

# Farm to Table

Nordstrom - Customer Mobile Applications



# Who are we?

**We are an integrated product team**

Developers

Designers

QA

Program Managers

Product Managers

People Managers

**15-20 iOS Developers**

**Pair Programming**

**Test Driven Development**

**We make the iOS Customer Mobile App!**



# iOS Customer Mobile App

**We are merchants at heart.**

**The iOS mobile app is a growing retail channel.**

**We have a great app that represents a solid share of Nordstrom's digital sales.**

**We have a 99.99% Reliability**

**iTunes Rating as of July 19 2017**

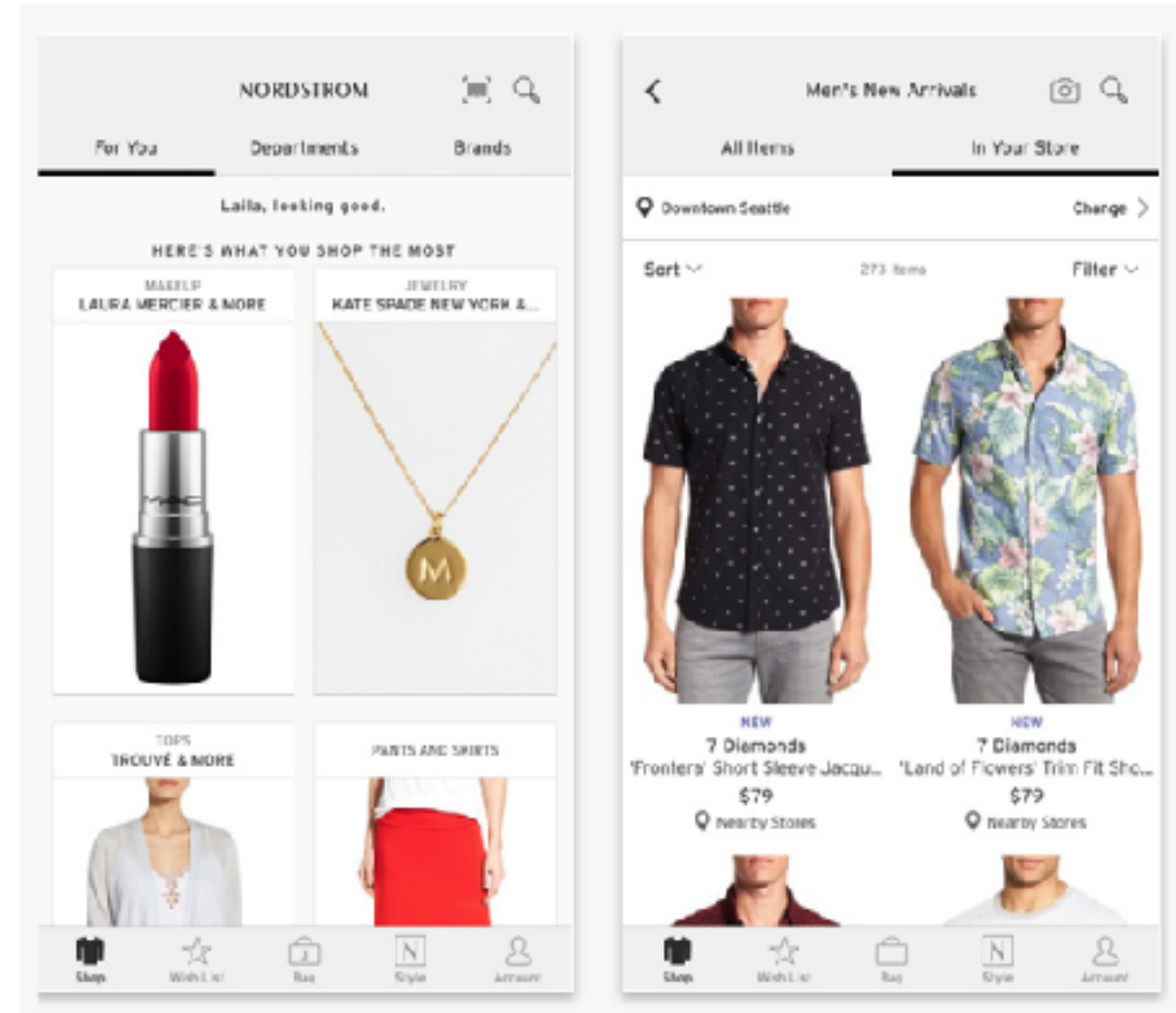
## Customer Ratings

Current Version:

