

iOS Release Pipeline

A real world example of a distributed, in-house, release pipeline using Jenkins in an enterprise workspace.

generally speaking

It was 5 years ago...

tools

have changed

my memory

is not that good

a bit of context

and your imagination

this is the enterprise

multiple teams, departments, stakeholders

multiple environments

security reasons* (e.g. access to customer data)

feature branches

one for each user story

develop

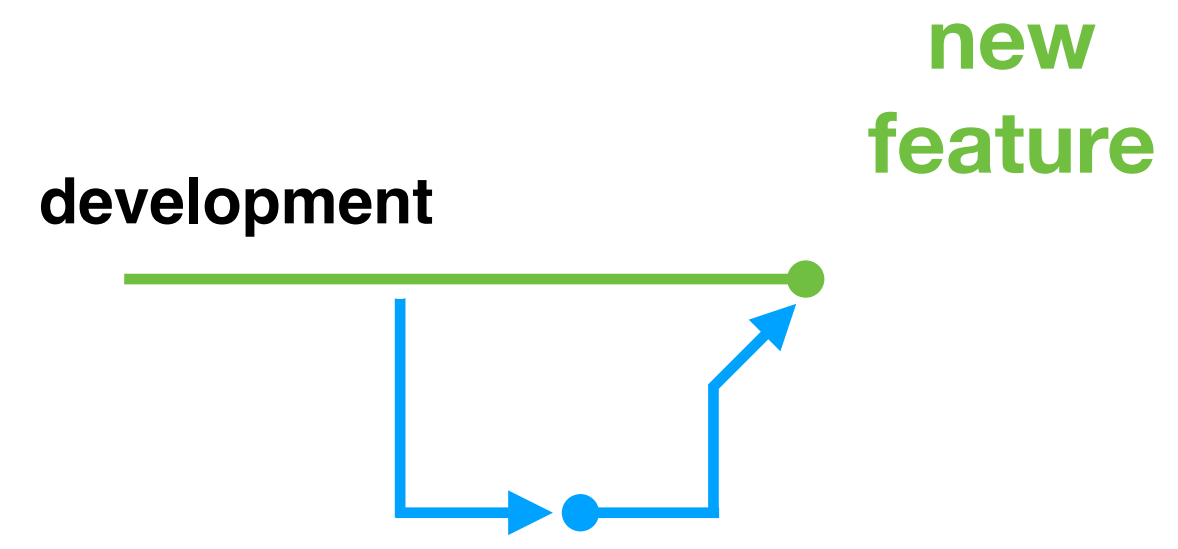
on a branch

release

on master

so, how did it look?

an overview

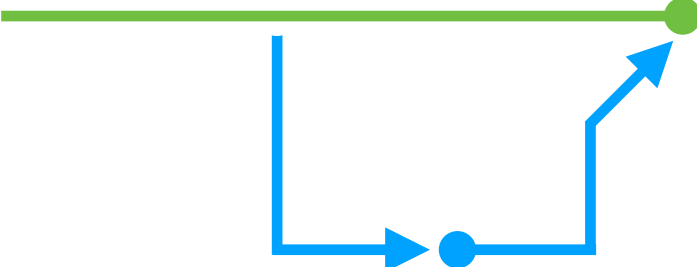


**monitor quality
feedback loop**

test summary
test coverage

**new
feature**

development



feedback loop

must be sort

did we break the build?

