

**СИТИМОБИЛ**

Привет!

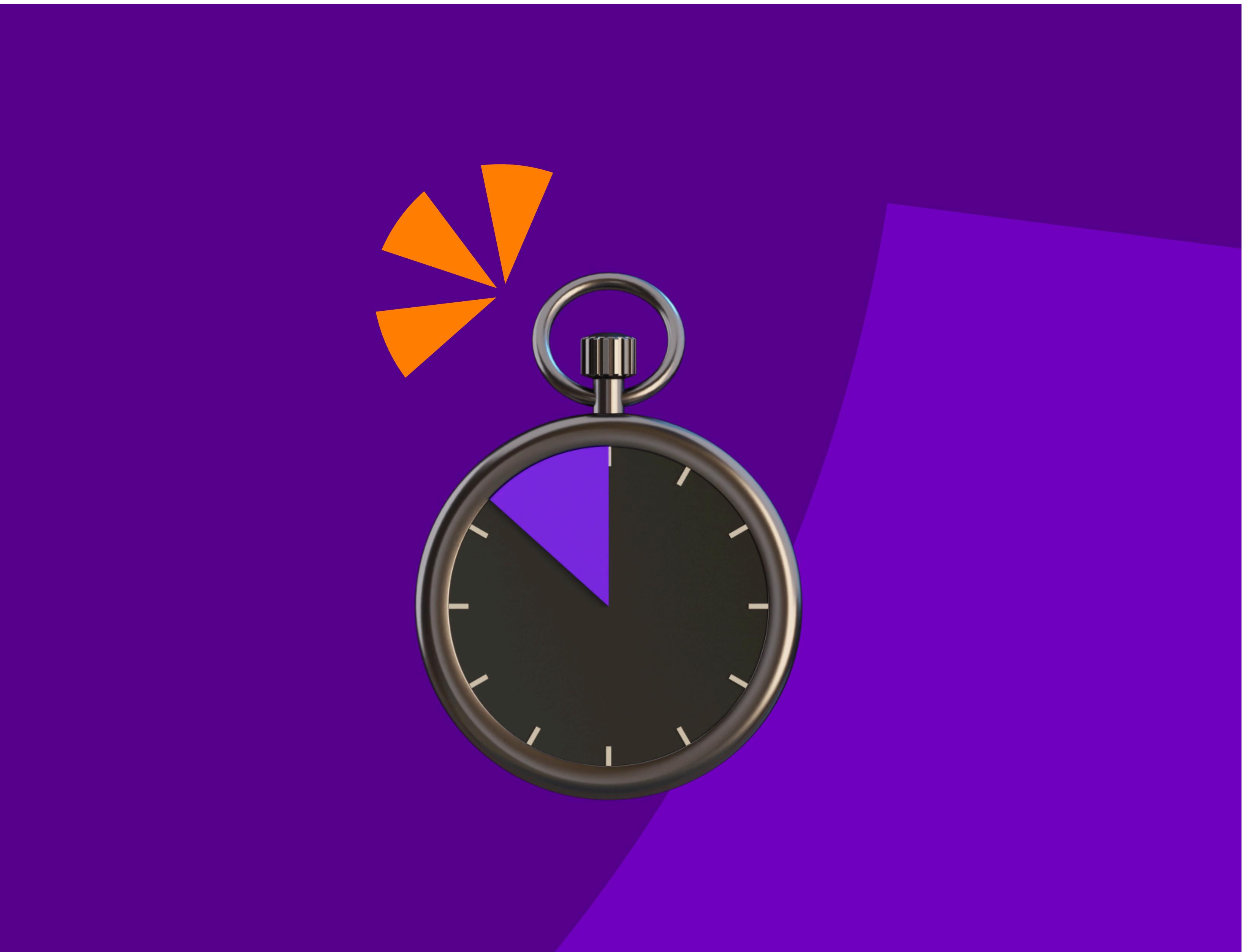
**Роман  
Аймалетдинов**

Android developer at B2C client



# Содержание доклада

- ▶ AB/Feature toggle
- ▶ Растратка с помощью бота
- ▶ Смерть кода



# Для кого этот доклад

- ▶ Без 5 минут лидеров
- ▶ Текущих лидеров
- ▶ Тех, кто через год-два станет  
“тащить проект”





Прогресс: 1%

# Feature toggle

# AB/Feature toggle

Нужен новый  
профиль  
программы  
лояльности



# AB/Feature toggle

Все сломали!  
@!±%^#&!  
ASAP!  
HOT FIX!!!



# AB/Feature toggle

Разберемся в  
понедельник,  
выключай фичу.



**Feature toggle: даёт возможность  
выключить забагованную фичу в  
продаже**

# AB test

# Множественное сравнение



Вопрос!  
Какого цвета  
кнопка будет  
перформить лучше?

Нижний  
Новгород

1

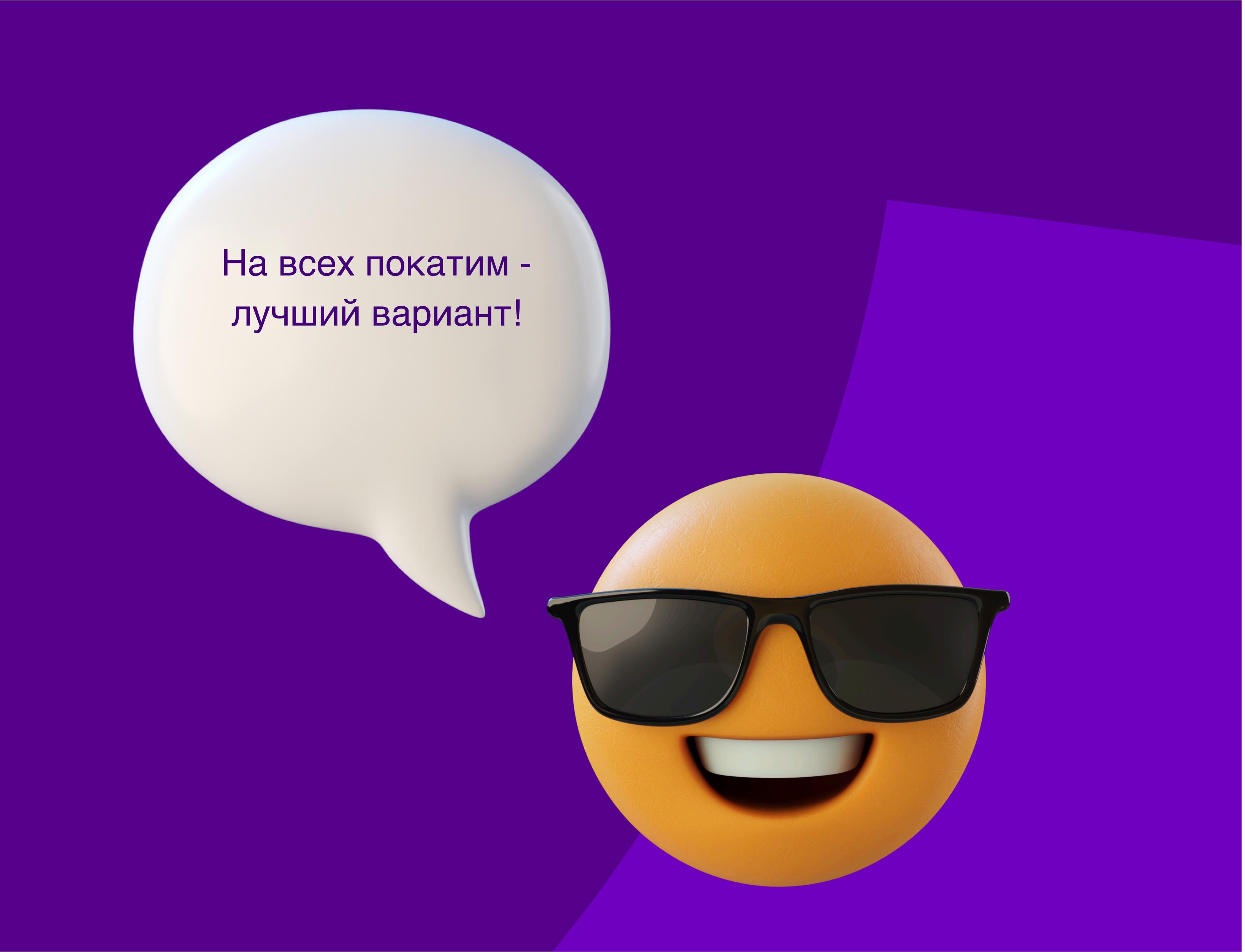
Екатеринбург

2

Сочи

3

# AB/Feature toggle



На всех покатим -  
лучший вариант!

**АВ test:**  
даёт возможность найти  
наилучший вариант фичи

```
import ...

@ProfileScope
class ProfileModuleFeatureToggleImpl @Inject constructor(
    private val abTest: ABTest
) : ProfileModuleFeatureToggle {

    override fun isNewProfileEnabled(): Boolean {
        return abTest.isNewProfileEnabled() && abTest.isNewEndpointEnabled()
    }
}
```



```
// code

private fun inflateProfile() {
    if (featureToggle.isNewProfileEnabled()) {
        profileViewStubV2.inflate()
    } else {
        profileViewStub.inflate()
    }
}

// code
```

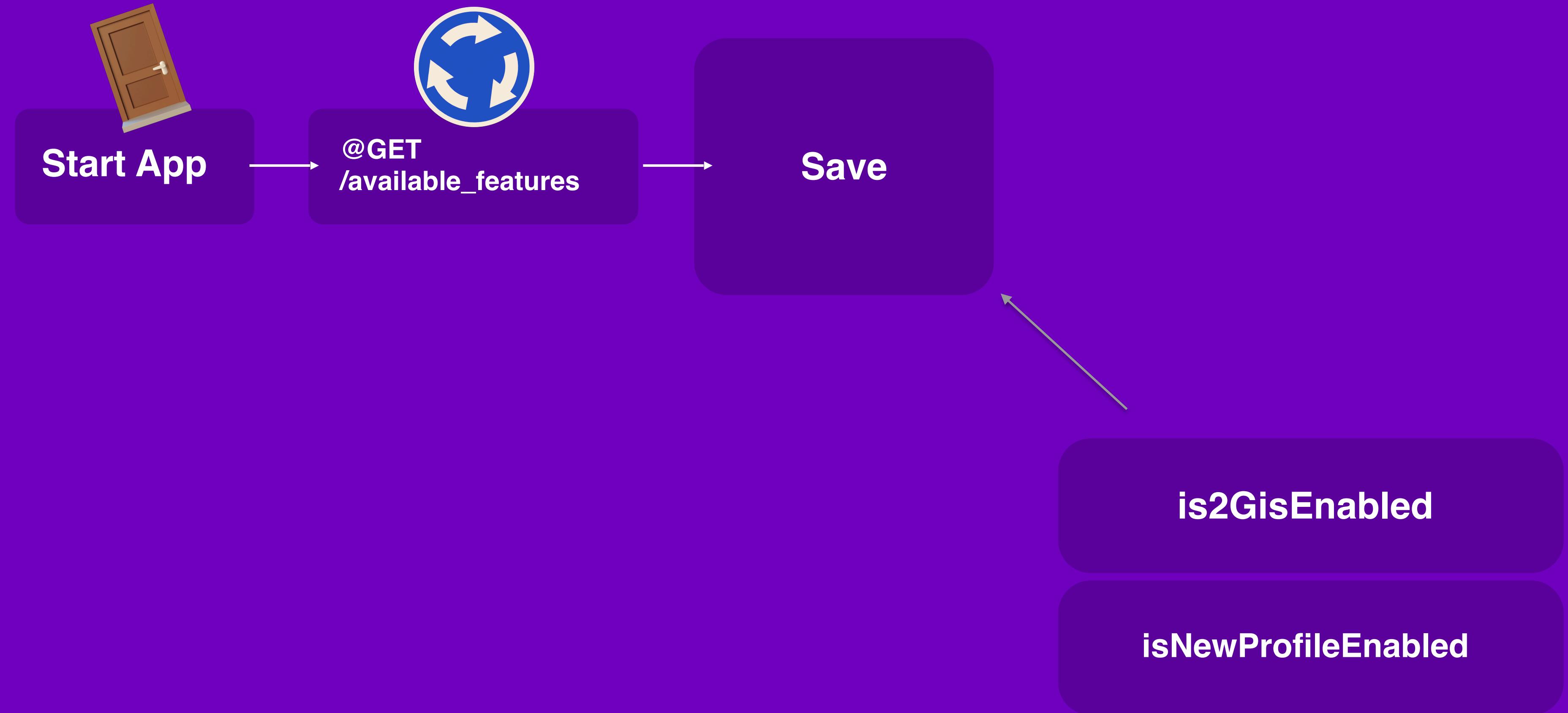


# AB/Feature toggle

## /available\_features

```
{  
    "user_profile": 1,  
    "discounts_profile": 1,  
    "hint": 3,  
    "google_maps": 0,  
    "logger_env": "env03test",  
    ...  
}
```

