



/dev/world

Aug 29-31, 2016

Advanced Xcode Configuration, Targets, and Schemes

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Advanced Xcode

Configurations, Targets, and Schemes

Targets

A target combines a set of input files, instructions in the form of build settings and build phases, to create a single product.

Projects can contain one or more targets.

Targets can depend on other targets. eg: Unit Tests rely on your app or framework.

- YourApp
- UnitTests
- UITests
- WatchApp
- X Extension

Targets

Build Phases

Compile Sources
Link Libraries
Copy Resources



Targets

Build Phases

Build Settings

Basically the options for build phases. A bunch of variables used when building a target.

You can specify build settings at the project or target level. Each project-level build setting applies to all targets in the project unless explicitly overridden by the build settings for a specific target.

A target inherits the project build settings, but you can override any of the project settings by specifying different settings at the target level.

Configurations

A set of Build Settings

Debug

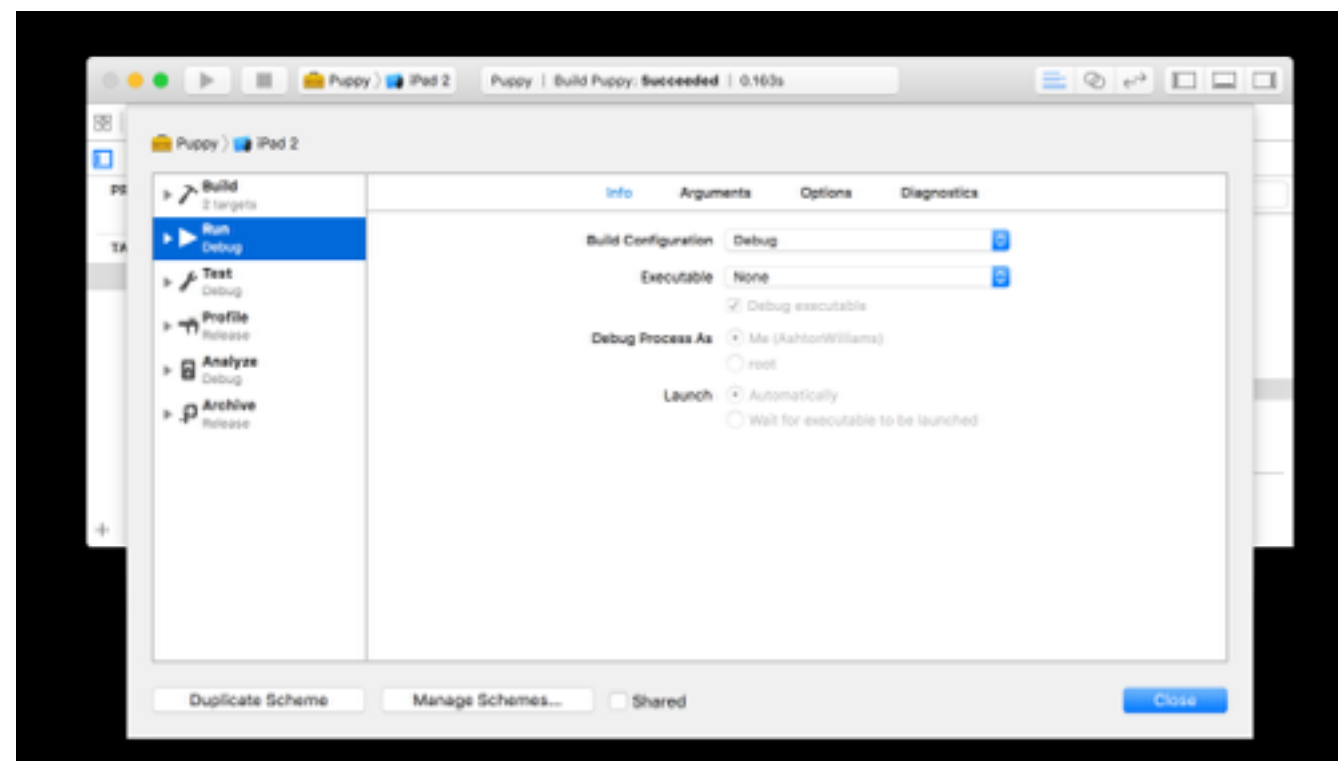
Release

Schemes

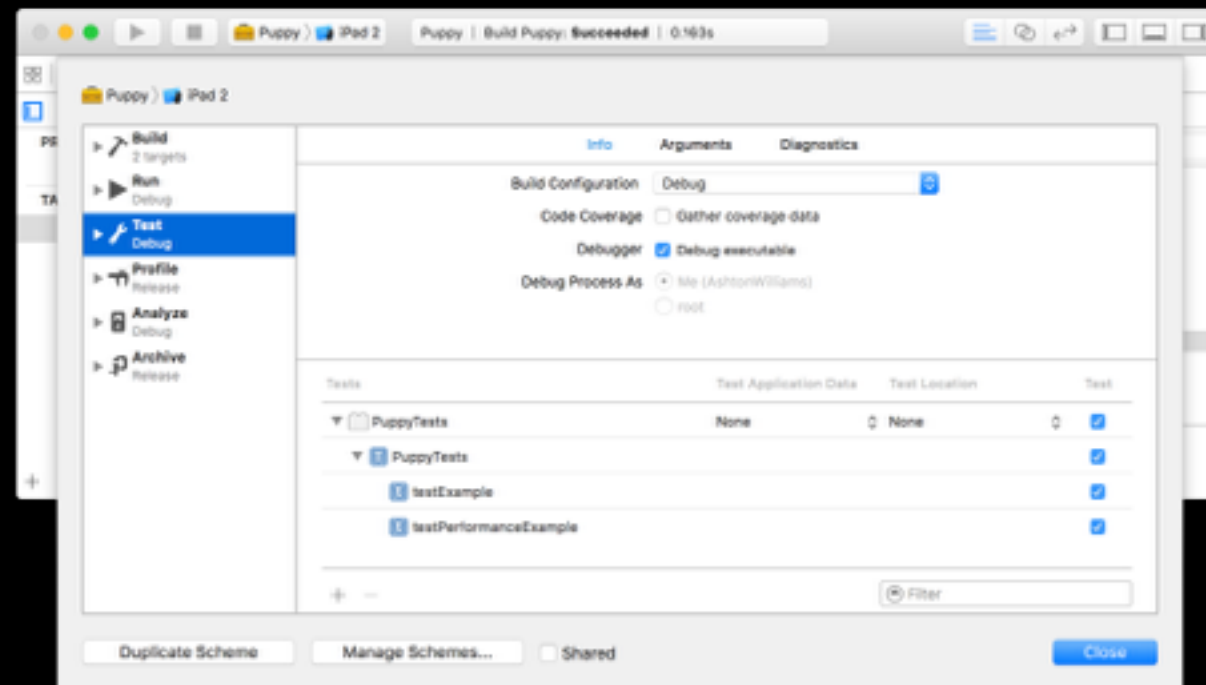
There can be only one active target at a time; the Xcode scheme specifies the active target.

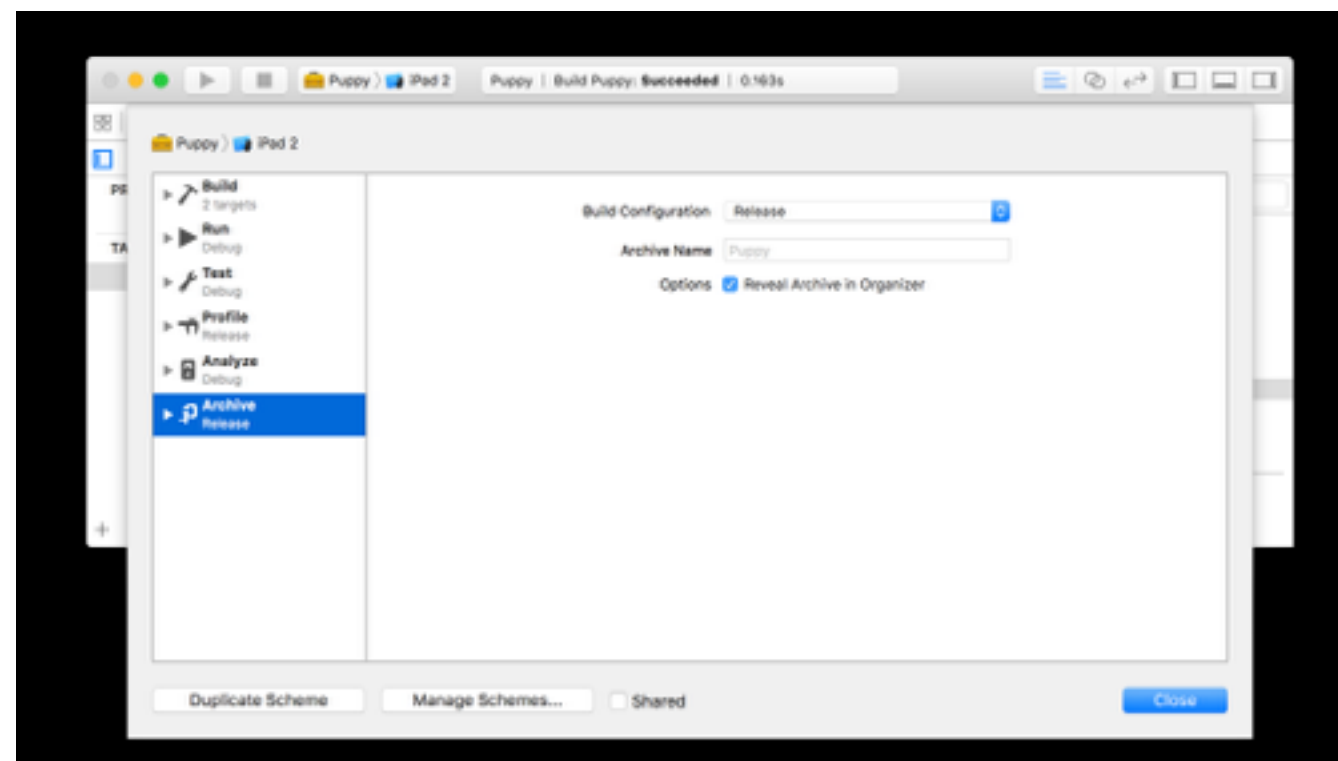
Scheme = Target + Build Configuration + Executable Environment

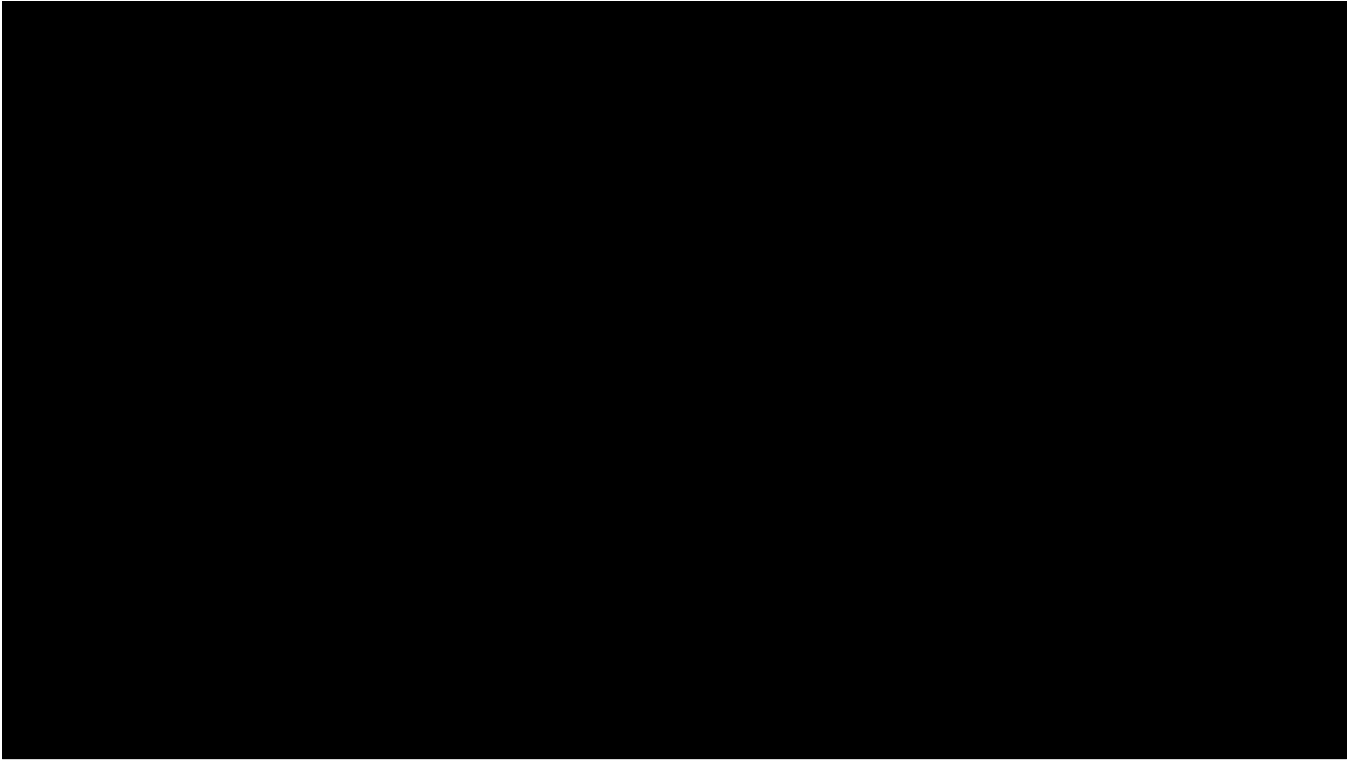
Run Environment,
Test Environment,
Analyse Environment, ...



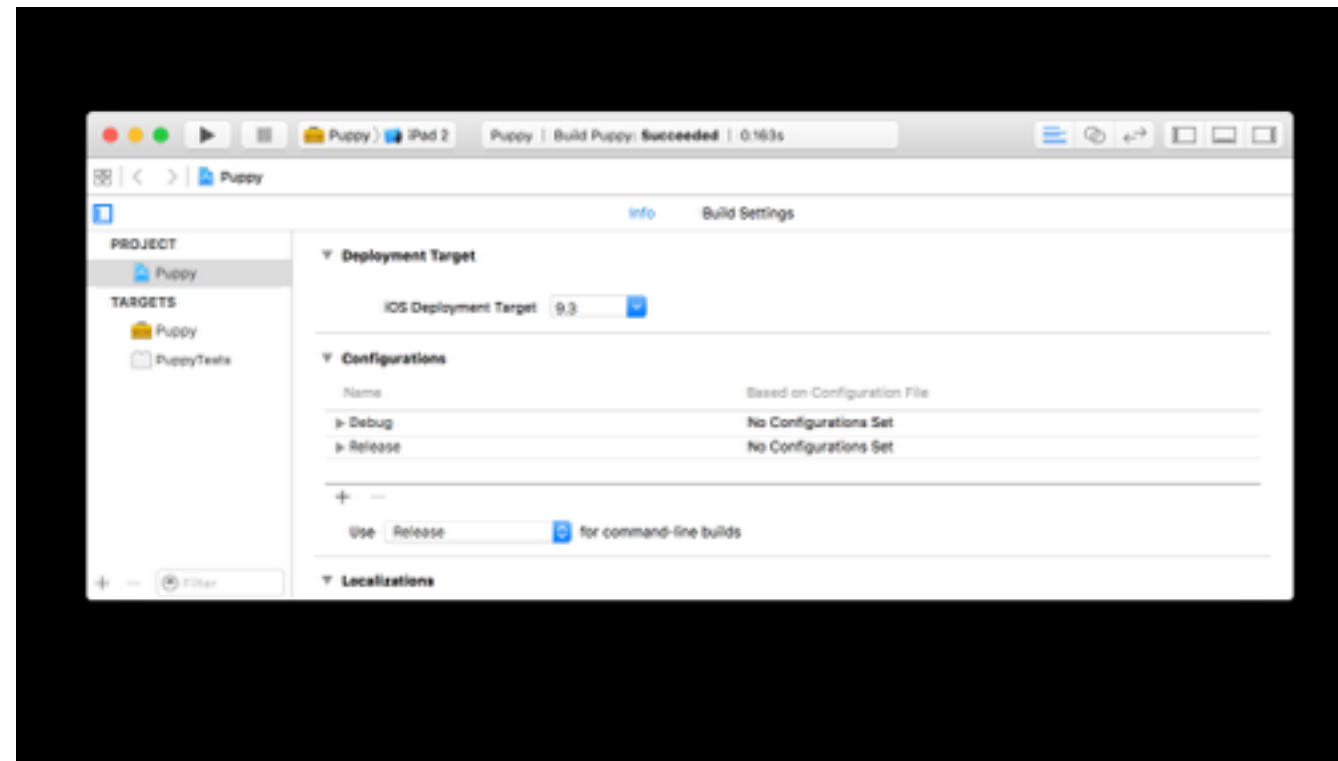
Scheme Actions







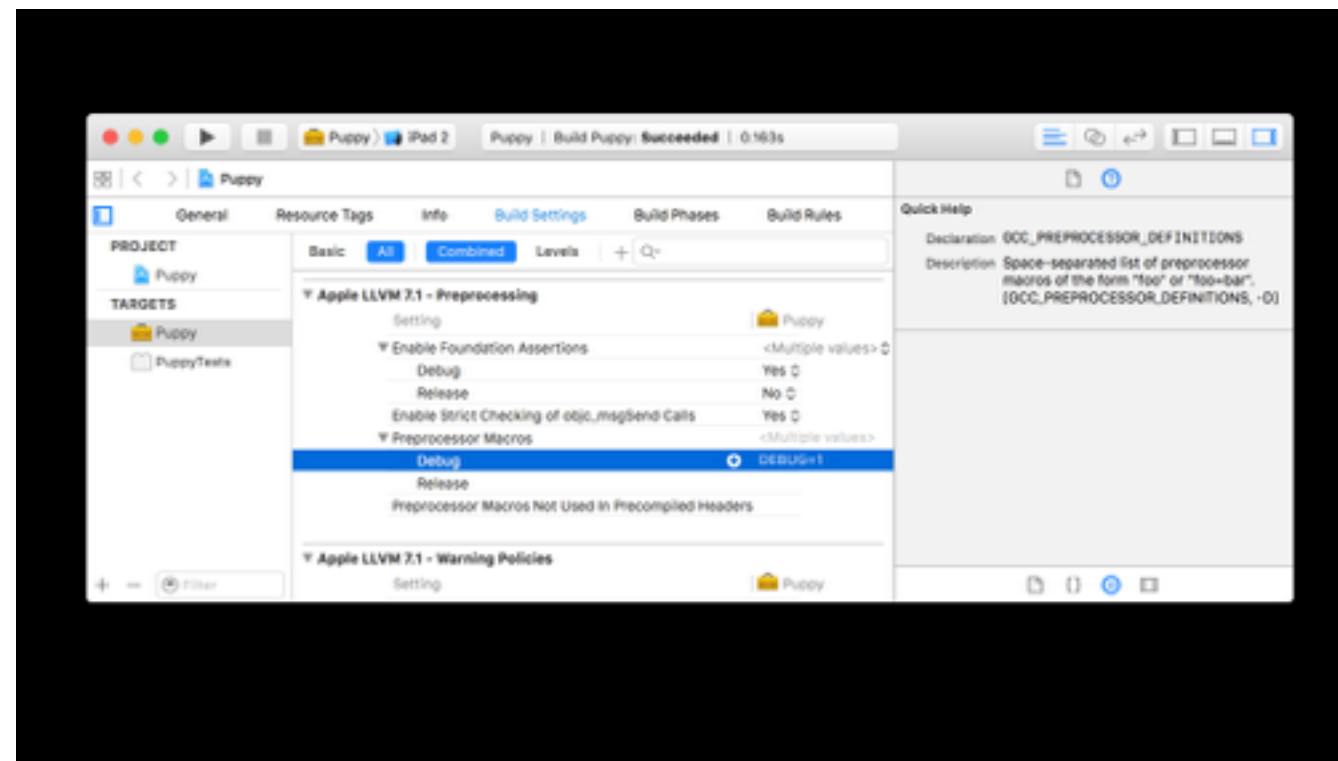
For Visual People



Here we can see a project with:

