TicketQuery Wiki Macro

The TicketQuery macro lets you display ticket information anywhere that accepts <u>WikiFormatting</u>. The query language used by the `[[TicketQuery]]` macro is described in the <u>TracQuery</u> page.

Usage

[[TicketQuery]]

Wiki macro listing tickets that match certain criteria.

This macro accepts a comma-separated list of keyed parameters, in the form "key=value".

If the key is the name of a field, the value must use the syntax of a filter specifier as defined in <u>TracQuery#QueryLanguage</u>. Note that this is *not* the same as the simplified URL syntax used for `query:` links starting with a `?` character. Commas (`,`) can be included in field values by escaping them with a backslash (`\`).

Groups of field constraints to be OR-ed together can be separated by a literal `or` argument.

In addition to filters, several other named parameters can be used to control how the results are presented. All of them are optional.

The `format` parameter determines how the list of tickets is presented:

- **list** -- the default presentation is to list the ticket ID next to the summary, with each ticket on a separate line.
- **compact** -- the tickets are presented as a comma-separated list of ticket IDs.
- **count** -- only the count of matching tickets is displayed
- **rawcount** -- only the count of matching tickets is displayed, not even with a link to the corresponding query (*since 1.1.1*)
- **table** -- a view similar to the custom query view (but without the controls)
- **progress** -- a view similar to the milestone progress bars

The `max` parameter can be used to limit the number of tickets shown (defaults to **0**, i.e. no maximum).

The `order` parameter sets the field used for ordering tickets (defaults to **id**).

The `desc` parameter indicates whether the order of the tickets should be reversed (defaults to **false**).

The `group` parameter sets the field used for grouping tickets (defaults to not being set).

The `groupdesc` parameter indicates whether the natural display order of the groups should be reversed (defaults to **false**).

The `verbose` parameter can be set to a true value in order to get the description for the listed tickets. For **table** format only. *deprecated in favor of the `rows` parameter*

The `rows` parameter can be used to specify which field(s) should be viewed as a row, e.g. `rows=description|summary`

The `col` parameter can be used to specify which fields should be viewed as columns. For **table** format only.

For compatibility with Trac 0.10, if there's a last positional parameter given to the macro, it will be used to specify the `format`. Also, using "&" as a field separator still works (except for `order`) but is deprecated.

Examples

Example	Result	Macro
Number of Triage tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=new&milestone=,count)]]`
Number of new tickets:	**1**	`[[TicketQuery(status=new,count)]]`
Number of reopened tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=reopened,count)]]`
Number of assigned tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=assigned,count)]]`
Number of invalid tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,resolution=invalid,count)]]`
Number of worksforme tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,resolution=worksforme,count)]]`
Number of duplicate tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,resolution=duplicate,count)]]`
Number of wontfix tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,resolution=wontfix,count)]]`
Number of fixed tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,resolution=fixed,count)]]`
Number of untriaged tickets (milestone unset):	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status!=closed,milestone=,count)]]`
Total number of tickets:	**1**	`[[TicketQuery(count)]]`
Number of tickets reported or owned by current user:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(reporter=$USER,or,owner=$USER,count)]]`
Number of tickets created this month:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(created=thismonth..,count)]]`
	0	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=firefox,count)]]`

Example	Result	Macro
Number of closed Firefox tickets:		
Number of closed Opera tickets:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=opera,count)]]`
Number of closed tickets affecting Firefox and Opera:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=firefox opera,count)]]`
Number of closed tickets affecting Firefox or Opera:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=firefox|opera,count)]]`
Number of tickets that affect Firefox or are closed and affect Opera:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=opera,or,keywords~=firefox,cou`
Number of closed Firefox tickets that don't affect Opera:	**0**	`[[TicketQuery(status=closed,keywords~=firefox -opera,count)]]`
Last 3 modified tickets:	**No results**	`[[TicketQuery(max=3,order=modified,desc=1,compact)]]`
Details of ticket #1:		`[[TicketQuery(id=1,col=id|owner|reporter,rows=summary,table)]]`
	Ticket Owner Reporter	

Format: list

        [[TicketQuery(version=0.6|0.7&resolution=duplicate)]]

This is displayed as:

        No results

        [[TicketQuery(id=123)]]

This is displayed as:

No results

Format: compact

```
[[TicketQuery(version=0.6|0.7&resolution=duplicate, compact)]]
```

This is displayed as:

No results

Format: count

```
[[TicketQuery(version=0.6|0.7&resolution=duplicate, count)]]
```

This is displayed as:

<u>0</u>

Format: progress

```
[[TicketQuery(milestone=0.12.8&group=type,format=progress)]]
```

This is displayed as:

Format: table

You can choose the columns displayed in the table format (`format=table`) using `col=<field>`. You can specify multiple fields and the order they are displayed by placing pipes (`|`) between the columns:

```
[[TicketQuery(max=3,status=closed,order=id,desc=1,format=table,col=resolution|summary|owner|repo
```

This is displayed as:

Ticket	**Resolution**	**Summary**	**Owner**	**Reporter**
No tickets found

Full rows

In *table* format you can specify full rows using `rows=<field>`:

```
[[TicketQuery(max=3,status=closed,order=id,desc=1,format=table,col=resolution|summary|owner|repo
```

This is displayed as:

Ticket	**Resolution**	**Summary**	**Owner**	**Reporter**
No tickets found

See also: <u>TracQuery</u>, <u>TracTickets</u>, <u>TracReports</u>