★★★★★ 77 Ratings

All Versions:

★★★★★ 7844 Ratings



# Challenges: Aggressive Feature Growth

**We had trouble scaling the engineering team to beyond 20 developers**

**It was difficult to bring new engineers up to speed fast enough**

**It was difficult trying to let other teams build off of our platform**

**It was difficult to carve out pieces of the app to hand to other teams**

# Possible Drivers

**Inherited consultant codebase designed 5 years ago**

**Heavy Bias for Delivery**

**Too much variation in how code was implemented**

**Not enough separation of concerns**

**New Engineers didn't have easy rules to follow**

# SWIFT REWRITE - NEW Architectural Goals

**Easy to understand what level of abstraction to use and where**

**We should be able to scale horizontally**

**Testing needs to be easy. Input/Output**

**Infrastructure should help enforce good separation of concerns**

**Should be viewed more as a platform than a monolithic app**

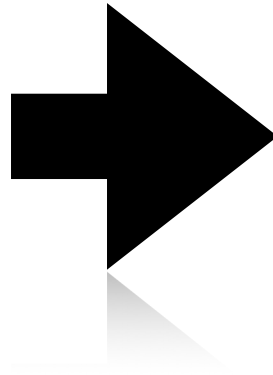


# Data Modeling

The right level of data modeling for each layer

Perhaps analogy is the best way to articulate this?

Enter FARM To TABLE





# FARM to TABLE: Engineers drawing on whiteboards

COW



RAW MILK



ICECREAM FACTORY



PLATED ICECREAM



ICE CREAM PARLOR (KITCHEN)



ICECREAM





# WE WANT ICE CREAM, NOT MILK OR COWS



# **CREATE A SERVICE ABSTRACTION LAYER**

**We created a separate module that abstracts all the local backend service calls**

**This layer's job is to provide the App with the best domain model of the data**

**Additional composition can be done in this layer if needed**

**We ended up calling this module NBApi**

# NBAPI VENDS THE APP'S IDEAL VERSION OF THE DOMAIN MODEL

Current state of iOS services



Future state of iOS services

Domain Service



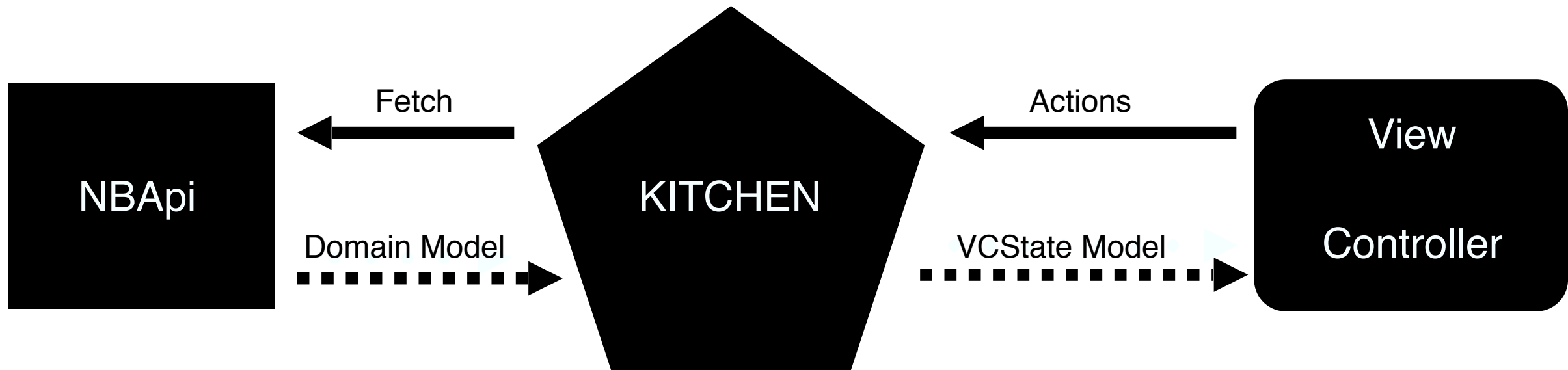
## **THE KITCHEN - WHERE DOMAIN MODELS INTERSECT**