- two targets
- two configurations
- a scheme

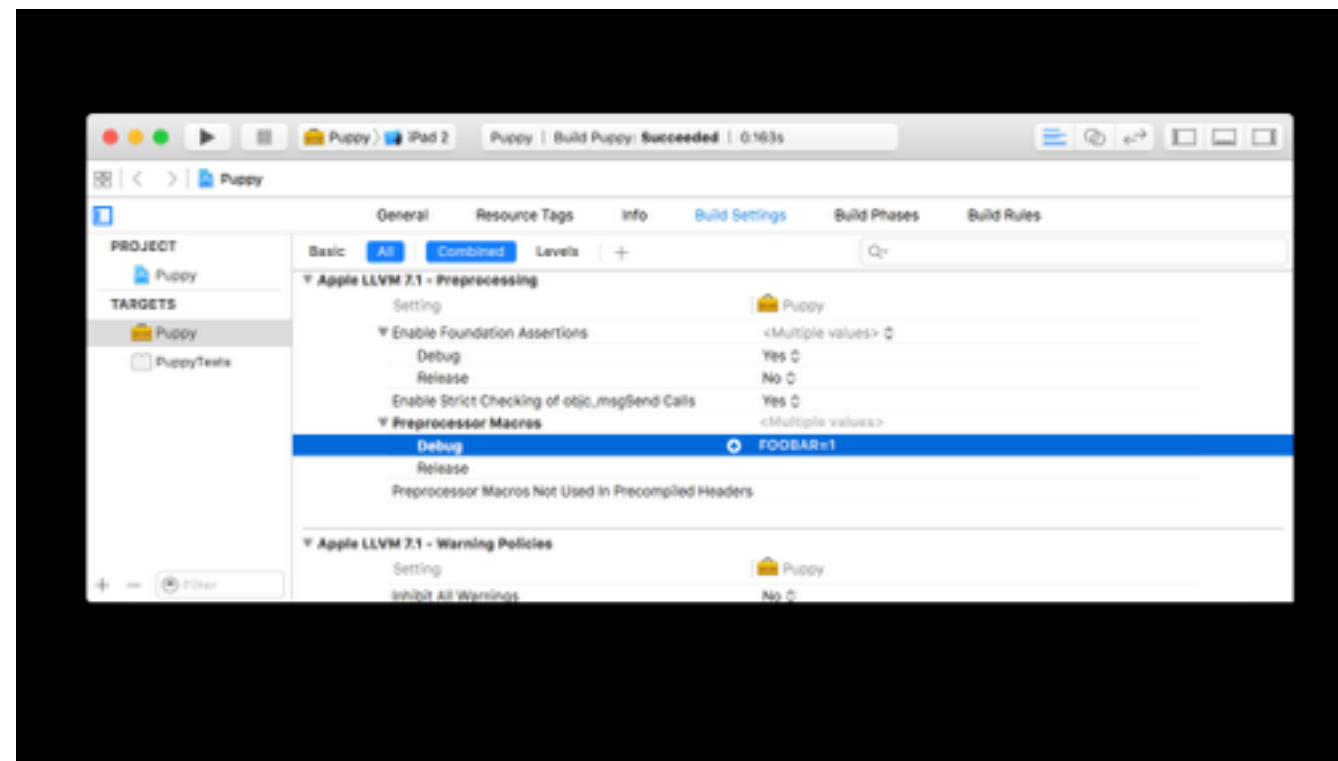
Xcode gives you this in most project templates.



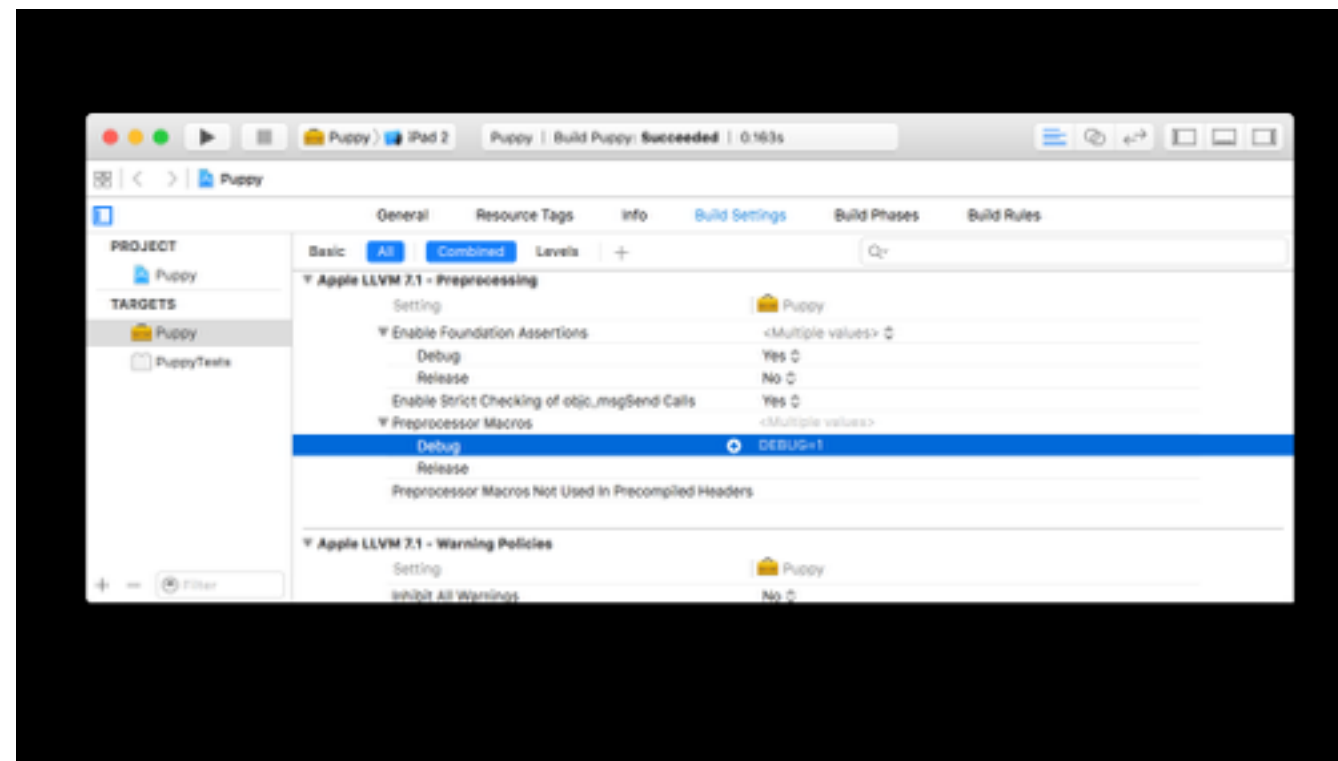
The Quick Help inspector will tell you the identifier and a description of a build setting.

You want to Google the identifier to find more information, the other name is general.

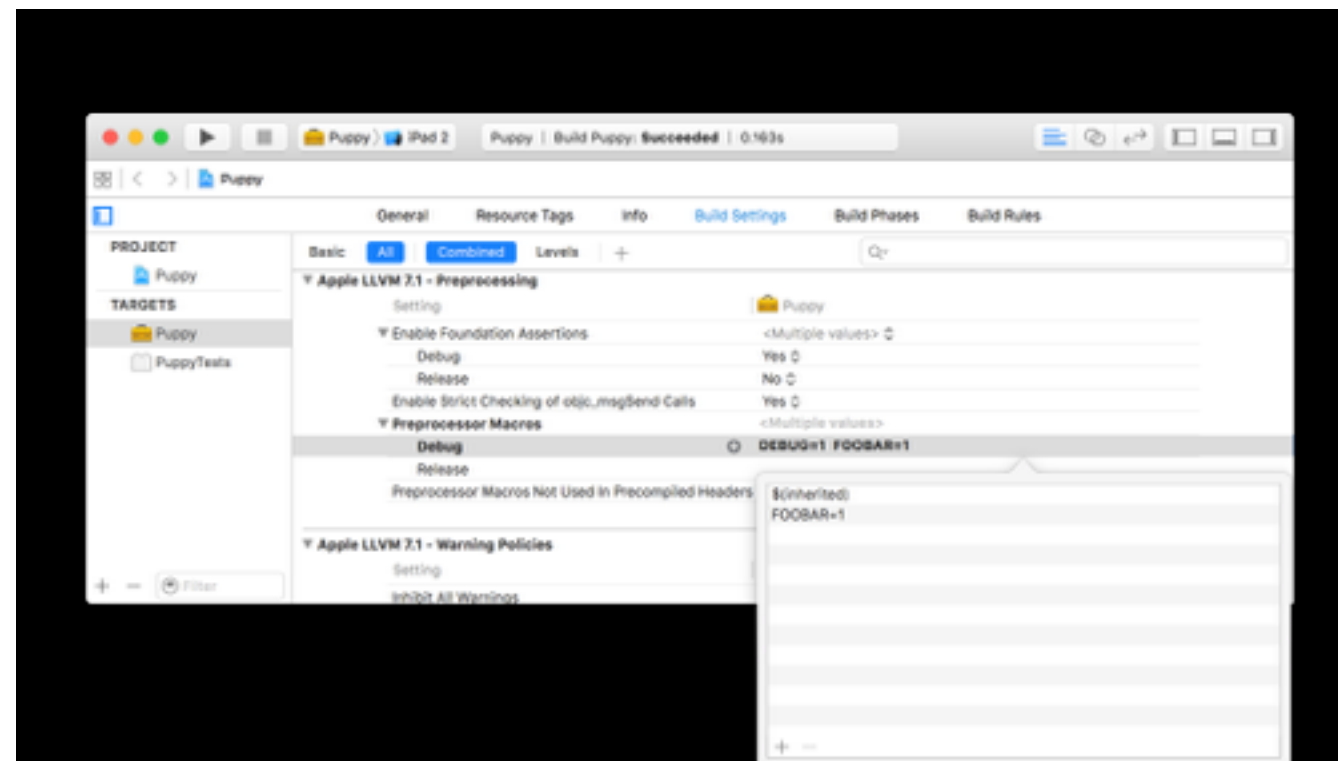
We can also see here that this Target has a Build Setting different for each configuration.



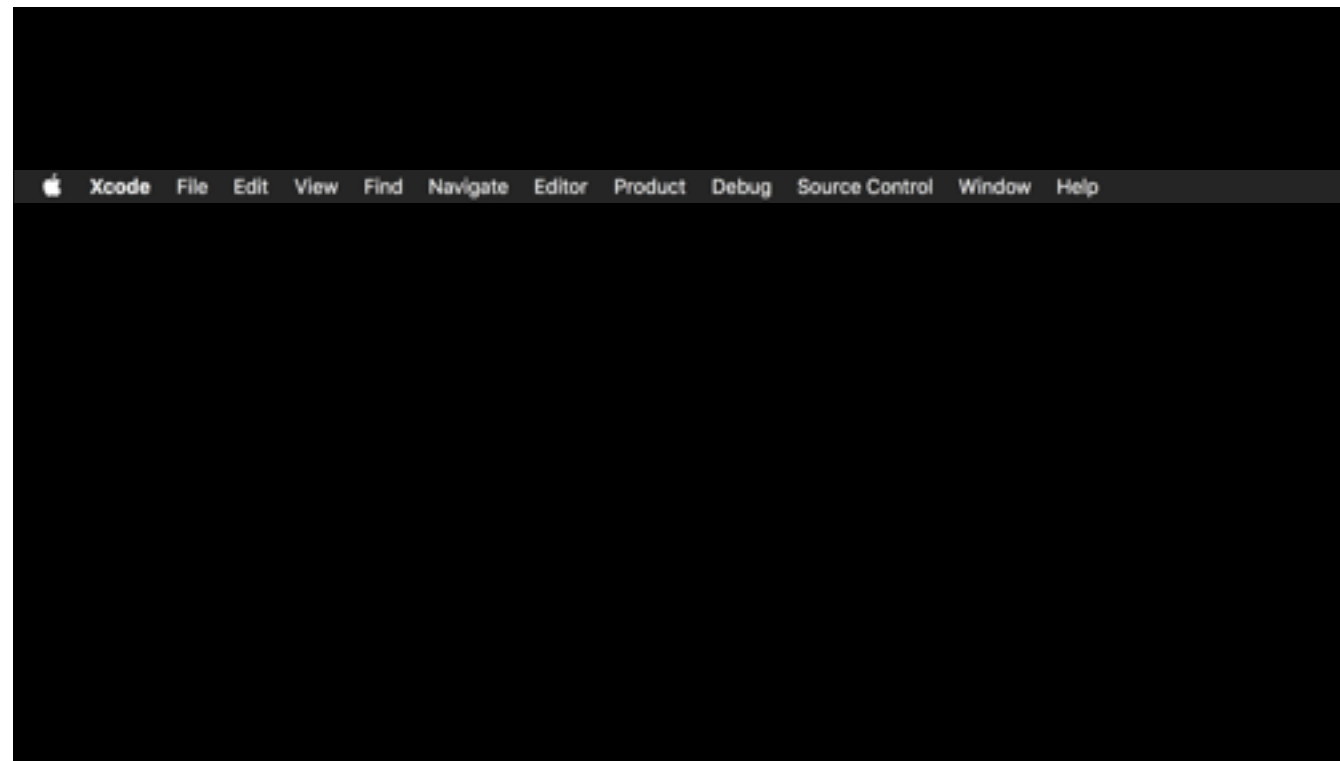
A build setting with BOLD FONT means it has been SET in this target. You can select it and press delete to get the PROJECT level value back.



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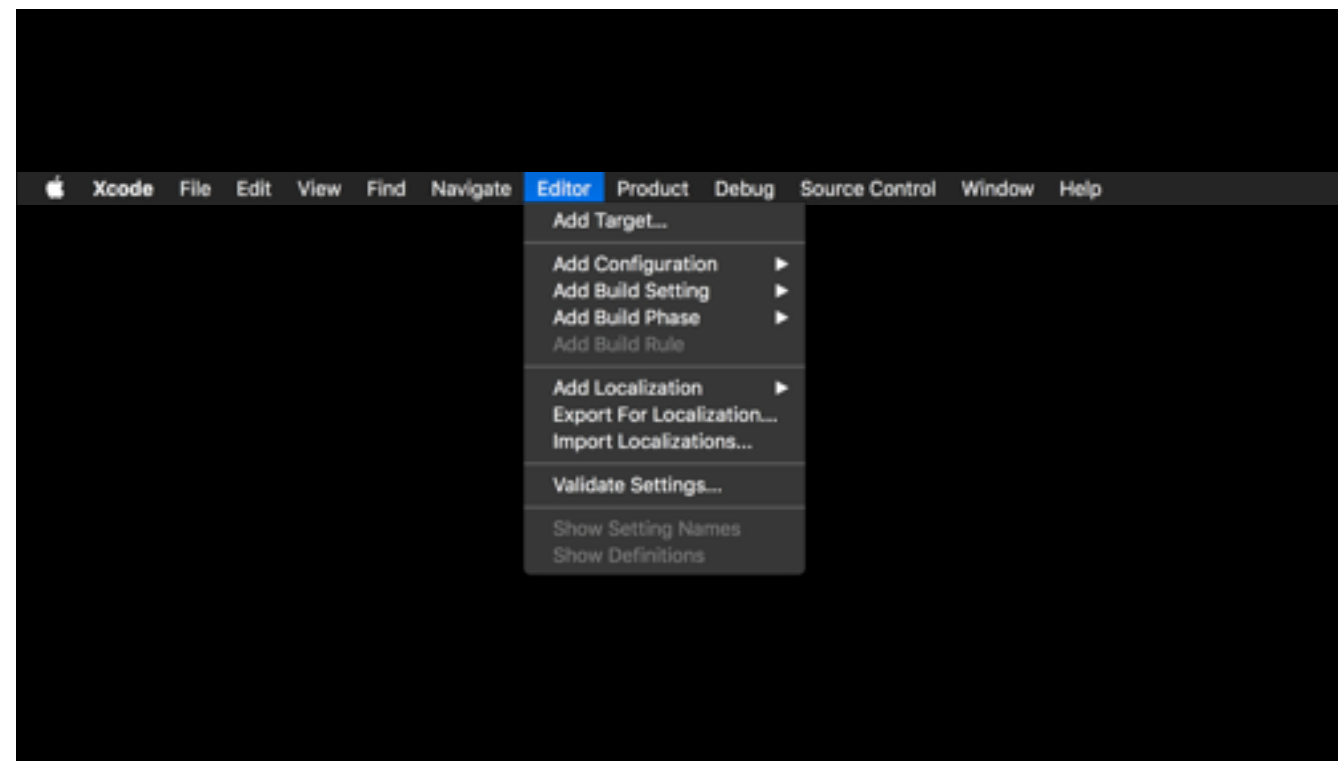