merges do that

monitor quality

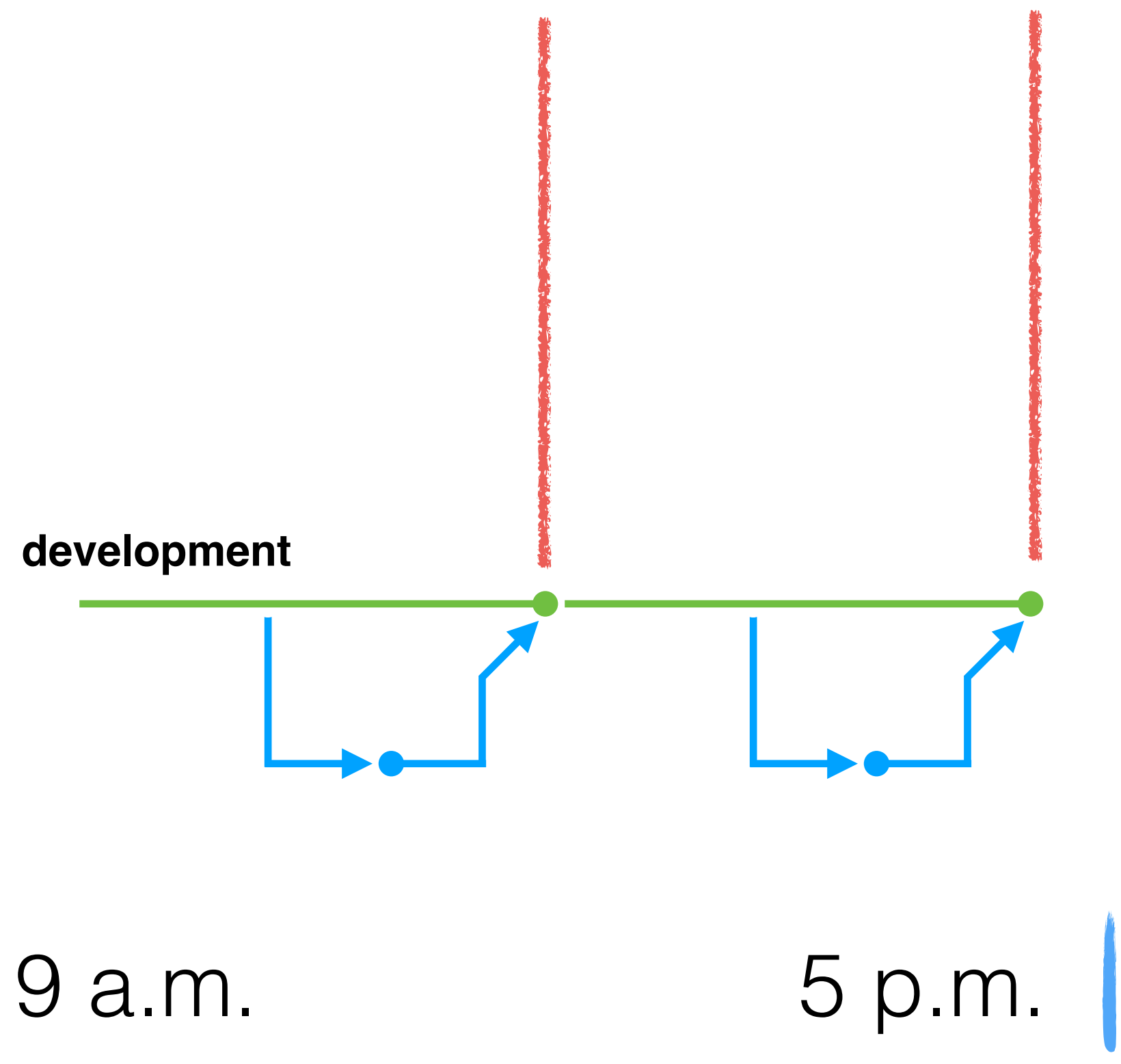
did we regress?

are tests failing?

