xcodebuild — build Xcode projects and workspaces

SYNOPSIS

```
xcodebuild [-project name.xcodeproj][[-target targetname] ...| -alltargets]
           [-configuration configurationname]
           [-sdk [sdkfullpath | sdkname]][action ...]
           [buildsetting=value ...] [-userdefault=value ...]
xcodebuild [-project name.xcodeproj] -scheme schemename
           [[-destination destinationspecifier] ...]
           [-destination-timeout value]
           [-configuration configurationname]
           [-sdk [sdkfullpath | sdkname]] [action ...]
           [buildsetting=value ...] [-userdefault=value ...]
xcodebuild -workspace name.xcworkspace -scheme schemename
           [[-destination destinationspecifier] ...]
           [-destination-timeout value]
           [-configuration configurationname]
           [-sdk [sdkfullpath | sdkname]] [action ...]
           [buildsetting=value ...] [-userdefault=value ...]
xcodebuild -version [-sdk [sdkfullpath | sdkname]] [infoitem]
xcodebuild -showsdks
xcodebuild -showBuildSettings
           [-project name.xcodeproj | [-workspace name.xcworkspace -scheme schemename
xcodebuild -list[-project name.xcodeproj | -workspace name.xcworkspace]
xcodebuild -exportArchive -archivePath xcarchivepath -exportPath
           destinationpath -exportOptionsPlist path
xcodebuild -exportLocalizations -project name.xcodeproj -localizationPath
           path[[-exportLanguage language] ...]
xcodebuild -importLocalizations -project name.xcodeproj -localizationPath
           path
```

DESCRIPTION

xcodebuild builds one or more targets contained in an Xcode project, or builds a scheme contained in an Xcode workspace or Xcode project.

Usage

To build an Xcode project, run **xcodebuild** from the directory containing your project (i.e. the directory containing the *name.xcodeproj* package). If you have multiple projects in the this directory you will need to use **-project** to indicate which project should be built. By default, **xcodebuild** builds the first target listed in the project, with the default build configuration. The order of the targets is a property of the project and is the same for all users of the project.

To build an Xcode workspace, you must pass both the **-workspace** and **-scheme** options to define the build. The parameters of the scheme will control which targets are built and how they are built, although you may pass other options to **xcodebuild** to override some parameters of the scheme.

There are also several options that display info about the installed version of Xcode or about projects or workspaces in the local directory, but which do not initiate an action. These include **-list**, **-showBuildSettings**, **-showsdks**, **-usage**, and **-version**.

Options

-project name.xcodeproj

Build the project name.xcodeproj. Required if there are multiple project files in the same directory.

-target targetname

Build the target specified by targetname.

-alltargets

Build all the targets in the specified project.

-workspace name.xcworkspace

Build the workspace name.xcworkspace.

-scheme schemename

Build the scheme specified by schemename. Required if building a workspace.

-destination destinationspecifier

Use the destination device described by *destinationspecifier*. Defaults to a destination that is compatible with the selected scheme. See the **Destinations** section below for more details.

-destination-timeout timeout

Use the specified timeout when searching for a destination device. The default is 30 seconds.

-configuration configurationname

Use the build configuration specified by configurationname when building each target.

-arch architecture

Use the architecture specified by architecture when building each target.

-sdk [sdkfullpath | sdkname]

Build an Xcode project or workspace against the specified SDK, using build tools appropriate for that SDK. The argument may be an absolute path to an SDK, or the canonical name of an SDK.

-showsdks

Lists all available SDKs that Xcode knows about, including their canonical names suitable for use with **-sdk**. Does not initiate a build.

-showBuildSettings

Lists the build settings in a project or workspace and scheme. Does not initiate a build. Use with **-project** or **-workspace** and **-scheme**.

-list

Lists the targets and configurations in a project, or the schemes in a workspace. Does not initiate a build. Use with **-project** or **-workspace**.

-enableAddressSanitizer [YES | NO]

Turns the address sanitizer on or off. This overrides the setting for the launch action of a scheme in a workspace.

-enableCodeCoverage [YES | NO]

Turns code coverage on or off during testing. This overrides the setting for the test action of a scheme in a workspace.

-derivedDataPath path

Overrides the folder that should be used for derived data when performing an action on a scheme in a workspace.

-resultBundlePath path

Writes a bundle to the specified path with results from performing an action on a scheme in a workspace.

-exportArchive

Specifies that an archive should be exported. Requires **-archivePath**, **-exportPath**, and **-exportOptionsPlist**. Cannot be passed along with an action.