For multivalve build settings, a better option is to use the expression `$(inherited)`



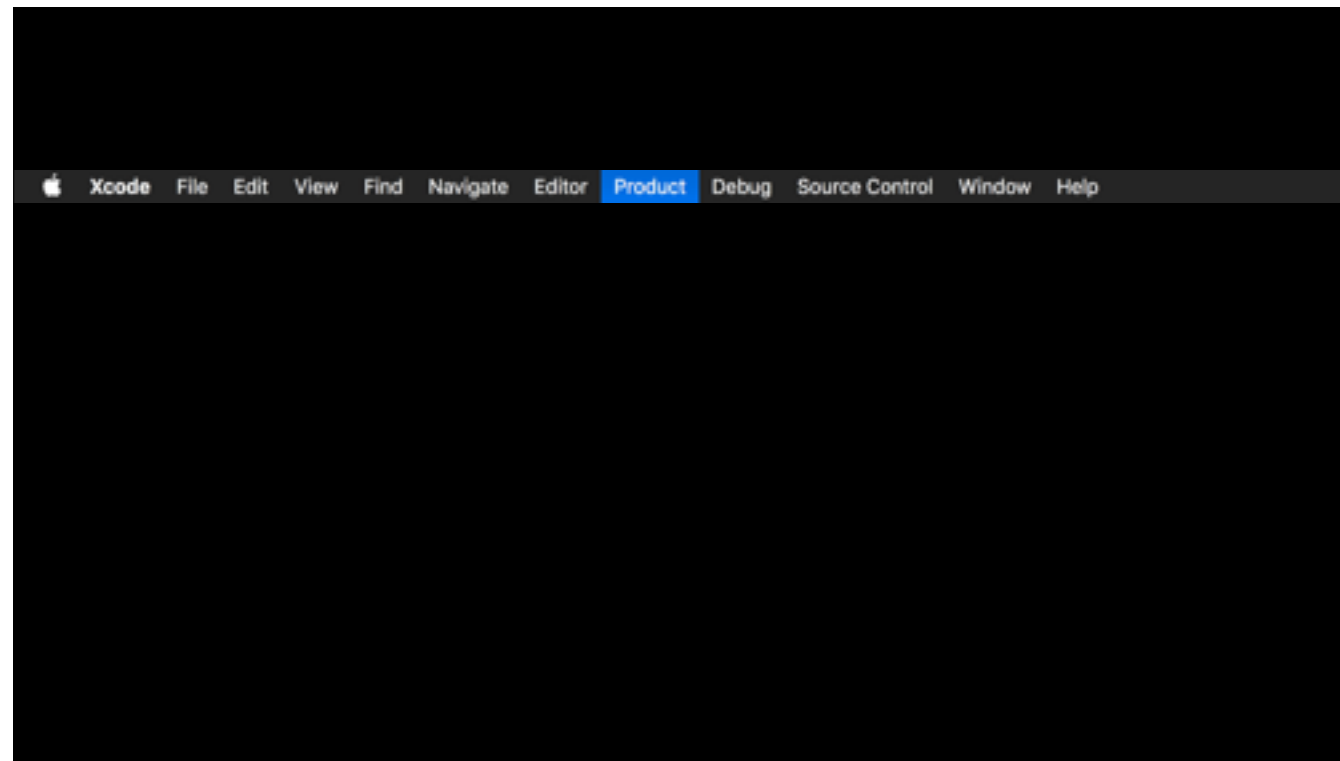
You can create all of these things from the Xcode menu bar too.

Targets, Configurations, Build Settings, and Build Phases are under the Editor menu.



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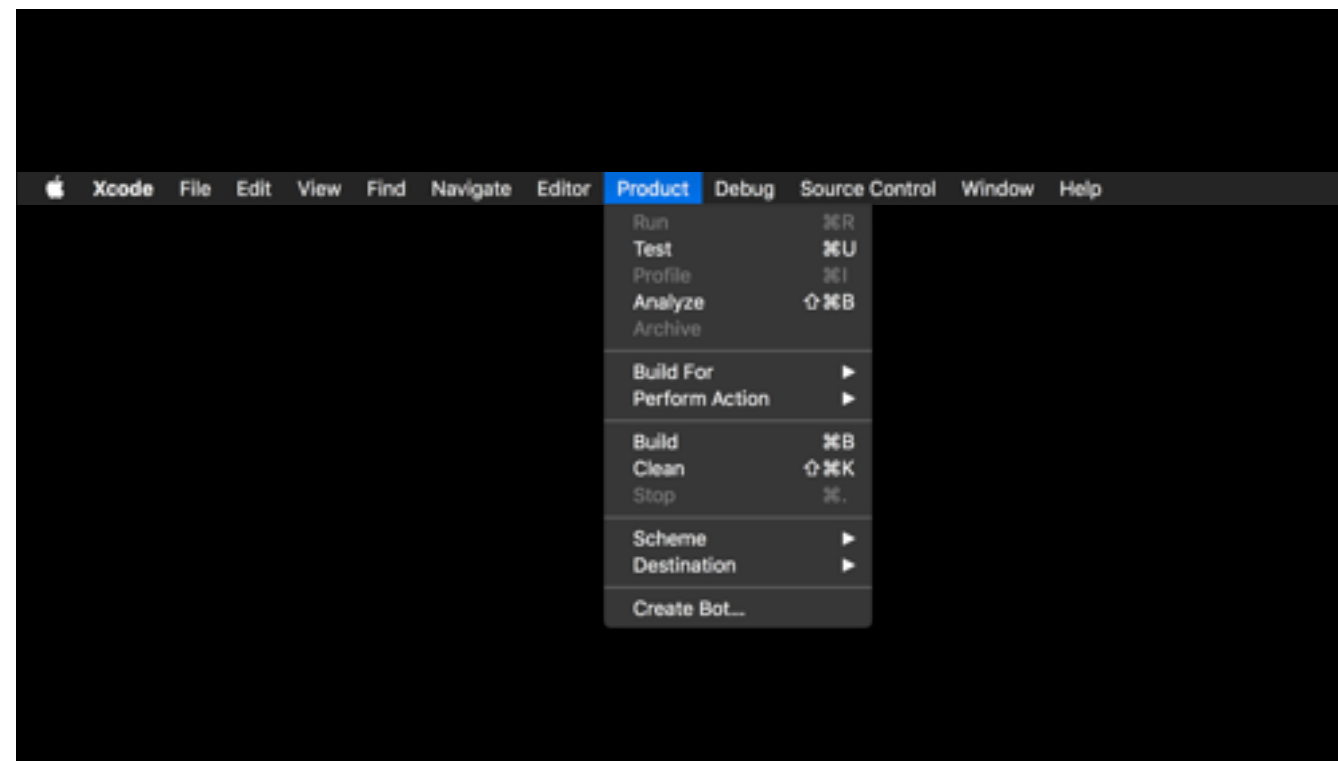
Targets, Configurations, Build Settings, and Build Phases are under the Editor menu.



Schemes are under Product at the bottom here

Destinations are architectures to build for.

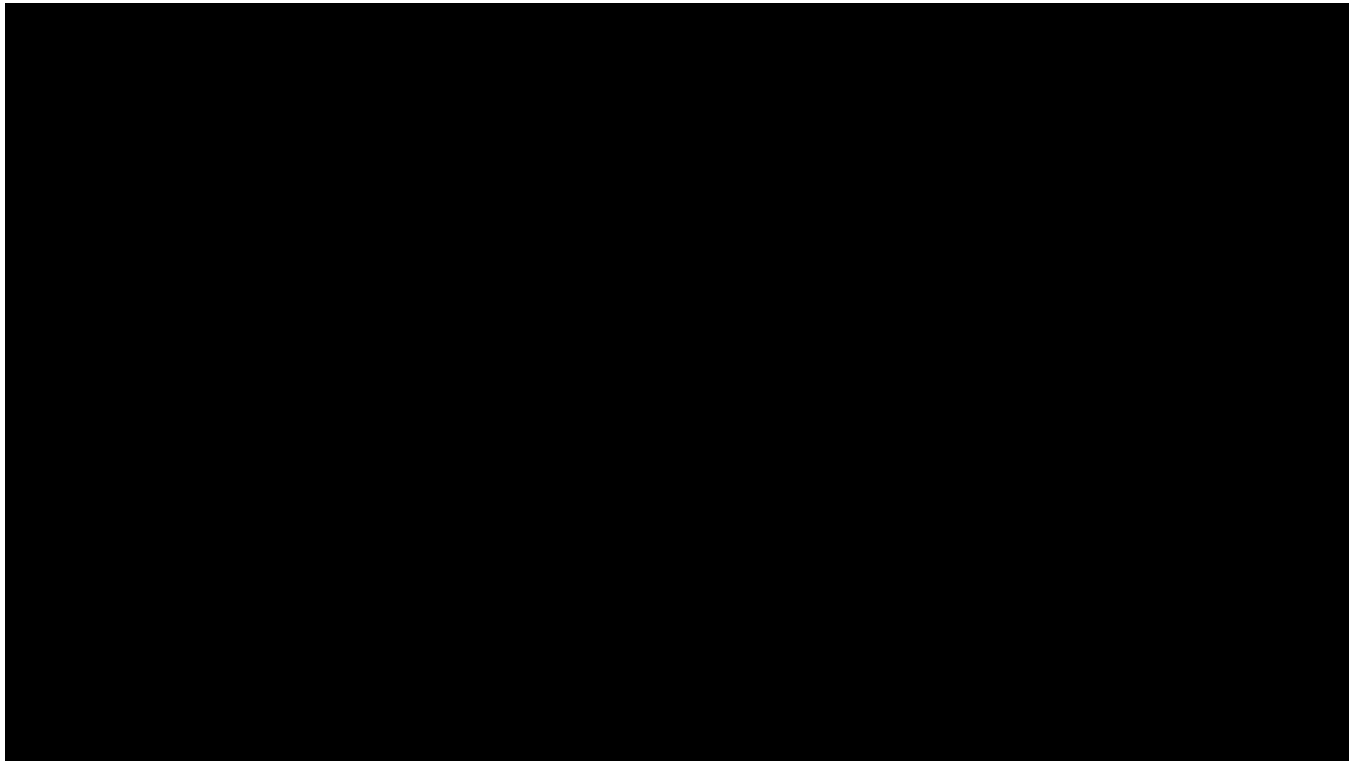
Simulators, devices, or generic devices. Some build settings are affected by this.



Schemes are under Product at the bottom here

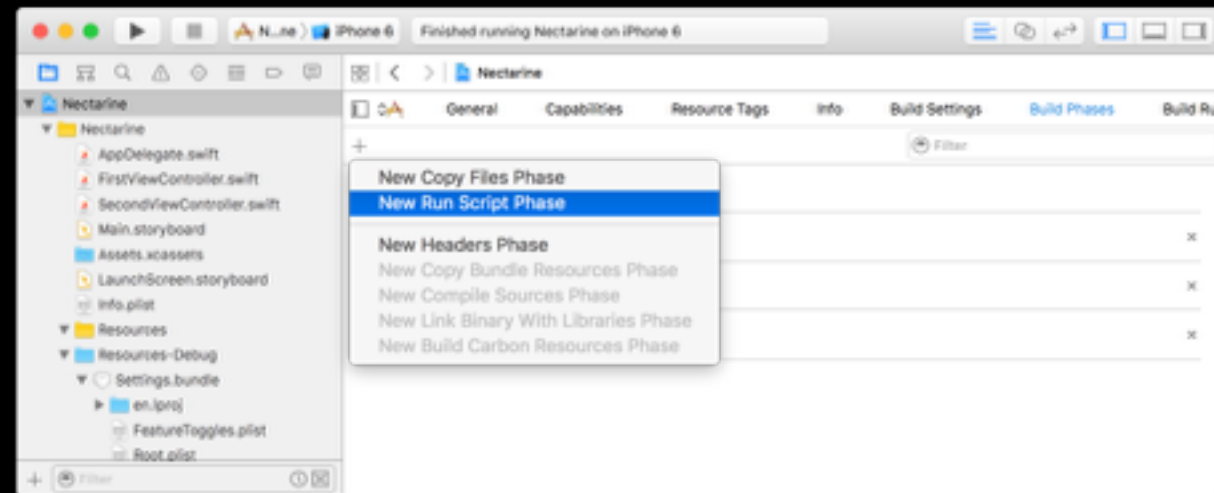
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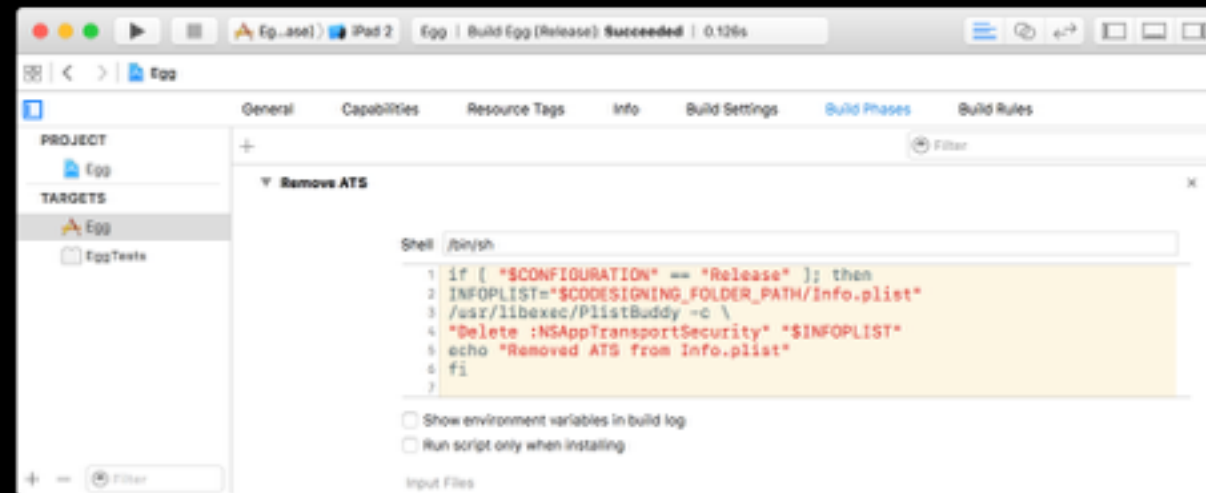
Now that we know the terminology, let's put them to work