being hasty does that

so a day goes like this

nine to five



hitting a beat

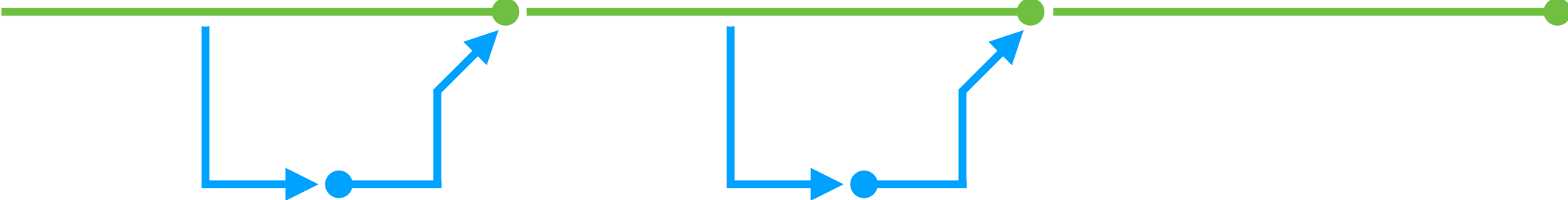
making progress

**monitor progress
demo features**

OTA download

nightly

development

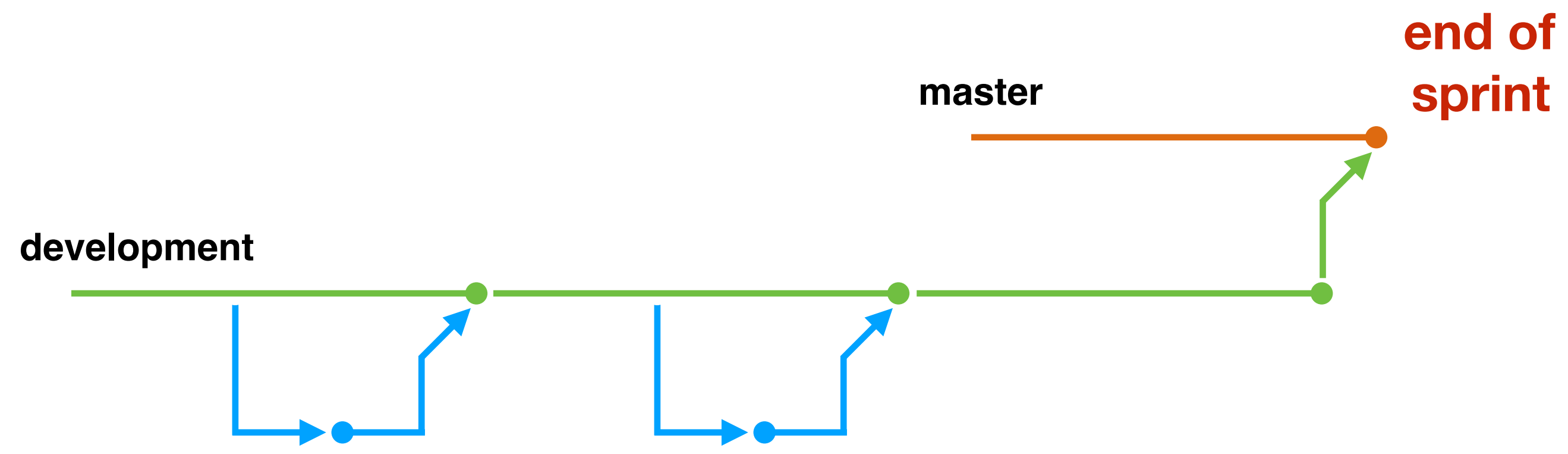


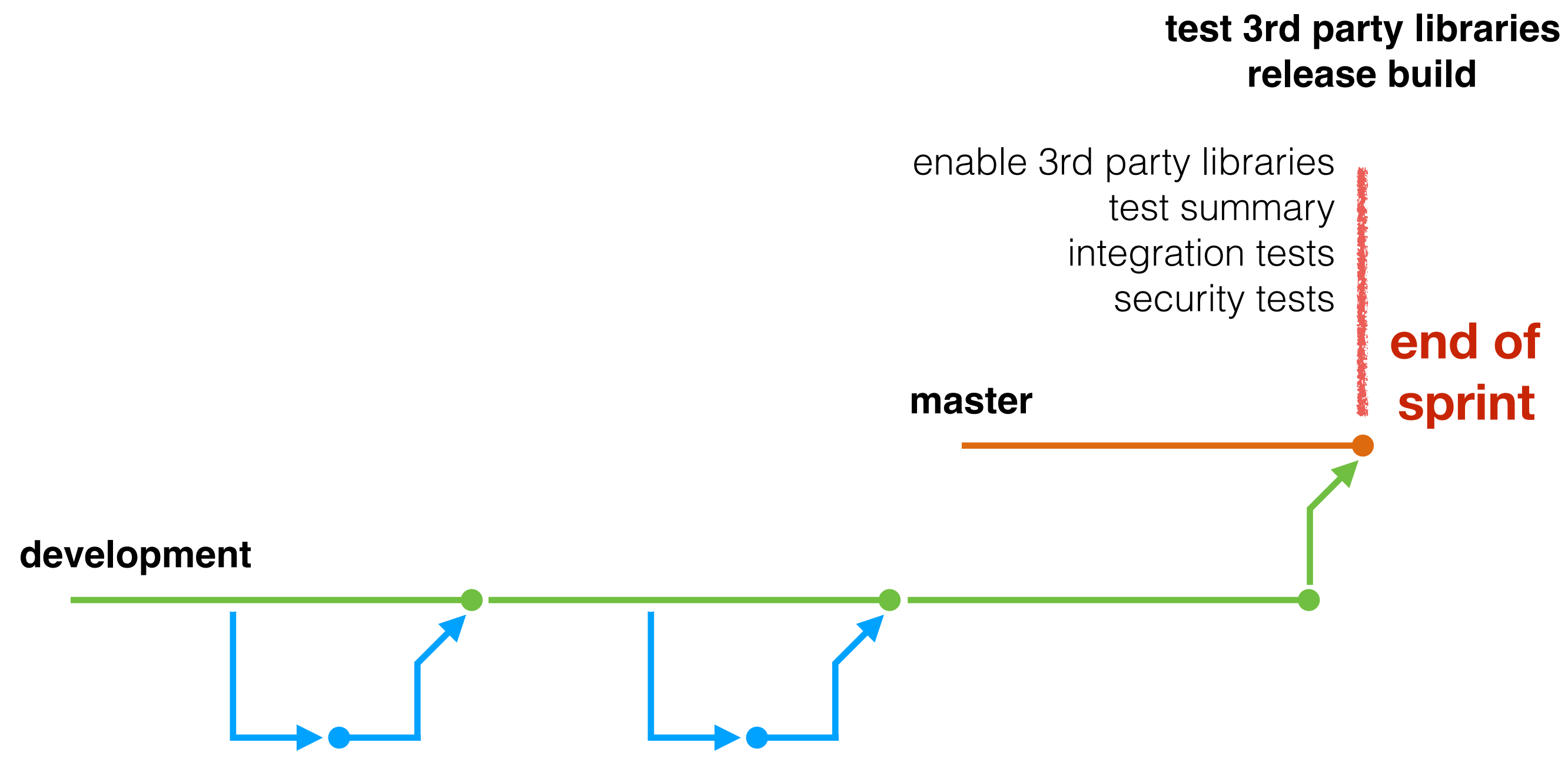
| 1 a.m. 3 a.m. |



