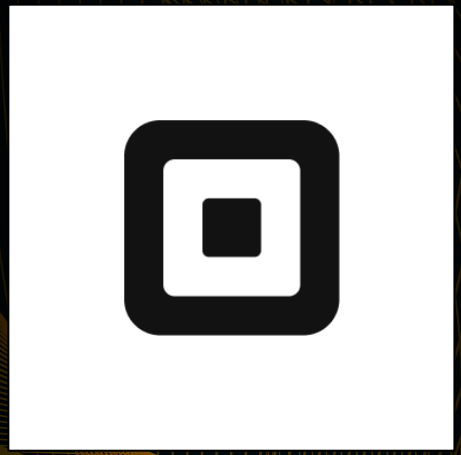
Android CI At Scale - How Square Makes It Work

Paul Hundal, Inez Korczyński
DPE Summit 2023

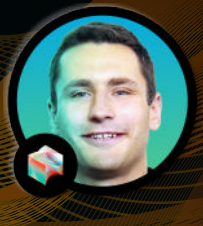


Square

Our Team

Paul Hundal

Senior Software Engineer



Inez Korczyński

Senior Software Engineer

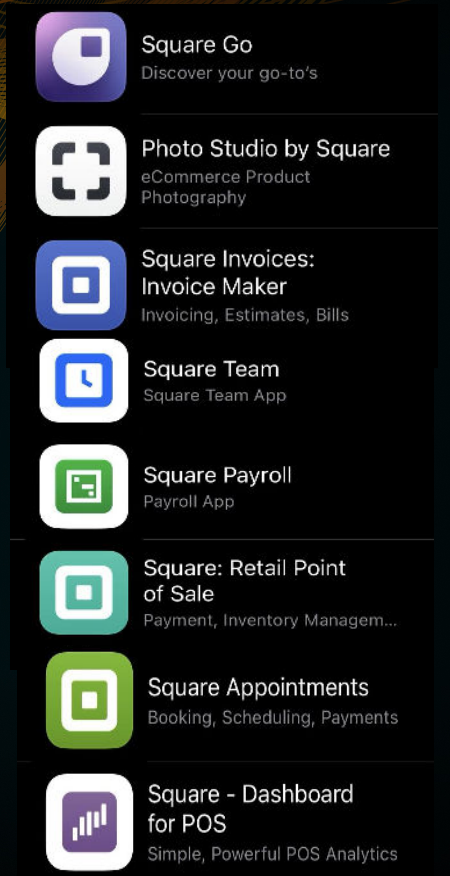
Agenda

1. General Stats
2. Build Pipeline Composition
3. Git S3 strategy
4. UI Test Avoidance
5. Shard Avoidance
6. Results
7. Next Steps