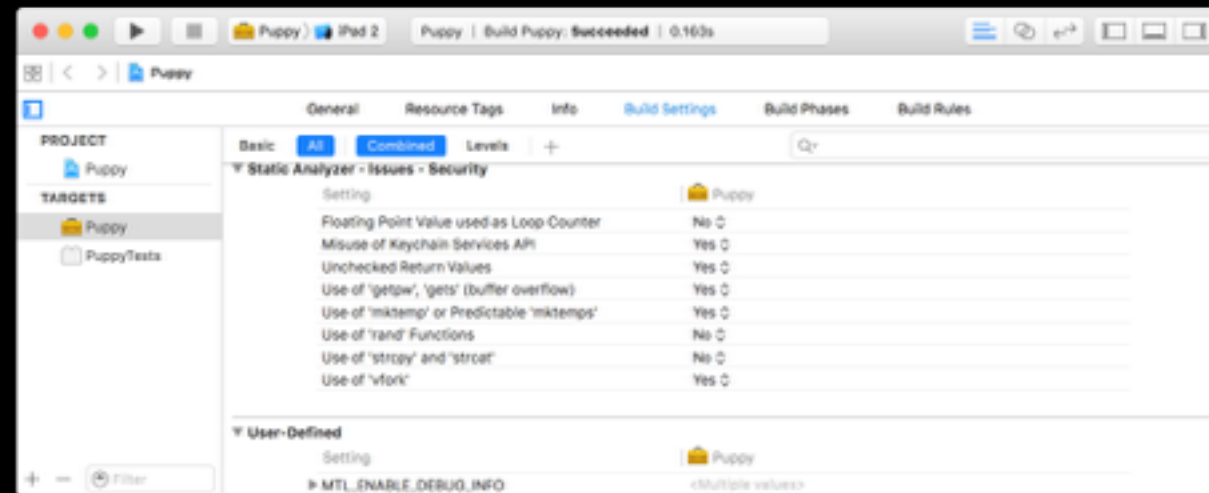
Build Phase Script

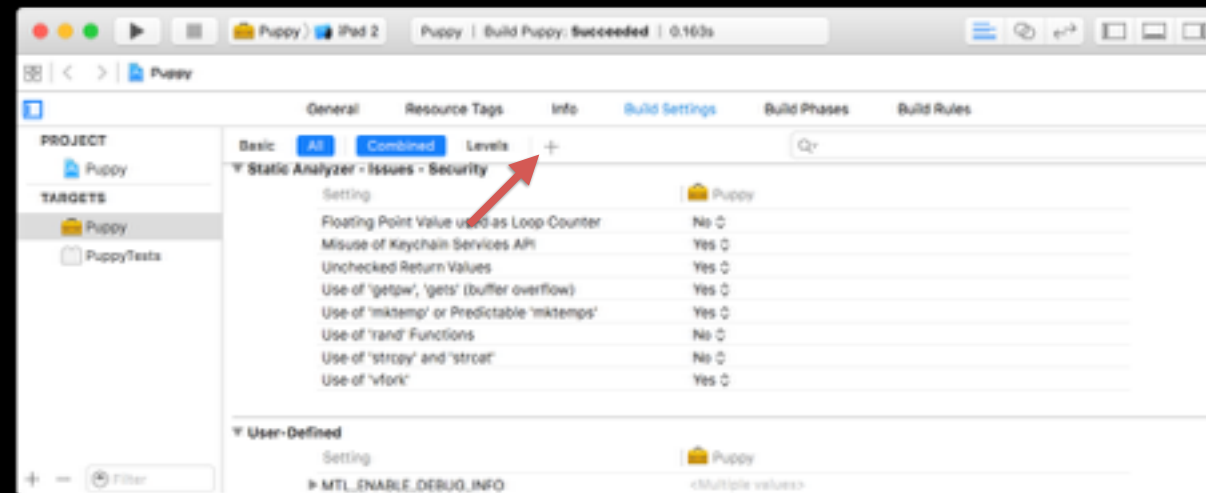


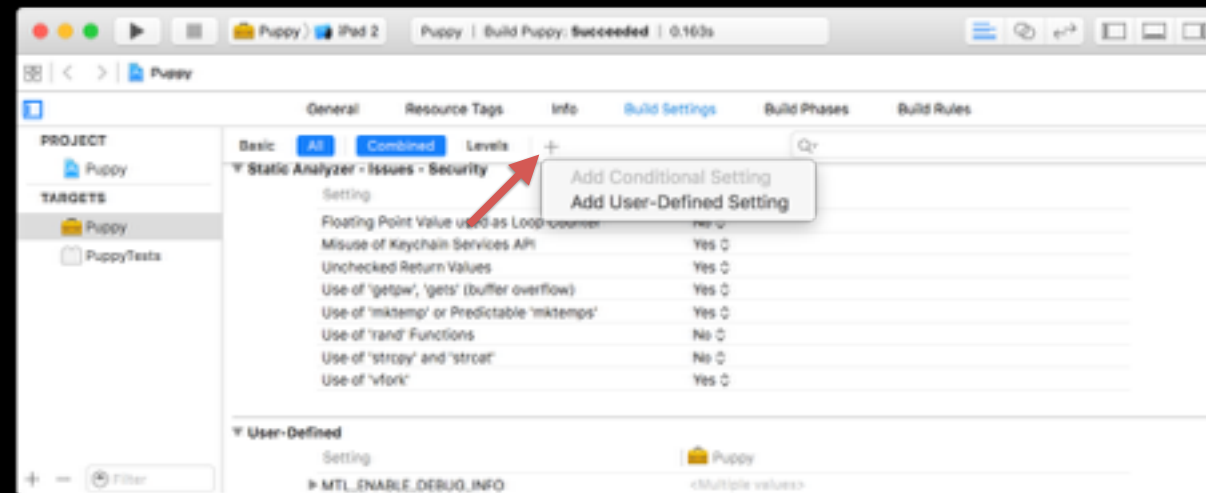
ATS

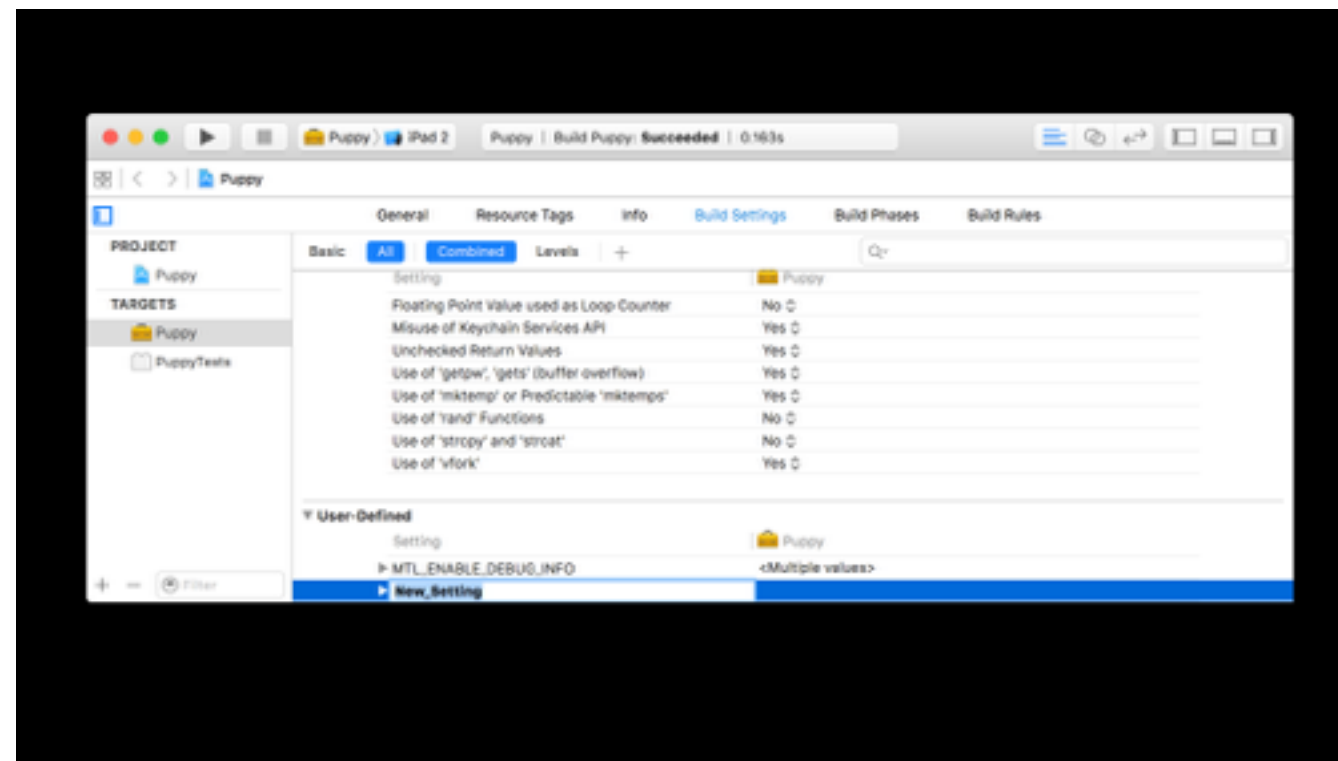
```
if [ "$CONFIGURATION" == "Release" ]; then
    INFOPLIST="$CODESIGNING_FOLDER_PATH/Info.plist"
    /usr/libexec/PlistBuddy -c \
        "Delete :NSAppTransportSecurity" "$INFOPLIST"
    echo "Removed ATS from Info.plist"
fi
```

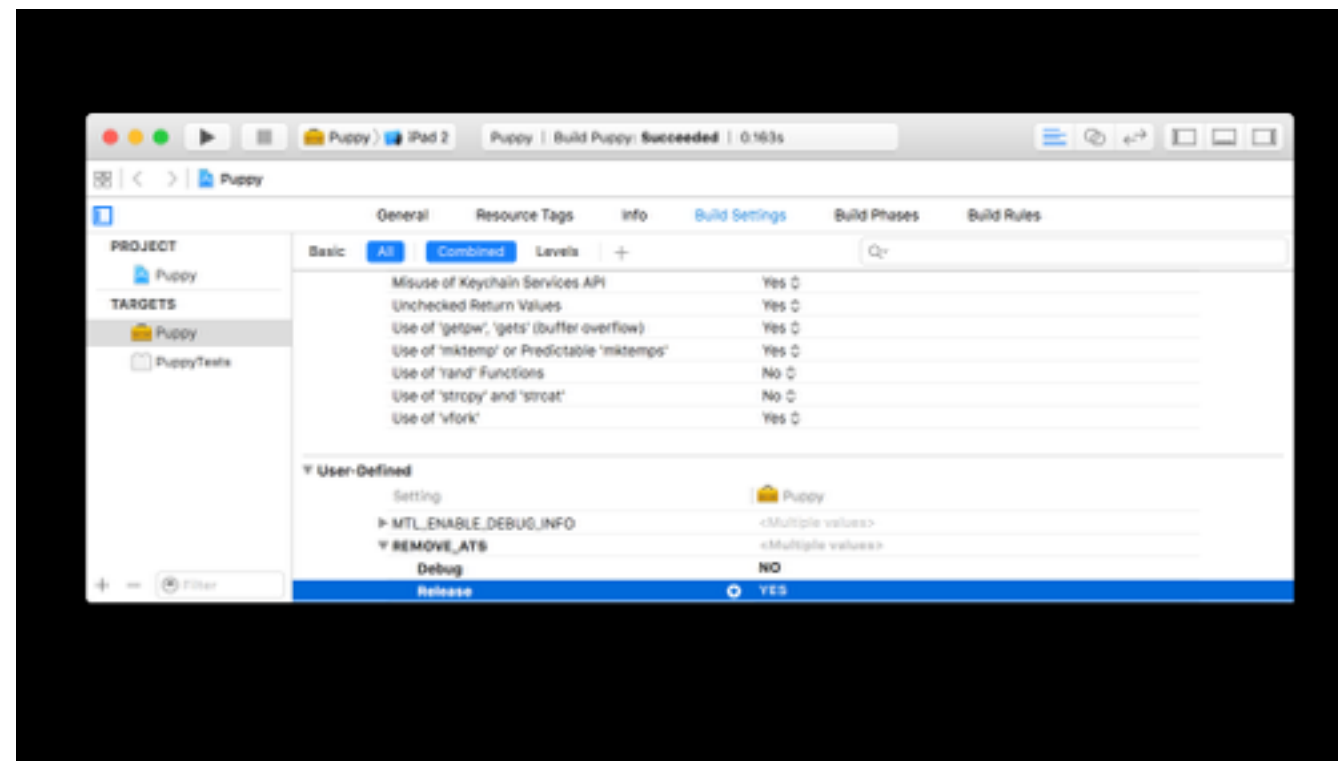




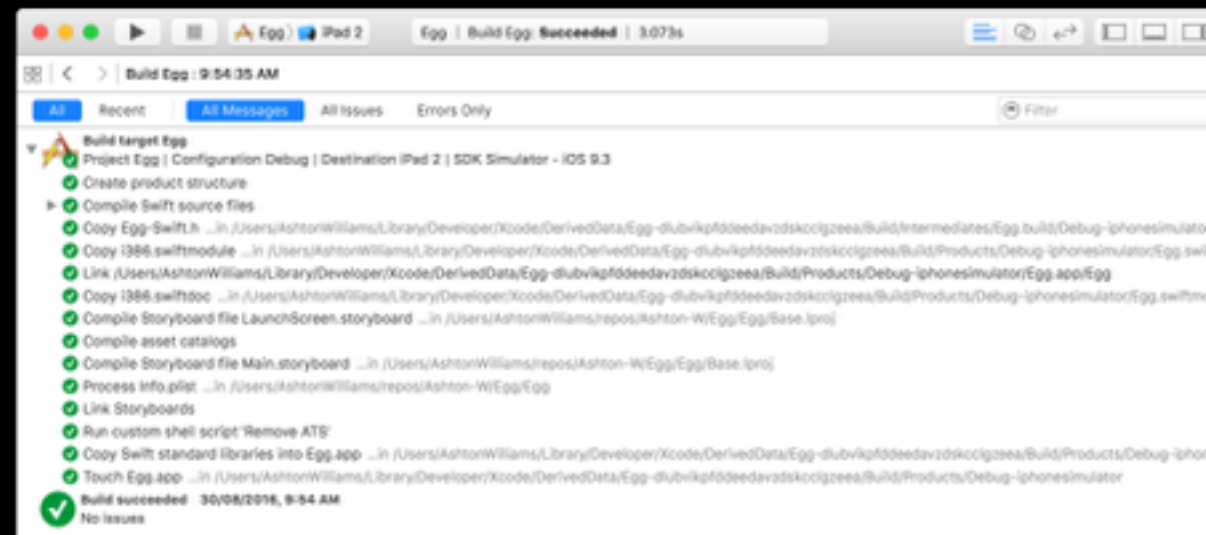


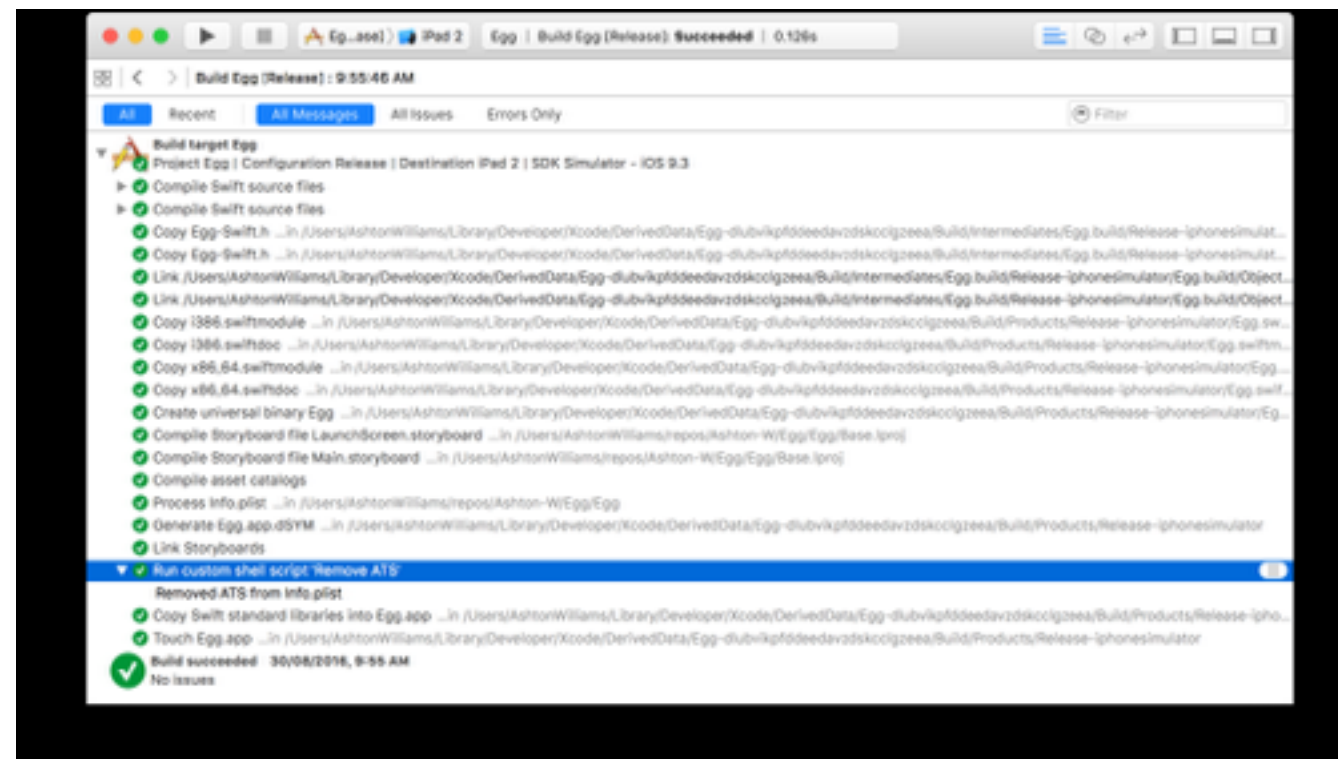


Our script can now check this Build Setting, which is available in the script as environment variables



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Configurations & Resources

Test and Beta Builds

Use different resources for pre-release builds

- App Icons
- Settings Bundle
- Test Data

You can create different builds of your app for different purposes, for example: Test and Release. Release is your regular production version of the app but Test might include debug features.

Some examples of what you can do with this is to include a `Settings.bundle` with dev switches or debug flags only in the Test version.

If you are creating separate Beta and Release builds you can include correctly named App icon assets (Check your build product `.app`) and have different icon variations for the different builds too.

Configurations

Debug

Release

To achieve this you will want to leverage configurations in Xcode to create variants of your app in addition to the default Debug and Release builds.

Configurations

Debug

Release

Test

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Configurations

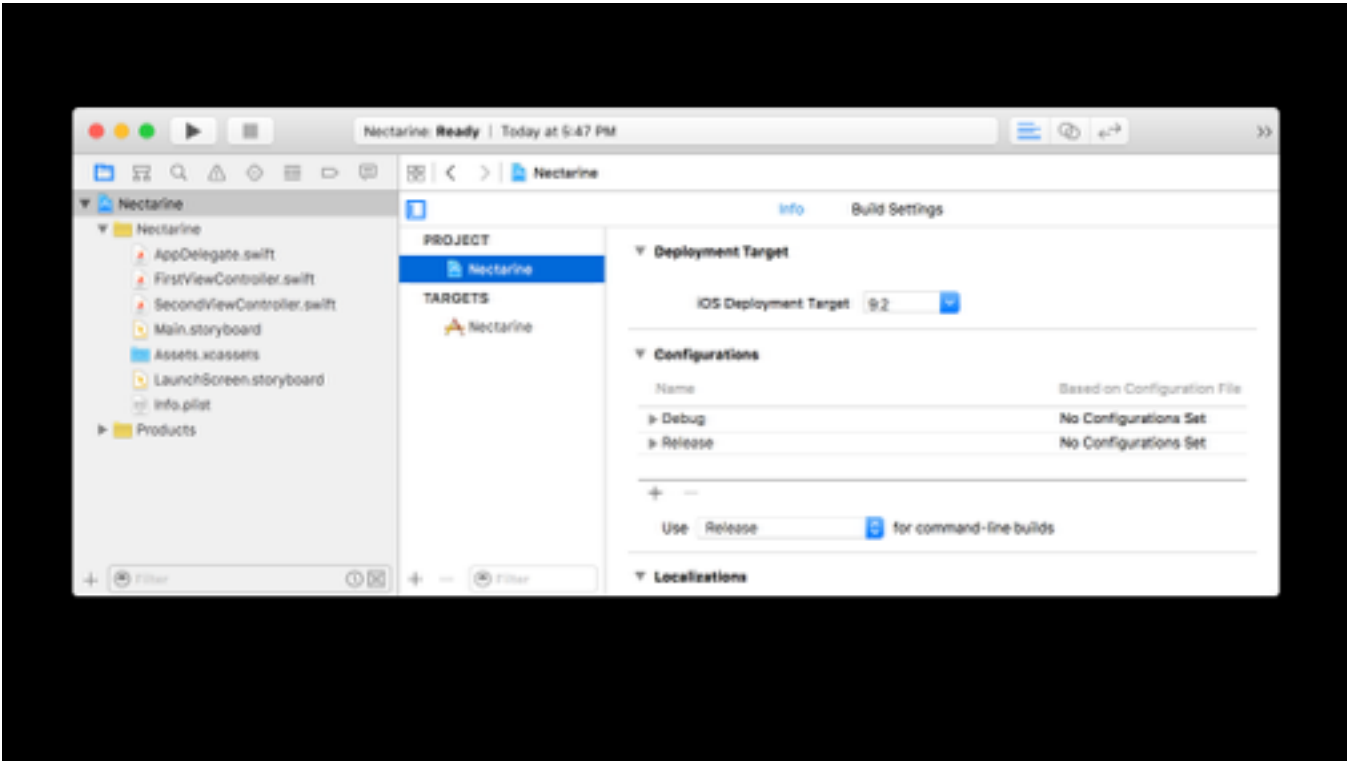
Debug

Release

Test

Beta

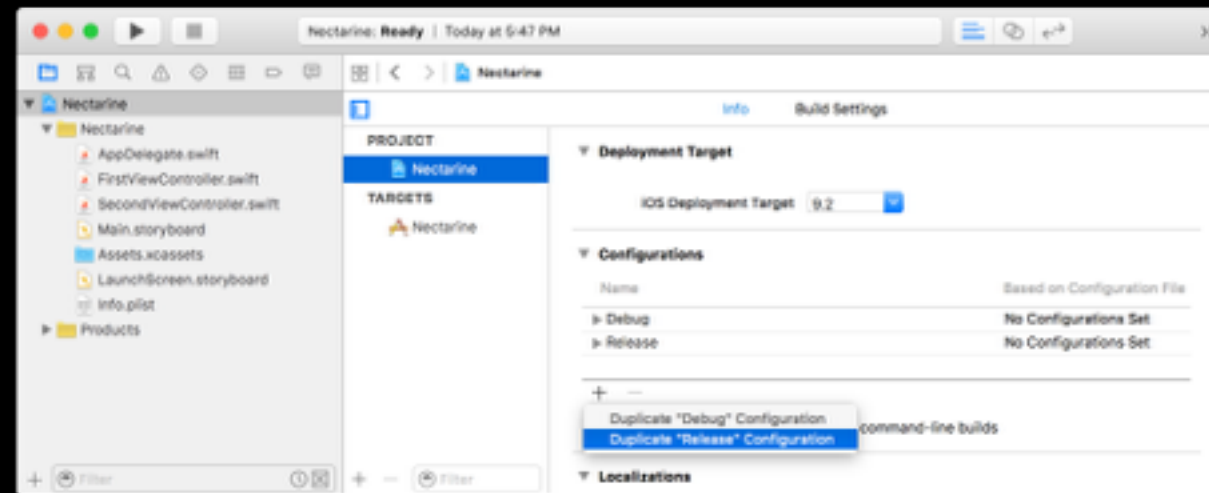
To achieve this you will want to leverage configurations in Xcode to create variants of your app in addition to the default Debug and Release builds.