demo day, every week

monitor progress





enable 3rd party libraries

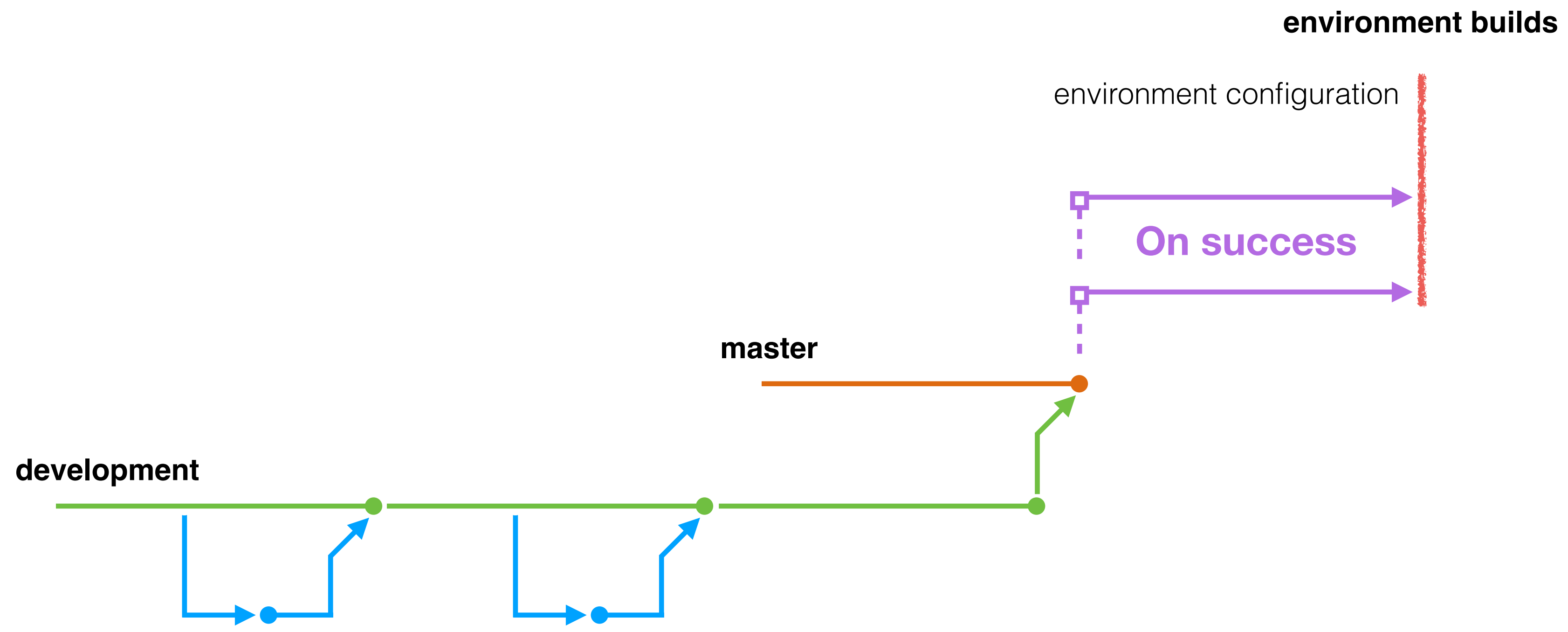
jailbreak, code obfuscation, anti tampering, etc.