# Схема



# AB/Feature toggle

## Когда запускать?

На сплеше

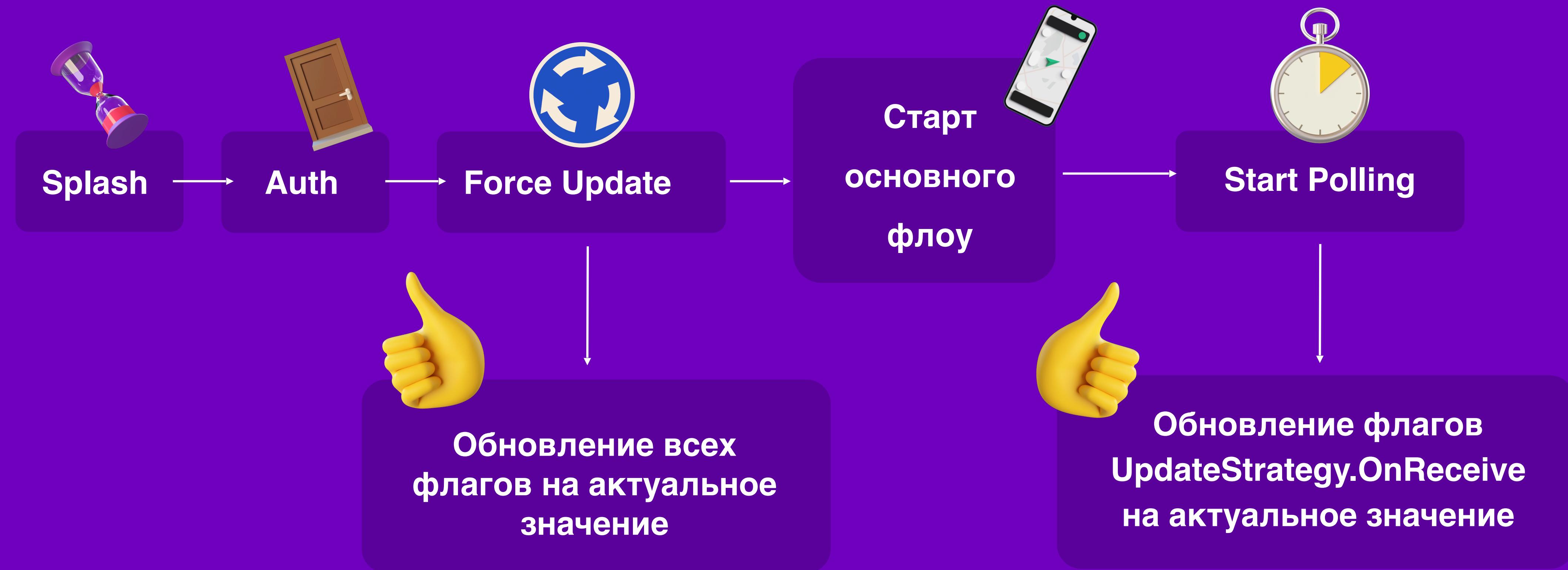


Ждать n секунд, иначе  
запустить  
с default значениями

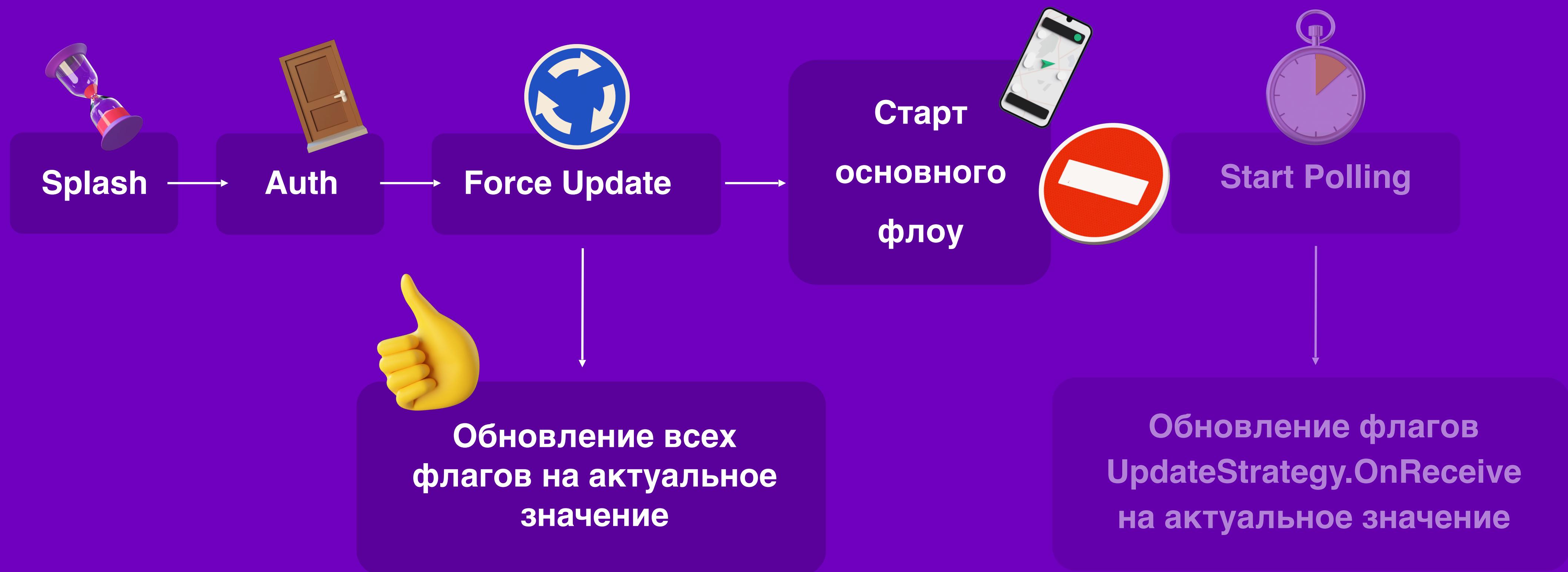
После  
авторизации

Блокировать  
вход прогресс  
баром

# Как в ситимобиле?



# Как в ситимобиле?



# Стратегии обновления

- ▶ MANUAL - Будет обновлено только после перезапуска аппарата
- ▶ ON\_RESERVE - Будет обновляться сразу как получены новые данные без задержки

## Update strategy



`UpdateStrategy.MANUAL`



`UpdateStrategy.ON_RECEIVE`

# AB/Feature toggle

Boolean - плохо!

```
{  
    "feature_1": 1,  
    "feature_2": true,  
    ...  
}
```

# AB/Feature toggle

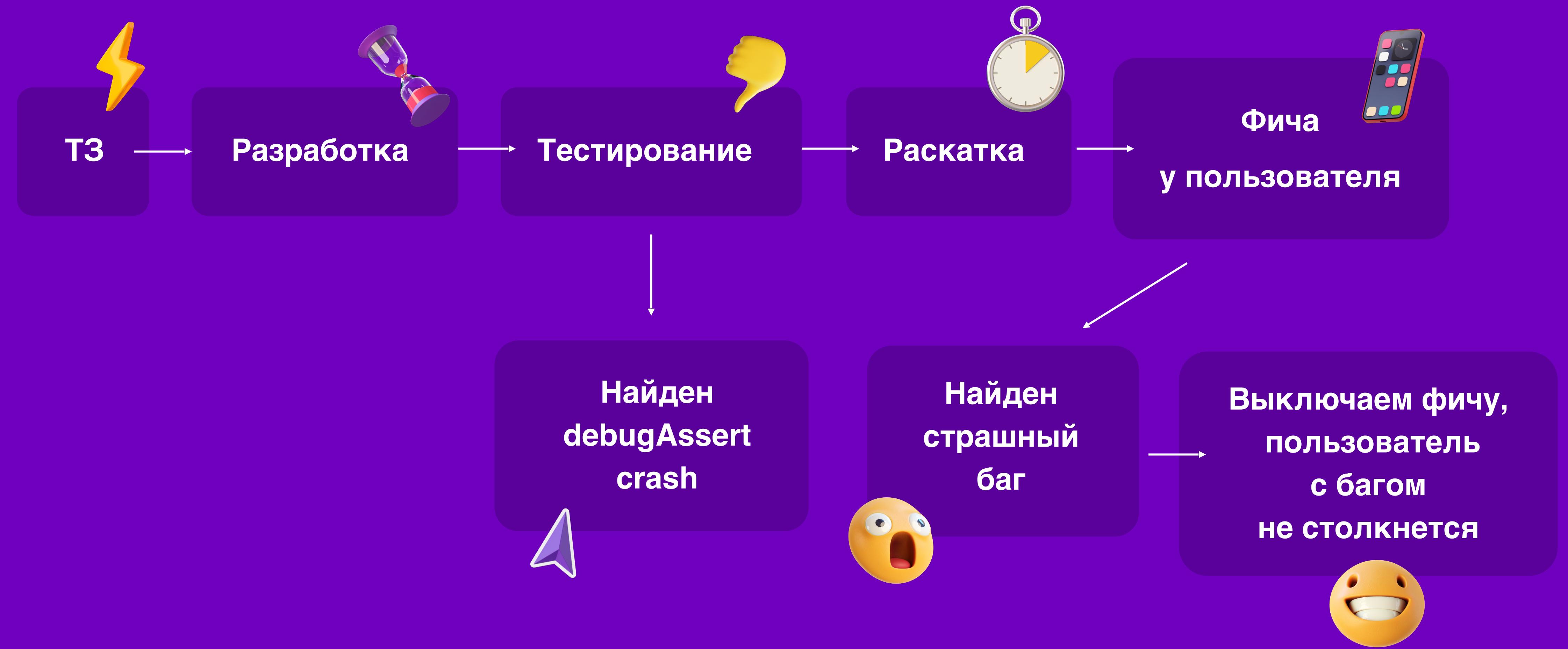
Невнимательность  
- плохо!

```
{  
    "feature_1": 1,  
    "feature_2": true,  
    "feture_3": true  
}
```

```
/**  
 * If at non-release build successCondition will be false then an exception will be thrown  
 * In production - send log to analytics  
 *  
 * @param - successCondition - condition to check  
 * @param - throwException - object for logs  
 */  
inline fun debugAssert(successCondition: Boolean = false, throwException: () -> Throwable) {  
    if (!successCondition) {  
        val exception = throwException.invoke()  
        if (!BuildType.isUploadReleaseBuildType()) {  
            throwOnMainThread(exception)  
        } else {  
            Timber.wtf(message: "Hidden error: ${exception.message}")  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# AB/Feature toggle



The logo consists of the letters "QA" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are slightly slanted to the right. They are positioned in the center of a dark purple rectangular area. This central area is surrounded by a background of diagonal stripes. The stripes are thin and have a repeating pattern of light purple and dark purple colors, creating a sense of motion or depth.

- ▶ У нас маленькая аудитория
- ▶ У нас будет слишком много экспериментов
- ▶ У нас маленький штат, нет аналитика хорошо умеющего в АБ

А оно нам  
надо?



**Прогресс: 33%**

Прогресс 33%

Заводим  
ТОГЛ



Включаем  
(если что, QA  
увидят  
каш)



Подвязываем  
на него код



Если что-то  
в проде,  
**отключим**

# Раскатка

# Раскатка



# Раскатка Разные способы работы со slack

Есть несколько способов взаимодействия с slack API:

- ▶ Через код, отправляя месседжи через back-end или через клиент в runtime или на этапе компиляции
- ▶ Развернуть на ruby- выполняемый код который будет слушать команды и выполнять логику

\*\* не одним ruby slack един, но не на этой конференции

Нужен токен  
бота / юзера



Java API



Ruby-script

## Your Apps

**Build something amazing.**

Use our APIs to build an app that makes people's working lives better. You can create an app that's just for your workspace or create a public Slack App to list in the App Directory, where anyone on Slack can discover it.

[Create an App](#)

**Your App Configuration Tokens**

[Learn about tokens](#)

[Generate Token](#)

Don't see an app you're looking for? [Sign in to another workspace.](#)



## Scopes

A Slack app's capabilities and permissions are governed by the [scopes](#) it requests.

### Bot Token Scopes

Scopes that govern what your app can access.

OAuth Scope	Description
You haven't added any OAuth Scopes for your Bot token.	

[Add an OAuth Scope](#)

### User Token Scopes

Scopes that access user data and act on behalf of users that authorize them.

OAuth Scope	Description
<a href="#">chat:write</a>	Send messages on a user's behalf

[Add an OAuth Scope](#)

Scopes define the [API methods](#) an app is allowed to call, which information and capabilities are available on the workspace it's installed on. Many scopes are restricted to specific [resources](#) like channels or files.



APP ID: 1234567890 | Beta

Manage Distribution

**Features**

- App Home
- Org Level Apps
- Incoming Webhooks
- Interactivity & Shortcuts
- Slash Commands
- Workflow Steps

**OAuth & Permissions**

- Event Subscriptions
- User ID Translation
- Beta Features
- Where's Bot User

⑤

**Submit to App Directory**

Review & Submit

**Slack ❤️**

Help

Contact

Policies

Recommended for developers building on or for security-minded organizations – opting into token rotation allows app tokens to automatically expire after they're issued within your app code. [View documentation](#).

**⚠️** At least one redirect URL needs to be set below before this app can be opted into token rotation

**Opt in**

---

## OAuth Tokens for Your Workspace

These tokens were automatically generated when you installed the app to your team. You can use these to authenticate your app. [Learn more](#).

**Bot User OAuth Token**

Copy

Access Level: Workspace

**Reinstall to Workspace**

**Org-Wide Installation**

Only an org admin has the option to install org-wide. When your app is ready to be installed on your organization, you have a couple of options on how you can get your org admin to install it for you:



