

Integration Manual

Jira V2

Document Information

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Jira Integration V2 Overview

Introduction

This guide describes integration between Admin By Request and Jira Service Management for cloud-based Jira implementations. The integration comprises three mechanisms: one to create issues in Jira from requests made in ABR, one to handle approved requests, and one to handle declined requests. Beyond these three mechanisms, it is up to the customer to further automate the handling of tickets through Jira's own automation rules.

We include in this guide two simple automation rule examples to illustrate some common automation patterns. Customers can adapt these as the basis for their own workflows.

IMPORTANT

- The integration covered here is available for Jira Cloud, but not on-premise installations like Jira Data Center Edition.
- Disclaimer - Admin By Request is not a Jira consultancy and we do not have extensive experience working with Atlassian tools, including Jira. Our integrations and examples are provided for the customer's convenience; they do not carry any warranty whatsoever and must be used entirely at the customer's own risk. We recommend testing everything in a non-production environment. We are not liable for any downtime, loss of productivity, or data loss that might result from using the integrations.

In this guide

["Prerequisites" on the next page](#)

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["What appears in Jira" on page 17](#)

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Prerequisites

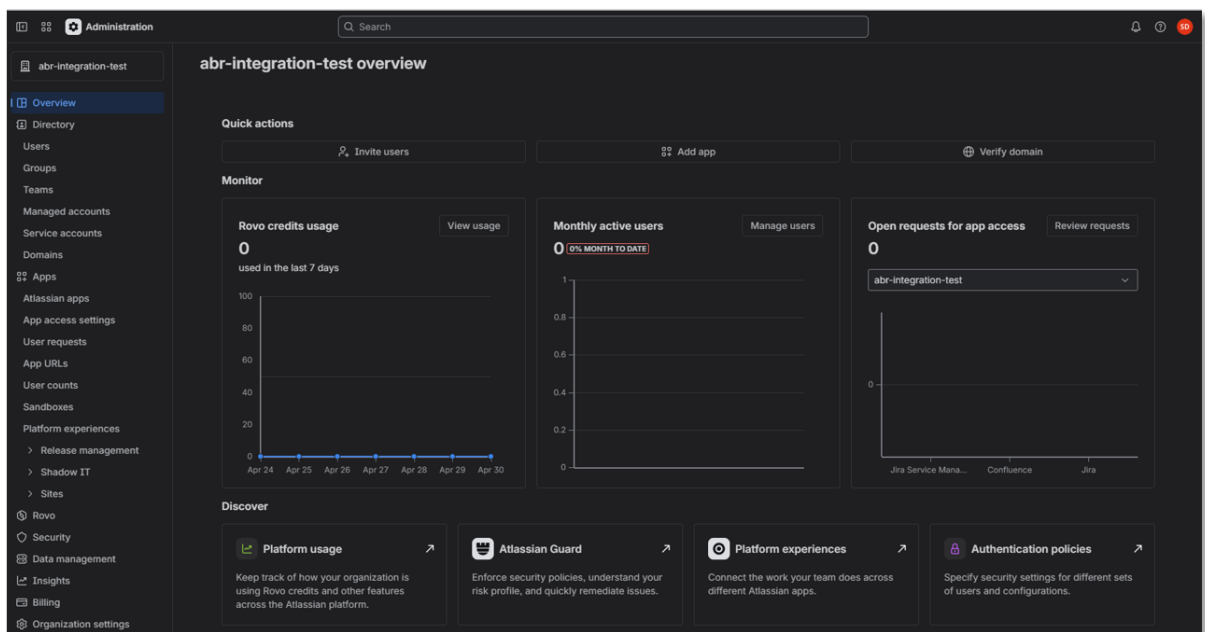
To complete the setup, you will need all four items listed below. It is worth gathering them before you begin - particularly the API tokens, which each take a few minutes to create in their respective systems. Having everything to hand avoids interrupting the setup wizard partway through.

- A. Administrator access to both *Jira Service Management* and the *Admin By Request Portal*.
You need Jira Service Management admin rights to create custom fields, configure field settings, and create request types. You need Admin By Request portal admin access to generate an API key.
- B. Jira Service Management active in your Atlassian organization, with the correct user role configured.

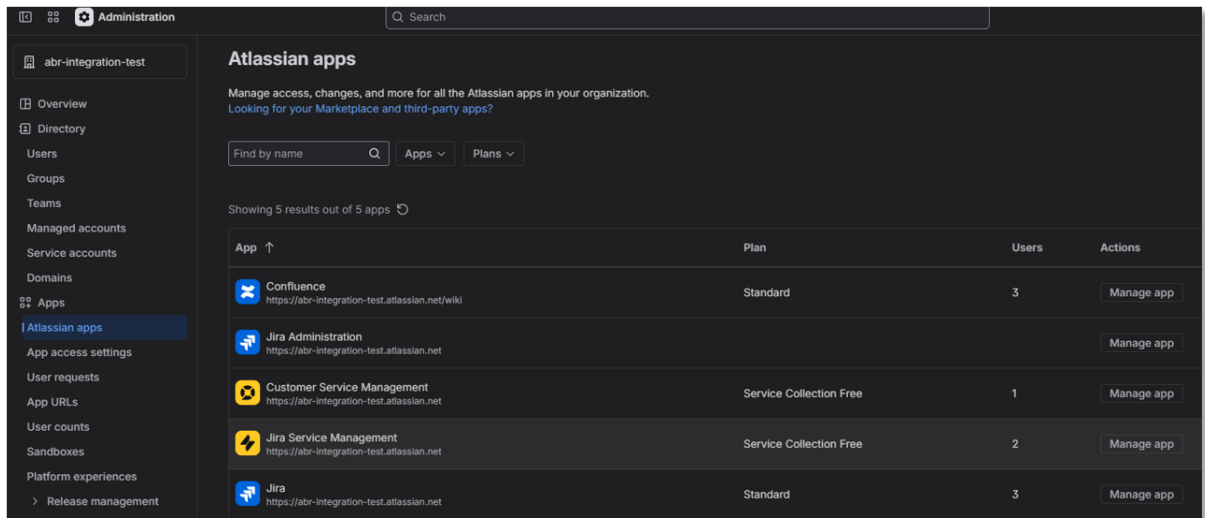
Before starting the integration tasks, verify that your Atlassian organization account has Jira Service Management active and that the correct role is assigned. This check is done at admin.atlassian.com - the organization-level administration portal for your Atlassian account. This is a different place from your Jira instance itself. If you have never used admin.atlassian.com before, you will need your Atlassian organization administrator credentials to log in.