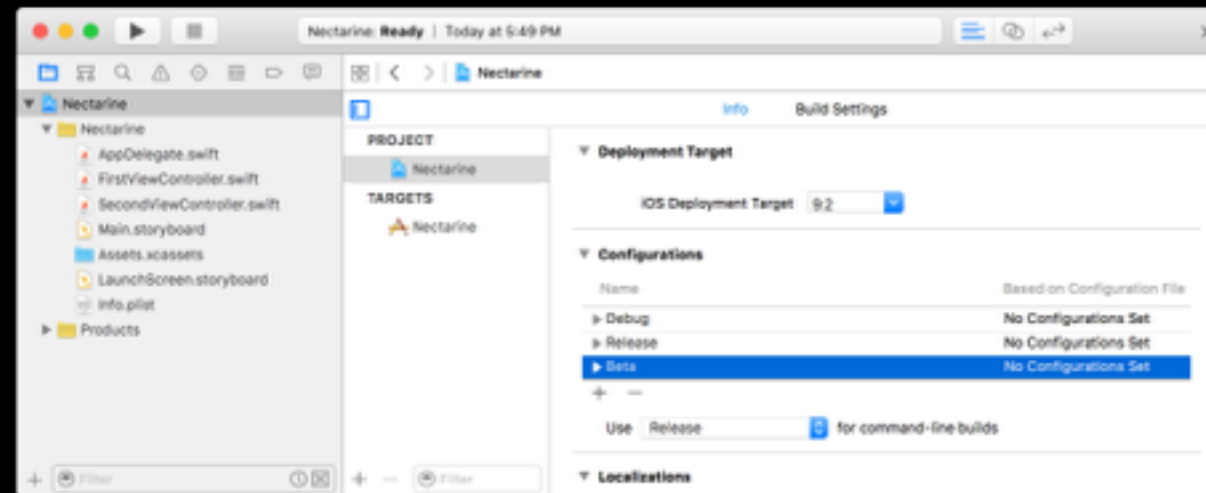


Project's Info pane

Configurations List

Click +





Resources

- Resources/

Build settings can be changed per configuration but resources can't - they are assigned to targets in the Xcode project.

Resources

- Resources/
- Resources-Release/

Build settings can be changed per configuration but resources can't - they are assigned to targets in the Xcode project.

Resources

- Resources/
- Resources-Release/
- Resources-Test/

Build settings can be changed per configuration but resources can't - they are assigned to targets in the Xcode project.

```
RESOURCES_PATH="${RESOURCES_PATH:-$SOURCE_ROOT/$TARGET_NAME/Resources}"

#
copy_common_resources() {
  cp -vRf "$RESOURCES_PATH/" "$CODESIGNING_FOLDER_PATH/"
}

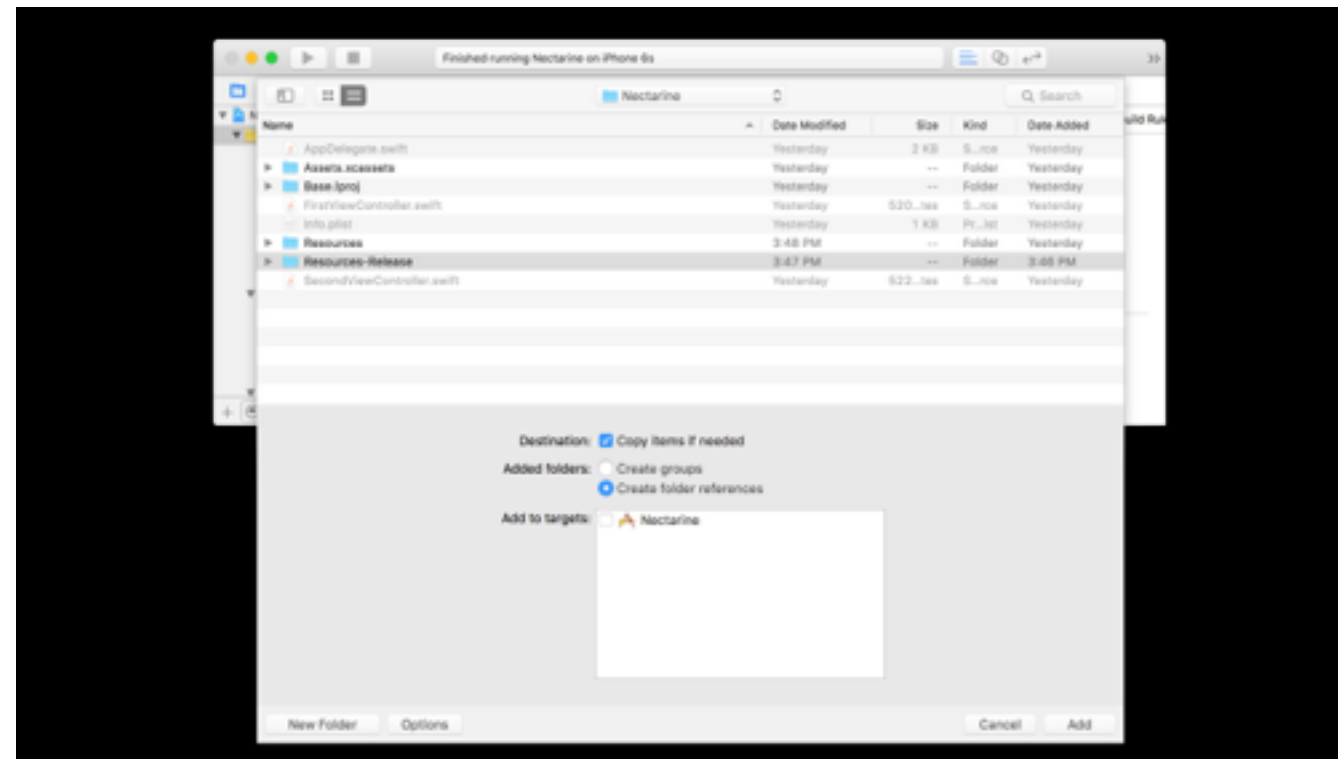
#
copy_config_resources() {
  local config_path="$RESOURCES_PATH-$CONFIGURATION/"
  if [ -d "$config_path" ]; then
    cp -vRf "$config_path" "$CODESIGNING_FOLDER_PATH/"
  fi
}

copy_common_resources && copy_config_resources
```

tinyurl.com/ConfigurationResources

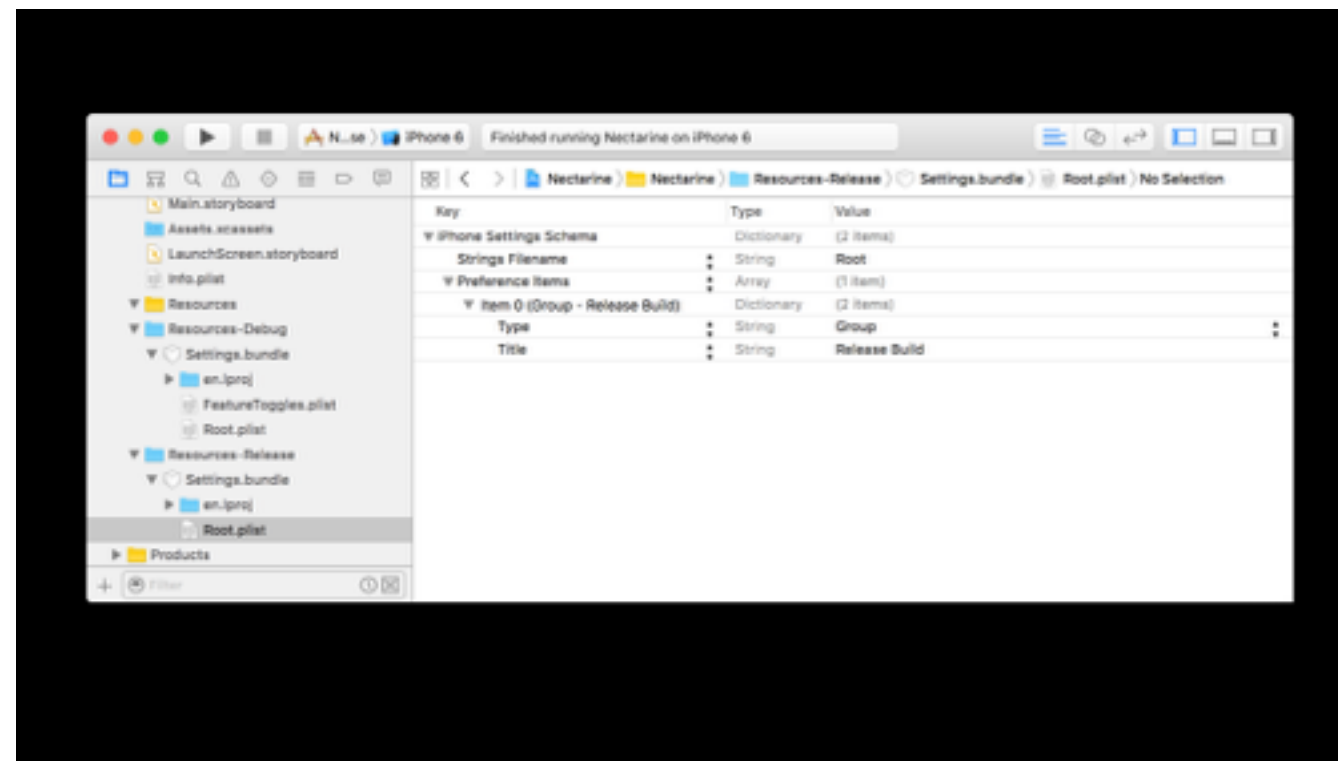
So I wrote a *Build Phase Script* to add resources at build time. It chooses them by which configuration we build. With this script configurations can produce builds with different bundled resources.

Check out the full gist and you'll see I even wrote tests for it!

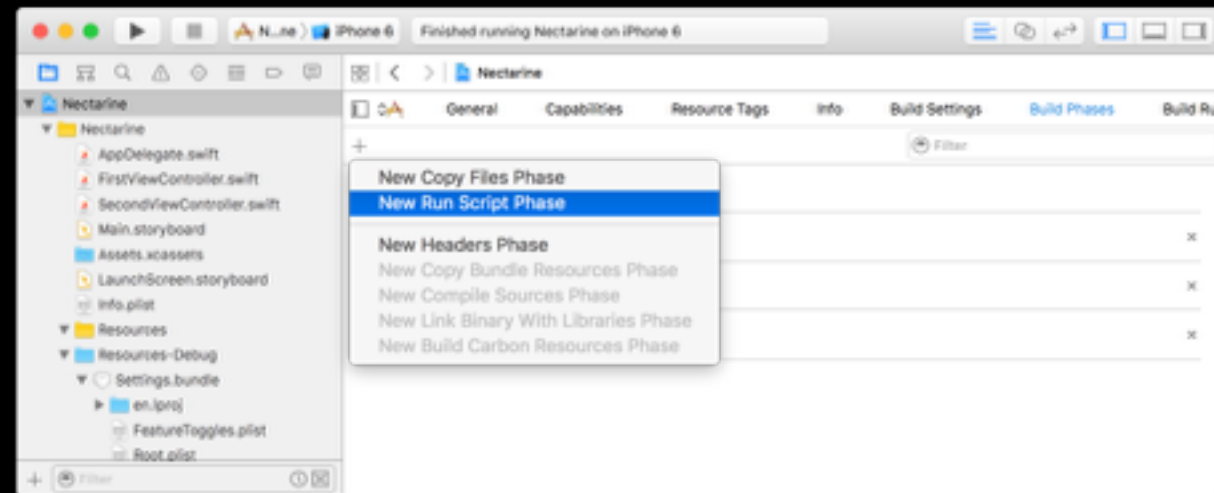


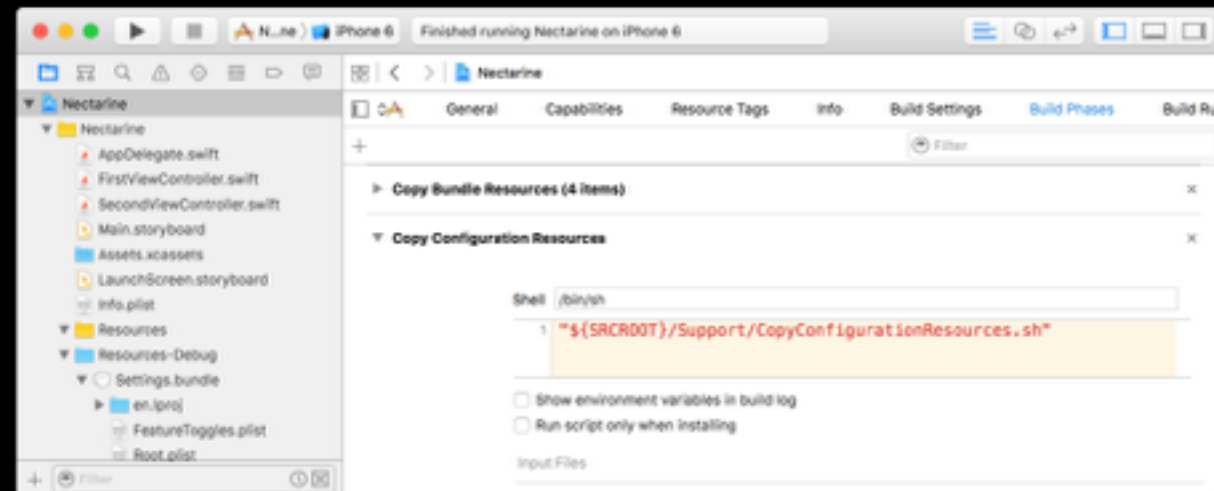
Don't add extra Resources to a TARGET
This would copy your resources by default

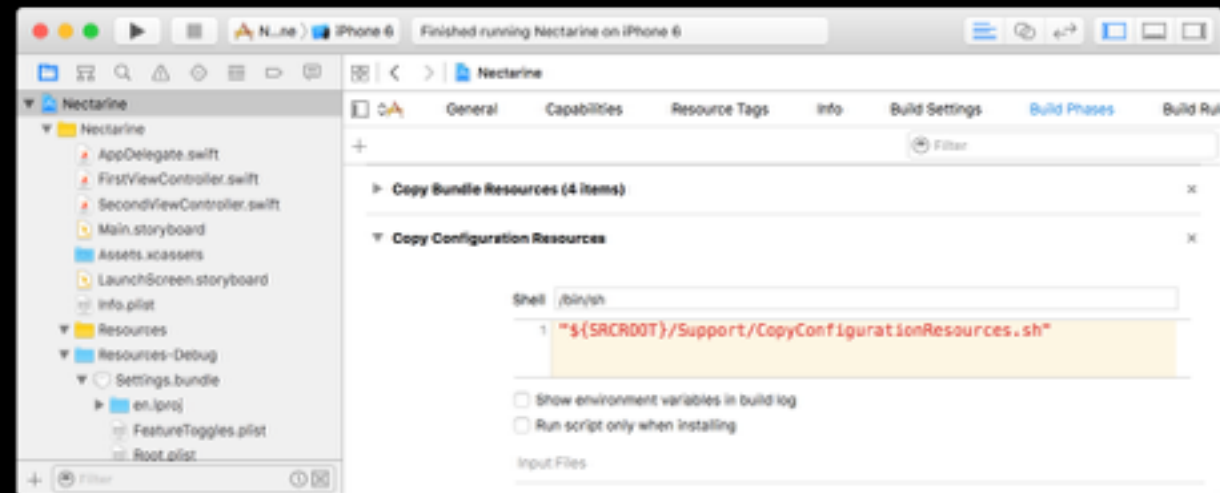
Blue Folder Reference means we can see and modify the directory