```

override fun sendSlackMessage() {
    val slack = Slack.getInstance()

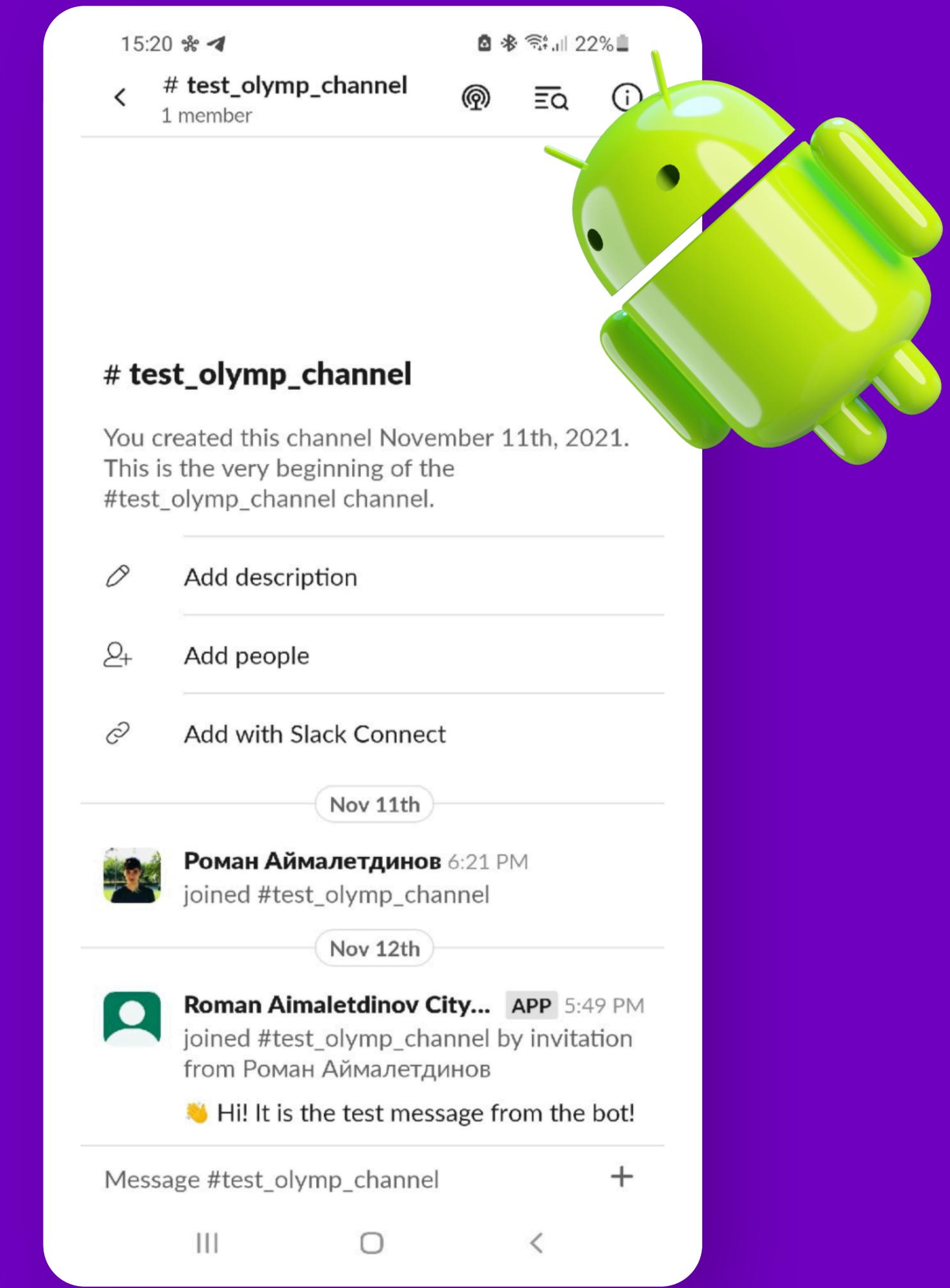
    // If the token is a bot token, it starts with `xoxb-`
    // else if it's a user token, it starts with `xoxp-`
    val token = "xoxb-000000000000000000AAAAARRRRRRR0000000000000000"

    // Initialize an API Methods client with the given token
    val methods = slack.methods(token)

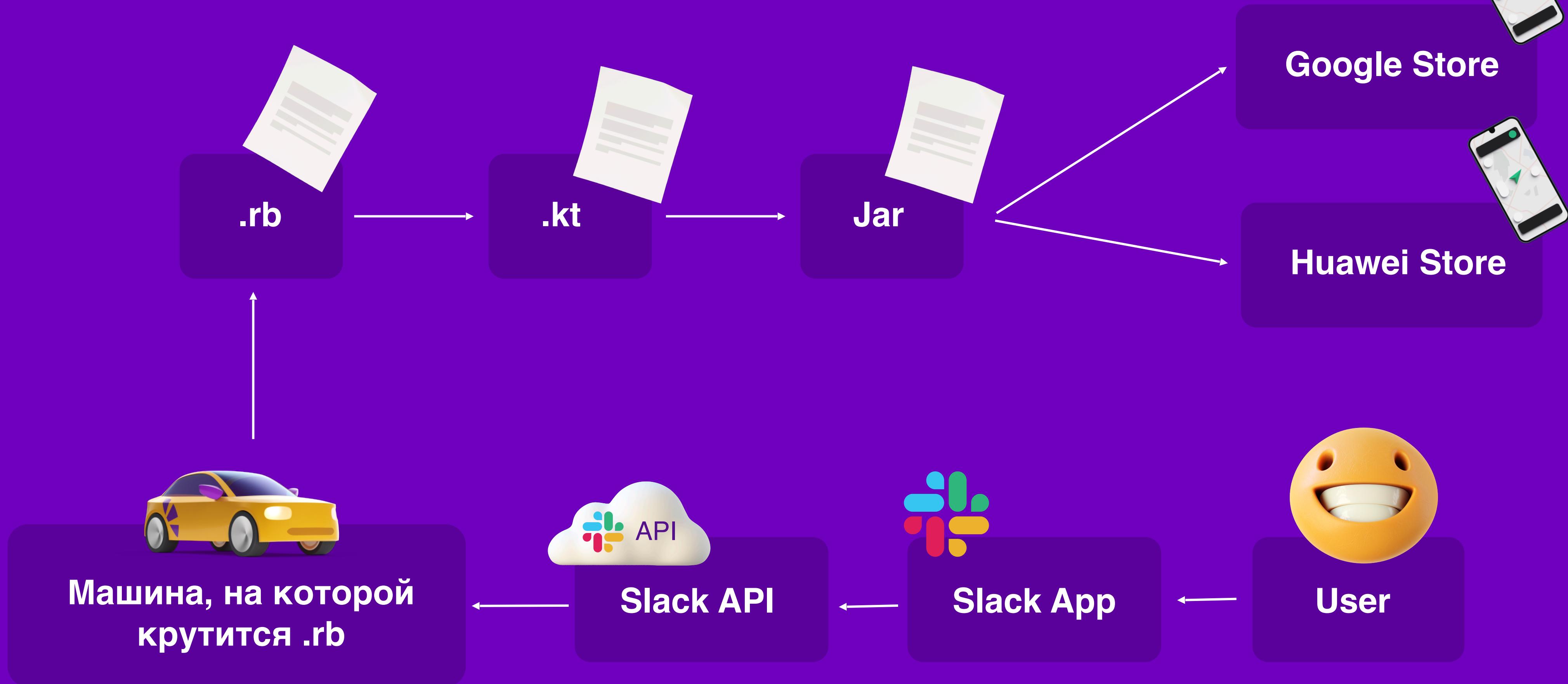
    // Build a request object
    val request = ChatPostMessageRequest
        .builder()
        .channel("Channell_ID") // Use a channel ID `C1234567` is preferable
        .text(":wave: Hi! It is the test message from the bot!")
        .build()