Verify Jira Service Management

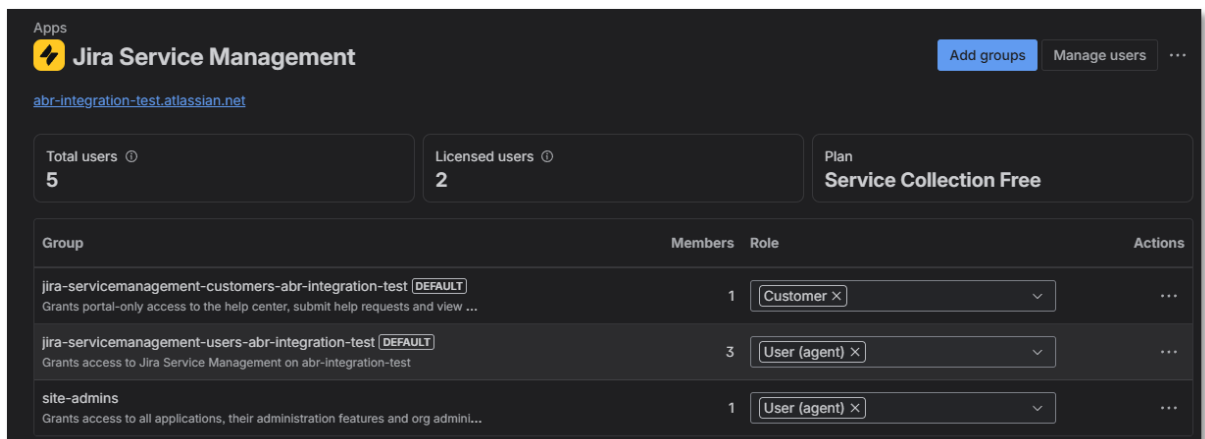
1. Go to admin.atlassian.com and log in with an Atlassian organization administrator account:



2. Navigate to **Apps - Atlassian apps**.
3. Confirm that **Jira Service Management** appears in the list of installed apps and is active. If it is not listed, it needs to be added to your Atlassian organization before you can proceed.



4. Click **Manage app** under Jira Service Management *Actions* to open its settings.
5. Verify that the role **User (agent)** is assigned to the group named **jira-servicemanagement-users-[your-jira-domain]**.



The [your-jira-domain] portion matches your Atlassian subdomain - for example, if your Jira URL is *acme.atlassian.net*, the group name would be *jira-servicemanagement-users-acme*. If the User Agent role is not present, add it.

- C. A Jira Service Management API token associated with your username. Atlassian supports two types of API token. Both work with the Admin By Request integration, but scoped tokens are recommended for new installations because they follow the principle of least privilege and are better positioned for Atlassian's future deprecation of global tokens.
 - **Global (unscoped) token** - a standard Atlassian API token with no scope restrictions. Simpler to create, but grants broad API access across your Atlassian account.
 - **Scoped token** - a token restricted to exactly the API permissions Admin By Request requires. If you create a scoped token, you must enable all 14 of the following scopes - no more, no less:

```
read:application-role:jira
read:avatar:jira
```

```
read:field:jira
read:field-configuration:jira
read:group:jira
read:project:jira
read:project-category:jira
read:request:jira-service-management
read:requesttype:jira-service-management
read:servicedesk:jira-service-management
read:user.property:jira
read:user:jira
write:issue:jira
write:request:jira-service-management
```

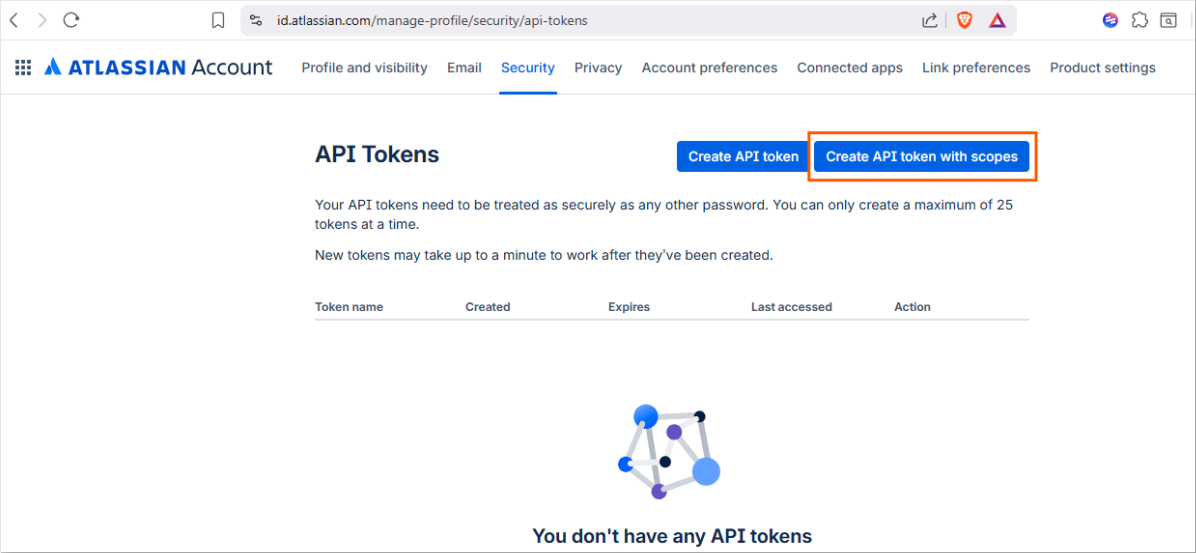
IMPORTANT: API token expiration

As of March 2026, Atlassian no longer permits API tokens with no expiration date. When you create a new API token for this integration, you must set an expiration date. Tokens that were created before March 2026 without an expiration date will be given an automatic expiration of March 2027 - they will stop working at that point without any further warning.

When your token expires, the integration stops working - no new Jira issues will be created, and approved or denied requests will not update existing issues. Plan ahead for token renewal. In V2 of the integration, you can update the API token without reinstalling the entire integration - see the procedure below for a new token or ["Updating your Atlassian API token" on page 17](#) for an existing token.

Create a Jira API scoped token

1. Log in to your Jira Service Management admin console, navigate to <https://id.atlassian.com/manage-profile/security/api-tokens>, and click **Create API token with scopes**:



2. Enter **Name** and **Expires on** and click **Next**.

3. Select **Jira** and click **Next**:



4. For each of the 14 scopes listed, search for it and select it.
5. When done, click **Next**, review the token and click **Create token**:



6. Copy the API token to somewhere safe and click **Close**.

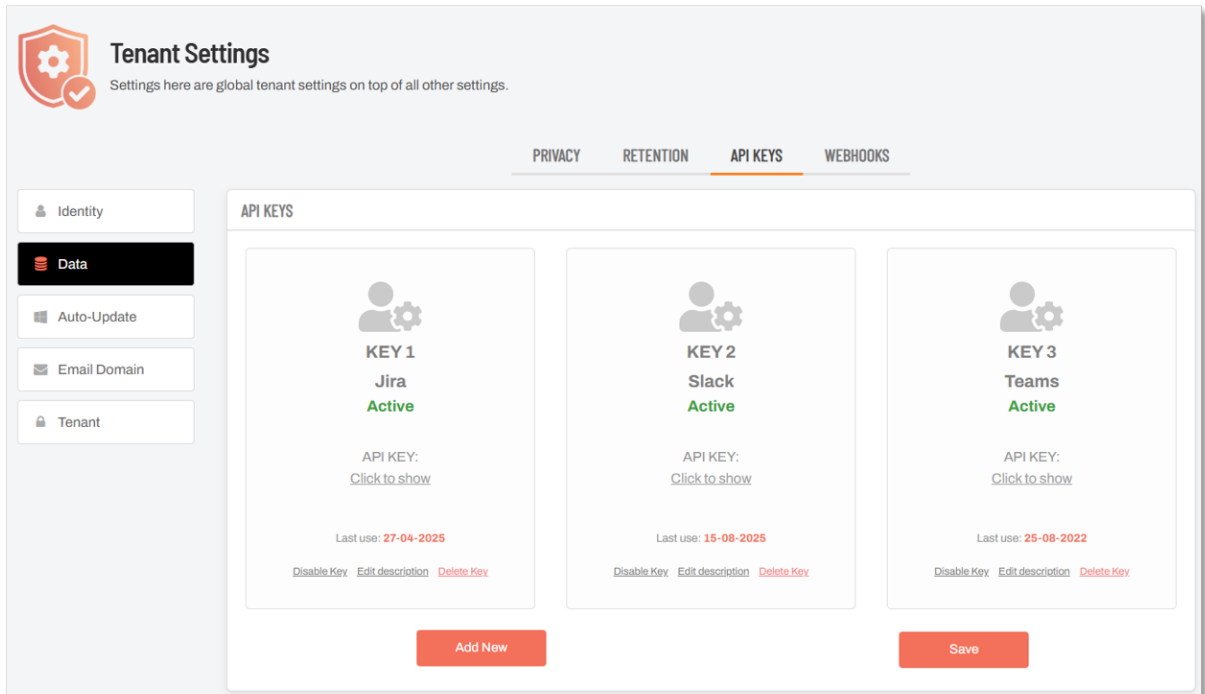
For more information on creating and managing API tokens in Jira, refer to <https://support.atlassian.com/atlassian-account/docs/manage-api-tokens-for-your-atlassian-account/>.