integration tests

against a staging server

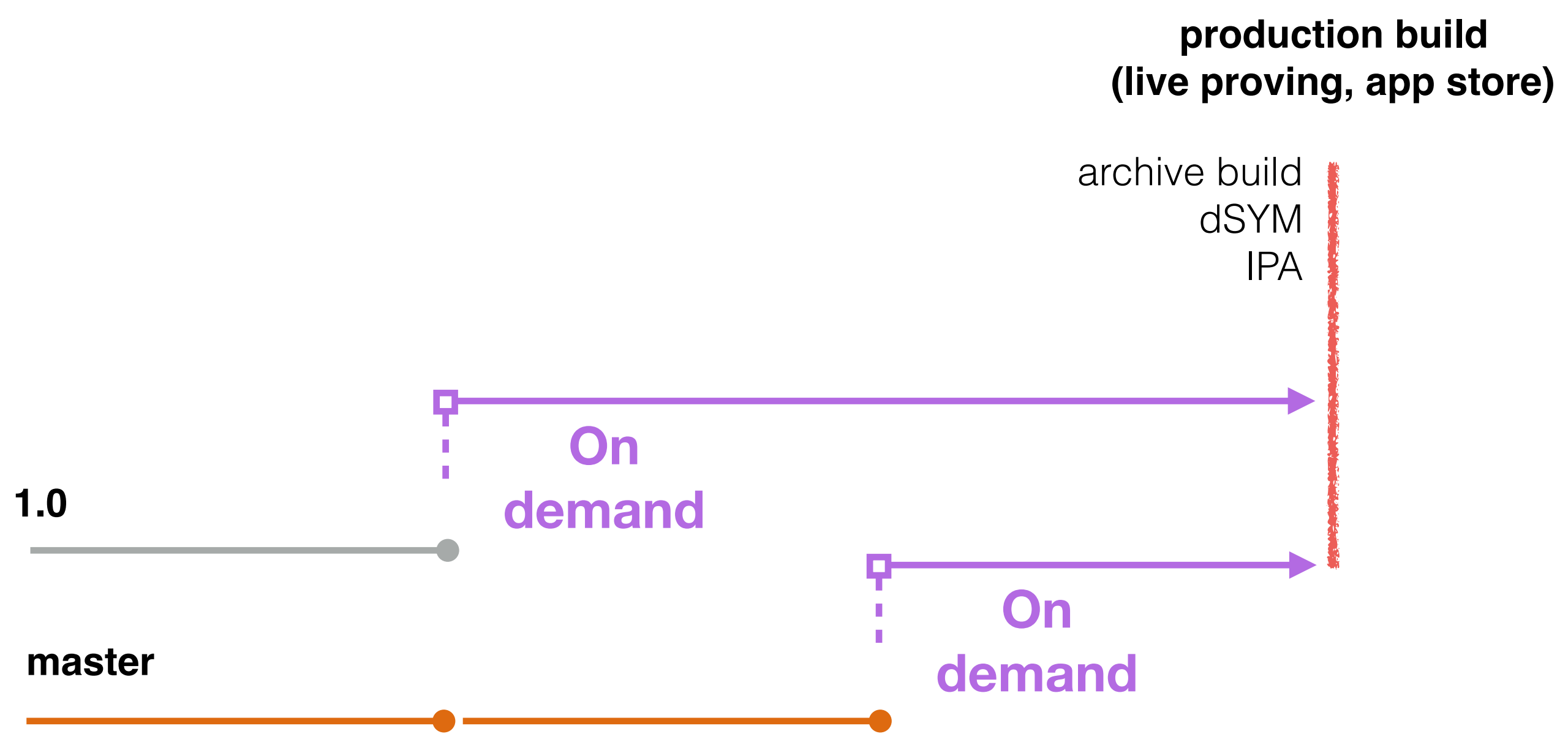
security tests

against a device



environment builds

environment configuration (e.g. SSL)



live proving

and it's off... for weeks

the technical details

a big pile of scripts and ideas

time

and effort

a script describing
each build stage

a configuration if you like

Jenkins setup

too much involvement

development

xcodebuild -scheme *hello-world* -configuration Debug ***clean build test***

nightly

xcodebuild -scheme *hello-world* -configuration Release -destination "generic/platform=iOS"
archive -archivePath *hello-world.xcarchive*

nightly

```
xcodebuild -exportArchive -archivePath hello-world.xcarchive -exportPath hello-world.ipa  
-exportOptionsPlist exportOptions.plist
```

environment builds

resource substitution

Staging

environment

~jenkins/environments

a list of environments per project

```
git ls-tree master \  
--name-only "hello-world"
```

a list of environments

```
git clone -b master \  
~jenkins/environments/$1
```

\$1 = project name repository, e.g. "hello-world"

/development

/staging

/production

replace files

just a copy

server.plist

resource substitution

SSL Certificate

resource substitution

build settings

conditional compilation

build settings

i.e. `hello-world.xcconfig`

compiler flags

```
OTHER_SWIFT_FLAGS = $(inherited) -D SSL_PINNING
```

-D SSL_PINNING

hello-world.xcconfig

```
#if SSL_PINNING
```

conditional compilation

-xcconfig

xcodebuild -scheme *hello-world* -configuration Debug
clean build -xcconfig hello-world.xcconfig

~jenkins/configurations

support multiple releases per project

```
git clone -b hello-world-1.0 \  
~jenkins/configurations/hello-world
```

support the *hello-world-1.x* branch

jenkins agents

distributed building for free

<https://wiki.jenkins.io/display/JENKINS/Distributed+builds>

use tags

to distinguish xcode installations

a scheduler

select the correct configuration
given a project name and a branch

a distributed build system

to scale

What support did it provide?