    // Get a response as a Java object
    scope.launch {
        methods.chatPostMessage(request)
    }
}

```



# Раскатка



README.md

## Slack-Ruby-Bot

gem version 0.16.1 build passing ⚡ maintainability B

---

**Warning:** As of December 4th, 2020 Slack no longer accept resubmissions from apps that are not using granular permissions, or so-called "classic apps". On November 18, 2021 Slack will start delisting apps that have not migrated to use granular permissions. This library implements legacy, real-time support for classic apps. You should not be building a new bot with it and use [slack-ruby-bot-server-events](#) instead. For a rudimentary bot you can even start with [slack-ruby-bot-server-events-app-mentions](#). See [MIGRATION](#) for migration help.

---

The slack-ruby-bot library is a generic Slack bot framework written in Ruby on top of [slack-ruby-client](#). This library does all the heavy lifting, such as message parsing, so you can focus on implementing slack bot commands. It also attempts to introduce the bare minimum number of requirements or any sorts of limitations. It's a Slack bot boilerplate.

If you are not familiar with Slack bots or Slack API concepts, you might want to watch [this video](#).

 slack

### Languages

Ruby 100



☰ README.md

# Slack Ruby Bot Server

gem version 1.2.0 build passing ⚡ maintainability A

Build a complete Slack bot service with Slack button integration, in Ruby.

## Table of Contents

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      - [Service Timers](#)
      - [Extensions](#)
    - [Service Class](#)



# Раскатка

А что умеет бот?



Подсказки и оповещения

Остановка релиза



Поэтапная раскатка в стор



Раскатка на бэту



Старт регресса

Запуск автотестов

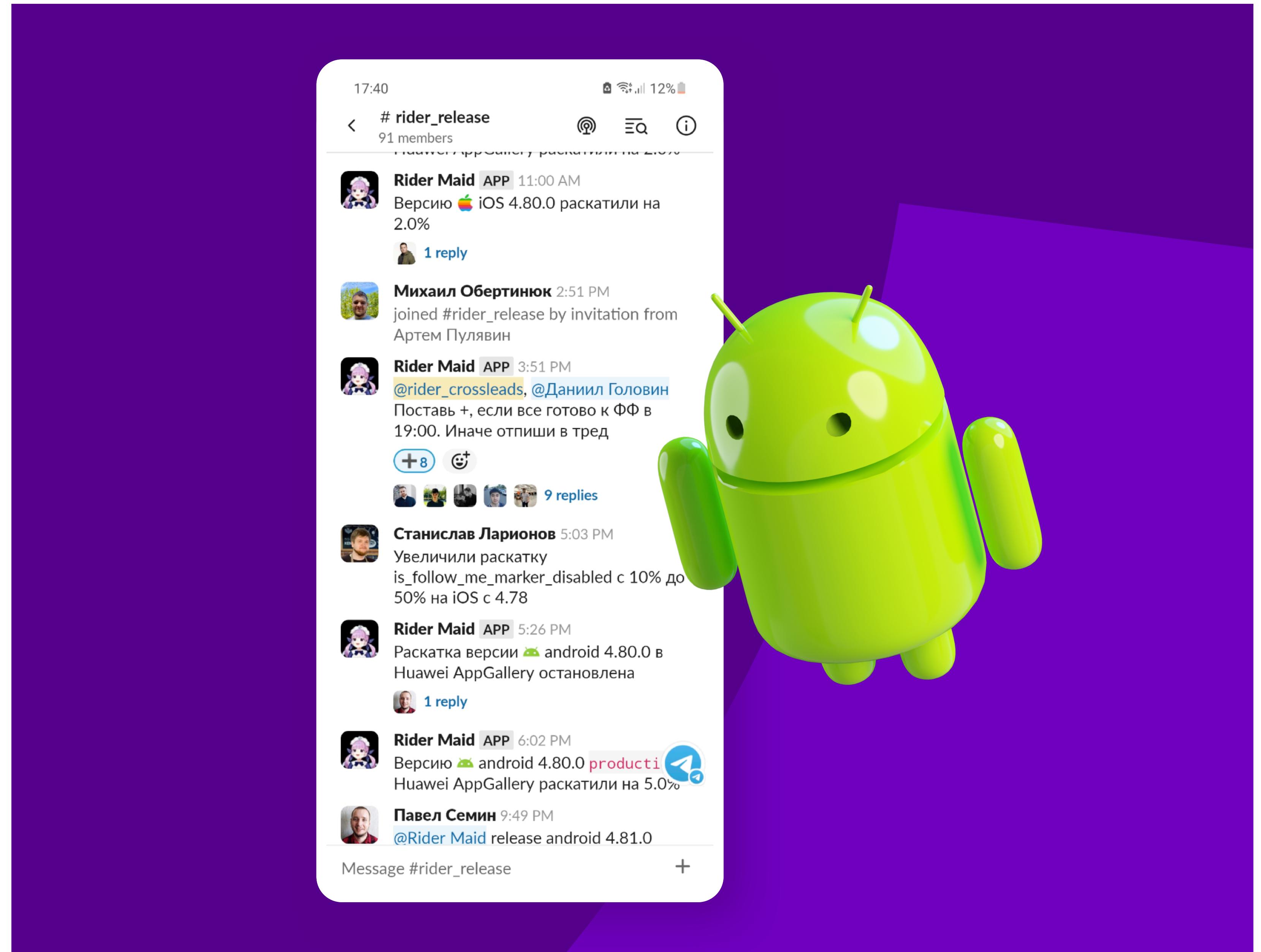