- D. An API key in your Admin By Request Portal.

Create an Admin By Request API key

1. Log in to the portal and navigate to **Settings > Tenant Settings > Data > API KEYS**.
2. To create a new API key, click **Add New**.

3. Click **Edit description** and give the key a recognizable name - for example, **Jira**. This makes it easy to identify the key's purpose later.
4. Click **Save** to save the new API key:



Copy the key to the clipboard, ready for pasting later in the setup. Also store it somewhere secure - you will need it again if you ever use the "update API token" feature.

Keep a secure record of this key - you will need it during setup and again if you ever need to update your Atlassian API token later (the original ABR API key is used as a verification step in the token update process).

Once you have all four items above ready, proceed through the integration tasks in the next section.

Something Missing?

If you've identified a bug or have a suggestion for this integration, or another SIEM integration you'd like us to add, contact us [here](#) and we'll see what we can do.

NOTE

The task descriptions in this guide (and screenshots in particular) cover the state of Microsoft Teams at the time of writing. While every effort is made to ensure currency, the screens you see during setup may look a little different, especially color schemes and the placement of buttons and links.

Related Documents

This guide may refer to, and should be read in conjunction with, the following:

- Commitments and responsibilities in ABR's [Data Processing Agreement](#)
- Support provisions in ABR's [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Customer Support Services](#)
- Collection, use and disclosure of personal data in ABR's [Privacy Policy](#) and [Data Privacy Settings](#)

Refer also to ABR's [Trust Center](#) documents.

This guide is available online:



[Jira Integration Manual](#)

Integration Tasks V2

1. Creating custom fields in Jira

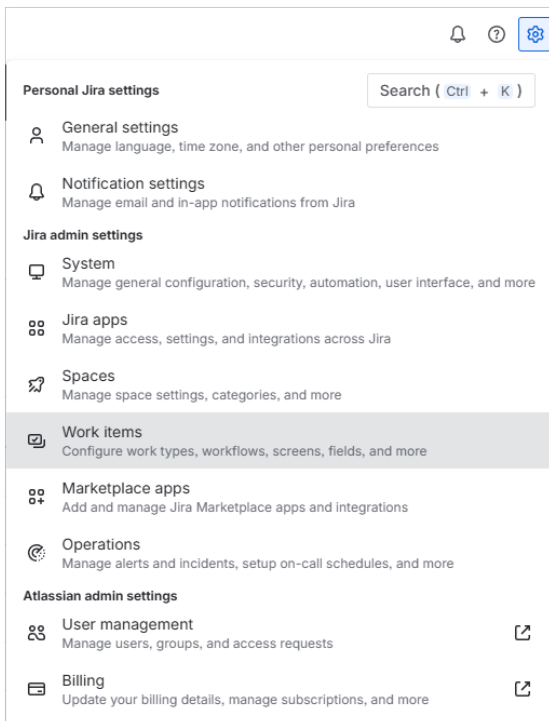
The integration requires three custom fields in Jira to store metadata about each ABR request. These fields are populated automatically by the integration's webhooks:

- **ABR Request ID** - the unique identifier assigned to the request in Admin By Request, populated when the Jira issue is first created. This is also the value you need if you later build Jira automation rules that call back to the ABR API to approve or deny requests.
- **ABR Handled by** - the name of the approver or administrator who acted on the request, populated once the request has been approved or denied in any channel.
- **ABR Reason** - the reason text entered by the approver when a request is denied (if they provided one), populated when the denial is recorded.

All three fields are created in Jira's global field registry in this task. After creating them here, you also need to make them available in your specific Jira Space - that is a separate step covered in Task 2 below.

Create custom fields

1. Log in to Jira Service Management and click the settings cog in the upper right corner. From the menu that appears, navigate to **Jira settings - Work Items**:



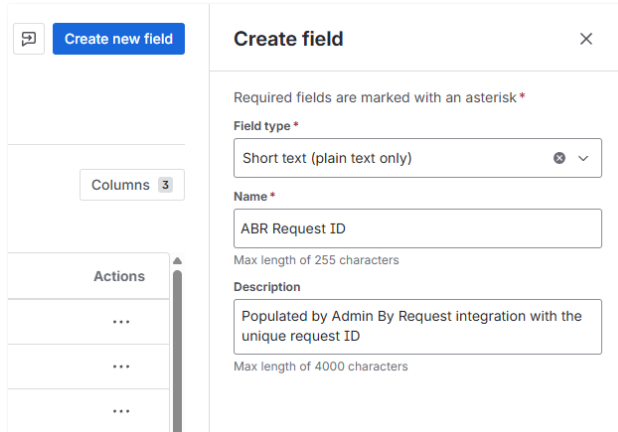
In older Jira documentation and older versions of the Jira interface, this section was called **Issues**. Atlassian has renamed it to **Work Items** in recent versions. If you see "Issues" in your menu instead of "Work Items", they are the same section - navigate to whichever label your instance shows.

2. In the left navigation panel, select **Fields**. You will see a list of all fields currently defined in your Jira instance, grouped under two tabs - **Active fields** and **Deleted fields**.

3. Click **Create new field**. A dialog or panel will appear asking you to select a field type. Choose **Short text (plain text only)**.

The layout of this screen has changed in recent versions of Jira, so what you see may look different from older documentation screenshots. The field type you need is still named "Short text (plain text only)" or very similar - look for a single-line text type with no special formatting.

4. Name this field **ABR Request ID**. You can optionally add a description - for example, "Populated by Admin By Request integration with the unique request ID" Click **Create** to save the field:



5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to create a second short text field named **ABR Handled by**.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4 one more time to create a third field named **ABR Reason**. For this field, instead of "Short text (plain text only)", select **Paragraph (supports rich text)** as the field type. This allows the denial reason to contain longer text.

You do not need to assign any specific views to these fields during creation. View assignments are handled in Task 2 (via Field Configurations) and in Task 3 (when you add them to the Request Type form).