with measurements or otherwise

3 teams

across 3 projects

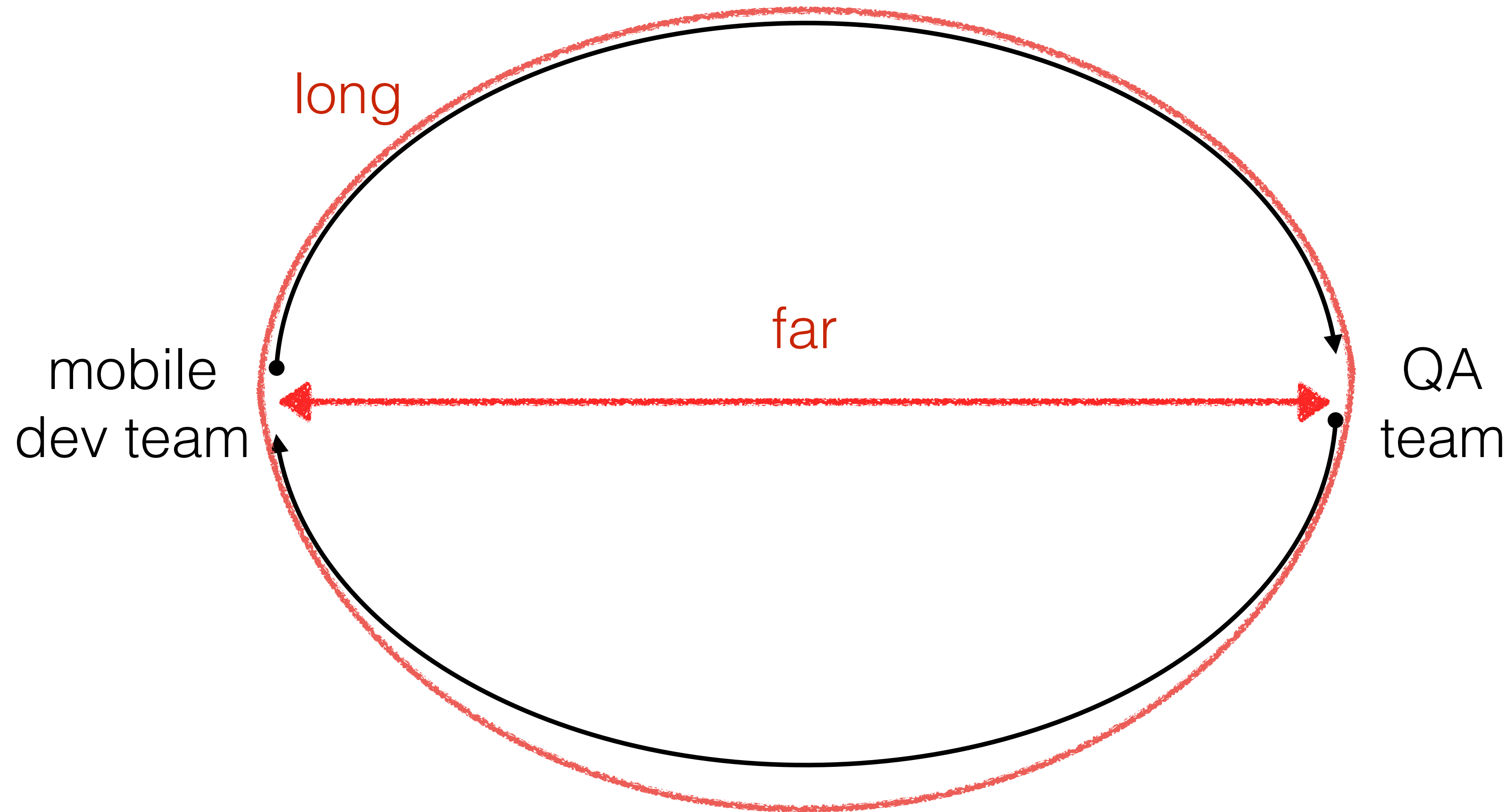
automated builds/releases

- 20 mins to deliver across all environments
- 15 mins to deliver to production
- Quality Gates (code coverage, tests run, security)

