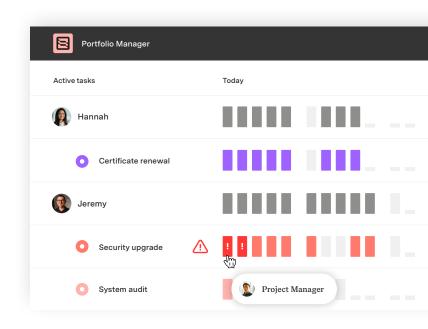




# Using *predictive* scheduling in Jira

Everybody knows you shouldn't run Monte Carlo simulations before your first cup of coffee! What you might not know, however, is that it's possible to use predictive scheduling in Jira – based on Monte Carlo simulations and other inputs.

While this method may seem complicated, it's incredibly valuable in high-control environments like professional services automation (PSA) and project portfolio management (PPM). Use cases include schedule forecasting, scenario modeling, and capacity planning across multiple Jira instances.



## 1 Setting up

You'll need to install Portfolio Manager if you haven't already. Start by signing up for the <u>free trial</u>.

Connect Portfolio Manager with your Jira *
Click "Add Jira project" and connect via oAuth
Select the project you're importing from Jira and add filter criteria
Enable a one-way sync to pull Jira worklogs into Portfolio Manager

\*Note: You can connect multiple Jira instances. Make sure you have access to all instances you'd like to connect.

## 2 Scenaro modeling

Next, customize field mapping
(e.g. "Due date" = "Target finish")

Finally, set your remaining estimates, a percentage
value used to calculate the high and low estimate
from Jira's Time Remaining field. This creates a
best-case and worst-case scenario range.

Press "Launch!"

#### Ranged estimation

It might seem counterintuitive, but swapping out due dates for ranged estimation actually allows you to plan with *nearly 100% certainty*.

With ranged estimation you can:

- Set realistic deadlines and understand when projects will be delivered
- Answer "when" questions with confidence
- Use capacity modeling to see if your team can hit deadlines or take on new work
- See instantly how priorities and scope changes might affect plans
- Identify and mitigate risks, quickly making real-time adjustments
- Know if your teams in Jira are working on the right priorities



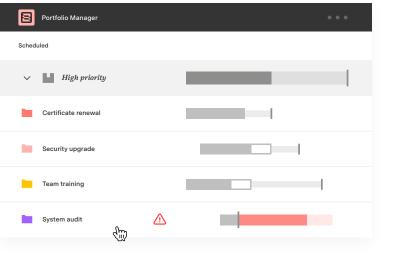
You'll now be able to model scenarios, across multiple Jira instances, and see what your options are. Prioritize and organize your projects in *packages* to ascertain whether projects can be achieved on schedule – across a complex portfolio with multiple departments. If a project is at risk, shuffle the priorities to see which configuration can get everything done on time.

Or dig deeper into a specific project. Go into the *workload view* to see who has capacity to take on work. Balance individual workloads to find the smartest way to deliver projects on schedule. Now it's time to turn your insights into action in Jira – with a click.

Once you've made adjustments, changed statuses, and reassigned work as needed, click the *two-way sync button* to automatically push those updates back into your Jira project. Task statuses will be updated along with priorities and assignments.

#### **Key concepts**

- Target finish is the deadline date in Portfolio Manager. Work can Keep Scheduling past this date or Stop Scheduling. When the Expected Finish is after a Target Finish, schedule bars turn red and alerts identify work that has Schedule Risk.
- Target start is the date you would like to begin.
  It could start later, based on the status of higher priority work.
- Expected start: when you are most likely to begin, based on the status of higher priority work (calculated by the scheduling engine).
- Expected finish: the date you're working toward, the likely finish date (calculated by the scheduling engine).
- Latest finish: how long it could take if worst-case estimates come into play (calculated by the scheduling engine).



### Sync your new plan back to Jira





Use Portfolio Manager's ranged estimation engine to model as many scenarios as you need. You'll instantly be able to identify bottlenecks and risks, and figure out how to assign resources exactly where they're needed to get projects completed on schedule – then sync your new plan to Jira with a single click.

Book a demo to learn more about what Portfolio Manager can do for Jira users.

Start a free trial of Portfolio Manager