NOTE: Field IDs for advanced automation only

If you plan to configure the Example 2 automation rule (Approving or Denying ABR Requests from within Jira), you will also need to find the numeric IDs for your custom fields - for example, "customfield_10064". Field IDs are not required for the basic integration setup and are only needed when writing automation rules that reference fields by their ID. Instructions for finding field IDs are provided in the ["Creating Jira automation rules" on page 18](#) section.

2. Adding custom fields to your Jira Space

Creating a custom field in Jira adds it to the global field registry, but it does not automatically make it available in your Jira Space's forms. After creating the three ABR fields, you need to include them in the **Field Configuration** that applies to your Space. A Field Configuration is a named set of field settings that Jira uses to control which fields are visible and required in a given Space.

This step is new in V2 of the integration guide - earlier versions of the Jira interface handled this differently. Without completing this step, your custom fields may not appear in the Request Type form you configure in Task 3, and the integration will not be able to populate them.

Add custom fields to a Jira Space

1. In Jira, click the settings cog in the upper right corner and navigate to **Jira settings - Work Items** (the same location where you created the fields in Task 1).
2. In the left navigation panel, locate the **Fields** section and select **Field Configurations**. This page lists all the field configurations defined in your Jira instance. Most instances have at least one entry called **Default Field Configuration**.
3. Click on the field configuration that applies to your Space - the example below uses space **Project ABRJIRA**. If you are not sure which one applies, use **Default Field Configuration** - it applies to any Space that does not have a dedicated field configuration assigned. If your Space uses a specific field configuration, use that one instead:

The screenshot shows the Jira Admin Settings interface. On the left, a navigation sidebar is visible with the following categories: Jira admin settings, Switch settings (Work items), Work types (Work type hierarchy, Work types, Work type schemes, Sub-tasks), Workflows (Workflows, Workflow schemes), Screens (Screens, Screen schemes, Work type screen sch...), Fields (Fields, **Field configurations**, Field configuration sc...), and Priorities. The main content area is titled 'Work items' and 'View Field Configurations'. It includes an information icon and text explaining that the table below shows Field Configurations and the Field Configuration Scheme Configuration can be used to hide a field from all input screens and views, or to activate them by placing them into a Field Configuration Scheme. A search bar is present above a table of configurations. The table has a header 'Name' and lists two configurations: 'Default Field Configuration' (The default field configuration) and 'Jira Service Management Field Configuration for Project ABRJIRA' (This Jira Service Management Field Configuration was generated for Project ABRJIRA).

NOTE: V2 terminology change in Jira

In recent versions of Jira Service Management, what was previously called a **Project** is often now referred to as a **Space**, and **Project settings** may appear as **Space settings**. These terms refer to the same thing. This guide uses the terminology interchangeably. If your Jira interface still shows "Project" or "Project settings", they are equivalent and the steps are the same.

- On the field configuration detail page, find each of the three ABR fields (**ABR Request ID**, **ABR Handled by**, **ABR Reason**). Check the status of each field - make sure **Required** is optional (i.e. no check mark):

Field Configurations

Jira Service Management Field Configuration for Project ABRJIRA

Used in 1 space

This Jira Service Management Field Configuration was generated for Project ABRJIRA

[Learn more about field behavior](#)

Name ↑	Description	Screens	Required
[CHART] Date of First Response			<input type="checkbox"/>
[CHART] Time in Status			<input type="checkbox"/>
ABR Handled by Name of the person handling this request	Name of the person handling this request	2 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABR Reason Reason why a request is declined (or approved)	Reason why a request is declined (or approved)	2 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>
ABR Request ID Holds the id value of the request from Admin By Request	Holds the id value of the request from Admin By Request	35 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>
Actual end Enter when the change actually ended.	Enter when the change actually ended.	3 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>
Actual start Enter when the change actually started.	Enter when the change actually started.	3 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>
Affected hardware		5 screens	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Save your changes.

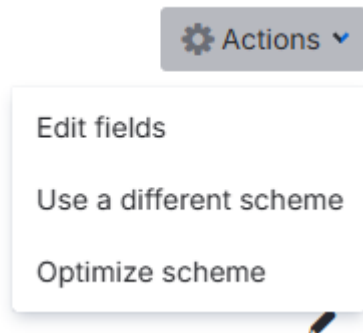
If all three ABR custom fields already appear in the field configuration with a status of "not Required", this step is already complete. Some Jira configurations automatically include newly created fields in the Default Field Configuration. You can verify this by checking whether the fields appear in the list - if they do, you are good to proceed to Task 3.

If they don't appear:

- Go to *Space settings* for your space:

The screenshot shows the Jira interface for a space. On the left, the navigation menu has 'Jira' (1) at the top and 'Spaces' (2) below it. Under 'Spaces', the 'Recent' section shows 'ABR Integration w...' (3). A dropdown menu is open for this space, showing 'Space settings' (4) at the bottom. The main content area shows 'Recommended spaces' with two cards: 'ABR Integration wi...' and 'IT Service Desk'. Below that is the 'For you' section.

- From the left menu, click **Fields** and from the top right **Actions** button, select **Edit fields**:



- Click the **Field configuration scheme** for your space/project, followed by button **Add field** in the top right corner.
- Add each of the three ABR fields. Your field configuration should now look similar to the example in step 4 above.

3. Creating a custom Request Type

A custom Request Type tells Jira Service Management how to categorize and route the issues that Admin By Request creates. This is also where you decide whether Jira will offer native "Approve" and "Decline" buttons on each issue, which enables approvers to act directly in Jira without going to the ABR portal.

Create a custom Request Type

- Go to **Space settings** for your space/project (do step 1 under **If they don't appear:** above).
- From the Space settings menu, select **Request types**. This displays all the request types currently configured for this Space.
- Click **Create request type** (top-right area of the screen) and select **Create blank** to create a new request type from scratch.
- Give the request type a descriptive name - for example, **ABR Request for Access** and click **Add**. This name will appear on every Jira issue created by the integration and in your automation rules, so choose something that makes it clear these issues originated from Admin By Request.

Next, select the **Work type** for this request type. In older versions of Jira this option was labelled "Issue type". Depending on your space configuration, you might have a number of choices - two are relevant for requests from Admin By Request:

- **[System] Service request** - Admin By Request creates a Jira issue for each elevation request and updates it when the request is approved or denied. Approvers act in the ABR portal, the mobile app, Teams, Slack, or another channel - Jira is used for visibility and audit. This is the simpler option and suits organizations that want Jira as a record-keeping layer rather than an action layer.
- **[System] Service request with approvals** - works the same way as the option above, but also adds native Jira "Approve" and "Decline" buttons to each issue. With the automation rule in Example 2, clicking those buttons sends the decision back to ABR automatically. Use this option if you want approvers to be able to act entirely from within Jira, without navigating to the ABR portal.

IMPORTANT: Choosing a Work Type

If you plan to set up Example 2 (Approving or Denying ABR Requests in Jira), you must choose **[System] Service request with approvals** here. The Work type cannot be changed after the request type is created. If you choose the wrong one, you would need to delete the request type and create a new one.

5. Depending on your Space configuration, you may be prompted to select a **portal group** to assign this request type to. If this prompt appears, choose the appropriate group or leave all options blank. If this screen does not appear, that is expected - not all Spaces have portal groups configured. Simply proceed to the next step.
6. You will now see the **Request form** tab for your new request type.