1

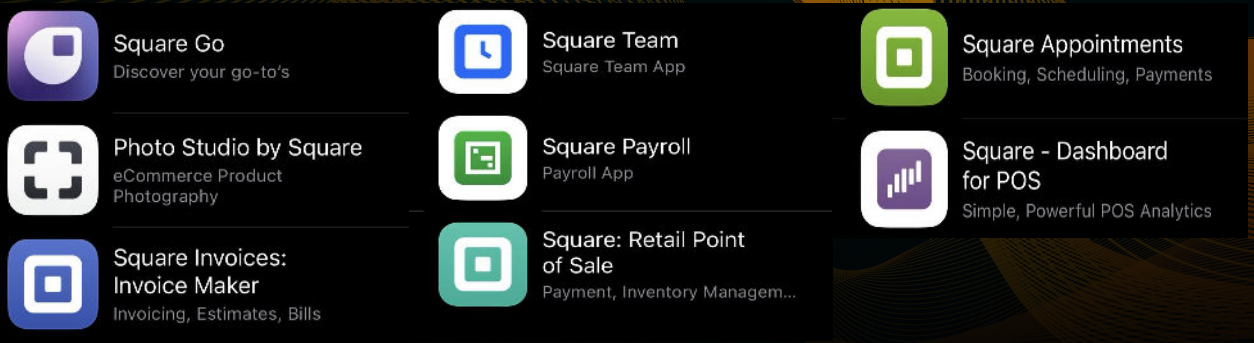
General Stats

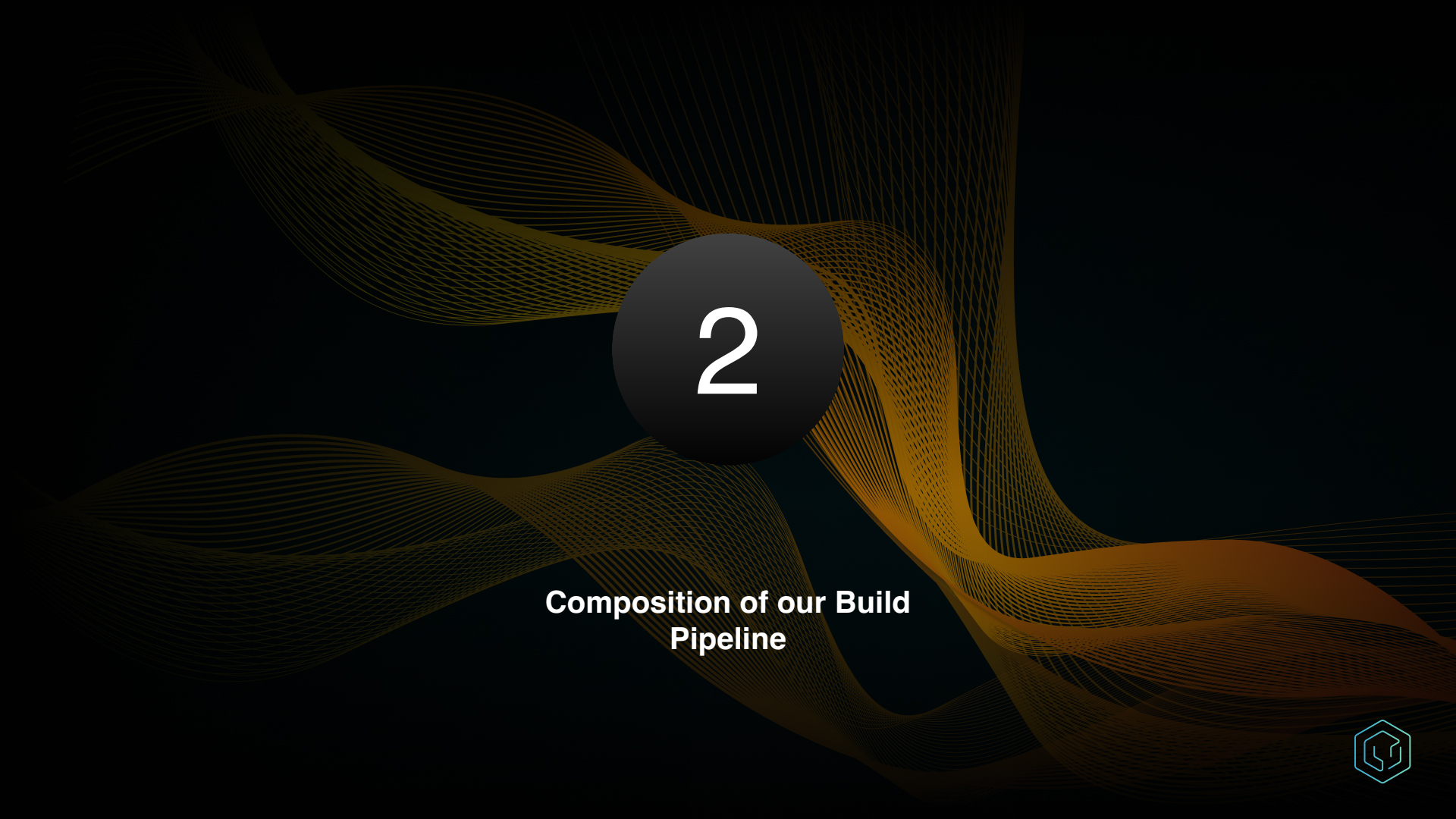
Overview & numbers



Some Stats