Оповещение в канал дежурной команды о багах регресса

Загрузка .aab

Отведение релизной ветки

Оформление релиза в jira

# Раскатка Оповещения Автоматизация



**Прогресс: 66%**

Прогресс 66%  
Фича под тогглом

## Раскатили



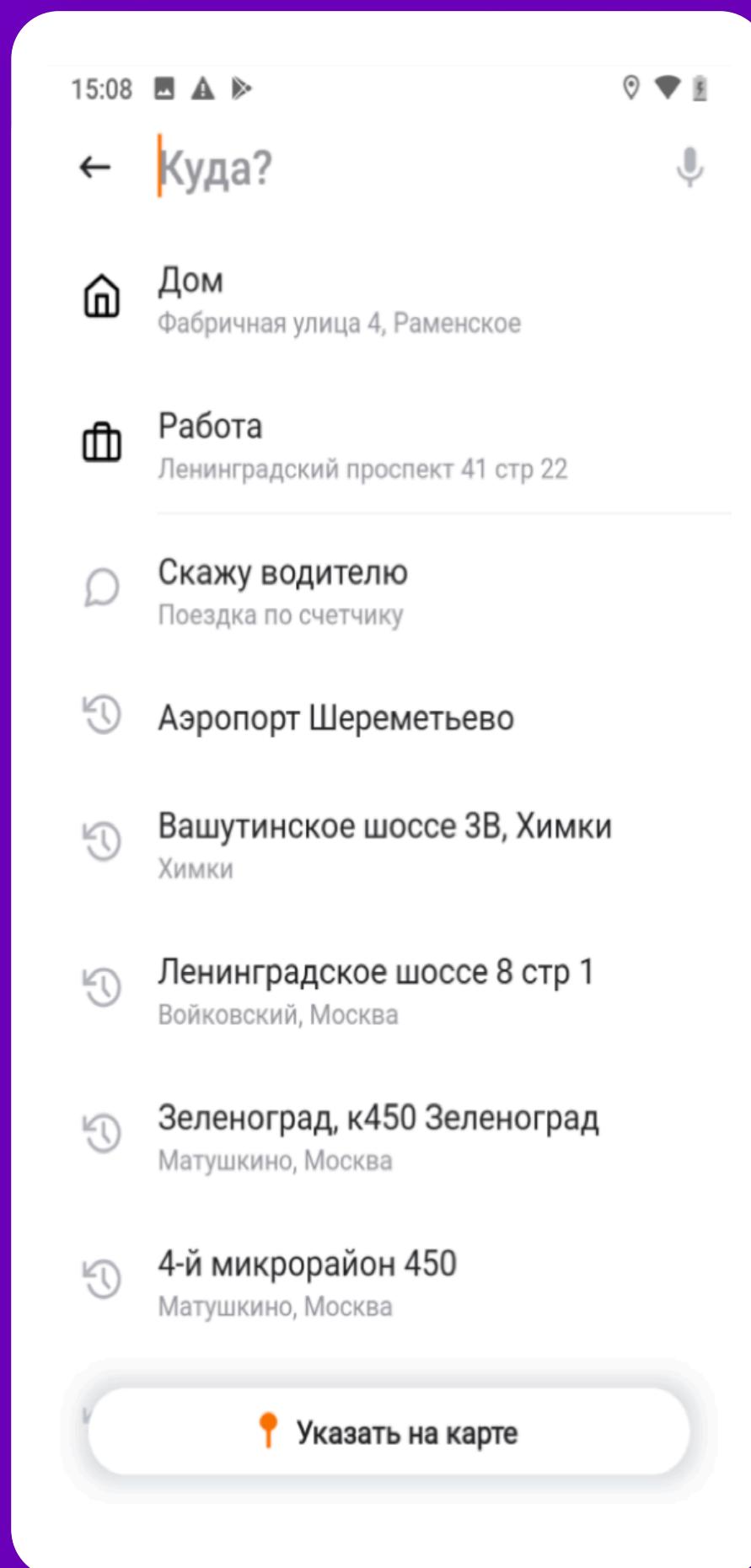
Всех  
оповестили



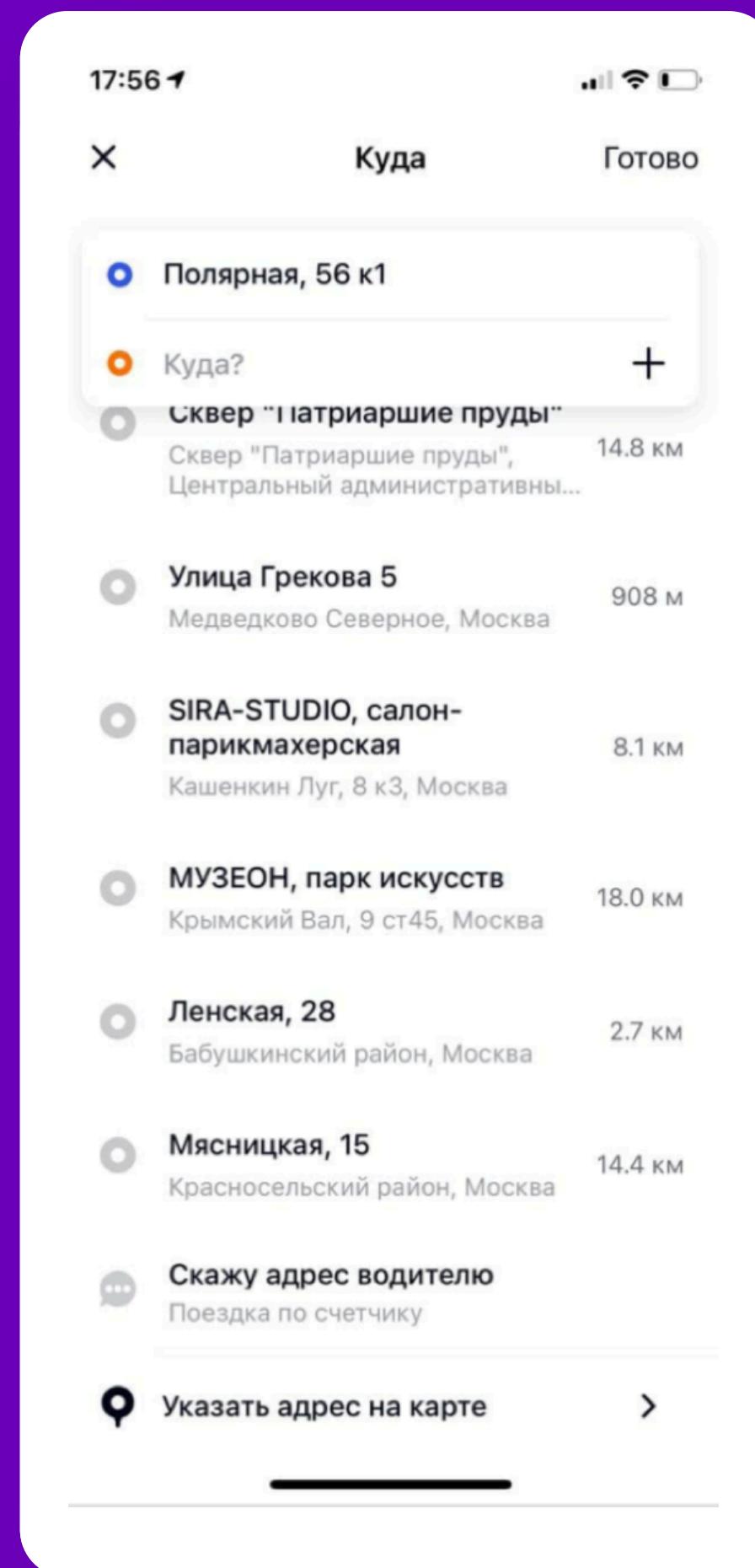
Если графики  
отклоняются, стопаем  
релиз автоматом

# Смерть кода

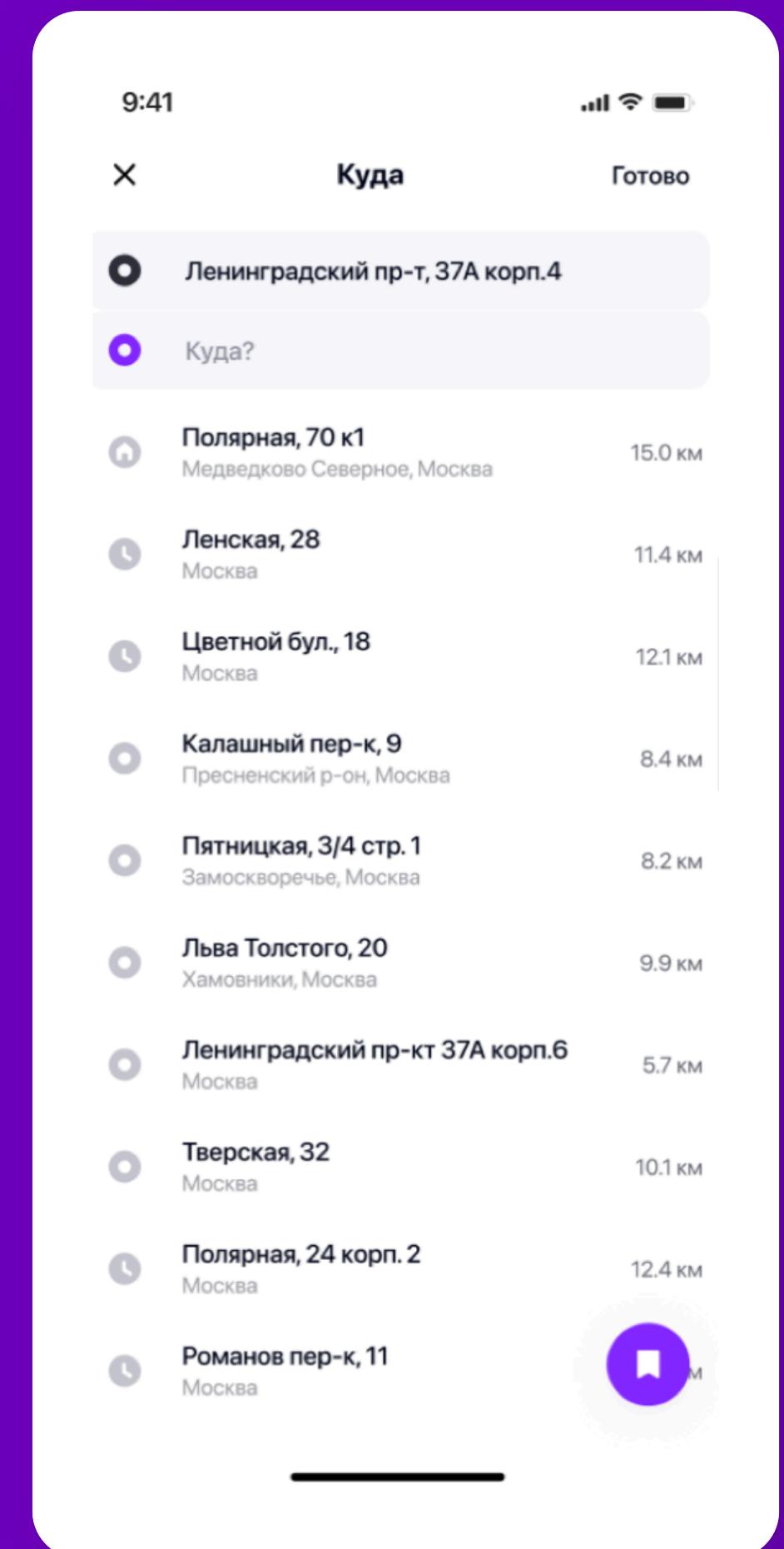
Old 2019



Stable 2020



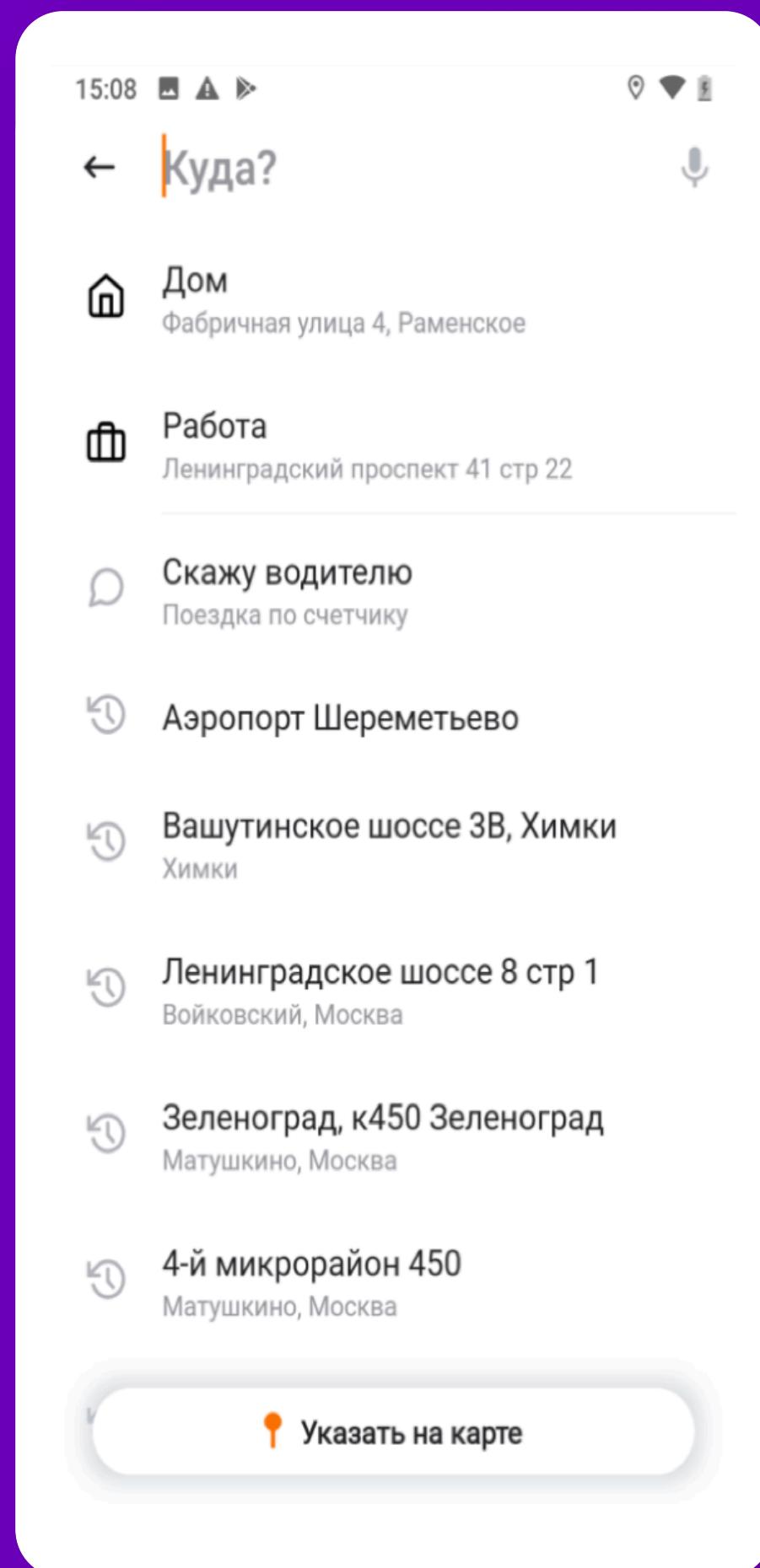
AB 2021



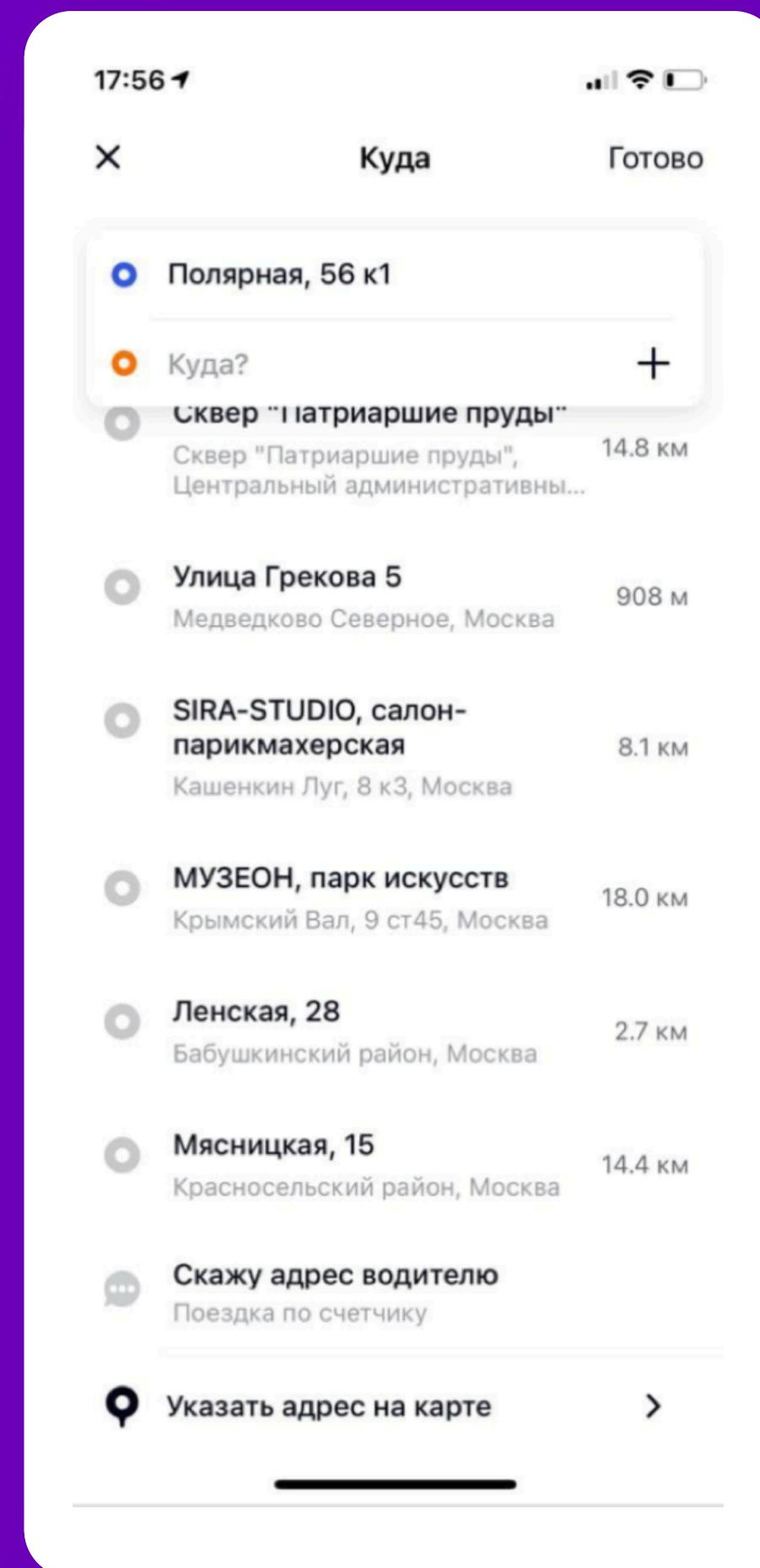
Надо сделать  
новую фичу



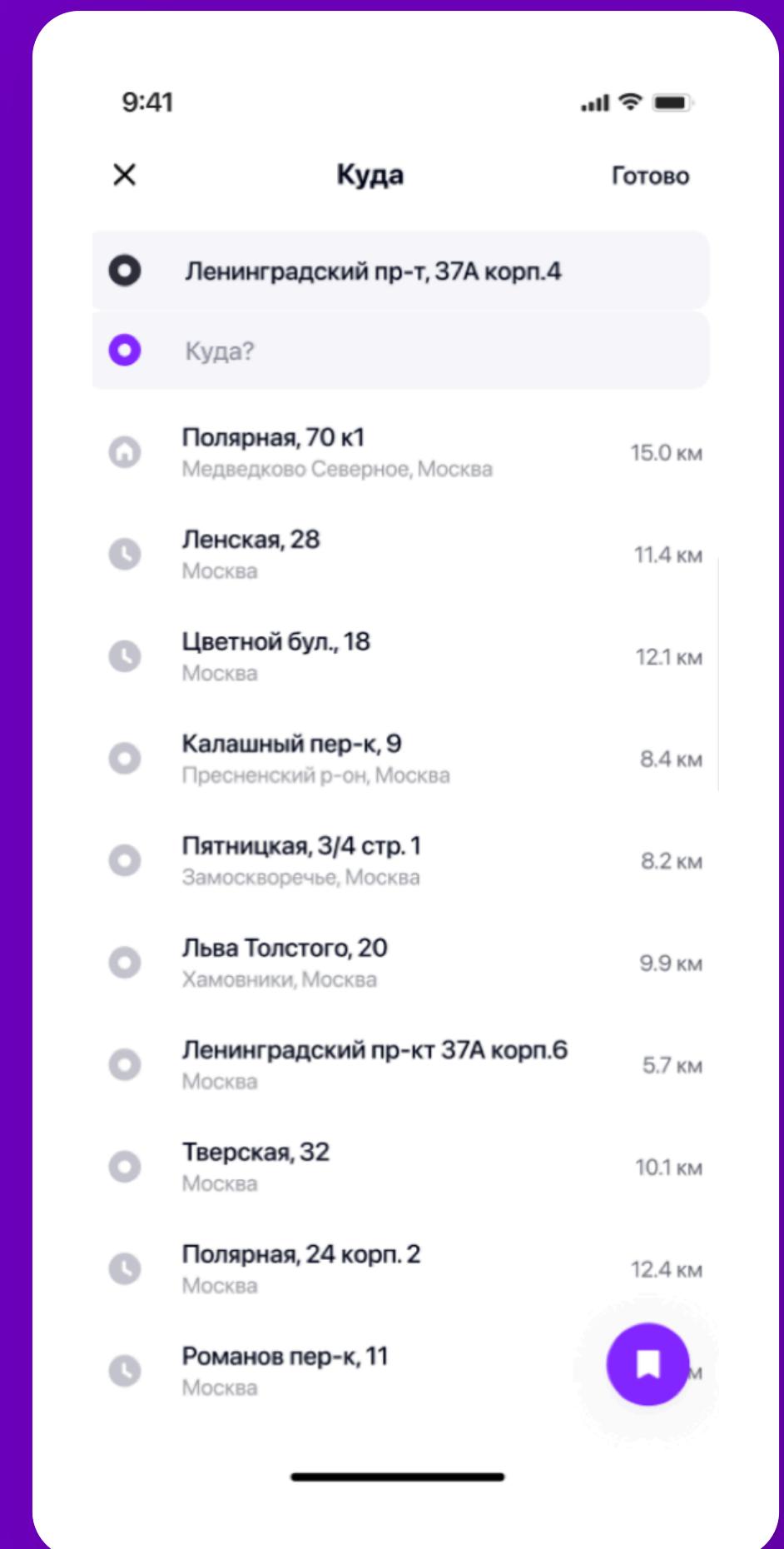
Old 2019



Stable 2020



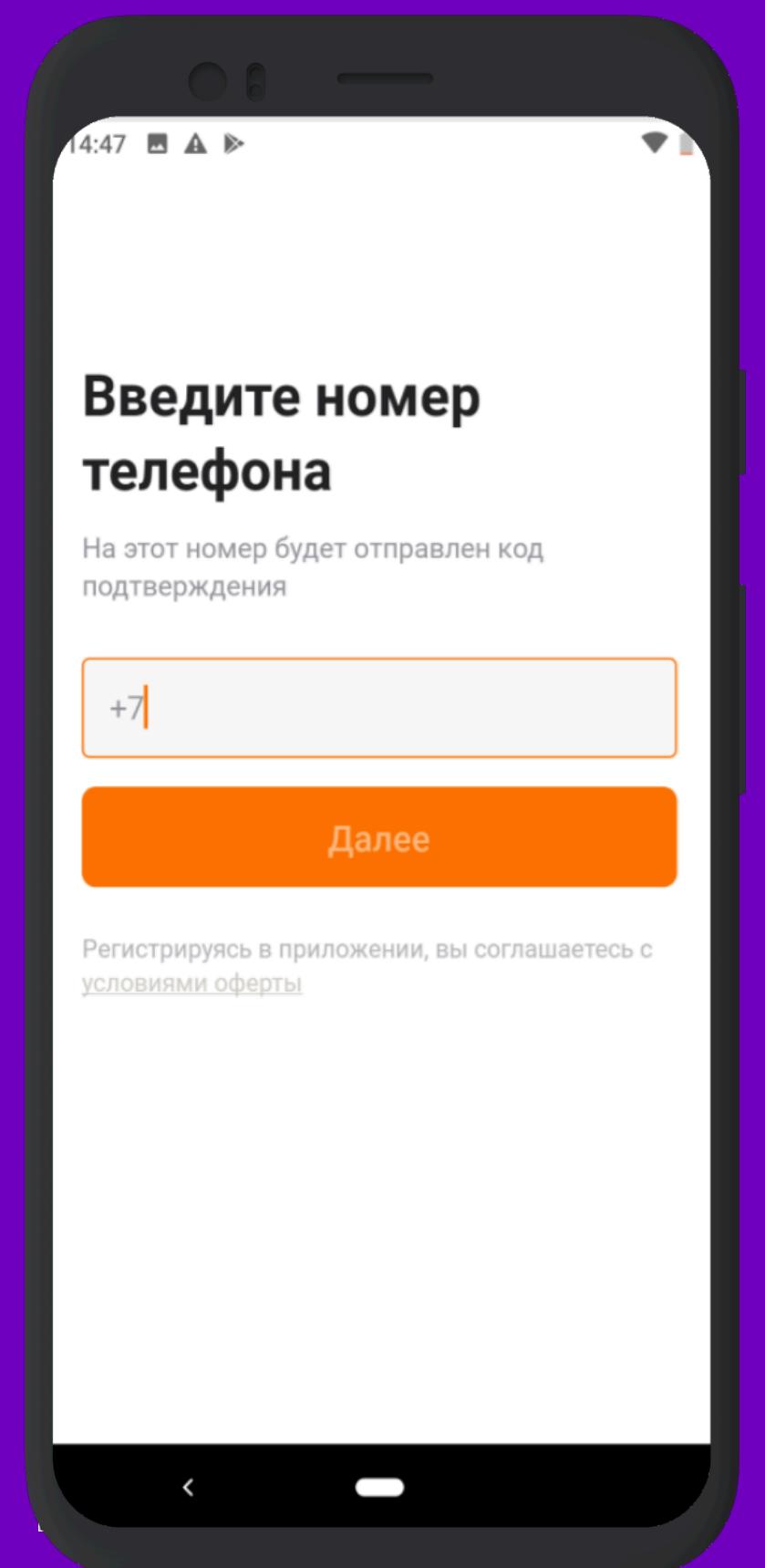
AB 2021



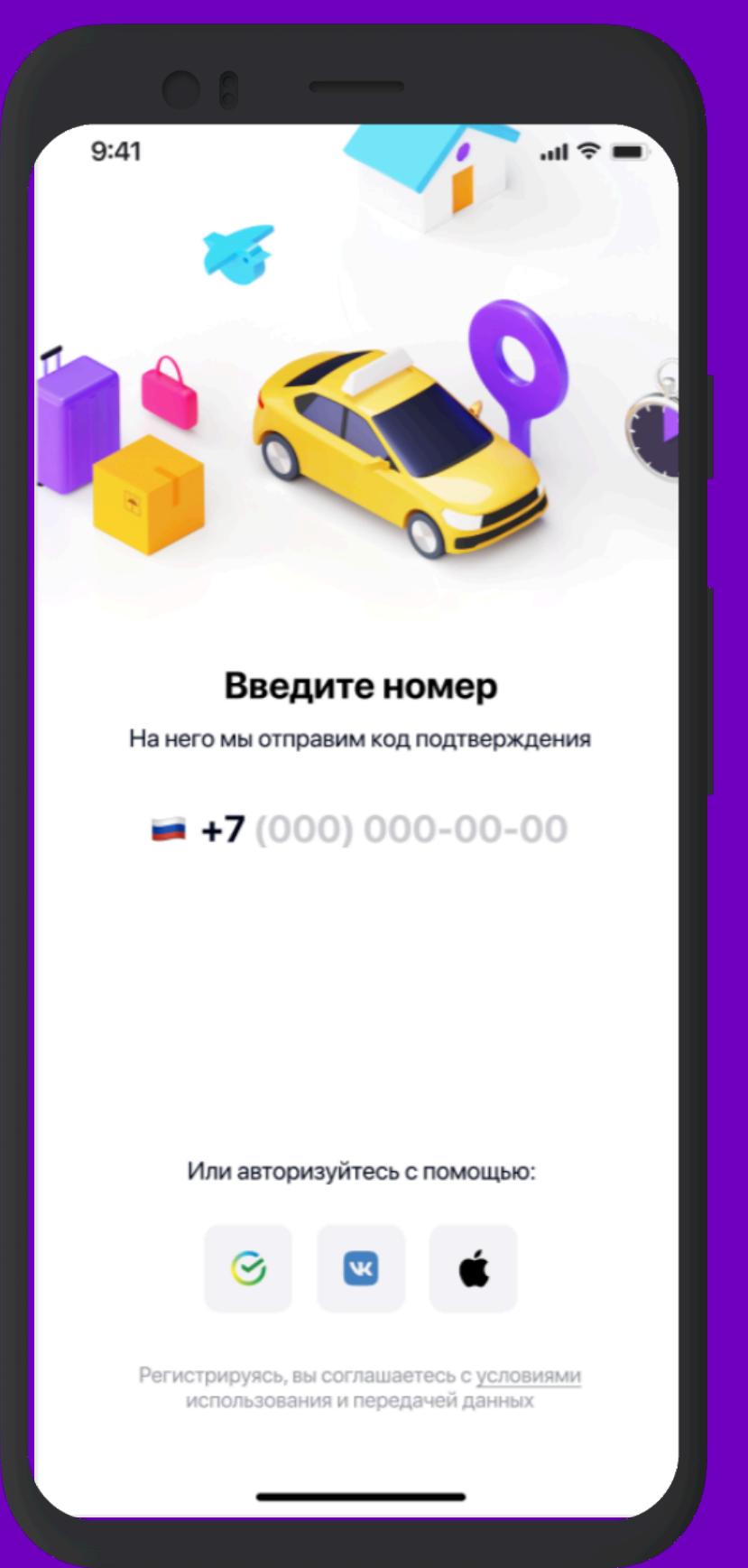
@ !±%^#&!



Stable 2020



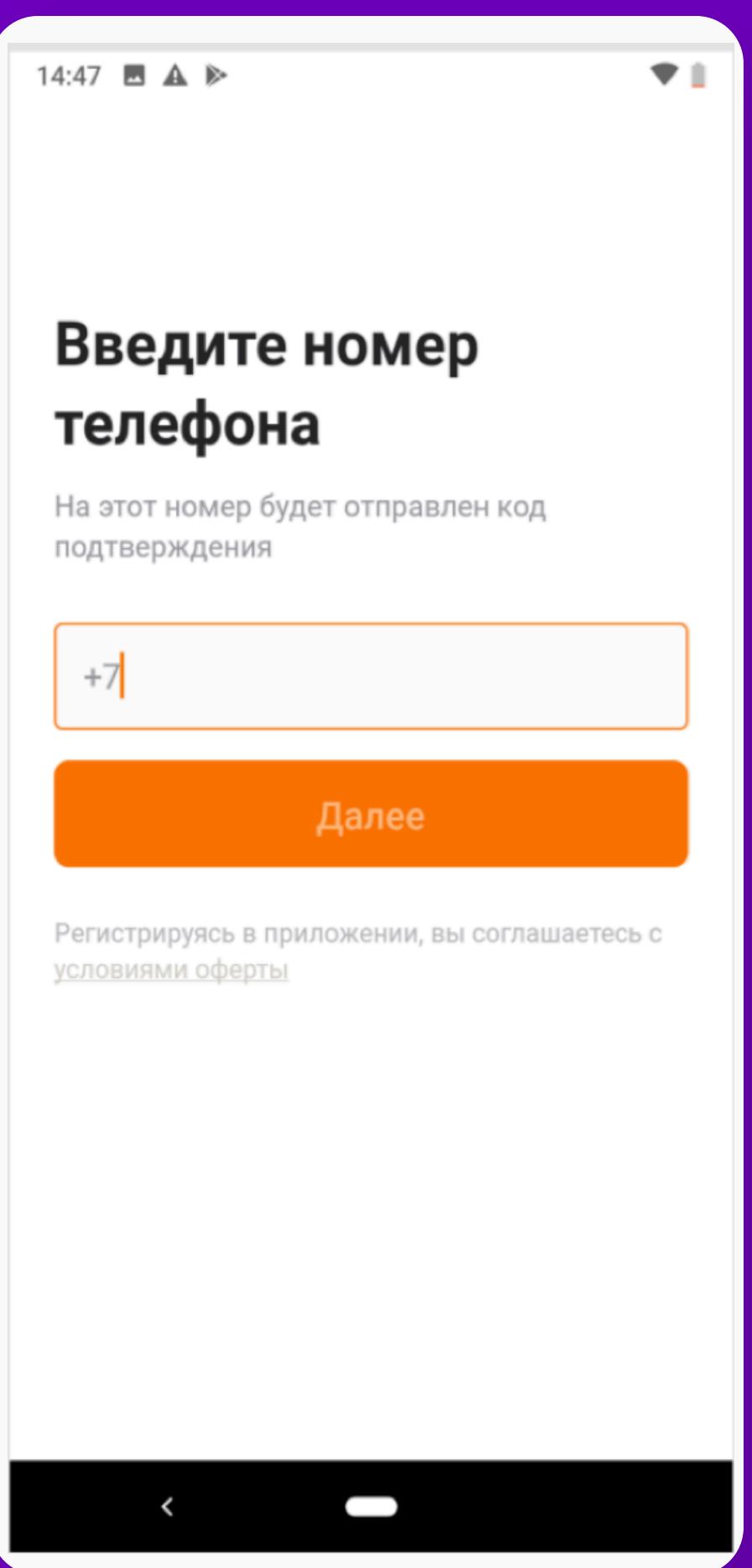
AB 2021



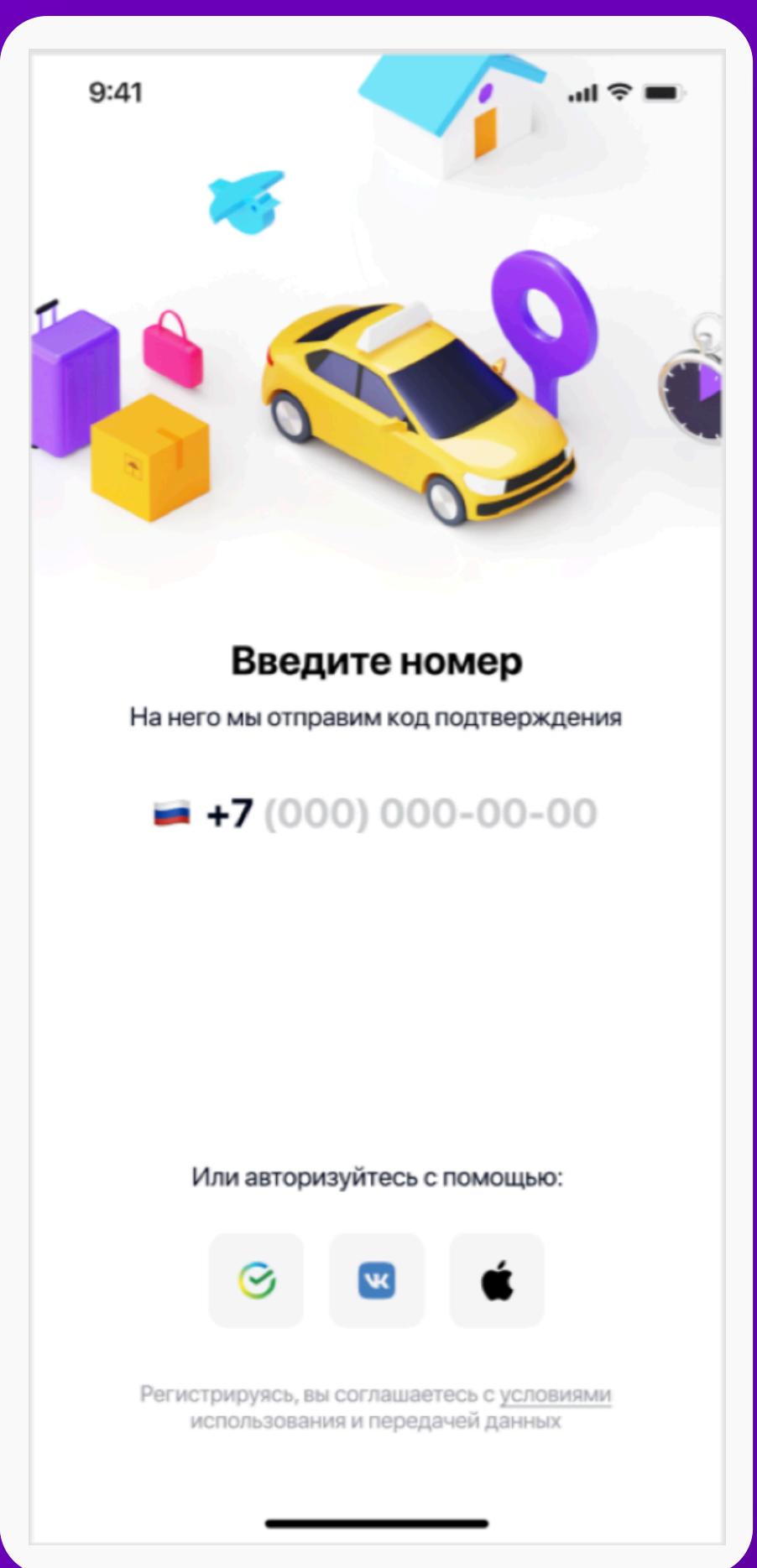
Надо сделать  
новую фичу



Stable 2020



AB 2021



@!±%^#&!