Make sure you are on the **Request form** tab - not "Issue view", "Work item view" or "Workflow statuses".

Drag and drop all four of the following fields into the form:

- **ABR Request ID**
- **ABR Handled by**
- **ABR Reason**
- **Description**

The **Summary** and **Instructions** fields should already be present in the form - if not, drag them in also:

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a request form. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Request form' (highlighted with a red box), 'Issue view', and 'Workflow statuses'. Below the tabs is the title 'Requests from Admin By Request'. A sub-header reads: 'Fields added to the request form are filled out by customers when they raise a request from the portal. [Learn more about the portal](#), or [how to customize fields](#).' Below this is a text input field for 'Request type description' with the placeholder 'Enter text'. A dashed box encloses a list of fields to be added to the form:

- ☰ Instructions >
- Aa Summary REQUIRED ... >
- ☰ Description ... >
- Aa ABR Handled by ... >
- ☰ ABR Reason ... >
- Aa ABR Request ID HIDDEN ... >

At the bottom of the dashed box is a 'Forms' section with the text 'Attach an existing form to this request type, or create a new form using a template.' and an 'Attach form' button with a dropdown arrow.

IMPORTANT: Include the Description field

The **Description** field is critical. If it is missing from the Request Type form, ABR's webhook calls will fail silently: the integration setup will appear to complete successfully, and the status in the ABR portal may show as functional, but no Jira issues will actually be created. This is the single most common cause of a seemingly successful setup where nothing appears in Jira. Always add Description alongside the three ABR custom fields.

If you do not want end-users to see the ABR Request ID in the Jira customer portal, you can set the **ABR Request ID** field to "Use preset value and hide from portal". This hides it from the customer-facing portal view while still allowing the integration to populate it.

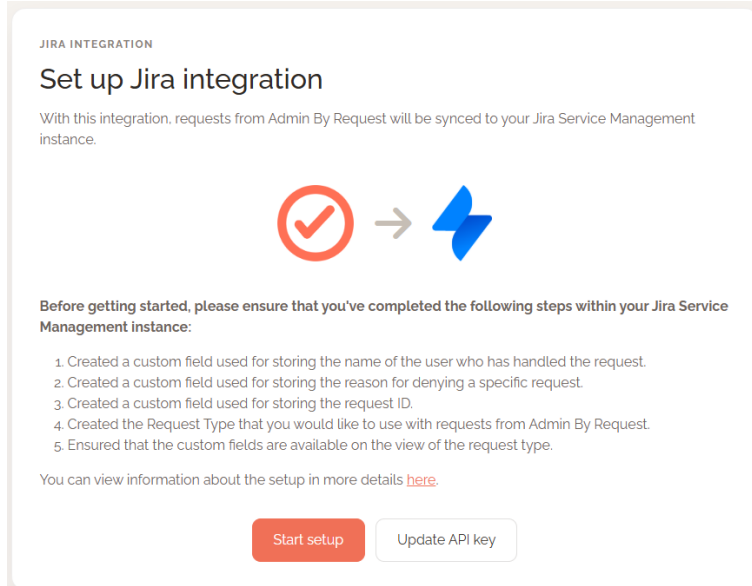
7. Click **Save changes**. Jira is now ready to receive requests from Admin By Request.

4. Integrating Jira with Admin By Request

Now that the prerequisites are in place and Jira has been prepared, go to <https://jirav2.adminbyrequest.com/> to complete the integration. This is a dedicated setup wizard hosted by Admin By Request - it is separate from both the ABR portal and the Jira interface itself.

Set up the Jira integration

1. On the *Set up Jira integration* screen, confirm that you have completed all prerequisite steps and click **Start setup**.



2. Enter your credentials into the setup form. You will need all four of the following:
 - **Atlassian instance URL** - your Jira subdomain in the format *yourcompany.atlassian.net*.
 - **Atlassian username** - the email address associated with your Atlassian account. This must be your email address - not a display name or a username. Entering a non-email value here causes the service desk dropdown in the next step to appear empty, which looks like a permissions problem but is actually a field format problem.
 - **Atlassian API Token** - the global or scoped token you created in the prerequisites.
 - **ABR API Key** - the key you copied from the ABR portal.

The form also includes a **Scoped API key** checkbox. Check this box if you created a scoped Atlassian API token (with the 14 specific scopes listed in the prerequisites). Leave it unchecked if you created a global (unscoped) token.

This setting tells the integration which type of validation to use when connecting to Atlassian - getting it wrong will cause a connection error.

JIRA INTEGRATION

Set up Jira integration

Please fill in the information below to set up the integration with Jira.

Your Atlassian username and API token can be generated from your Atlassian profile page. The Admin By Request API key can be generated from the Admin By Request portal.

Atlassian URL

The URL of your Atlassian setup (e.g. https://myorganization.atlassian.net).

Username

The username of the Atlassian user to use for API calls.

Atlassian API token

Use a scoped Jira API key.

Admin By Request API key

API key generated from the Admin By Request portal.

[Continue →](#)

IMPORTANT

The **ABR API key** and the **Atlassian subdomain** you enter here are permanently associated with this integration instance once it is created. They cannot be changed after setup without completely reinstalling the integration from scratch. Choose these carefully. The Atlassian API token, by contrast, can be updated without reinstalling - see "[Updating your Atlassian API token](#)" on page 17.

3. Select the Jira service desk project (Space) you want ABR requests to be sent to. If you have multiple Spaces in Jira Service Management, a dropdown will appear allowing you to choose the correct one.
If the dropdown appears empty, check that the Atlassian username field in the previous step contains an email address rather than a display name - this is the most common cause of an empty service desk list.
4. On the field mapping screen, associate the integration's three required fields with the custom fields you created in Task 1. The *Request type* field should be pre-selected based on your earlier choices.

For each of the remaining three field slots, choose the corresponding custom field name from the dropdown:

- Map the integration's "Request type" to **ABR Request for Access**
- Map "Request ID" slot to your **ABR Request ID** custom field.
- Map "Handled by" to **ABR Handled by**.
- Map "Reason" to **ABR Reason**.

JIRA INTEGRATION

Configure Jira fields

Please select the Request Type from your Jira Service Management service desk to use for the integration. New requests from Admin By Request will be created as the selected request type in the selected service desk.

Note: You can use a request type with approvals if you want to enable approvals directly from Jira. This requires a few automation steps described in the [documentation](#).

The custom fields are used for storing information about the request in Jira.

- The custom field for "Handled by" is used to show who has handled the request from Admin By Request.
- The custom field for "Reasons" is used to show the denied reason for the request.
- The custom field for "Request ID" is used to store the unique ID of the request. This field can be hidden.

Request type

ABR Request for Access

New requests will be created as this request type in Jira.

Handled by custom field

ABR Handled by

The custom field to show who has handled the request from Admin By Request.

Reasons custom field

ABR Reason

The custom field to show the denied reason for the request.

Request ID custom field

ABR Request ID

The custom field to use for the request ID (used for further automation).

✓ Finish installation

5. Click **Finish installation** to complete the setup. New elevation requests from Admin By Request will now be sent to your Jira Space as service requests.

You can verify the integration status in the ABR portal at any time via **Settings > Integrations > Jira**. A status indicator shows whether the integration is connected and active.