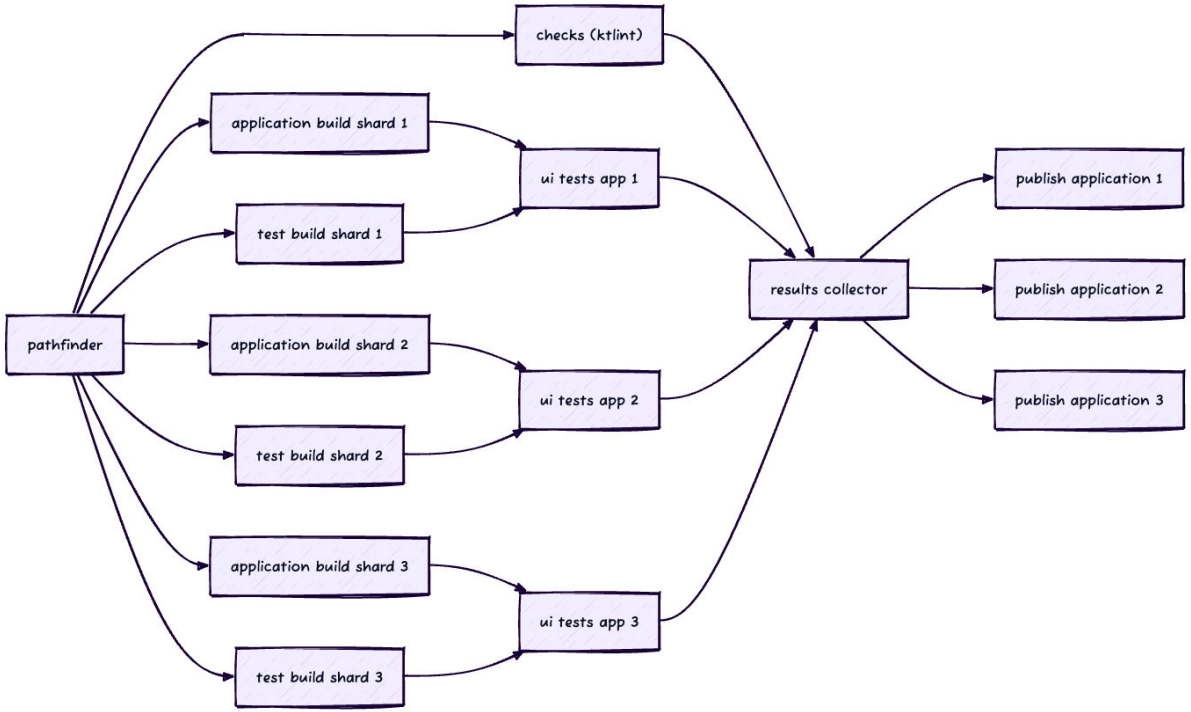
- 200 Android developers
- 11 apps in Google Play Store
- 300 demo/development apps
- 5,400 Android modules



