Scrum Masters, Product Owners	Dynamic Filter Controller + Status Pie + Sprint x Issue Type chart + Issue List	Daily progress, blockers, and scope visibility.
Bug Tracking Dashboard	QA Leads, Engineering Managers	Line chart + Severity chart + Component chart + Open Bug Issue List	Bug trends, resolution pace, and quality hot spots.
Team Workload Dashboard	Engineering Managers, Team Leads	Assignee chart + Story Point chart + Tile KPIs + Issue List	Work distribution, unassigned work, and blocked items.
Release Readiness Dashboard	Release Managers, Product Owners	Completion tile + 2D table + blocker list + status chart	How close the release is and where the risks sit.