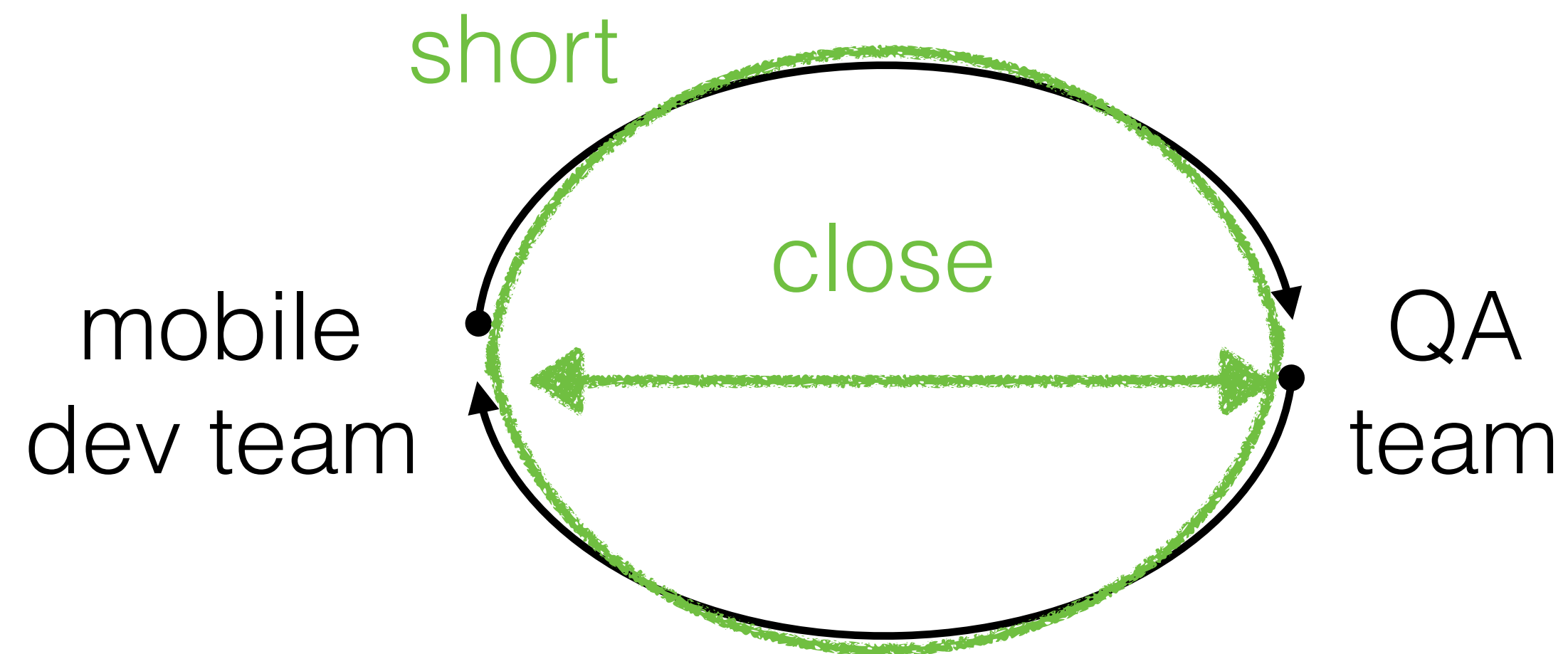
automated unit, integration tests

- 2168 unit tests in 18 seconds
- 33 integration tests in 2 mins 10 seconds

feedback loop



feedback loop



challenges

keep them in mind

consistency

across environments

“The Burden of Knowledge”

Craig Russell

reproducing failures

locally

a set of scripts

obscure

disjointed user interface

jobs rather than pipeline*

not showing the full picture

what settings were used? what environments?

Future work

room for improvement

lots

- record user scenarios to play back for look & feel and catch regressions
- app should install and launch on every supported device/iOS version
- performance testing i.e. memory/CPU usage and trend.
- poor/no network connectivity scenarios. App shouldn't crash, should still be usable.
- tested on different cellular network operators, proxies, network configurations.

lots

- integration tests, spinning up “SIT” environments with a set of data
- accessibility. App should be accessible for people with disabilities.
- usability tests.
- battery drain.
- randomness. i.e user data, receiving a phone call while using the app, layout changes, localisation

Work of others

to help you go further

“Continuous integration for iOS with Nix and Buildkite”

Austin Loudon | Pinterest engineer, Core Experience

www qnoid.com