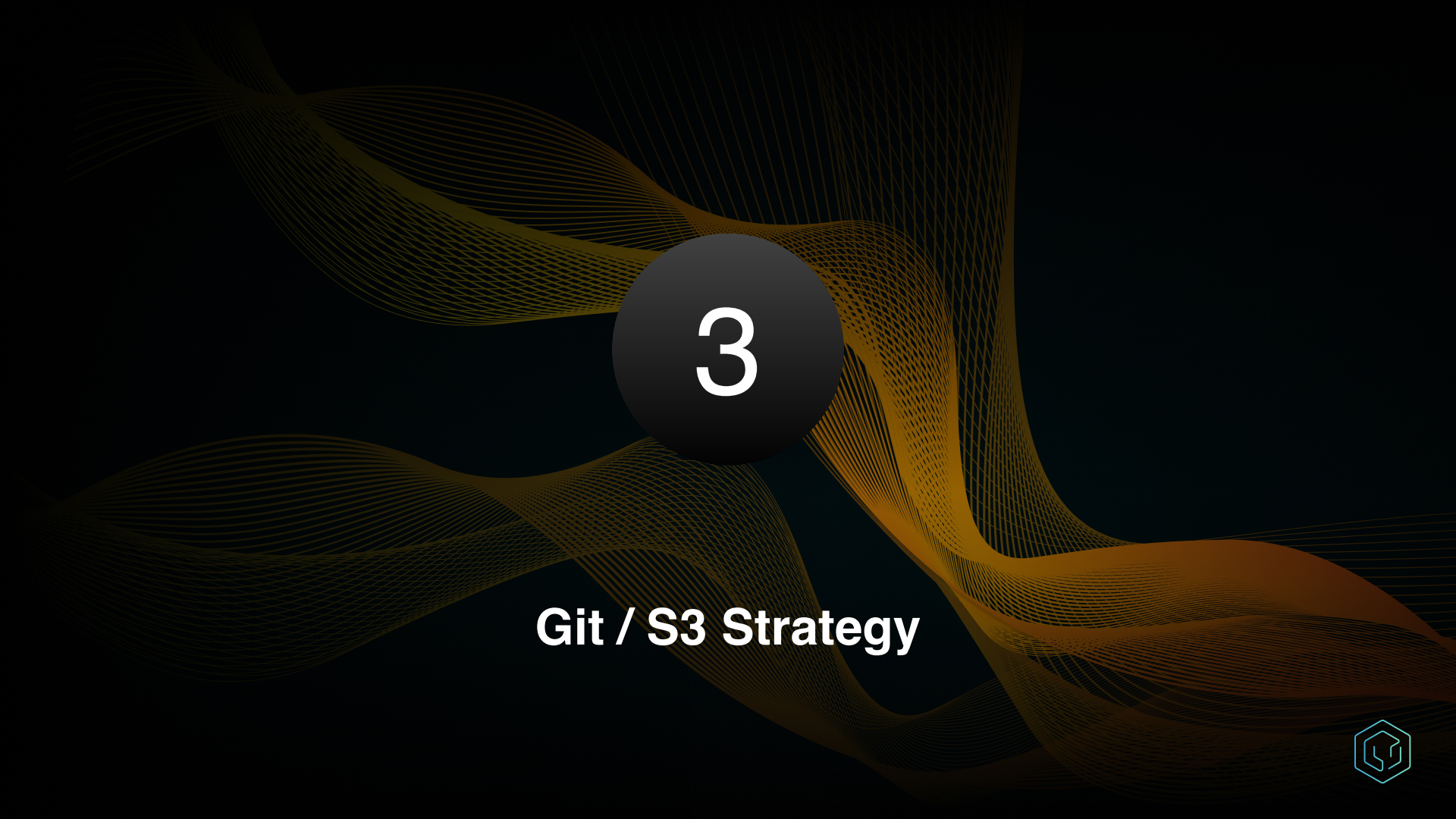

2
Composition of our Build Pipeline

Types Of Jobs

- checks
  - e.g. check-ktlint, check-unused-dependencies
- builds
  - e.g. pos-assemble-release, pos-assemble-android-test, login-screen-assemble-debug,
- unit tests
  - e.g. pos-unit-tests
- ui-tests
  - e.g. pos-ui-mobile, point-of-sale-ui-tablet
- publish
  - pos-sign-and-upload


checks (ktlint)
application build shard 1
test build shard 1
ui tests app 1
pathfinder
application build shard 2
test build shard 2
ui tests app 2
application build shard 3
test build shard 3
ui tests app 3
results collector
publish application 1
publish application 2
publish application 3

Problems?


3
Git / S3 Strategy

- Git snapshot
  - Created daily
  - Shallow clone (depth=50)
- Git bundle
  - Created for each SHA
  - Differential (snapshot => SHA)