-archivePath xcarchivepath

Specifies the path for the archive produced by the archive action, or specifies the archive that should be exported when **-exportArchive** is passed.

-exportPath destinationpath

Specifies the destination for the exported product, including the name of the exported file.

-exportOptionsPlist path

Specifies options for **-exportArchive**. **xcodebuild -help** can print the full set of available options.

-exportLocalizations

Exports localizations to XLIFF files. Requires -project and -localizationPath. Cannot be passed along with an action.

-importLocalizations

Imports localizations from an XLIFF file. Requires -project and -localizationPath. Cannot be passed along with an action.

-localizationPath

Specifies a path to a directory or a single XLIFF localization file.

-exportLanguage language

Specifies optional ISO 639-1 languages included in a localization export. May be repeated to specify multiple languages. May be excluded to specify an export includes only development language strings.

action ...

Specify one or more actions to perform. Available actions are:

build Build the target in the build root (SYMROOT). This is the default action, and is used if no action is given.

analyze Build and analyze a target or scheme from the build root (SYMROOT). This requires specifying a scheme.

archive Archive a scheme from the build root (SYMROOT). This requires specifying a

Test a scheme from the build root (SYMROOT). This requires specifying a scheme and optionally a destination.

installsrc Copy the source of the project to the source root (SRCROOT).

install Build the target and install it into the target's installation directory in the distribution root (DSTROOT).

clean Remove build products and intermediate files from the build root (SYMROOT).

-xcconfig filename

Load the build settings defined in *filename* when building all targets. These settings will override all other settings, including settings passed individually on the command line.

-dry-run, -n

Print the commands that would be executed, but do not execute them.

-skipUnavailableActions

Skip actions that cannot be performed instead of failing. This option is only honored if **-scheme** is passed.

buildsetting=value

Set the build setting buildsetting to value.

A detailed reference of Xcode build settings can be found at: **https://**

 ${\tt developer.apple.com/documentation/DeveloperTools/Reference/Xcode-BuildSettingRef/\rangle}$

-userdefault=value

Set the user default userdefault to value.

-toolchain [identifier | name]

Use a given toolchain, specified with either an identifier or name.

-verbose

Provide additional status output.

-version

Display version information for this install of Xcode. Does not initiate a build. When used in conjunction with -sdk, the version of the specified SDK is displayed, or all SDKs if -sdk is given no argument. Additionally, a single line of the reported version information may be returned if infoitem is specified.

-license

Show the Xcode and SDK license agreements. Allows for accepting the license agreements without launching Xcode itself, which is useful for headless systems. Must be run as a privileged user.

-usage

Displays usage information for **xcodebuild**.

Destinations

The **-destination** option takes as its argument a *destination specifier* describing the device (or devices) to use as a destination. A destination specifier is a single argument consisting of a set of comma-separated *key=value* pairs. The **-destination** option may be specified multiple times to cause **xcodebuild** to perform the specified action on multiple destinations.

Destination specifiers may include the *platform* key to specify one of the supported destination platforms. There are additional keys which should be supplied depending on the platform of the device you are selecting.

Some devices may take time to look up. The **-destination-timeout** option can be used to specify the amount of time to wait before a device is considered unavailable. If unspecified, the default timeout is 30 seconds

Currently, xcodebuild supports these platforms:

OS X The local Mac, referred to in the Xcode interface as *My Mac*, and which supports the following key:

arch The architecture to use, either x86_64 (the default) or i386.

ios

An iOS device, which supports the following keys:

The identifier of the device to use, as shown in the Devices window. A idvalid destination specifier must provide either *id* or *name*, but not both.

name The name of the device to use. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

iOS Simulator

A simulated iOS device, which supports the following keys:

The identifier of the simulated device to use, as shown in the Devices window. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not

name The name of the simulated device to use. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

OS When specifying the simulated device by name, the iOS version for that simulated device, such as 6.0, or the string latest (the default) to indicate the most recent version of iOS supported by this version of Xcode.

watchOS

A watchOS app is always built and deployed nested inside of an iOS app. To use a watchOS device as your destination, specify a scheme which is configured to run a WatchKit app, and specify the iOS platform destination that is paired with the watchOS device you want to use.

watchOS Simulator A watchOS Simulator app is always built and deployed nested inside of an iOS Simulator app. To use a watchOS Simulator device as your destination, specify a scheme which is configured to run a WatchKit app, and specify the iOS Simulator platform destination that is paired with the watchOS Simulator device you want to use.

tvos

A tvOS device, which supports the following keys:

The identifier of the device to use, as shown in the Devices window. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

name The name of the device to use. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

tvOS Simulator

A simulated tvOS device, which supports the following keys:

The identifier of the simulated device to use, as shown in the Devices winiddow. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

name The name of the simulated device to use. A valid destination specifier must provide either id or name, but not both.