**The kitchen can transform domain models into rich state models the views can use to render themselves**

**Input: Immutable VCActions (user interaction, initial loading, etc)**

**Output: Immutable VCState model events (model data used to update UI)**

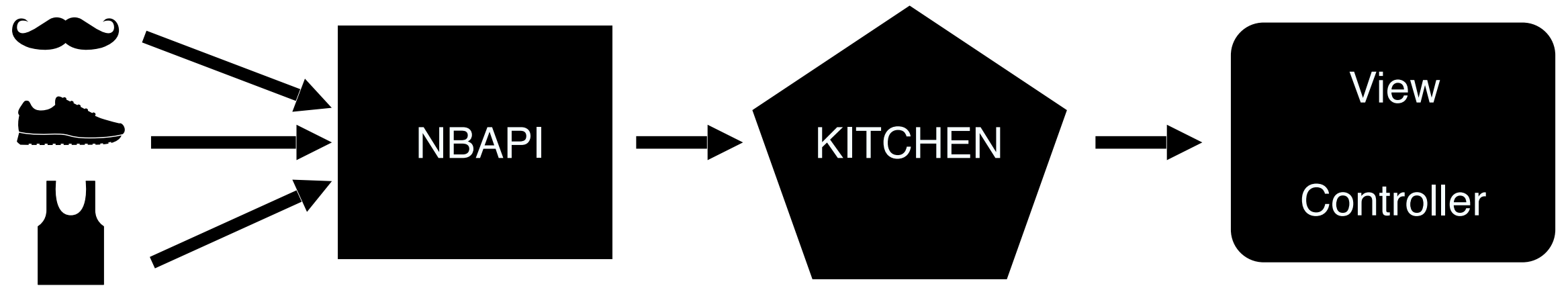
# THE KITCHEN - WHERE DOMAIN MODELS INTERSECT



**The Kitchen cooks up various domain models and vends view friendly models**

Inspired by Facebook's Flux, Redux, Elm, Event Sourcing, and Jake Wharton's Managing State in RX presentation

# SERVICES TO VIEW DATA FLOW





# Kitchen Code Example

**Input: Observable<LoginViewAction>**

**Output: Observable<LoginViewState>**

```
func bindTo(events: Observable<LoginViewAction>) -> Observable<LoginViewState> {  
  
    return events.flatMap({ [unowned self] (loginViewAction) -> Observable<LoginViewState> in  
        switch loginViewAction {  
        case .textChanged(let textType):  
            return self.validateTextType(textType)  
        case .submitButtonPressed(let usernameTextType, let passwordTextType):  
            return self.validateOnSubmit(usernameTextType, passwordTextType)  
                .startsWith(.startedLoading)  
                .concat(Observable.just(.finishedLoading))  
        }  
    })  
  
}
```