4
UI Test Avoidance

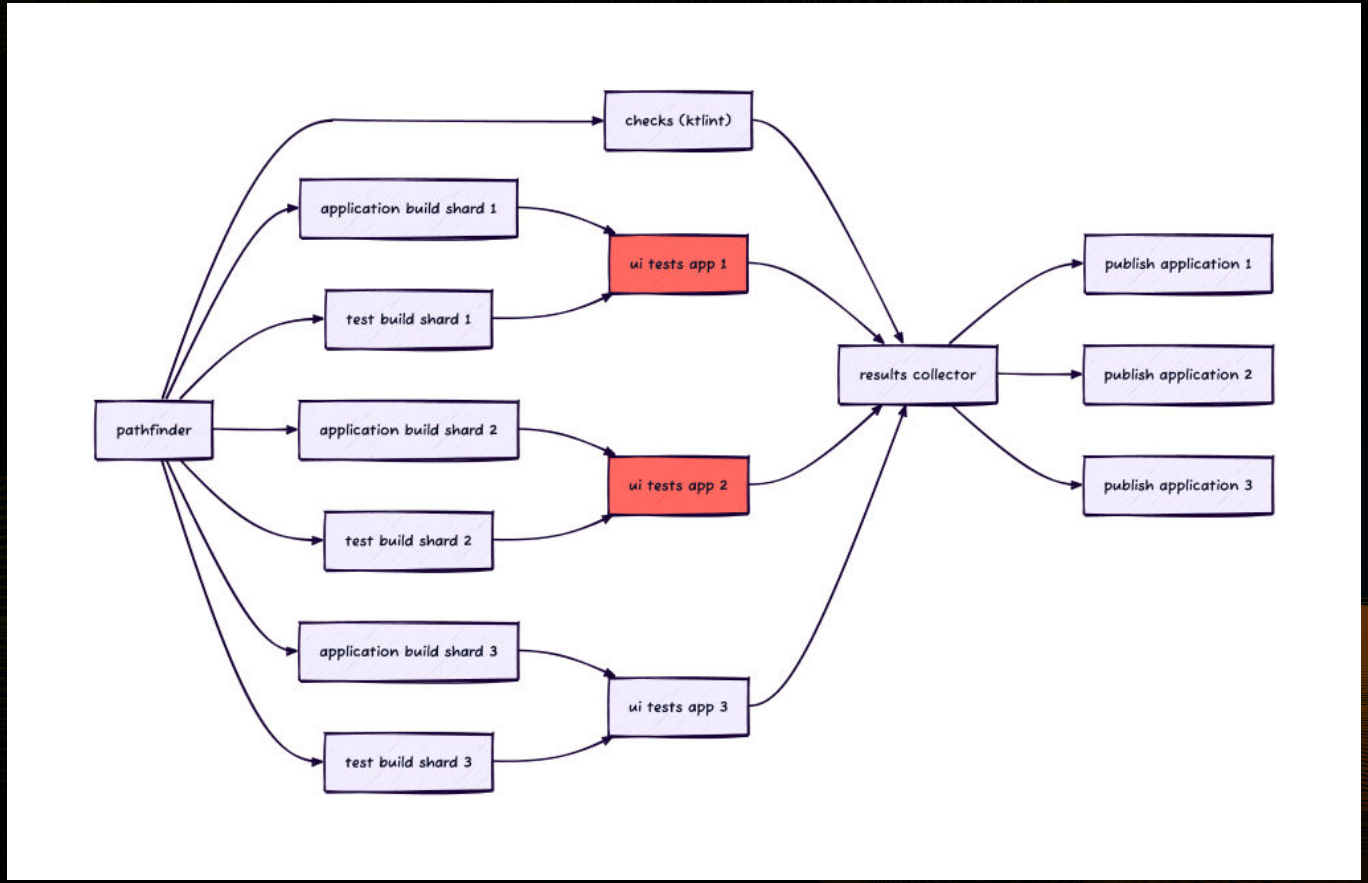
- 14,000 UI tests
- 500 CI UI tests jobs

pos-mobile-ui

3,100 tests & 120 emulators

login-screen-demo-mobile-ui

5 tests & 1 emulator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Smali classes/files ending up in different directories

```
# As it turns out in Android compilation with multidexing sometimes some classes will end up in
# for instance smali_classes2 and other time in smali_classes5 (it is not deterministic),
# however it does not have impact on how the application work. To work-around that we are moving
# all files/directories into common (`___smali_classes___`) directory first.
# Note: `smali_classesX` start from 2
FileUtils.mkdir("#{dir}/___smali_classes___/")
i = 2
while true
  if File.directory?("#{dir}/smali_classes#{i}")
    `cp -r #{dir}/smali_classes#{i}/. #{dir}/___smali_classes___/`
    raise "Copying smali_classes* to ___smali_classes___ failed" unless $?.success?
    FileUtils.rm_rf("#{dir}/smali_classes#{i}")
    i = i + 1
  else
    break
  end
end
```

Timestamp, versions, shas

```
if version_name != nil && File.file?("#{dir}/___smali_classes___/com/squareup/android/util/RealPosBuild.smali")
  `sed -i#{SED_BACKUP_EXTENSION_SUFFIX} '/"#{version_name_without_postfix}"/d' #{dir}/___smali_classes___/com/squareup/android/util/RealPosBuild.smali`
  raise "Failed to remove version_name_without_postfix" unless $?.success?
  `sed -i#{SED_BACKUP_EXTENSION_SUFFIX} '/"#{version_name_with_postfix}"/d' #{dir}/___smali_classes___/com/squareup/android/util/RealPosBuild.smali`
  raise "Failed to remove version_name_with_postfix" unless $?.success?
end

if version_code_hex != nil && File.file?("#{dir}/___smali_classes___/com/squareup/android/util/RealPosBuild.smali")
  `sed -i#{SED_BACKUP_EXTENSION_SUFFIX} '/0x#{version_code_hex}/d' #{dir}/___smali_classes___/com/squareup/android/util/RealPosBuild.smali`
  raise "Failed to remove version_code_hex" unless $?.success?
end
```

