

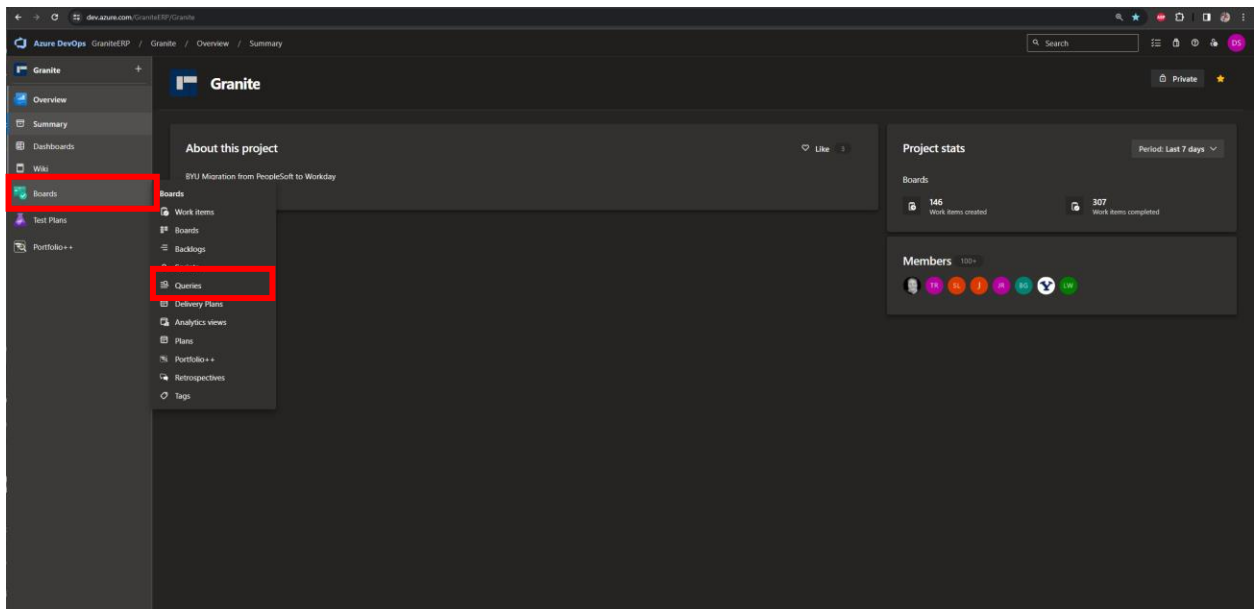
Why and How to Build Your Own DevOps Query

While tracking your multiple teams in DevOps might seem tedious and building a query might seem to be complicated, tracking your DIRT items in Azure can be simple if you know the steps to build your own query, fulfilling any needs you might have, and even being able to find tasks that otherwise would be buried among other similar items.

Some other benefits of having your own query are that you will be able to capture any critical items that involve your team, even if they are not directly assigned to your team members, you will be able to retrieve needed information with more simple searches, you will be able to better report and communicate critical items, and you will be able to track many cross-functional items.