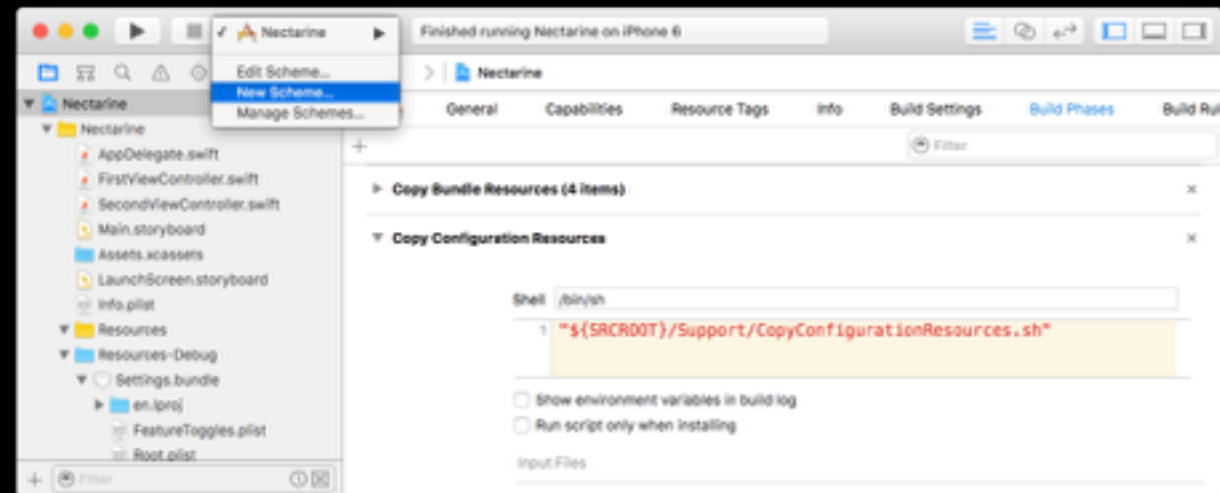


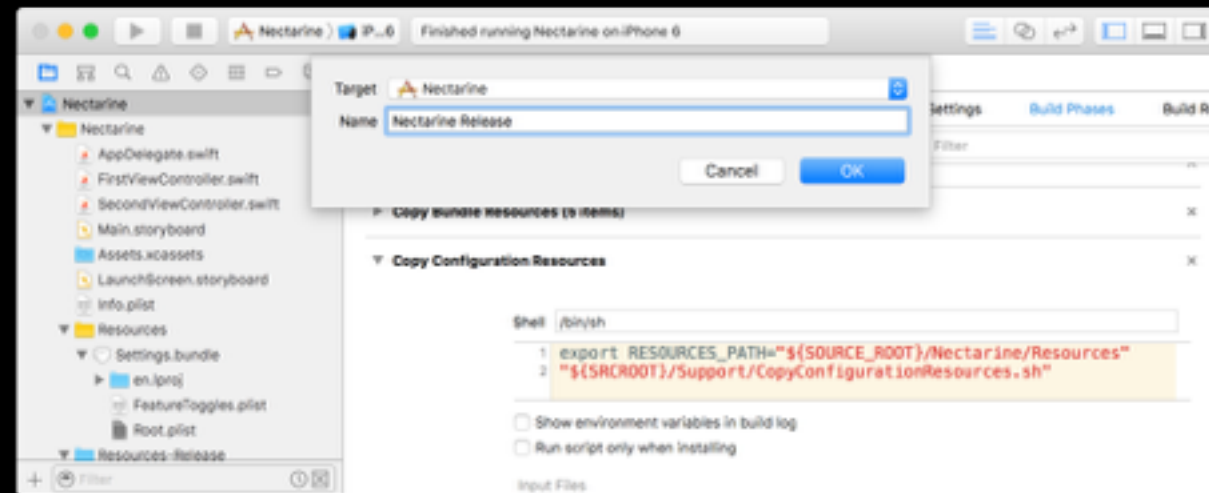
Regular resources are included in the target, these are default, overwritten by Configuration Resources.
Be aware bundles are directories, so they are merged.

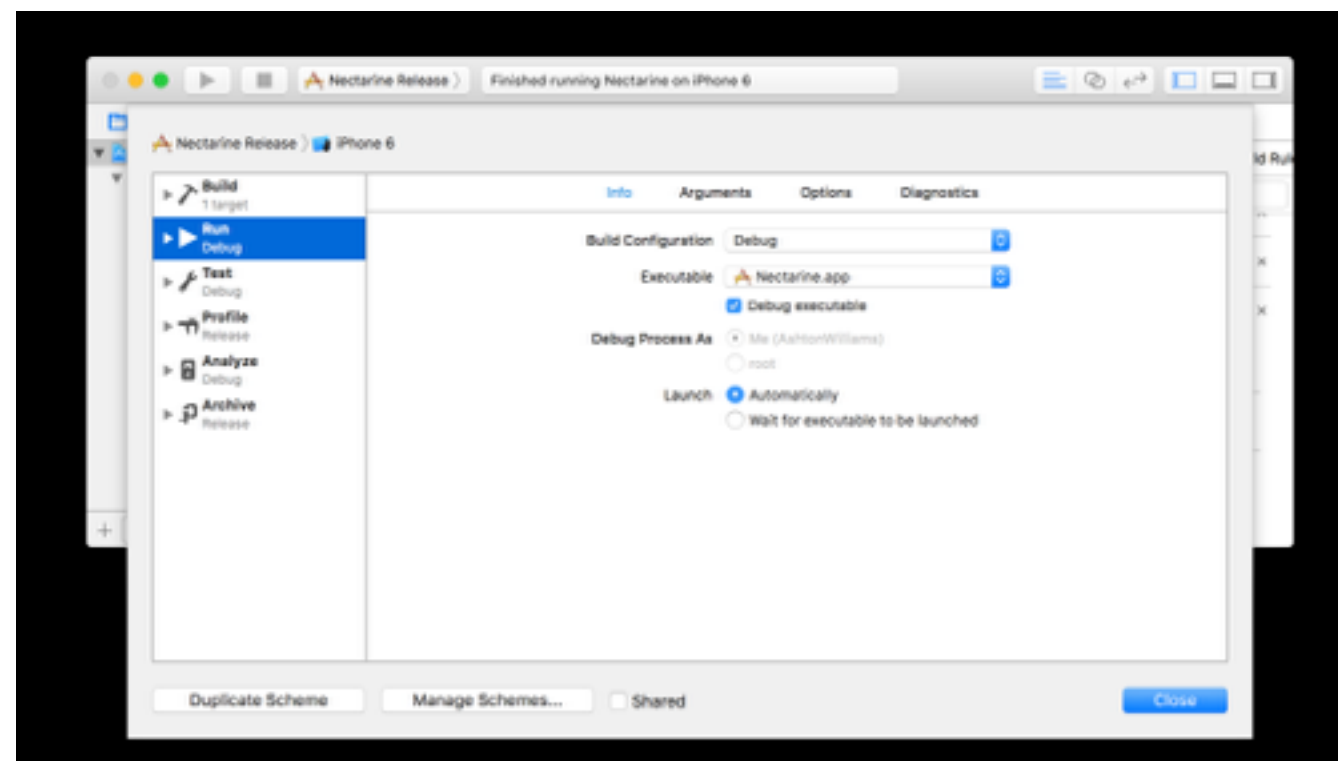


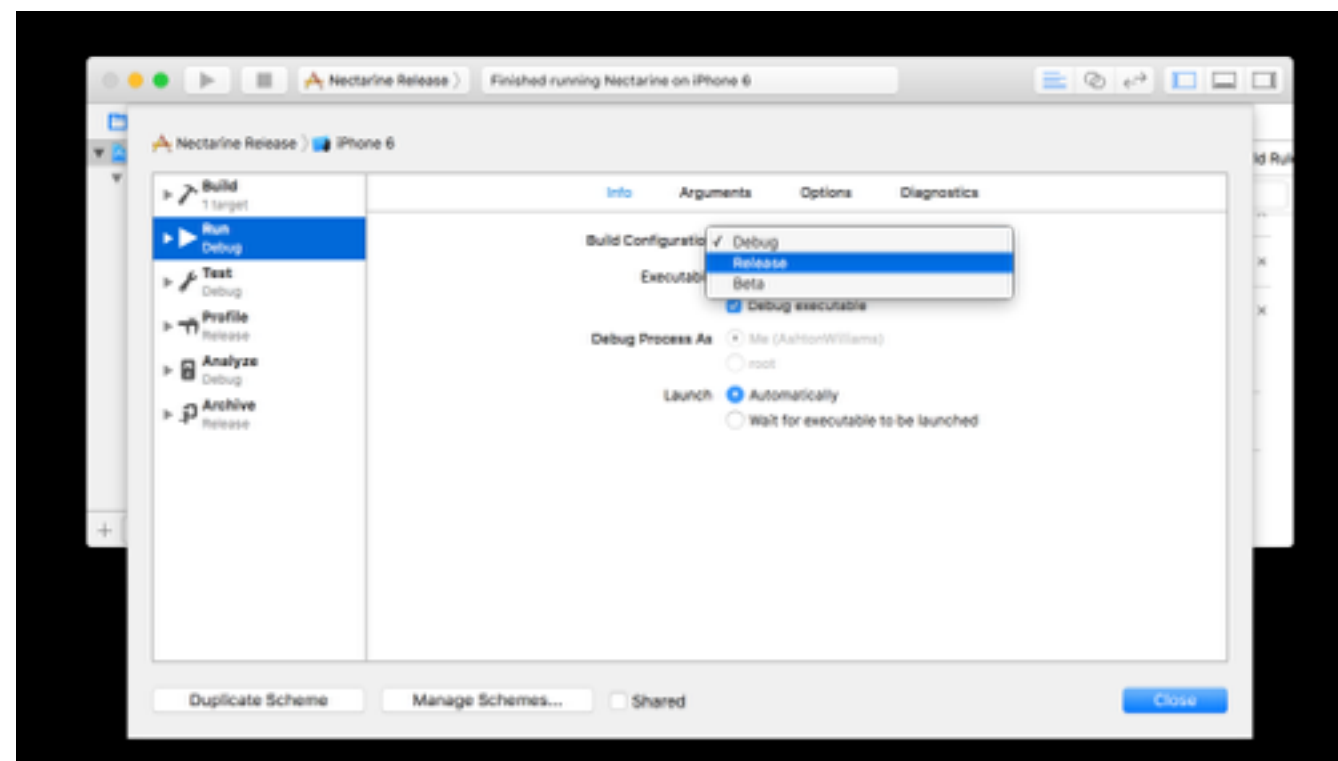


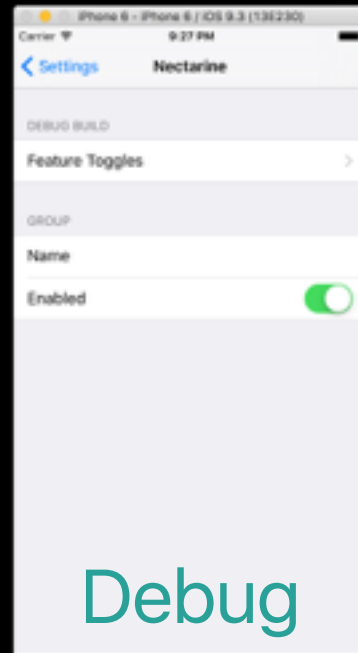












Schemes & User Defaults

User Defaults

NSUserDefaults

A.K.A. "the defaults system"

A.K.A. "Preferences and Settings"

User Defaults

- NSUserDefaults
- Runtime Arguments
- Settings app

Programmatically.

Runtime Arguments.

Settings bundle - Settings app.

User Defaults Domains

```
FOUNDATION_EXPORT NSString * const NSGlobalDomain;
```

```
FOUNDATION_EXPORT NSString * const NSArgumentDomain;
```

```
FOUNDATION_EXPORT NSString * const NSRegistrationDomain;
```

User Defaults Domains

`NSGlobalDomain`

Defaults meant to be seen by all applications. (OS X)

`NSArgumentDomain`

Defaults parsed from the application's arguments.

`NSRegistrationDomain`

Temporary defaults.

`NSGlobalDomain`

The domain consisting of defaults meant to be seen by all applications.

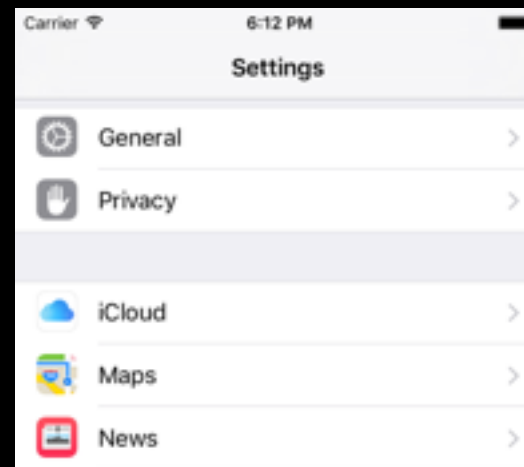
`NSArgumentDomain`

The domain consisting of defaults parsed from the application's arguments. These are one or more pairs of the form `-default value` included in the command-line invocation of the application.

`NSRegistrationDomain`

The domain consisting of a set of temporary defaults whose values can be set by the application to ensure that searches will always be successful.

Settings



Settings

Carrier 6:12 PM

< Settings Banana

GROUP

Name

Enabled ☐

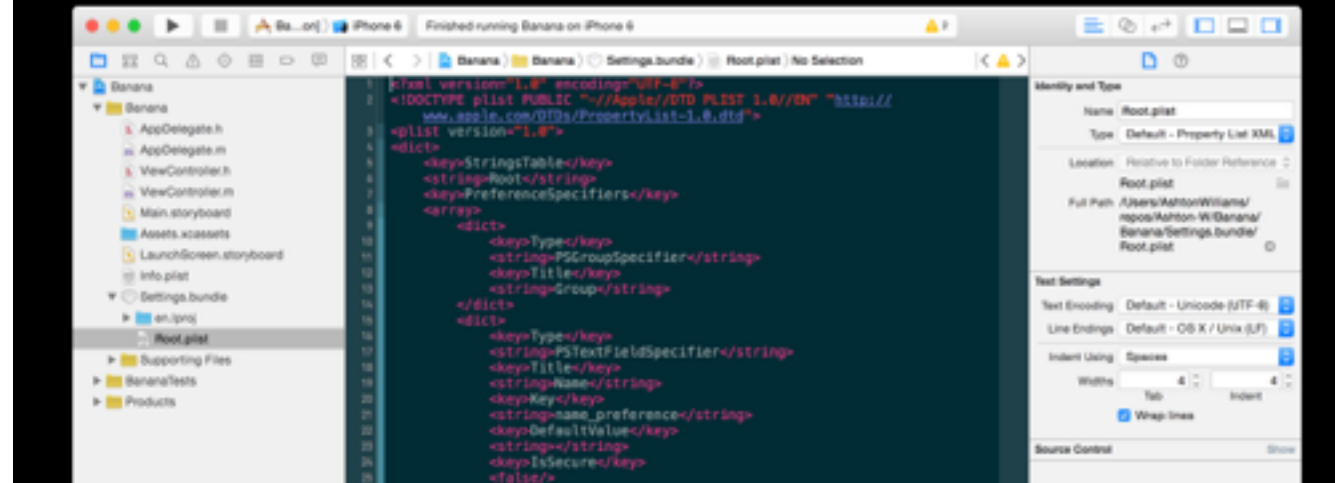
Settings Bundle



How to make Settings page?

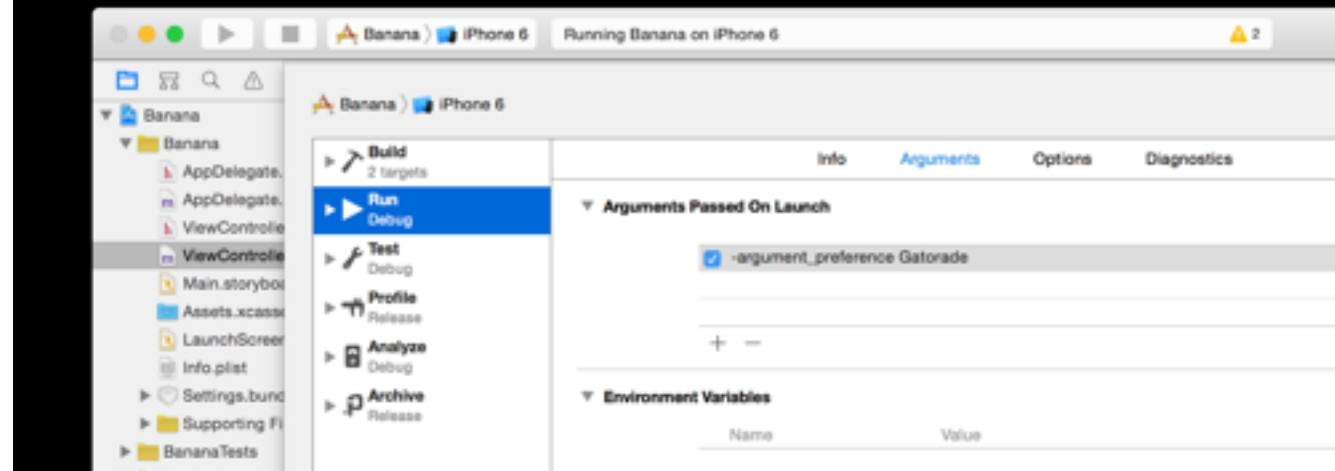
Bundle
Property List

Settings Bundle



Edit as XML.