Results - hit ratios

98%

Demo/Development applications

25%

Large applications


5
Shard Avoidance

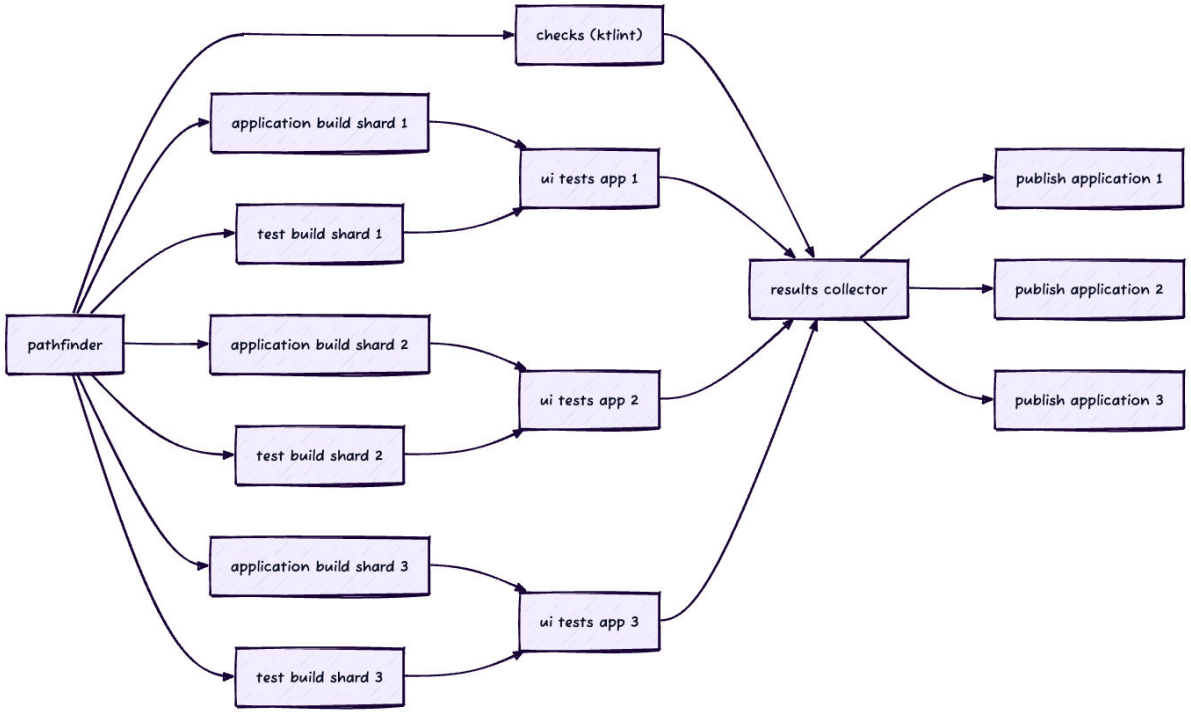
Shard Avoidance Benefits

- Faster Builds
- Less potentially flakey shards to run
- Reduced worker queue
- Faster developer iterations

