

LAB1 : Write Groovy scripts for data processing (lists/maps)

Groovy Data Processing with CSV (Lists/Maps)

Objective

- Parse a CSV file in Groovy
- Use list/map operations for filtering, grouping, and aggregation
- Export results as JSON (useful in Jenkins pipelines)
- Extend scripts with advanced challenges

Reference github repo url :

 [DevOps_NICE_22_24_sept/Day1 at master · cloud-dev-user/DevOps_NICE_22_24_sept](#)

Step 1 — Create a CSV file

Save this as `builds.csv` :

```
1 name,time,status
2 service-a,120,SUCCESS
3 service-b,240,FAILURE
4 service-c,60,SUCCESS
5 service-d,300,UNSTABLE
6
```

Step 2 — Base Groovy Script (`csv-builds.groovy`)

```
1 import groovy.json.JsonOutput
2
3 // If filename is passed as an argument, use it; else default
4 def filename = args ? args[0] : "builds.csv"
5 def file = new File(filename)
6
7 // Parse CSV rows (skip header)
8 def rows = file.readLines().drop(1).collect { line ->
9     def parts = line.split(',')
10    [name: parts[0], time: parts[1].toInteger(), status: parts[2]]
11 }
12
13 // Step A: total build time
14 def totalTime = rows*.time.sum()
15
16 // Step B: successful builds
17 def successful = rows.findAll { it.status == 'SUCCESS' }*.name
18
19 // Step C: group by status
20 def grouped = rows.groupBy { it.status }
21
22 // Step D: longest build
23 def longest = rows.max { it.time }
24
25 // Step E: prepare JSON output
26 def result = [
27     totalTime: totalTime,
28     success   : successful,
29     grouped   : grouped,
30     longest   : [name: longest.name, time: longest.time]
```

```

31 ]
32
33 println JsonOutput.prettyPrint(JsonOutput.toJson(result))
34

```

Run with:

```

1 groovy csv-builds.groovy
2

```

Or with another file:

```

1 groovy csv-builds.groovy mydata.csv
2

```

Step 3 — Challenges

♦ Challenge 1: Failure Count per Status

Add a counter map:

```

1 def failureCounts = [:].withDefault{0}
2 rows.each { build ->
3     if (build.status != 'SUCCESS') {
4         failureCounts[build.status]++
5     }
6 }
7 result.failures = failureCounts
8

```

Output snippet:

```

1 "failures": {
2     "FAILURE": 1,
3     "UNSTABLE": 1
4 }
5

```

♦ Challenge 2: Filter Builds by Duration (> 100 sec)

```

1 def longBuilds = rows.findAll { it.time > 100 }
2 result.longBuilds = longBuilds*.name
3

```

♦ Challenge 3: Accept CSV Filename as Parameter

Handled in script already (`args[0]`). Try running with a different file.

♦ Challenge 4: Integrate with Jenkins Pipeline

Instead of `new File()`, use Jenkins' built-in `readFile`:

Jenkinsfile (scripted pipeline):

```

1 node {
2     stage('Parse CSV') {
3         def csvText = readFile 'builds.csv'
4         def rows = csvText.readLines().drop(1).collect { line ->
5             def parts = line.split(',')
6             [name: parts[0], time: parts[1].toInteger(), status:
7             parts[2]]
8         }
9     }
10 }

```

```
8
9     def grouped = rows.groupBy { it.status }
10    echo "Grouped = ${grouped}"
11  }
12 }
13
```

♦ Challenge 5: Dynamic Reports

Write JSON output to a file (`report.json`) and archive it in Jenkins:

```
1 def json = JsonOutput.prettyPrint(JsonOutput.toJson(result))
2 new File('report.json').text = json
3
```

In Jenkins pipeline:

```
1 writeFile file: 'report.json', text: json
2 archiveArtifacts artifacts: 'report.json'
3
```

♦ Challenge 6: Extend CSV with More Fields

Add `team` to CSV:

```
1 name,time,status,team
2 service-a,120,SUCCESS,team1
3 service-b,240,FAILURE,team2
4 service-c,60,SUCCESS,team1
5 service-d,300,UNSTABLE,team2
6
```

Now group failures per team:

```
1 def failuresByTeam = [:].withDefault{0}
2 rows.each { build ->
3     if (build.status == 'FAILURE') {
4         failuresByTeam[build.team]++
5     }
6 }
7 result.failuresByTeam = failuresByTeam
8
```

Validation

Run the script with different CSVs and confirm JSON results.

In Jenkins, check archived artifacts for `report.json` .