Updating your Atlassian API token

Atlassian API tokens can expire, be rotated as part of credential hygiene, or be revoked. When a token becomes invalid, the integration stops working - ABR cannot create or update Jira issues. In V2 of the Admin By Request Jira integration, you can replace the Atlassian API token without going through the full reinstallation process.

Before you begin, note what the update procedure can and cannot change:

- You **can** update the Atlassian API token (Jira best practice is to update to a scoped token, which is enforced by the integration).
- You **cannot** change the ABR API key using this procedure.
- You **cannot** change the Atlassian subdomain using this procedure.
- If either the ABR API key or the Atlassian subdomain needs to change, a full reinstallation is required.

You will need your **original ABR API key** (the one used when the integration was first installed) to complete this update. It is used as a verification step to confirm you are authorized to modify the integration. If you do not have this key, you will need to reinstall the integration.

Update the Atlassian API token

1. If you haven't already, generate a new Atlassian API token at **id.atlassian.com - Security - API tokens**. When creating a scoped token, enable the same 14 required scopes listed in the prerequisites. Set an expiration date. See "[Prerequisites](#)" on page 2 step C for full details.
2. Navigate to **https://jira.adminbyrequest.com** in a browser.
3. On the main screen, select the option to **update an existing integration** rather than install a new one.
4. Enter your **original ABR API key** (the key used when the integration was first set up) and your **Atlassian subdomain**. These are used to identify and verify the integration you want to update.
5. Enter the new **Atlassian API Token** in the token field. Check the **Scoped API key** checkbox to match the type of token you created.
6. Save the change. The integration immediately begins using the new token.
7. Make a test elevation request from a device to confirm that a new Jira issue is created in your Space. This confirms the new token is working correctly.

What appears in Jira

When a user on an Admin By Request-managed device submits an elevation request (Admin Session or Run As Admin) while Require Approval is enabled, the integration creates a Jira issue in your selected Space.

NOTE

It can take several minutes after the ABR request is submitted for the Jira issue to appear. This delay is expected and is due to webhook processing time. It is not an indication that anything has gone wrong.

Each Jira issue contains the following information:

- **Summary** - set initially to "Admin session request" or "Run as admin request" depending on the request type. When the request is decided, the Summary is updated automatically by prepending "APPROVED" or "DENIED". This update occurs regardless of which channel was used to approve or deny - the ABR portal, the mobile app, a Teams or Slack integration, or a Jira automation rule.
- **ABR Request ID** - populated at issue creation with the unique identifier of the ABR request.
- **ABR Handled by** - populated when the request is approved or denied with the name of the person who acted on it.
- **ABR Reason** - populated if the request was denied and the approver provided a reason.
- **Description** - populated by ABR with a description of the elevation request (what was requested and from which device).

What next?

The preceding sections cover the full extent of what the Admin By Request Jira integration does on its own. Everything beyond creating and updating issues - notifying approvers by email, transitioning issue statuses, enabling Jira-native Approve/Decline buttons, adding custom context to issue descriptions - requires Jira's own automation tooling, which is the customer's responsibility to configure.

IMPORTANT

The automation examples provided in the next section are for convenience only. We do not support Jira automation rules and they must be used entirely at the customer's own risk. Test all automation rules in a non-production environment before enabling them in production.

When deciding which automation example to follow, consider the Work type you selected in Task 2:

- If you selected **[System] Service request**, use "[Example 1 - Populating issue fields after issue creation](#)" on page 21 as your starting point. It shows how to populate additional fields and send email notifications when an issue is created.
- If you selected **[System] Service request with approvals**, you can use both "[Example 1 - Populating issue fields after issue creation](#)" on page 21 and "[Example 2 - Approving or Denying ABR Requests in Jira](#)" on page 24. Example 2 shows how to wire up the native Jira Approve/Decline buttons so that a decision made in Jira is sent back to ABR via the ABR API.

Creating Jira automation rules

Using the Jira Audit log

The Jira Audit log is your most useful diagnostic tool when working with automation rules. Every rule has its own Audit Log that records each time the rule was triggered, what actions ran, and whether they succeeded or failed. If a rule does not behave as expected, the Audit Log is the first place to look.

Access the Audit Log for each rule in the automation rule editor:

ABR-Outgoing-Approval-Accepted-or-Declined ENABLED ✓ Audit log Rule details Update Return to rules

Audit log

1/24/2024 📅 hh:mm:ss To 1/24/2024 📅 hh:mm:ss

1-6 < 1 > 🔄

Date	Rule	Scope	Status	Duration	Operations
01/23/24, 11:13:12 pm (26539661535)	ABR-Outgoing-Approval-Accepted-or-Declined	ABR Integration with Jira	SUCCESS	6.40s	Show more
01/23/24, 10:54:40 pm (26538753223)	ABR-Outgoing-Approval-Accepted-or-Declined	ABR Integration with Jira	SOME ERRORS	5.64s	Show less

Action details:

- 📘 If block
The following issues did not match the condition:
ABRJIRA-39
- 📘 Send web request
Successfully published web request
- 📘 Comment on issue
Comment added to issue
ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}} Reason: {{issue.fields.customfield_10065}}
- 📘 Transition issue
Destination status could not be resolved. If using a smart-value ensure this resolves to a numeric status ID or untranslated name for issues (with current status):
ABRJIRA-39 (Resolved - 5)
- 📘 If/else block

Associated items:
Approval completed
[ABRJIRA-39](#)

Finding custom field IDs (required for Example 2)

The Example 2 automation rule makes web requests to the ABR API that include your custom field values as Jira smart values. To reference a custom field in a Jira automation expression, you need its numeric field ID - for example, **customfield_10064**. Field IDs are assigned by your Jira instance and are not shown in the Jira UI directly. To find them:

1. Make sure at least one issue exists in your Jira Space. If none exist yet, create a test issue or make a test elevation request from an ABR-managed device.
2. Note the issue number of an existing issue. Issue numbers are visible in the issue list - for example, "ABRJIRA-40".
3. Enter the following URL in a browser, replacing the placeholders with your actual Jira subdomain and issue number:

```
https://<your-jira-website>.atlassian.net/rest/api/2/issue/<your-jira-issue-number>?expand=names
```

4. The response is a large JSON object. Paste it into a text editor that supports JSON formatting (VS Code, for example, can format JSON with Shift+Alt+F on Windows or Shift+Option+F on macOS). Search the formatted JSON for the field names "ABR Request ID", "ABR Handled by", and "ABR Reason". Each one will appear alongside its field ID in **customfield_XXXXX** format.

NOTE

Your field IDs are unique to your Jira instance. They will be different from any examples in this documentation - there is no universal standard value. Note down all three field IDs; you will need the ABR Request ID field ID specifically when configuring Example 2.