Shard Avoidance In Practice

- Compare Git SHA's
- Analyze modified files
- Map to Gradle Modules
- Find minimum set of CI shards to run

```
val shardsToDocsDeferred = getShardsToDocsDeferred(analysisResultDeferred)

val docsToShardsDeferred = getDocsToShardsDeferred(shardsToDocsDeferred)

// Gathers all shards that are not mapped to docs
val unmappedShardsDeferred = async(Dispatchers.Default) {
  options.kochiku.targets.map { it.type }.toSet() - shardsToDocsDeferred.await().keys
}

// Run the global file check while spinning up other coroutines
val noGlobalFilesDeferred = async {
  ensureNoGlobalFiles(analysisResultDeferred, unmappedShardsDeferred)
}

// Performs the analysis that produces the shard skipping as well as logging to ES2
val analysisDeferred = getAnalysisDeferred(analysisResultDeferred, docsToShardsDeferred)

// Check for the global files changed on the first await. This gives all jobs a chance to run.
LOGGER.info("Checking global file changes")
val globalFilesCheckResult = noGlobalFilesDeferred.await()

if (globalFilesCheckResult.isNotEmpty()) {
  if (options.kochikuPipelineOnly) {
    LOGGER.warn("Global files changes detected. Not skipping any shards.")
    writeKochikuPipelineToFile(emptySet())
    return@coroutineScope
  } else {
    throw GlobalFilesFoundException(globalFilesCheckResult.files)
  }
}

LOGGER.info("Finding affected shards")
val affectedShards = findAffectedShards(analysisDeferred.await())

LOGGER.info("Calculating skippable")
val skippable = (shardsToDocsDeferred.await().keys - affectedShards).toSortedSet()
```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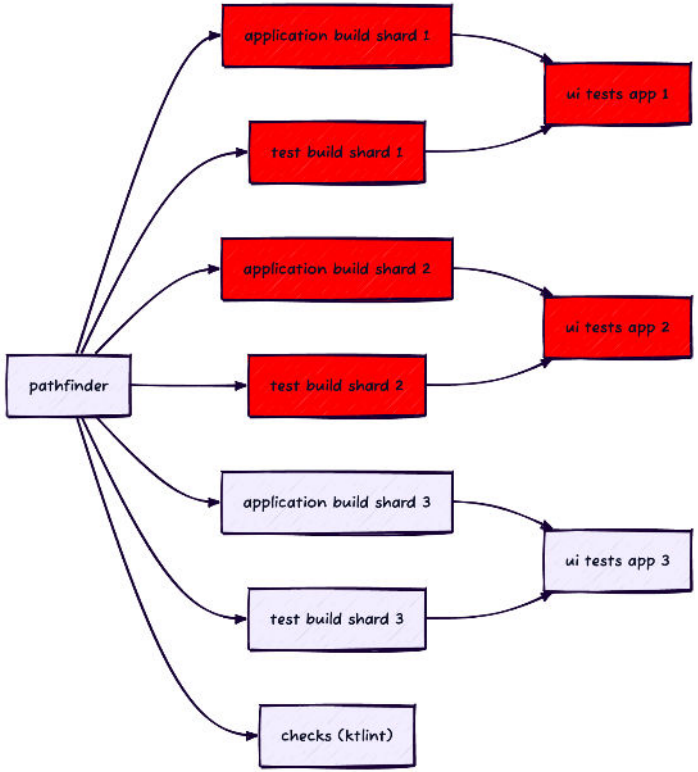
Non-Convergence CI Pipeline for Shard Avoidance



Gradle Tooling API

We analyzed how Gradle interacts with IntelliJ using the Tooling API to extract a custom model representation of our dependency graph.

- Extract the build graph
- Create model representation for analysis
- Inject models into our analyzer
- Determine which shards to skip

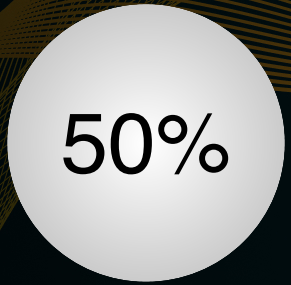
```kotlin
// Build action to grab the SquareProject on a per-project basis
private class ProjectBuildAction(private val project: Model) : BuildAction<SquareProject?> {
  override fun execute(controller: BuildController): SquareProject? {
    return controller.findModel(project, SquareProject::class.java)
  }
}

/**
 * Base build action to gather all [SquareProject] from the current build.
 */
internal class SquareBuildAction(
  private val allowParallelConfiguration: Boolean,
) : BuildAction<List<SquareProject>> {
  override fun execute(controller: BuildController): List<SquareProject> {
    // Run the ProjectBuildAction in parallel, if we can
    val canRunParallel = controller.getCanQueryProjectModelInParallel(SquareProject::class.java)

    // The "BuildModel" is the Gradle build after evaluating the "settings.gradle" file
    val actions = controller.buildModel
      .projects // All projects included in the "settings.gradle" file
      .asSequence()
      .filter { it.path != ":" } // Filter out the root project
      .map { project ->
        return@map ProjectBuildAction(project)
      }.toList()

    if (actions.isEmpty()) return emptyList()
    return if (allowParallelConfiguration && canRunParallel) {
      controller.run(actions).filterNotNull()
    } else {
      actions.mapNotNull { it.execute(controller) }
    }
  }
}
```

