

iOS Dependency Managers

CocoaPods and SPM

What are Dependency Managers?



- Tools to manage external libraries and frameworks
- Automate the process of adding, updating, and removing dependencies
- 3. Ensure version compatibility
- 4. Simplify project setup and maintenance

iOS Dependency Managers

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1. CocoaPods

2. Swift Package Manager (SPM)

CocoaPods Overview



- Centralized dependency manager for Objective-C and Swift
- 2. Uses a Ruby-based CLI tool
- 3. Dependencies specified in a Podfile
- 4. Integrates with Xcode workspace

CocoaPods Example



- 1. **pod init**: Creates a Podfile in your project directory
- 2. **pod install**: Installs dependencies specified in the Podfile
- 3. **pod update**: Updates pods to their latest version
- 4. pod outdated: Shows which pods have newer versions available
- 5. **pod repo update**: Updates the local spec repositories

```
platform :ios, '14.0'
use_frameworks!

target 'PhotoExplorer' do
   pod 'Alamofire', '~> 5.5'
   pod 'SDWebImageSwiftUI', '~> 2.2.3'
end
```

Swift Package Manager (SPM) Overview



- 1. Integrated with Xcode (since Xcode 11)
- 2. Native tool for Swift ecosystem
- 3. No need for separate CLI tool
- 4. Uses Package.swift file for custom packages

Adding Dependencies with SPM



- 1. Xcode, go to File > Add Packages
- 2. Search for the package repository URL
- 3. Choose the dependency rule (version, branch, or commit)
- 4. Select the target where you want to add the dependency
- 5. Click "Add Package"

CocoaPods vs SPM

Feature	CocoaPods	SPM
Integration	Ruby-based CLI	Native Xcode integratio
Ecosystem	Larger, more established	Growing, Apple-supported
Configuration	Podfile (Ruby)	Package.swift or Xcode UI
Binary Dependencies	Supported	Limited support
Custom Build Configurations	Flexible	Limited