OS When specifying the simulated device by name, the tvOS version for that simulated device, such as 9.0, or the string latest (the default) to indicate the most recent version of tvOS supported by this version of

Some actions (such as building) may be performed without an actual device present. To build against a platform generically instead of a specific device, the destination specifier may be prefixed with the optional string "generic/", indicating that the platform should be targeted generically. An example of a generic destination is the "Generic iOS Device" destination displayed in Xcode's UI when no physical iOS device is present.

Exporting Archives

The **-exportArchive** option specifies that **xcodebuild** should export the archive specified by **-archivePath** using the options specified by **-exportOptionsPlist**. **xcodebuild -help** can print the full set of available inputs to **-exportOptionsPlist**. The exported product will be placed at the path specified by **-exportPath**.

Environment Variables

The following environment variables affect the execution of **xcodebuild**:

XCODE XCCONFIG FILE

Set to a path to a file, build settings in that file will be loaded and used when building all targets. These settings will override all other settings, including settings passed individually on the command line, and those in the file passed with the **-xcconfig** option.

Exit Codes

xcodebuild exits with codes defined by sysexits(3). It will exit with EX_OK on success. On failure, it will commonly exit with EX_USAGE if any options appear malformed, EX_NOINPUT if any input files cannot be found, EX_IOERR if any files cannot be read or written, and EX_SOFTWARE if the commands given to xcodebuild fail. It may exit with other codes in less common scenarios.

EXAMPLES

xcodebuild clean install

Cleans the build directory; then builds and installs the first target in the Xcode project in the directory from which **xcodebuild** was started.

Builds the targets Target1 and Target2 in the project MyProject.xcodeproj using the Debug configuration.

Builds the target *MyTarget* in the Xcode project in the directory from which **xcodebuild** was started, putting intermediate files in the directory /Build/MyProj/Obj.root and the products of the build in the directory /Build/MyProj/Sym.root.

xcodebuild -sdk macosx10.6

Builds the Xcode project in the directory from which **xcodebuild** was started against the Mac OS X 10.6 SDK. The canonical names of all available SDKs can be viewed using the **-showsdks** option.

xcodebuild -workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace -scheme MyScheme

Builds the scheme MyScheme in the Xcode workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace.

xcodebuild -workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace -scheme MyScheme archive

Archives the scheme MyScheme in the Xcode workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace.

xcodebuild -workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace -scheme MyScheme
 -destination 'platform=OS X,arch=x86 64' test

Tests the scheme MyScheme in the Xcode workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace using the destination described as My Mac 64-bit in Xcode.

xcodebuild -workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace -scheme MyScheme
 -destination 'platform=iOS Simulator,name=iPhone 5s' -destination
 'platform=iOS,name=My iPad' test

Tests the scheme MyScheme in the Xcode workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace using both the iOS Simulator device named iPhone 5s for the latest version of iOS, and the iOS device named My iPad. (Note that the shell requires arguments to be quoted or otherwise escaped if they contain spaces.)

xcodebuild -workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace -scheme MyScheme
 -destination generic/platform=iOS build

Builds the scheme MyScheme in the Xcode workspace MyWorkspace.xcworkspace using the generic iOS Device destination.

Exports the archive MyMobileApp.xcarchive to the path ExportDestination using the options specified in export.plist.

Exports two XLIFF files to *MyDirectory* from *MyProject.xcodeproj* containing development language strings and translations for Simplified Chinese and Mexican Spanish.

xcodebuild -exportLocalizations -project MyProject.xcodeproj
-localizationPath MyDirectory

Export a single XLIFF file to MyDirectory from MyProject.xcodeproj containing only development language strings. (In this case, the **-exportLanguage** parameter has been excluded.)

Imports localizations from MyLocalizations.xliff into MyProject.xcodeproj. Translations with issues will be reported but not imported.

SEE ALSO

ibtool(1), sysexits(3), xcode-select(1), xcrun(1), xed(1)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Xcode Builds Settings Reference} & \textbf{Attps://developer.apple.com/documentation/DeveloperTools/Reference/XcodeBuildSettingRef/} \\ \end{tabular}$