Shard Avoidance Results



Shards Skipped

Time Saved (hrs)

Static Build Analyzer

We tried to bypass Gradle using Groovy's AST Parsing

- Mimic the model representation of Gradle
- Bypass the Tooling API completely
- Reduce the 3-5 minute runtime of the configuration phase to mere seconds!
- Lower level of correctness

```
/**
 * Visits dependency block and returns all dependency statements without the reflection statement
 * (e.g. this.) block.
 */
class DependenciesVisitor(
  dependencyRules: List<DependencyRule>,
  private val visitorManager: VisitorManager
) : Visitor(dependencyRules, visitorManager) {
  private var depsStart = -1
  private var depsEnd = -1

  override fun visitMethodCallExpression(call: MethodCallExpression) {
    if (call.methodAsString == "dependencies") {
      depsStart = call.lineNumber
      depsEnd = call.lastLineNumber
    }
    super.visitMethodCallExpression(call)
  }

  override fun visitExpressionStatement(statement: ExpressionStatement) {
    if (statement.lineNumber > depsStart && statement.lastLineNumber < depsEnd) {
      visitorManager.add(this.javaClass, statement.text.replace("this.", ""), statement.lineNumber)
    }
    super.visitExpressionStatement(statement)
  }

  override fun clear() {
    depsStart = -1
    depsEnd = -1
  }
}
```

Shard Avoidance Cache

We realized that though expensive, Gradle produce an accurate representation of our build graph. But does it need to be invoked every time?

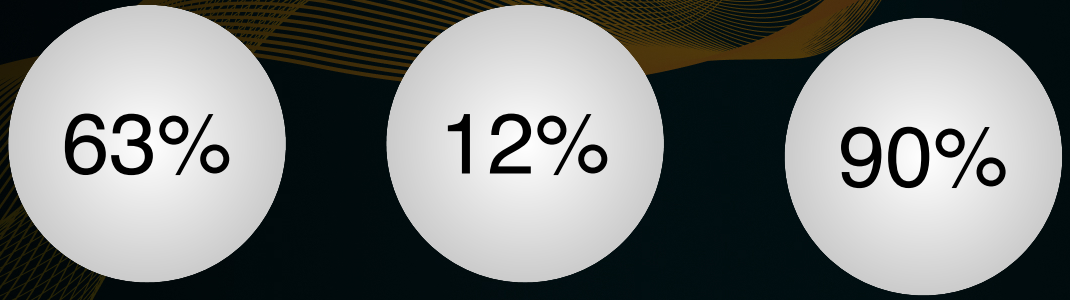
- Global files modified only 8% of the time
- Reusable build graph
- S3 Key/Value Store

```
interface AvoidanceCache {

  /**
   * Save to avoidance cache
   *
   * @param key -> Hash value to key on
   * @param value -> ByteArray of data to upload to cache
   *
   */
  Paul Hundal
  @Throws(SdkClientException::class, S3Exception::class)
  suspend fun save(
    key: String,
    value: ByteArray
  )

  /**
   * Fetch from avoidance cache the content of the key
   *
   * @param key -> Hash value to retrieve value from
   * @return [ByteArray] -> ByteArray of the contents in this cache OR null if not found
   */
  Paul Hundal
  @Throws(
    InvalidObjectStateException::class,
    SdkClientException::class,
    S3Exception::class
  )
  suspend fun get(key: String): ByteArray?
```

Results



Avoidance Analysis Time Savings

Overall Build Time Reduction

Avoidance Cache Hit Rate

Results


Avg Duration Minutes
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Mar 27
Apr 3
Apr 10
Apr 17
Apr 24
May 1
May 8
May 15
May 22
May 29
Jun 5
Jun 12
Jun 19
Created Date

Recap

- Problem Space
  - 11 Apps
  - 200 Developers
  - 1,200 Shards
  - 14,000 UI Tests
  - 5,400 Android Modules
- Solutions
  - UI Test Avoidance
  - Shard Avoidance
  - Shard Caching

THANKS

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