The following example shows issue **ABRJIRA-40** and the field ID for **ABR Request ID**:

```

4      "self": "https://abr-integration-test.atlassian.net/rest/api/2/issue/10176",
5      "key": "ABRJIRA-40",
6      "names": {
7          "statuscategorychangedate": "Status Category Changed",
8          "fixVersions": "Fix versions",
9          "resolution": "Resolution",
10         "lastViewed": "Last Viewed",
11         "customfield_10061": "Category",
12         "customfield_10062": "Atlas project key",
13         "customfield_10063": "Atlas project status",
14         "customfield_10064": "ABR Request ID",
15         "customfield_10066": "ABR Handled by",
16         "priority": "Priority",
17         "customfield_10067": "ABR Reason",
18         "customfield_10068": "Time to done",
19         "labels": "Labels",
20         "aggregatetimeoriginalestimate": "Σ Original Estimate",
21         "timeestimate": "Remaining Estimate",
22         "versions": "Affects versions",
23         "issuelinks": "Linked Issues",
24         "assignee": "Assignee",
25         "status": "Status",
26         "components": "Components",

```

Linking back to the ABR Portal

Example 1 below illustrates how to add a link back to the ABR Portal's Requests page in the Jira issue Description field. This gives approvers a direct path to the ABR portal from within the Jira issue, which is useful when they prefer to handle approvals there rather than in Jira.

Example 1 - Populating issue fields after issue creation

Issue created from ABR ENABLED ✓ [Audit log](#) [Rule details](#) [Update](#) [Return to rules](#)

+ When: Issue created
Rule is run when an issue is created.

↔ Request Type equals
ABR Request for Access

✎ Then: Edit issue fields
Description, Reporter, Approvers

🔄 And: Transition the issue to
WAITING FOR APPROVAL

✉ And: Send email
myemailaddress@mycompany.com
Issue {{issue.key}} just created and waiting for approval

+ Add component

Rule details

Name *

Description

Scope

Owner *

The owner will receive emails when the rule fails.

Actor *

Actions defined in this rule will be performed by the user selected as the actor. [Learn more about rule actors in automation.](#)

Notify on error

Who can edit this rule? *

Check to allow other rule actions to trigger this rule. Only enable this if you need this rule to execute in response to another rule.

1. Trigger:

+ When: Issue created
Rule is run when an issue is created.

↔ Request Type equals
ABR Request for Access

+ Issue created 🗑️

Rule is run when an issue is created. This trigger needs no configuration.

[Next](#)

2. IF Request Type is **ABR Request for Access**:

The screenshot shows a rule configuration interface. On the left, a vertical flow of components is shown:

- When: Issue created** (Rule is run when an issue is created.)
- Request Type equals** (ABR Request for Access) - This component is highlighted with a blue border.
- Then: Edit issue fields** (Description, Reporter, Approvers)
- And: Transition the issue to** (WAITING FOR APPROVAL)

 On the right, the configuration for the selected 'Request Type equals' component is shown:

- Issue fields condition** (with copy and delete icons)
- Description: Checks whether an issue's field meets a certain criteria. [Learn more about Issue fields condition](#)
- Field ***: Request Type (dropdown)
- Condition ***: equals (dropdown)
- Value** / **Field**: ABR Request for Access (dropdown)
- Buttons: Back, Next

3. Action 1 - set fields:

The screenshot shows a rule configuration interface. On the left, a vertical flow of components is shown:

- When: Issue created** (Rule is run when an issue is created.)
- Request Type equals** (ABR Request for Access)
- Then: Edit issue fields** (Description, Reporter, Approvers) - This component is highlighted with a blue border.
- And: Transition the issue to** (WAITING FOR APPROVAL)
- And: Send email** (myemailaddress@mycompany.com, Issue {{issue.key}} just created and waiting for approval)
- + Add component**

 On the right, the configuration for the selected 'Edit issue' component is shown:

- Edit issue** (with copy and delete icons)
- Description: Set values for fields on the issue. Simply add the fields you want to edit. [Learn more about Edit issue action](#)
- Text: To display additional fields, select 'More options' for [advanced field editing](#).
- Choose fields to set...** (dropdown)
- Description**: Link to requests in ABR portal: https://account.adminbyrequest.com/Requests. Important: Update this link to whatever the URL is when you login to the ABR Portal and click "Requests".
- Reporter**: {{issue.user}}
- Approvers**: Jo Approver
- More options** (dropdown arrow)
- Buttons: Back, Next

4. Action 2 - Set Status to **Waiting for Approval** (possibly optional, depending on workflow):

The screenshot shows a workflow configuration interface. On the left, a vertical sequence of actions is displayed: 'When: Issue created', 'Request Type equals ABR Request for Access', 'Then: Edit issue fields', 'And: Transition the issue to **WAITING FOR APPROVAL**' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'And: Send email'. On the right, the configuration panel for the 'Transition issue' action is shown. It includes a title, a description, a 'Destination status' dropdown menu currently set to 'WAITING FOR APPROVAL', and a 'Choose fields to set...' button. Navigation buttons 'Back' and 'Next' are at the bottom.

5. Action 3 - Send email:

The screenshot shows the same workflow configuration interface as above, but with the 'And: Send email' action highlighted in blue. The right-hand panel shows the configuration for the 'Send email' action. It includes a title, a description, a 'To' field with the email address 'myemailaddress@mycompany.com', a 'Cc' field, a 'Subject' field with the text 'Issue {{issue.key}} just created and waiting for approval', and a 'Content' field with the text 'Issue: {{issue.description}}', 'Reason: {{issue.reason}}', and 'Requestor: {{issue.reporter}}'. Navigation buttons 'Back' and 'Next' are at the bottom.

Example 2 - Approving or Denying ABR Requests in Jira

ABR-Outgoing-Approval-Accepted-or-Declined ENABLED ✓ Audit log Rule details Update Return to rules

The screenshot shows the configuration of a Jira Automation rule. On the left, a workflow diagram includes a trigger 'When: Approval completed', followed by an 'IF' condition 'If: matches' with the expression `{{approval.decision}} equals Approved`. The 'Then' section contains three actions: 'Send web request' (PUT to `https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.field.customfield_10064}}`), 'Add comment to issue' (with body `ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}`), and 'Transition the issue to' (set to **RESOLVED**). On the right, the 'Rule details' panel shows the rule name, description, scope (Single project), project (ABR Integration with Jira (ABRJIRA)), owner (Steve Dodson), actor (Automation for Jira), and error notification (E-mail rule owner once when rule starts faili...). A 'Check to allow other rule actions to trigger this' checkbox is at the bottom.

1. Trigger:

This close-up shows the 'When: Approval completed' trigger configuration. The trigger is highlighted with a blue border. To its right, a tooltip provides details: 'Approval completed' (with a trash icon), 'For Jira Service Management only. Rule is run when an approval is accepted or declined. This trigger needs no configuration.' Below the tooltip are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

2. IF Approved:

When: Approval completed
Rule is run when an approval is accepted or declined

If: matches
{{approval.decision}} equals Approved

Then: Send web request
PUT
https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}

And: Add comment to issue
ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}

If block

The if block executes the actions within that block when the all specified conditions matches. Otherwise, the following else blocks will be evaluated. [Learn more about If / else block condition](#)

Run actions if...

All conditions match

At least one condition matches

Conditions

> {{approval.decision}} equals Approved

AND

+ Add conditions...

Back Next

3. Action 1 - Send web request (PUT). Important - make sure you read up on API calls [here](#) (API Overview):

When: Approval completed
Rule is run when an approval is accepted or declined

If: matches
{{approval.decision}} equals Approved

Then: Send web request
PUT
https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}

And: Add comment to issue
ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}

And: Transition the issue to
RESOLVED

Send web request

This action will send a HTTP request to the url specified. [Learn more](#)

Web request URL *
https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue...

Request parameters must be url encoded, smart values should use: {{value.urlEncode}}.

