



Introduction to Firebase

Firebase is Google's mobile and web application development platform that provides a suite of backend services—authentication, real-time database, storage, analytics, hosting, and more—so you can focus on building great user experiences rather than managing servers. Its key benefits include:

- *Fully managed services* (no servers to maintain)
- *Scalable infrastructure* that grows with your app
- *Rich feature set* (Auth, Firestore, Realtime Database, Cloud Functions, Hosting, etc.)
- *Easy integration* with web frameworks via JavaScript/TypeScript SDKs

Important Firebase Terms

Term	Meaning
Firebase Project	A container for your app and its services
Web App	A Firebase-connected frontend interface
Firebase Config	A JavaScript object with credentials to connect your app to Firebase
SDK	Software Development Kit – a set of tools used to work with Firebase
Authentication	Firebase service for login/signup using Google, Email, etc.
Authorized Domains	Safe URLs (A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the web address that identifies the location of a specific resource on the internet, such as a webpage, image, or document.) from which Firebase accepts login requests
Firestore / Realtime DB	Firebase's cloud databases
Hosting	A service to publish your web app

Prerequisites

Before you begin:

- A Google account (to access Firebase Console).
- Node.js and npm installed (if using the npm SDK).
- A basic web app scaffold (HTML/CSS/JS) or framework setup (e.g. React, Vue).


Creating Your Firebase Project

1. Sign in to Firebase Console at <https://console.firebase.google.com>.
2. Click “Add project”, Project name: BIG-POCKET, and follow the prompts.
3. Observe your newly created project’s Dashboard, with default Spark (free) plan active.

Register Your Web App

1. Inside your project, click on the “</>” (Web icon) to add a Web App
2. Name it: BIG-POCKET-APP
3. Click “Register App”
4. It shows you a *Firebase Config* object like this:

☐ npm ☐ CDN ☒ Config

Get the snippet for your app's Firebase config object. [Learn more](#) .

Firebase configuration object containing keys and identifiers for your app:

```
// For Firebase JS SDK v7.20.0 and later, measurementId is optional.
const firebaseConfig = {
  apiKey: "AIzaSyDMhX8gvvnidnWvE4zm7CkMqX0gCiLrgVU",
  authDomain: "big-pocket-80563.firebaseio.com",
  projectId: "big-pocket-80563",
  storageBucket: "big-pocket-80563.firebaseio.com",
  messagingSenderId: "1058217657377",
  appId: "1:1058217657377:web:025a3d2c2a49943b414f60",
  measurementId: "G-BLQ8SMVQN2"
};
```



Add Firebase to Your JavaScript App

- Add Firebase scripts in HTML
- Inside a JS file add Firebase Config Object
- Initialize Firebase
- Now Firebase is connected.

Set Up Authentication



1. Go to **Authentication** → **Sign-in method**
2. Enable **Google** and any other providers (e.g., Email/Password)
3. Go to **Authentication** → **Settings** → **Authorized Domains**
Add:
 - localhost
 - 127.0.0.1
 - comeonsom.github.io
 - big-pocket-80563.firebaseio.com
 - big-pocket-80563.web.app

This ensures Firebase accepts login requests from your app.

Check Users

You'll see all users in **Authentication** → **Users**:

- Email addresses
- Sign-in methods
- Sign-up dates

Users Sign-in method Templates Usage Settings Extensions				
<div><div></div><div>The following authentication features will stop working when Firebase Dynamic Links shuts down on 25 August 2025: email link authentication for mobile apps, as well as Cordova OAuth support for web apps.</div></div>				
<div><div><div></div><div>Search by email address, phone number or user UID</div></div><div>Add user</div><div></div><div></div></div>				
Identifier	Providers	Created ↓	Signed in	User UID
pujab8776@gmail.com		19 May 2025	19 May 2025	JEKTj8wM9ffY1mflbvJol53gN...
dilsengineer@gmail.com		19 May 2025	19 May 2025	WA7pC2sOPPhXPvW0ehgZX...

Now you are good to go!