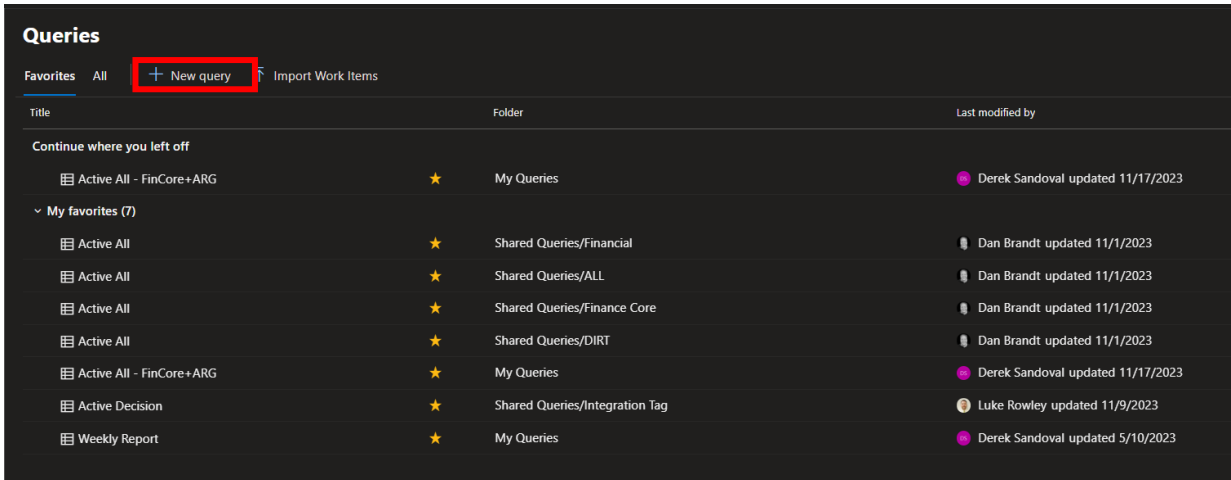
To create your very own query in DevOps, there are some simple steps that can be followed.

1. Finding the queries:



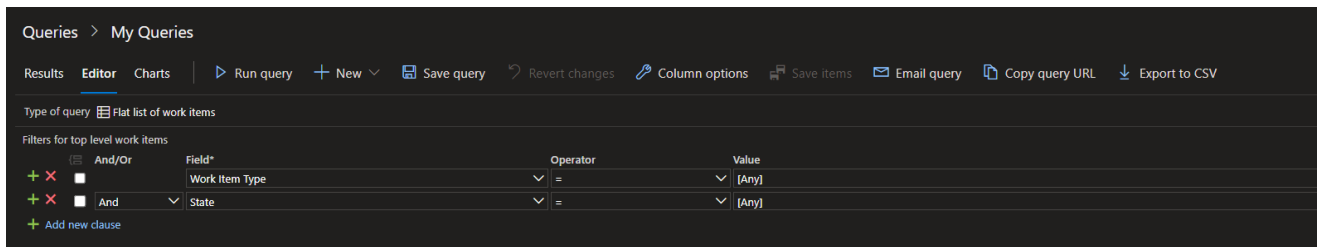
Find “Boards” on the left menu. After hovering your mouse on “Boards” a sub-menu will open. There you will select “Queries”.

2. Creating a new Query



Once you are in the “Queries” screen, you will go and click on “+ New query”

3. Edit your filters



Inside your new query you will be in the “Editor” screen. In this screen you can modify your filters to make sure that you find the correct items. We will go over some of the most vital filters.

- a. **Work Item Field:** This filter will indicate the type of items you want to show up. Depending on the use you will give the query you might want to leave the default ([Any] which means all item types). You might also want to add some extra filters that will only exclude specific item types, like making the operator “Not In” and the Value “Test Case, Test Suite”, which will show every item type but Test Cases and Test Suites
- b. **State:** This filter will indicate if you want to leave items that are closed, are being worked on, or are new.
- c. **Area Path:** this filter will allow you to select the Workstreams or teams you work with. There are a couple of ways to select what you want. We will show 2 different ways that would make it easier, depending on the number of teams you work with.

And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\ISTEP
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Supplier Accounts
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Banking and Settlement
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Inventory
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Procurement
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Expense Management
And	Area Path	Not Under	Granite\Financial\Foundation Data Model

The first one is to select your main area (Financials, HCM, Foundations, etc.) and then exclude the areas you do not work with

And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial
And	Area Path	Not In	Granite\Financial\STEP,Granite\Financial\Banking and Settlement,Granite\Financial\Expense Management,Granite\Financial\Foundation Data Model
And	Area Path	Not In	Granite\Financial\Inventory,Granite\Financial\Procurement,Granite\Financial\Supplier Accounts

Or this way, that is like the first one, the only difference is that it groups more teams by using “,” and uses less filters.

And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial\Business Assets
And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial\Project

The second way is by selecting the teams you work with. This way you will need to select each individual team.