```
import ...

object ABTestFeature {

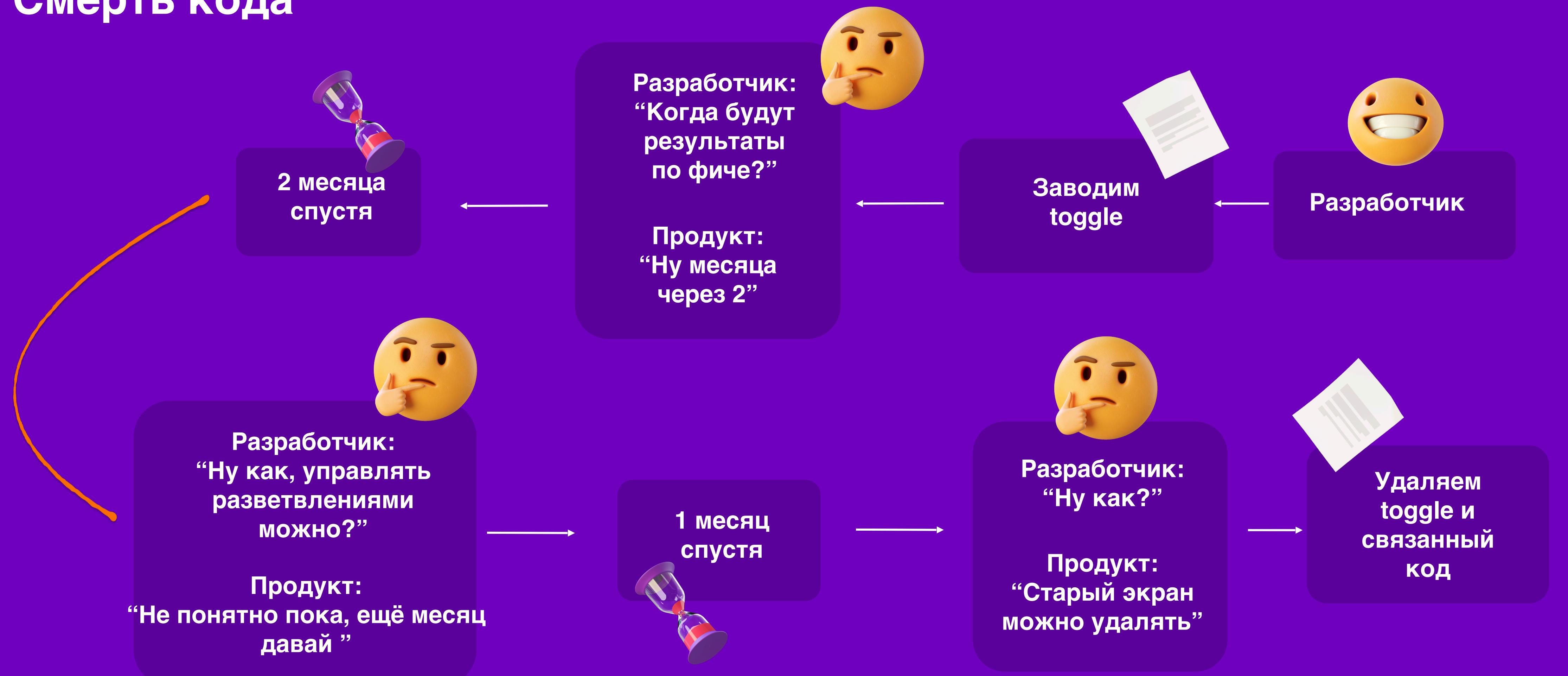
    @ExpiredDate("12.11.2021")
    internal val newProfile = Feature(
        serializedPropertyName = "new_profile",
        updateStrategy = UpdateStrategy.MANUAL,
        expectedValue = 1,
        defaultValue = 0
    )