# Kitchen Test Example

```
beforeEach {
    outputEvents = [LoginViewState]()
    fakeFieldValidating = FakeFieldValidating()
    fakeCoronaService = FakeCoronaService()
    inputActionSource = PublishSubject<LoginViewAction>()
    subject = AuthenticationKitchen(fieldValidating: fakeFieldValidating, coronaService: fakeCoronaService)

    subject.bindTo(actions: inputActionSource.asObservable()).subscribe(onNext: { (outputViewState) in
        outputEvents.append(outputViewState)
    }).disposed(by: disposeBag)
}

context("when we receive the submitButtonPressed action") {
    context("when the fields pass validation") {
        beforeEach {
            fakeFieldValidating.stubbedUsernameResult = true
            fakeFieldValidating.stubbedPasswordResult = true
            fakeCoronaService.stubbedReturn = "FakeCorona"
            inputActionSource.onNext(.submitButtonPressed(.username("goodstuff"), .password("moregoodstuff")))
        }

        it("should have output a startedLoading, followed by a success() state followed by a finishedLoading state") {
            let expectedOutput: [LoginViewState] = [.startedLoading, .success("FakeCorona"), .finishedLoading]
            let isValid = expectedOutput == outputEvents
            expect(isValid).to(beTrue())
        }
    }
}
```