And	Area Path	In	Granite\Financial\Project,Granite\Financial\Financial Accounting
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This other way will also use less filters by selecting multiple teams by filter

- d. **Target Date:** This filter will allow to see only past dues, all items, or you can limit the items to only show things due plus a couple weeks in advance

Target Date	<=	@StartOfDay('+30d')
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Like how here everything due (today and before) plus everything that will be due in the next 30 days will show up

- e. **Tags:** This one is only if you work with specific items that use tags. Some examples are Integrations, DCE, or Data Conversion.
- f. **Others:** there are other filters that you might use to leverage your queries, like “Escalate”, “Parent”, or “Iteration Path”

4. Run your Query:

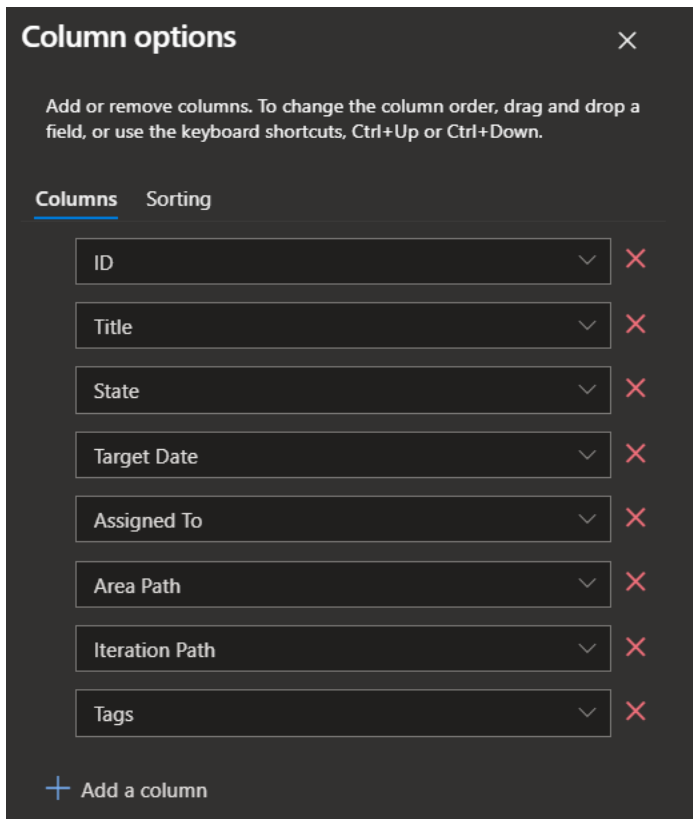
And/Or	Field*	Operator	Value
	Work Item Type	=	[Any]
And	Work Item Type	Not In	Test Case,Test Suite
And	State	Not In	Closed,Not Needed,Ready
And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial
And	Area Path	Not In	Granite\Financial\STEP,Granite\Financial\Banking and Settlement,Granite\Financial\Expense Management,
And	Area Path	Not In	Granite\Financial\Inventory,Granite\Financial\Procurement,Granite\Financial\Supplier Accounts
And	Target Date	<=	@StartOfDay('+30d')

Once you have built and edited your filters you will be ready to run your query.

Results	Editor	Charts	Run query	New	Save query	Save as...	Rename	Revert changes	Column options	Save items	Email query	Copy query URL	Export to CSV
Type of query Flat list of work items													
Filters for top level work items													
	And/Or	Field*	Operator	Value									
+ X		Work Item Type	=	[Any]									
+ X	And	Work Item Type	Not In	Test Case,Test Suite									
+ X	And	State	Not In	Closed,Not Needed,Ready									
+ X	And	Area Path	Under	Granite\Financial									

Go above your filters and click on “Run query”. After that you can see the rest of your query in “Results”. Don’t forget to save your query for future uses by pressing “Save as...”.

You can also edit things like your “Column options” so that extra information will be displayed.



These are the most used columns, but you might want to add more according to the needs of your team. You can also change the sorting, so your query has the order you want, like by priority or target date.