    @ExpiredDate("10.01.2022")
    internal val newSettingsScreen = Feature(
        serializedPropertyName = "new_settings_screen",
        updateStrategy = UpdateStrategy.MANUAL,
        expectedValue = 1,
        defaultValue = 0
    )

    // code
}
```



# Смерть кода



# Lint: Custom rule

```
internal class ExpiredDateDetector : Detector(), SourceCodeScanner {

    companion object {

        private const val ID = "ExpiredDateDetector"
        private const val BRIEF_DESCRIPTION = "Expired date of this code."
        private const val EXPLANATION = "Expired date of this code, Please, remove this code or
increase the term."
        private const val ANNOTATION_PATH = "com.company.module.ExpiredDate"
        private val formatter: DateTimeFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.yyyy")

        val ISSUE: Issue = Issue.create(
            id = ID,
            briefDescription = BRIEF_DESCRIPTION,
            explanation = EXPLANATION,
            category = Category.CORRECTNESS,
            priority = 5,
            severity = Severity.ERROR,
            implementation = Implementation(
                ExpiredDateDetector::class.java,
                Scope.JAVA_FILE_SCOPE
            )
        )
    }

    // code
}
```



```
internal class ExpiredDateDetector : Detector(), SourceCodeScanner { ←  
    companion object {  
  
        private const val ID = "ExpiredDateDetector"  
        private const val BRIEF_DESCRIPTION = "Expired date of this code."  
        private const val EXPLANATION = "Expired date of this code, Please, remove this code or  
increase the term."  
        private const val ANNOTATION_PATH = "com.company.module.ExpiredDate"  
        private val formatter: DateTimeFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.yyyy")  
  
        val ISSUE: Issue = Issue.create(  
            id = ID,  
            briefDescription = BRIEF_DESCRIPTION,  
            explanation = EXPLANATION,  
            category = Category.CORRECTNESS,  
            priority = 5,  
            severity = Severity.ERROR,  
            implementation = Implementation(  
                ExpiredDateDetector::class.java,  
                Scope.JAVA_FILE_SCOPE  
            )  
        )  
  
        // code  
    }  
}
```



```
internal class ExpiredDateDetector : Detector(), SourceCodeScanner {  
  
    companion object {  
  
        private const val ID = "ExpiredDateDetector"  
        private const val BRIEF_DESCRIPTION = "Expired date of this code."  
        private const val EXPLANATION = "Expired date of this code, Please, remove this code or  
increase the term."  
        private const val ANNOTATION_PATH = "com.company.module.ExpiredDate"  
        private val formatter: DateTimeFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.yyyy")  
  
        val ISSUE: Issue = Issue.create(  
            id = ID,  
            briefDescription = BRIEF_DESCRIPTION,  
            explanation = EXPLANATION,  
            category = Category.CORRECTNESS,  
            priority = 5,  
            severity = Severity.ERROR,  
            implementation = Implementation(  
                ExpiredDateDetector::class.java,  
                Scope.JAVA_FILE_SCOPE  
            )  
        )  
  
        // code  
    }  
}
```



```
override fun getApplicableUastTypes() = listOf<Class<out UEElement>>( UClass::class.java)

override fun createUastHandler(context: JavaContext): UElementHandler {
    return object : UElementHandler() {

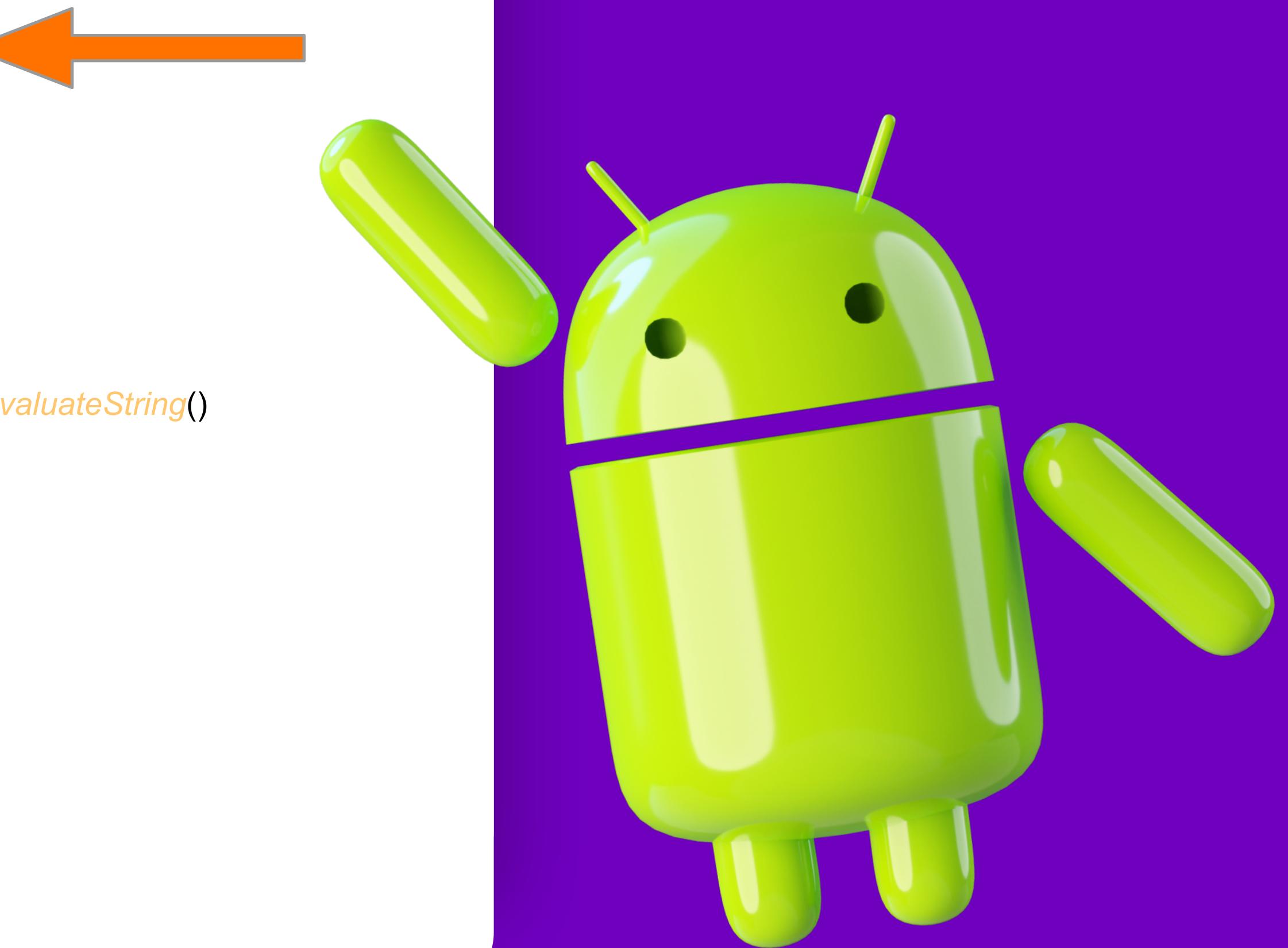
        override fun visitClass(node: UClass) {
            node.uastDeclarations.forEach {
                compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
            }
            node.methods.forEach {
                compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
            }
        }

        private fun compareDates(expiredDateAnnotation: UAnnotation?) {
            if (expiredDateAnnotation == null) return

            val dateArg = expiredDateAnnotation.attributeValues.firstOrNull()?.evaluateString()

            val dateFromAnnotation = LocalDate.parse(dateArg, formatter)
            val currentDate = LocalDate.now()

            if (dateFromAnnotation < currentDate) {
                context.report(
                    ISSUE,
                    scope = expiredDateAnnotation,
                    location = context.getLocation(expiredDateAnnotation),
                    message = EXPLANATION
                )
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
override fun getApplicableUastTypes() = listOf<Class<out UEElement>>( UClass::class.java)

override fun createUastHandler(context: JavaContext): UElementHandler {
    return object : UElementHandler() {

        override fun visitClass(node: UClass) {
            node.uastDeclarations.forEach {
                compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
            }
            node.methods.forEach {
                compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
            }
        }

        private fun compareDates(expiredDateAnnotation: UAnnotation?) {
            if (expiredDateAnnotation == null) return

            val dateArg = expiredDateAnnotation.attributeValues.firstOrNull()?.evaluateString()

            val dateFromAnnotation = LocalDate.parse(dateArg, formatter)
            val currentDate = LocalDate.now()

            if (dateFromAnnotation < currentDate) { ←
                context.report(
                    ISSUE,
                    scope = expiredDateAnnotation,
                    location = context.getLocation(expiredDateAnnotation),
                    message = EXPLANATION
                )
            }
        }
    }
}
```



# Смерть кода

- Реализуем SourceCodeScanner
- Указываем severity - SeverityError
- Посещаем класс
- Ищем аннотацию
- Получаем аргумент
- Сравниваем даты и рапортуем об ошибке

```
internal class ExpiredDateDetector : Detector(), SourceCodeScanner {

    companion object {

        private const val ID = "ExpiredDateDetector"
        private const val BRIEF_DESCRIPTION = "Expired date of this code."
        private const val EXPLANATION = "Expired date of this code, Please, remove this code or increase the term."
        private const val ANNOTATION_PATH = "com.citymobil.core.ExpiredDate"
        private val formatter: DateTimeFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.yyyy")

        val ISSUE: Issue = Issue.create(
            id = ID,
            briefDescription = BRIEF_DESCRIPTION,
            explanation = EXPLANATION,
            category = Category.CORRECTNESS,
            priority = 5,
            severity = Severity.ERROR,
            implementation = Implementation(
                ExpiredDateDetector::class.java,
                Scope.JAVA_FILE_SCOPE
            )
        )
    }

    override fun getApplicableUastTypes() = listOf<Class<out UElement>>( UClass::class.java)

    override fun createUastHandler(context: JavaContext): UElementHandler {
        return object : UElementHandler() {

            override fun visitClass(node: UClass) {
                node.uastDeclarations.forEach { it: UDeclaration
                    compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
                }
                node.methods.forEach { it: UMethod
                    compareDates(it.findAnnotation(ANNOTATION_PATH))
                }
            }

            private fun compareDates(expiredDateAnnotation: UAnnotation?) {
                if (expiredDateAnnotation == null) return

                val dateArg = expiredDateAnnotation.attributeValues.firstOrNull()?.evaluateString()

                val dateFromAnnotation = LocalDate.parse(dateArg, formatter)
                val currentDate = LocalDate.now()

                if (dateFromAnnotation < currentDate) {
                    context.report(
                        ISSUE,
                        scope = expiredDateAnnotation,
                        location = context.getLocation(expiredDateAnnotation),
                        message = EXPLANATION
                    )
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Прогресс: 95%

Прогресс 97%  
А как продать  
это Бизнесу?

АБ Тест

Обеспечивает  
лучшую окупаемость  
инвестиций

Снижает риски  
при изменениях и ухудшениях  
текущих показателей



Позволяет проверять  
гипотезы на меньшем  
количестве пользователей



**А как продать  
это Бизнесу?**

**Feature toggle**

**Бизнес не потеряет много  
денег на ошибке команды  
разработки**



**Срочное изменение планов бизнеса  
возможно не дожидаясь пока  
пользователи обновятся**

# А как продать это Бизнесу?

Бот

Катит релиз обычно  
**senior / lead**, их время стоит  
дорого, а значит разработка  
окупится



Напоминания бота помогают  
не забывать процесс, а значит  
не пропускать в прод ошибки



Оповещения помогают  
руководителю быть  
в курсе происходящего,  
быстрее реагировать

# А как продать это Бизнесу?

Удаление  
старого кода,  
Рефакторинг



**СИТИМОБИЛ**

Роман  
Аймалетдинов

tg:@raymaletdin