HTTP method *
PUT

Web request body *
Empty

Delay execution of subsequent rule actions until we've received a response for this web request

Headers (optional)

Key	Value	Hidden
apikey	c32fcbfd-3144-43	<input type="checkbox"/>
Content-length	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

+ Add another header

> Validate your web request configuration

Back Next

> How do I access web request response values in subsequent rule actions?

- Action 2 - Add Comment to Jira issue (Important - make sure you identify the correct customfield ids - yours might be different from the example):

The screenshot shows a workflow rule configuration interface. On the left, a vertical flowchart shows the rule's logic: 'When: Approval completed' (Rule is run when an approval is accepted or declined) leads to an 'IF' condition 'If: matches' ({{approval.decision}} equals Approved). This leads to a 'Then: Send web request' (PUT https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}). Finally, it leads to an 'And: Add comment to issue' action (ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}), which is highlighted with a blue border.

On the right, the configuration for the 'Add comment to issue' action is shown. It includes a title 'Comment on issue', a link to learn more, and a text area for the comment content. The comment content is pre-filled with: 'ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}'. There is a checked checkbox for 'Prevent duplicates by only adding this comment once to a particular issue.' and a 'Comment Visibility' dropdown menu. 'Back' and 'Next' buttons are at the bottom.

- Action 3 - Set Status to **Resolved**:

The screenshot shows a workflow rule configuration interface. On the left, a vertical flowchart shows the rule's logic: 'When: Approval completed' (Rule is run when an approval is accepted or declined) leads to an 'IF' condition 'If: matches' ({{approval.decision}} equals Approved). This leads to a 'Then: Send web request' (PUT https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}). Finally, it leads to an 'And: Transition the issue to' action (RESOLVED), which is highlighted with a blue border.

On the right, the configuration for the 'Transition issue' action is shown. It includes a title 'Transition issue', a link to learn more, and a dropdown menu for 'Destination status' set to 'RESOLVED'. Below this, there is a note: 'Ensure a transition from the issue's source status to your selected destination status exists; more info.' and a link '+ add regex to distinguish between multiple transitions to the same status'. There is also a 'Choose fields to set...' dropdown menu and a 'More options' dropdown menu. 'Back' and 'Next' buttons are at the bottom.

6. IF Declined:

The screenshot displays the workflow editor interface. On the left, a vertical flowchart shows an 'ELSE IF' block containing four actions: 'Else-if: matches' (with condition {{approval.decision}} equals Declined), 'Then: Send web request' (DELETE https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}), 'And: Add comment to issue' (ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}} Reason: {{issue.fields.customfield_10065}}), and 'And: Transition the issue to RESOLVED'. A '+ Add component' button is at the bottom left. On the right, a detailed view of the 'Else block' is shown, including a description, 'Run actions if...' options ('All conditions match' is selected), and a 'Conditions' section with a single condition: '> {{approval.decision}} equals Declined'. Below the conditions is an 'AND' connector and an '+ Add conditions...' button. 'Back' and 'Next' buttons are at the bottom of the right panel.

7. Action 1 - Send web request (DELETE). Important - make sure you read up on API calls [here](#) (API Overview) and [here](#) (Requests API):

The screenshot displays a workflow editor interface. On the left, a vertical sequence of actions is shown within an 'ELSE IF' container. The first action is 'Else-if: matches' with the condition `{{approval.decision}} equals Declined`. The second action, 'Then: Send web request', is highlighted with a blue border and contains the following details:

- Method: DELETE
- URL: `https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}`

 Subsequent actions include 'And: Add comment to issue' and 'And: Transition the issue to RESOLVED'. Below the workflow are buttons for '+ Add component' and '+ Add else'.

On the right, a configuration panel for the 'Send web request' action is shown. It includes:

- A description: 'This action will send a HTTP request to the url specified. [Learn more](#)'
- 'Web request URL*': `https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fi`
- A note: 'Request parameters must be url encoded, smart values should use: {{value.urlEncode}}.'
- 'HTTP method*': A dropdown menu set to 'DELETE'.
- 'Web request body*': A dropdown menu set to 'Empty'.
- An unchecked checkbox: 'Delay execution of subsequent rule actions until we've received a response for this web request'.
- 'Headers (optional)': A table with one header row and one data row.

Key	Value	Hidden
apikey	c32fcbfd-3144-43e	<input type="checkbox"/>
- A button: '+ Add another header'
- A link: '> Validate your web request configuration'
- 'Back' and 'Next' navigation buttons.
- A link: '> How do I access web request response values in subsequent rule actions?'

8. Action 2 - Add Comment to Jira issue (Important - make sure you identify the correct customfield ids as described in "1. Creating custom fields in Jira" on page 8 - even if your field names are the same as the example, your customfield ids might be different):

The screenshot shows a Jira automation rule configuration. On the left, a vertical flowchart under the heading 'ELSE IF' contains four steps:

- Else-if: matches**: {{approval.decision}} equals Declined
- Then: Send web request**: DELETE, URL: https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}
- And: Add comment to issue**: ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}} Reason: {{issue.fields.customfield_10065}} (This step is highlighted with a blue border).
- And: Transition the issue to**: RESOLVED

 On the right, the configuration for the 'Comment on issue' action is shown. It includes a title 'Comment on issue', a link to learn more, and a text area for the comment:


```
ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}
Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}}
Reason: {{issue.fields.customfield_10065}}
```

 Below the text area, there is a checked checkbox for 'Prevent duplicates by only adding this comment once to a particular issue.' and a dropdown for 'Comment Visibility'. At the bottom are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

9. Action 3 - Set Status to **Resolved**:

The screenshot shows a Jira automation rule configuration. On the left, a vertical flowchart under the heading 'ELSE IF' contains four steps:

- Else-if: matches**: {{approval.decision}} equals Declined
- Then: Send web request**: DELETE, URL: https://dc1api.adminbyrequest.com/requests/{{issue.fields.customfield_10064}}
- And: Add comment to issue**: ABR Request: {{issue.fields.customfield_10064}} Value of Approval: {{approval.decision}} Reason: {{issue.fields.customfield_10065}}
- And: Transition the issue to**: RESOLVED (This step is highlighted with a blue border).

 On the right, the configuration for the 'Transition issue' action is shown. It includes a title 'Transition issue', a link to learn more, and a dropdown menu for 'Destination status' with 'RESOLVED' selected. Below the dropdown, there is a note: 'Ensure a transition from the issue's source status to your selected destination status exists; more info.' and a link to '+ add regex to distinguish between multiple transitions to the same status'. There is also a 'Choose fields to set...' dropdown and a 'More options' link. At the bottom are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Document History

Version	Author	Changes
28 January 2024 1.0	Steve Dodson	Initial document release.
20 March 2024 1.1	Steve Dodson	Corrected typos and updated screenshots. Reorganized "Creating Jira Automation Rules" section.
17 April 2025 2.0	Steve Dodson	Updated manual structure and layout. Updated portal menu selections.
8 May 2026 2.1	Steve Dodson	Updates for V2 integration, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Jira user interface • new spaces (no more projects) • scoped token capability • changes to work types and work items (no more issue types)
27 May 2026 2.2	Steve Dodson	Correct erroneous link in chapter <i>Integration Tasks V2</i> : jira.adminbyrequest.com to jirav2.adminbyrequest.com .