Runtime Arguments



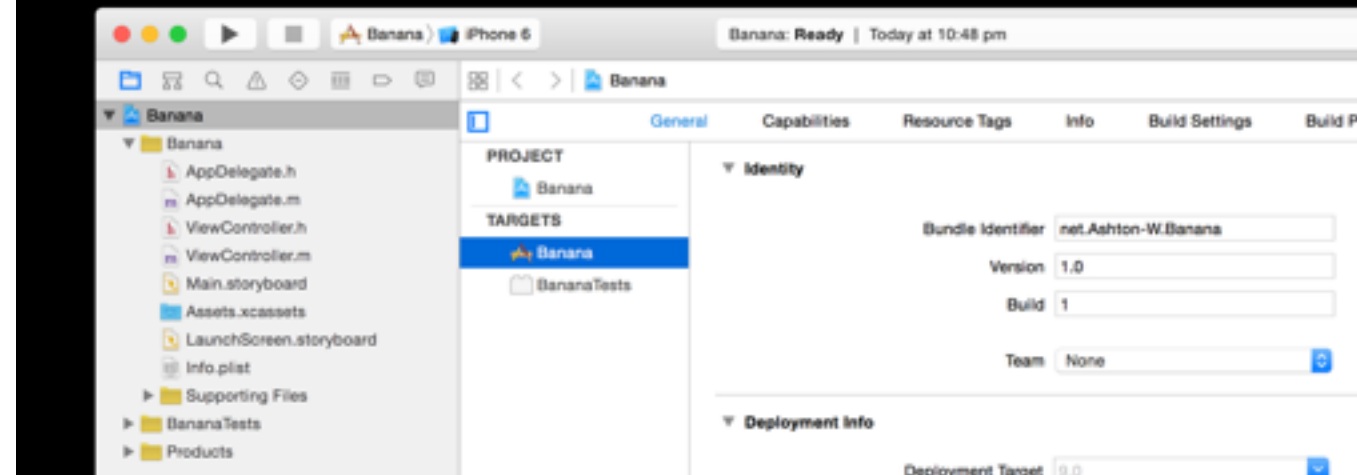
Registered Defaults

```
NSString *path = [[NSBundle mainBundle] pathForResource:@"Defaults" ofType:@"plist"];
NSDictionary *bundledDefaults = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithContentsOfFile:path];
[[NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults] registerDefaults:bundledDefaults];
```