**For a small project example of Farm to Table**  
**<https://github.com/khappucino/2Farm2Furious>**

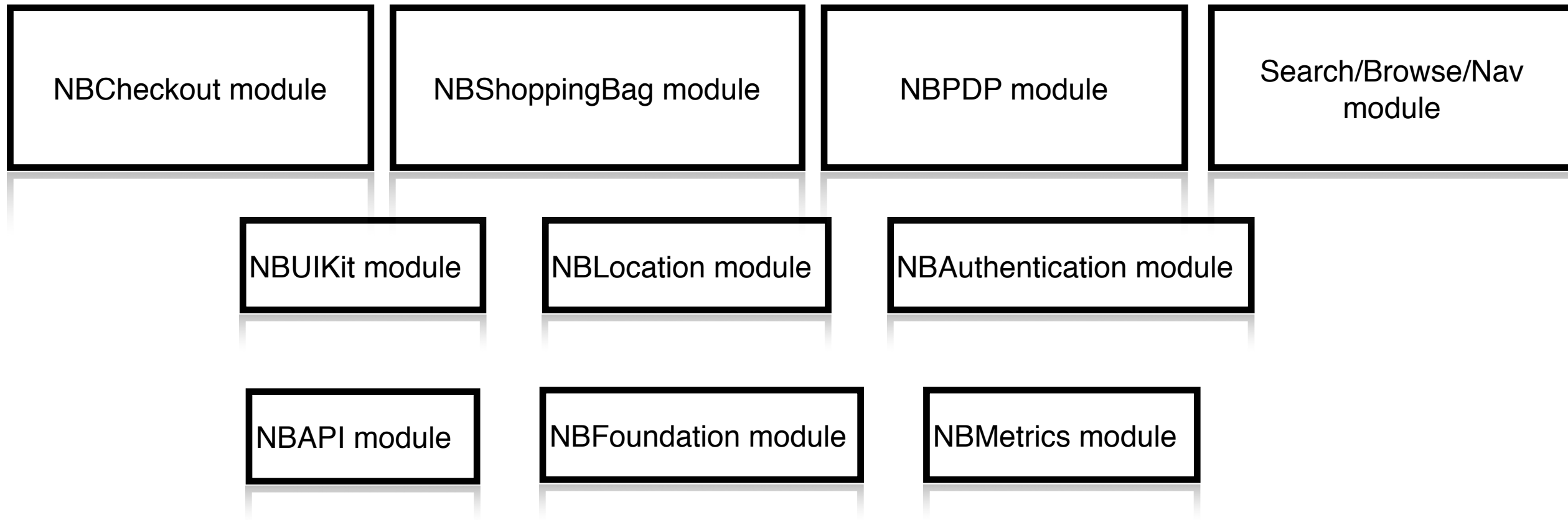
# **Modules**

**Enforcing access controls**

**Reminding developers to think if they  
should be accessing items within a context**

# App Modularization

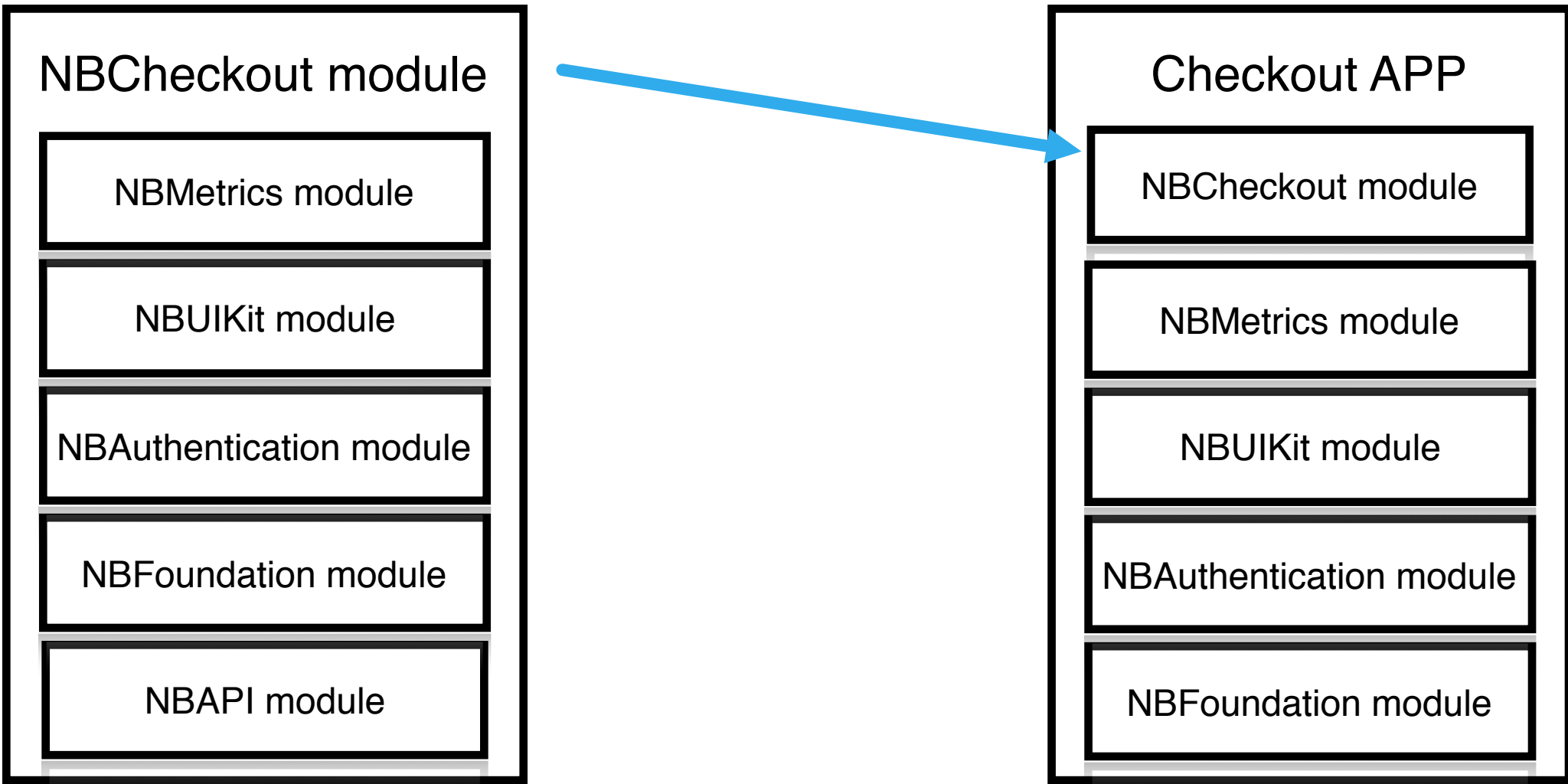
NBApi is in a separate git repo



# CHECKOUT Module example

NBCheckout module handles it's own internal routes.  
Only the initial ViewController is public

The Checkout app is a stand alone app.  
It allows you to create an app of just the checkout flow





# Modules

- Create a .podspec for each module
- The .podspec should point to the source (which is in the same repo)
- Add pods as usual