

# Cocoapods

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# How can we manage dependencies in Cocoa?



Copy &  
Paste

Submodules



# Copy & Paste

1. Copy & Paste files
2. Add other linker flags
3. Add ARC flags
4. Add frameworks
5. Add any other missing build settings
6. Add resources
7. Finally, use the component



# Copy & Paste Issues

- Issues with duplicate symbols
- **Really** hard to manage versions
- Missing other linker flags and build settings
- Missing resources

```
duplicate symbol _OBJC_IVAR_$_AFQ
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _OBJC_IVAR_$_AFQ
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _AFQueryStringFr
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _AFQueryStringPa
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _AFQueryStringPa
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _OBJC_IVAR_$_AFH
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _OBJC_IVAR_$_AFH
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
/Users/eldudi/Library/Develop
duplicate symbol _OBJC_IVAR_$_AFH
```



# Submodules

- Issues with duplicate symbols
- Somewhat easier to manage versions (if they're properly tagged)
- Other linker flags
- And other build settings
- Resources



# Submodules

1. Add submodule (and check it out)
2. Add source to project
3. Add ARC flags
4. Add frameworks
5. Add other linker flags
6. Add any other missing build settings
7. Fix duplicate symbols
8. Add resources
9. Finally, use the component



This is all wrong.



We are to create things.



This is all just wasting  
our time.



# Enter Coccoapods

||



# Cocoapods goals

- Make working with dependencies simple.
- Improve library discoverability and engagement by providing an ecosystem that facilitates this.



# Cocoapods advantages

- Automatically handle source code and static libraries
- Automatically handle ARC
- Automatically handle frameworks
- Automatically handle builds settings
- Automatically handle resources



# Cocoapods advantages

The responsibility for configuration requirements lie with the creator of component, not you.



# How can I install them?

```
gem install cocoapods
```



# Basics



# How do Cocoapods work?

- Pod - single definition of a component
- Podfile - list of dependencies
- Dependencies use semantic versioning
- Resolving dependencies lists all your dependencies and their dependencies
- Dependencies definitions are a Github repository



# What happens when I install pods?

- Resolve dependencies from Podfile
- Take an .xcodproj as a start
- Generate .xcconfing files and attaches them to your project
- Generate another .xcoproject with static library from defined dependencies



# What happens when I install pods?

- Generate an `.xcworkspace` with your project and generated `.xcodeproject`
- Add a dependency on the generated project results to your targets
- Lock used versions in `Podfile.lock`



# Basic commands

Installing pods

```
pod install
```

Updating pods

```
pod update
```



# pod install

- When there is no Podfile.lock - will use latest version or version defined in Podfile
- When there is a Podfile.lock - will use version from Podfile.lock or version defined in Podfile



# pod update

- Ignored Podfile.lock
- Will work as 'pod install' without a Podfile.lock



# Podfile

- Defines platform
- Defines project (optional)
- Defines dependencies
  - Defines specific version
- Multiple targets



# Podfile example



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'
xcodproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'

pod 'STTwitter'
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'

target :cedar do
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'
  pod 'Cedar'
end
```



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'
```

```
xcodeproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'
```

```
pod 'STTwitter'
```

```
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'
```

```
target :cedar do
```

```
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'
```

```
  pod 'Cedar'
```

```
end
```



Project



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'  
xcodproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'
```

```
pod 'STTwitter'  
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'
```

← Dependencies

```
target :cedar do  
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'  
  pod 'Cedar'  
end
```



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'  
xcodproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'
```

```
pod 'STTwitter'  
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'
```

```
target :cedar do ← Exclusive target  
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'  
  pod 'Cedar'  
end
```



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'  
xcodproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'
```

```
pod 'STTwitter'  
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'
```

Exclusive target name



```
target :cedar do  
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'  
  pod 'Cedar'  
end
```



# Podfile

```
platform :ios, '5.0'  
xcodeproj 'TwitterUserTimeline'  
  
pod 'STTwitter'  
pod 'Mantle', '1.2'  
  
target :cedar do  
  link_with 'TwitterUserTimelineSpecs'  
  pod 'Cedar' ← Exclusive pod  
end
```



# Cleaning up

By wiping whole Cocoapods caches

```
rm -rf Pods/  
rm -rf ~/Library/Caches/CocoaPods/  
Git/  
rm -rf ~/Library/Caches/CocoaPods/  
GitHub/  
rm -rf ~/.cocoapods/
```



# Moving patch version

Will automatically update to new available patch version

```
pod 'Mantle', '~> 1.2.0'
```



# Fun stuff



Encourages  
reusable code

Over 28  
components at  
Taptera

Really  
encourage to  
use it!

# Using Cocoapods for in-house components



# What you'll need

- Cocoapods installed
- Git repo for specs definitions
- And you're all set!



# Your own Cooapods

## Pod spec



# Example



# Things you'll have to do first

- Add your own specs repo to local cocoapods repo list
- Push the podspec to your repository



# Adding custom specs repo

```
pod repo add <repo_name> <repo_address>
```



# Pushing to Coccoapods specs repo

```
pod push <repo_name>
```



# Demo



# Resources & Contact

## Code Examples

[github.com/paweldudek](https://github.com/paweldudek)

## Contact

[@eldudi](#)

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