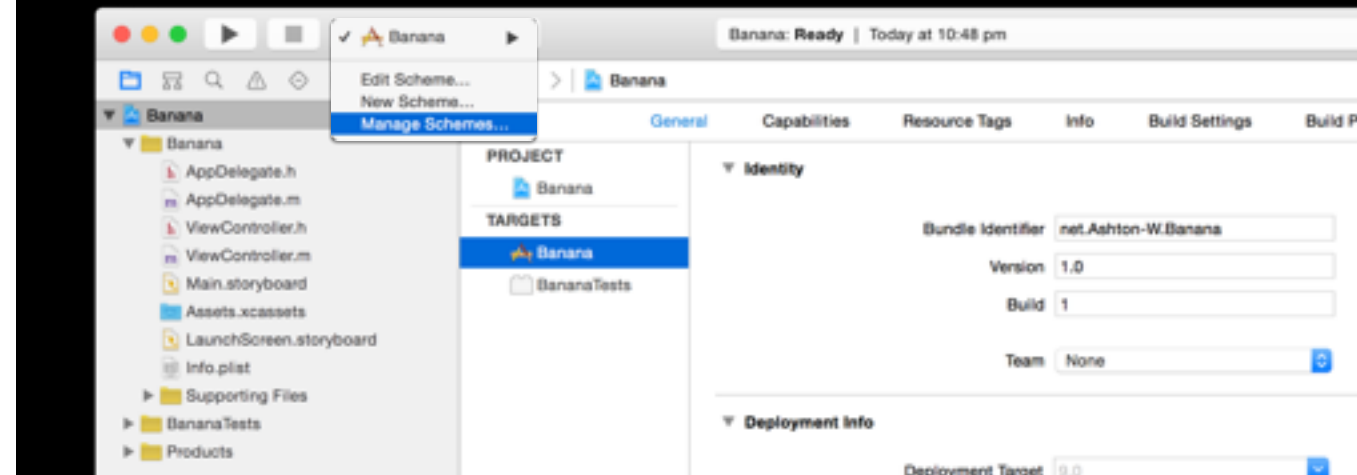
Schemes

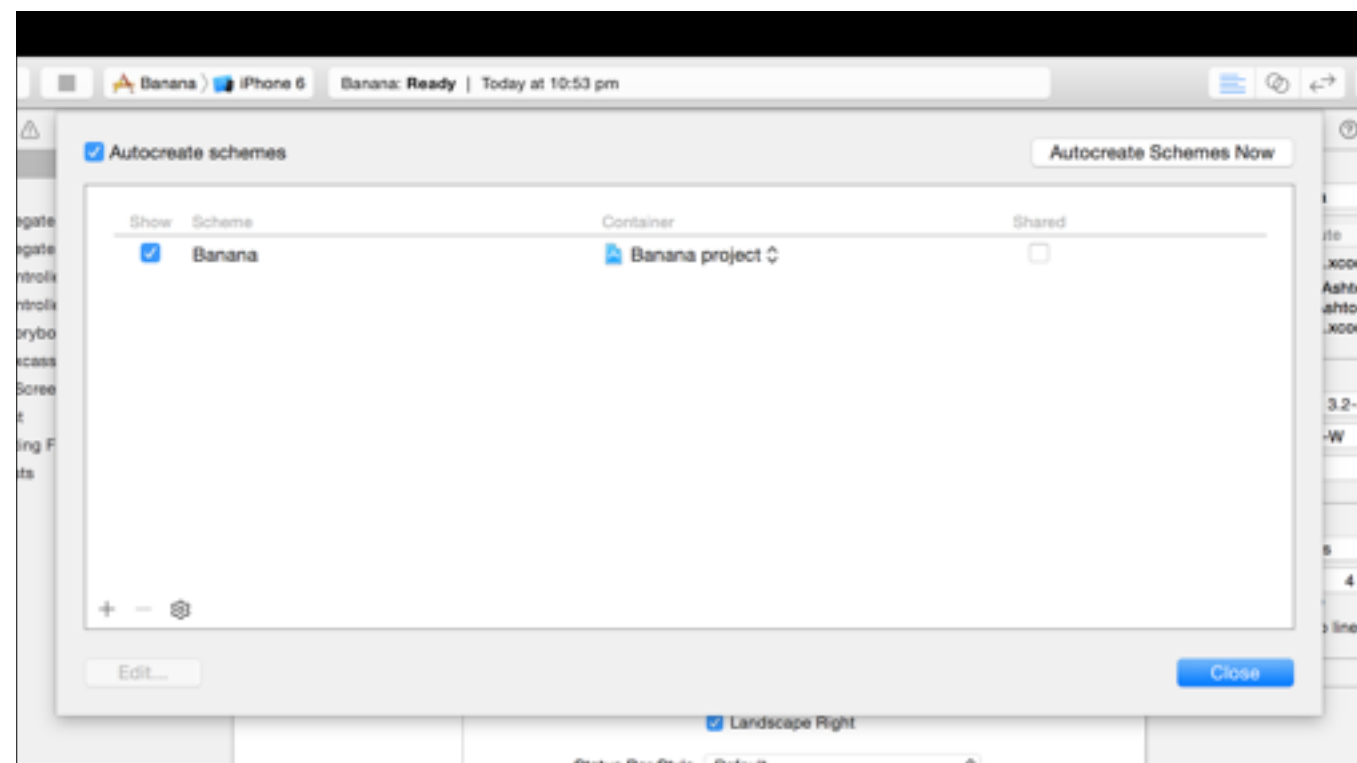
Schemes

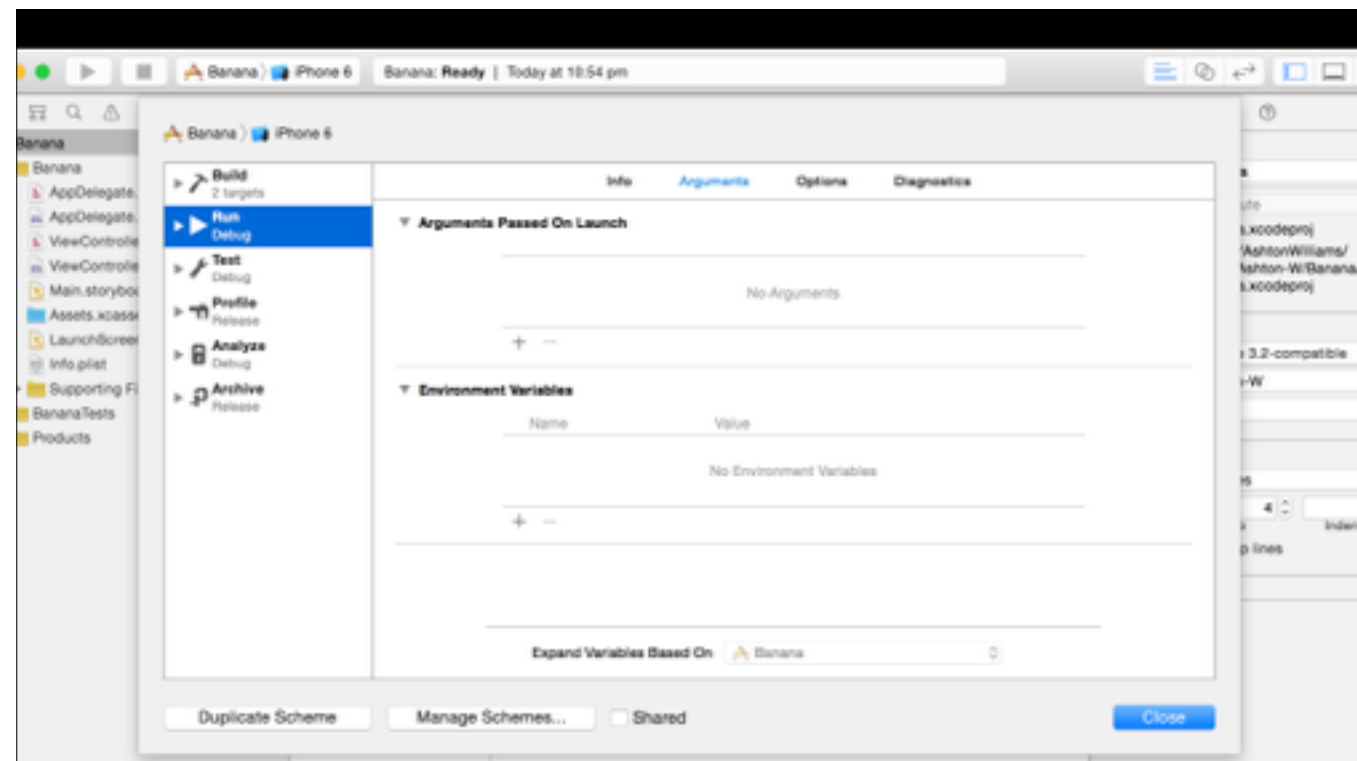
Schemes

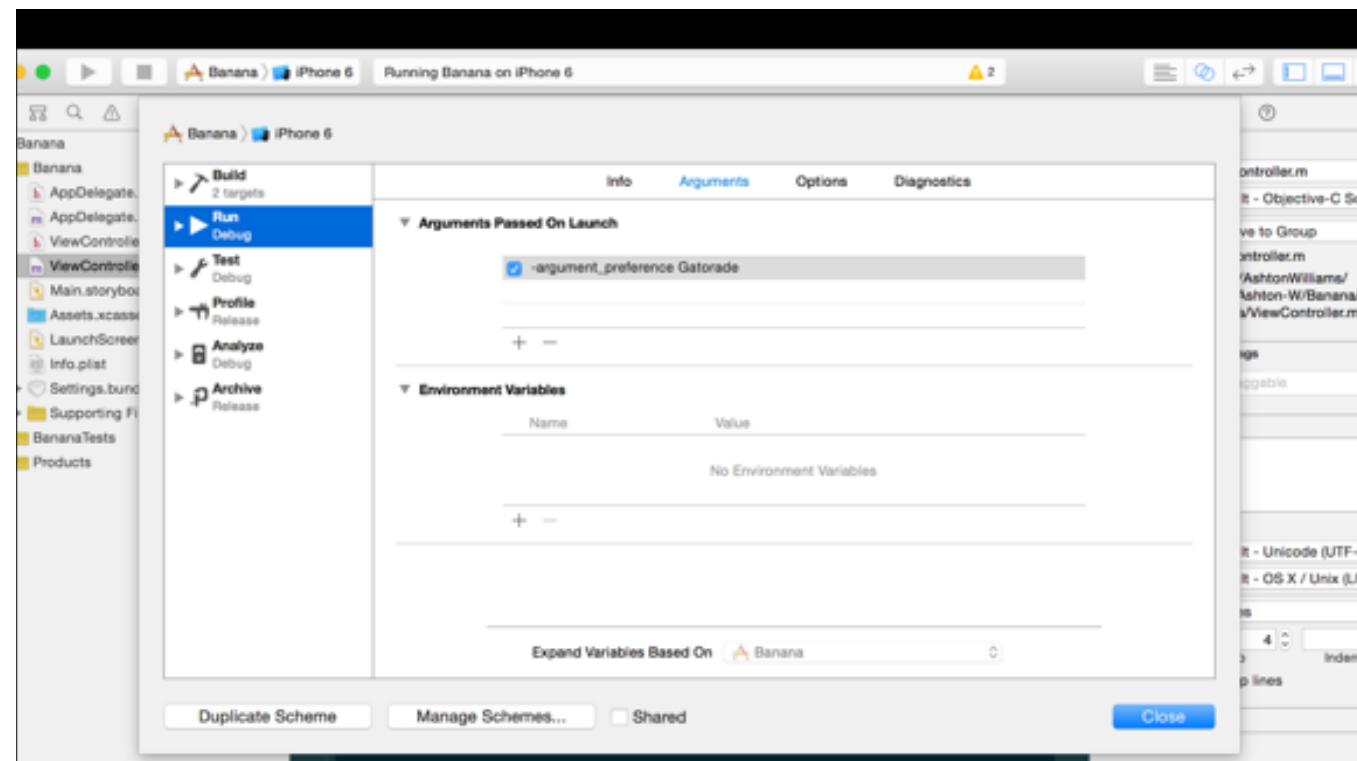


Schemes



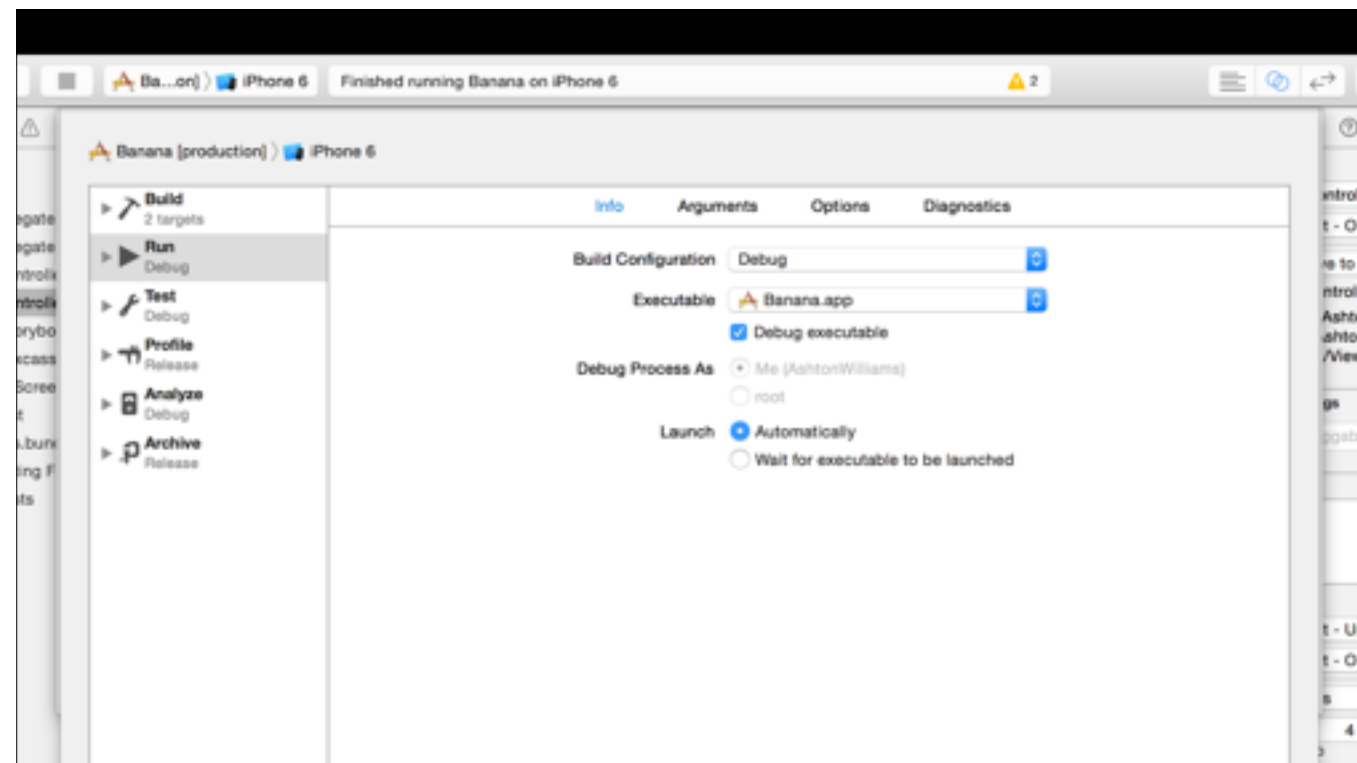






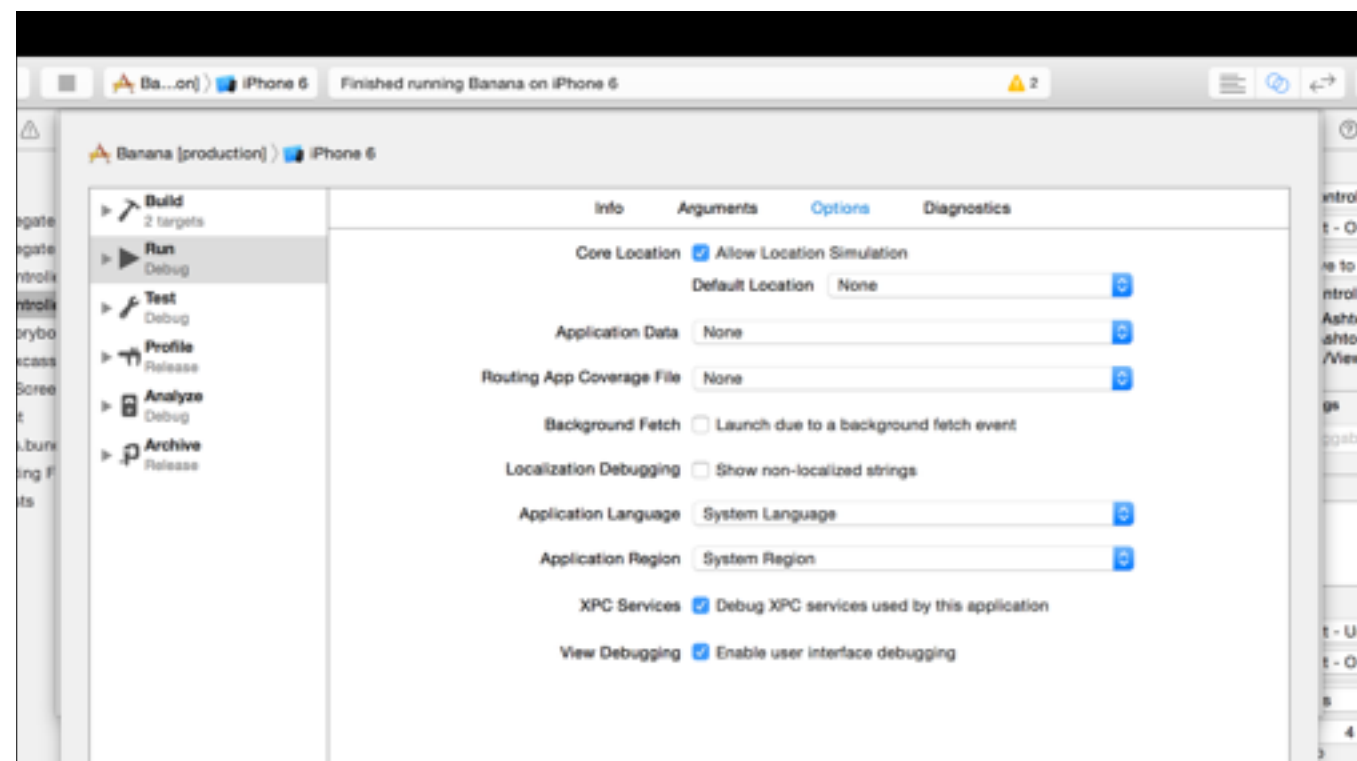
Arguments Passed On Launch

`-key value`

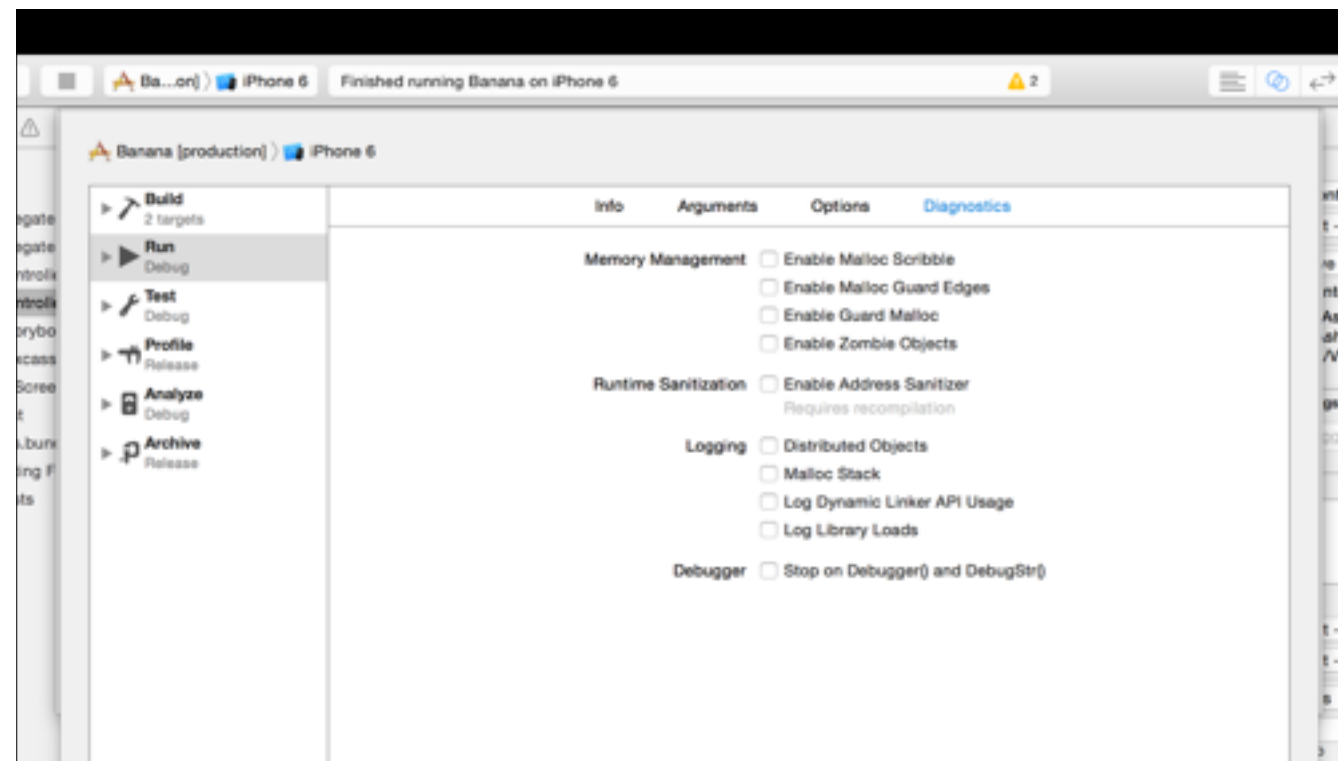


Other tabs.

INFO



OPTIONS



Diagnostics

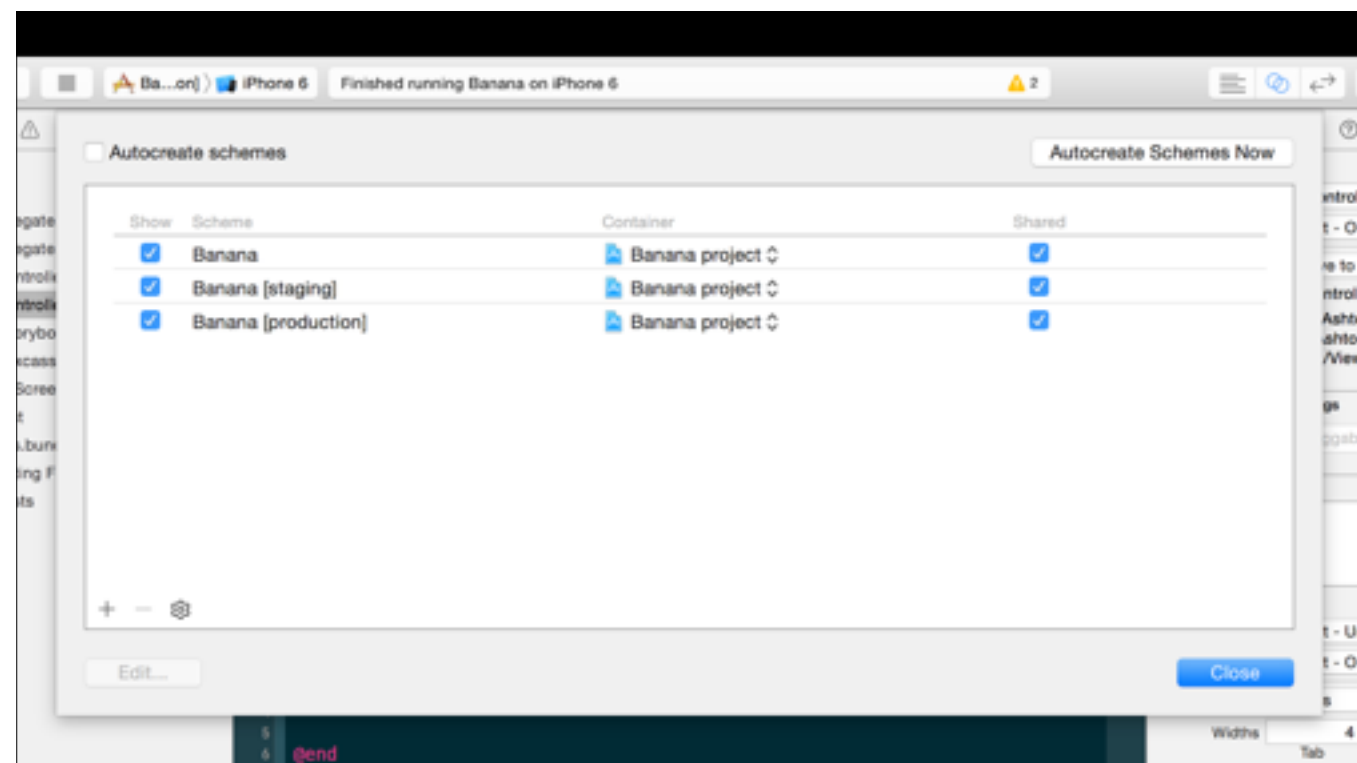
make a debugging scheme

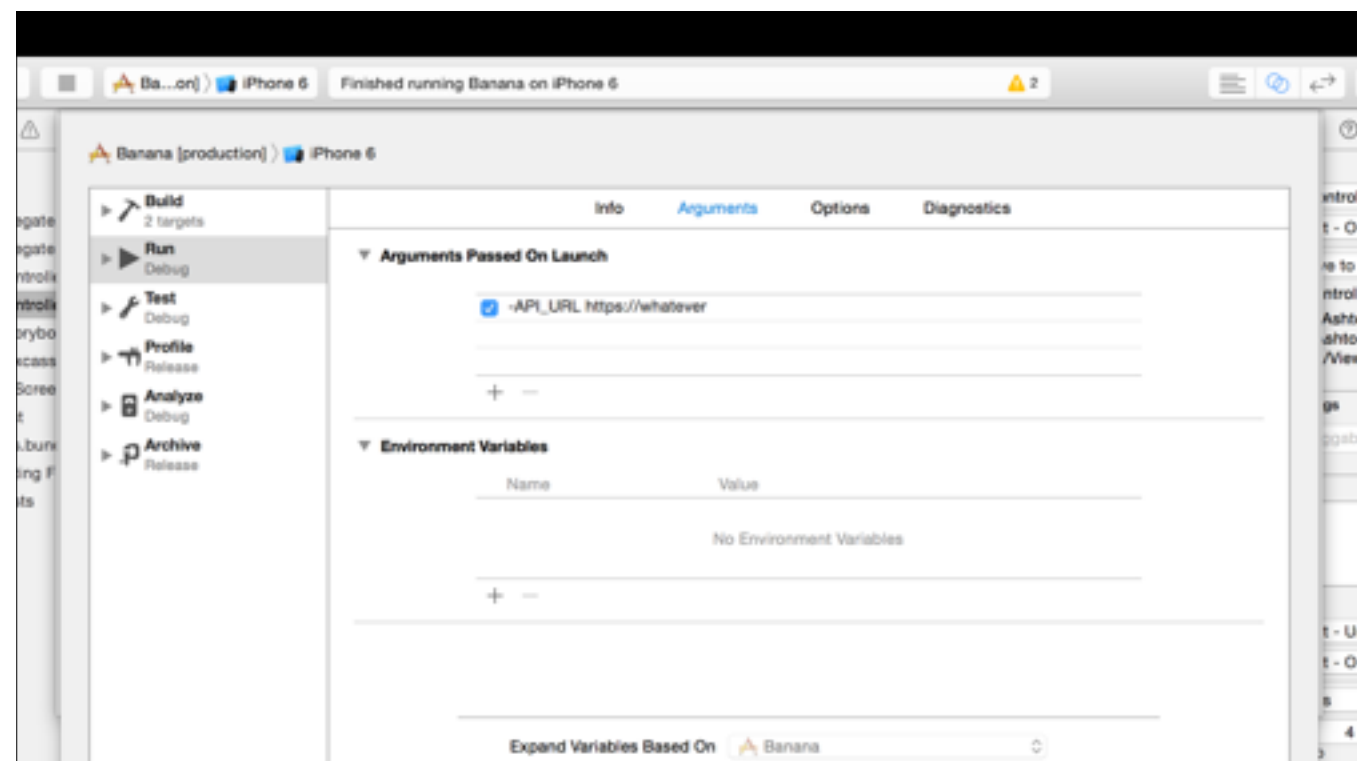
Schemes & User Defaults

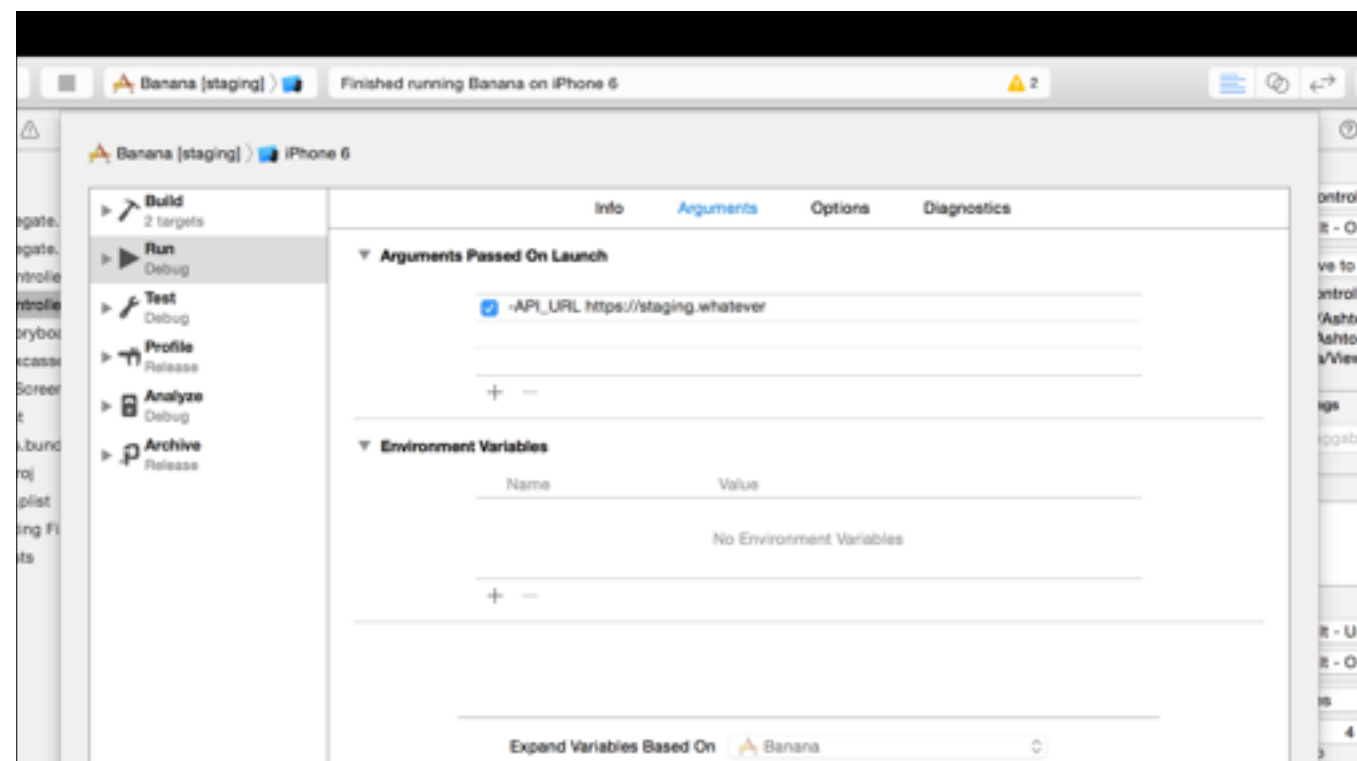
App Configuration

API_URL

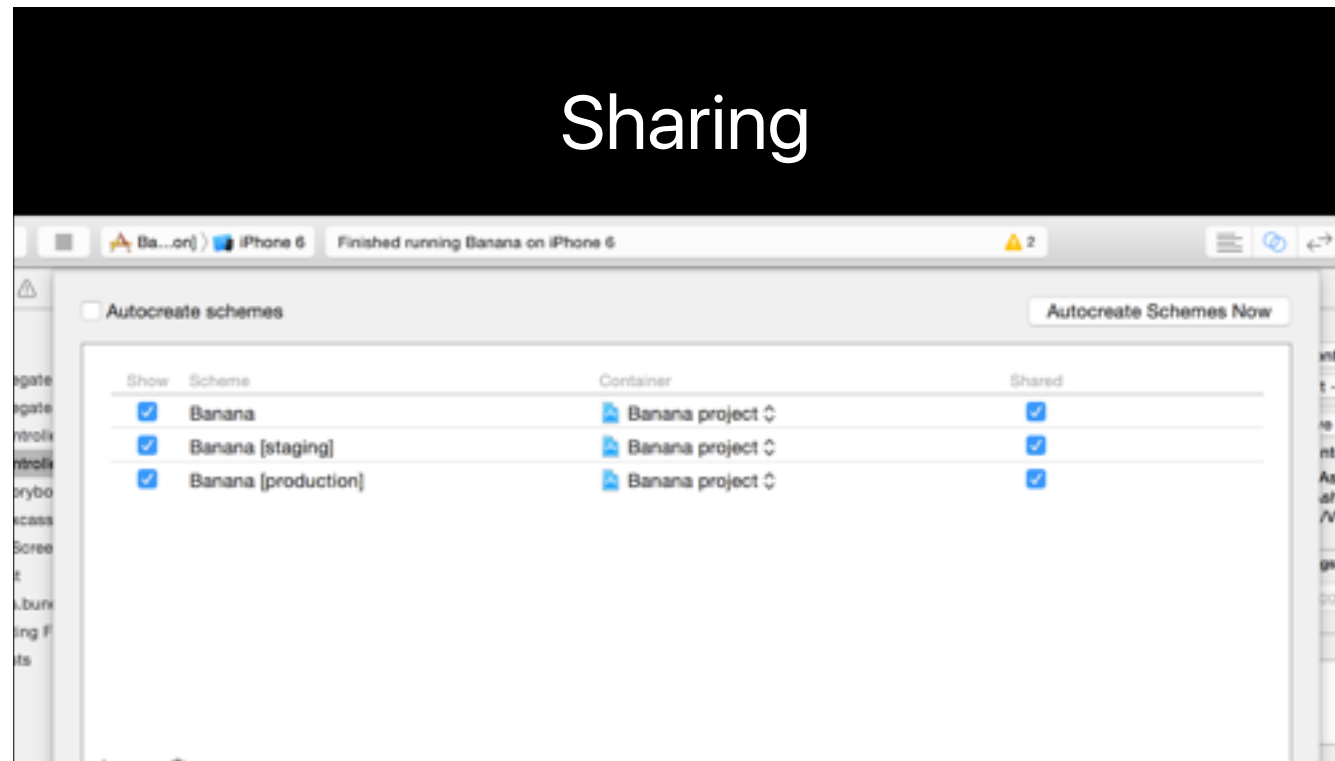
- Provide default in code
- Can set in Settings.app
- Override in Scheme







Sharing



Shared schemes

shared - include in git

unshared - ignore in git, go crazy here

Configuration & Framework

- Xcode UI Tests run in a separate process
- Need network stubs for UI Tests
- Stubs only affect the process you stub in



- Put stubbing code in a Framework
- Inject it!
- Works outside of tests too

DEMO IF TIME

- Script based on <http://tinyurl.com/RevealBuildPhase>

Advanced Xcode

Configurations, Targets, and Schemes

Breakpoints are also awesome