

Mad Experiment 6

Firebase and Flutter are two powerful tools for developing modern mobile and web applications. Firebase is a platform developed by Google that provides a suite of tools to develop and grow apps, while Flutter is a UI toolkit developed by Google for building natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase. Let's delve into key concepts, features, and steps for both Firebase and Flutter:

Firebase:

Key Concepts:

- **Realtime Database:** A NoSQL cloud database that supports data syncing in real time.
- **Authentication:** Provides ready-to-use authentication services like email/password, social logins, and more.
- **Cloud Firestore:** A flexible, scalable database for mobile, web, and server development.
- **Cloud Functions:** Allows you to run backend code in response to events triggered by Firebase features and HTTPS requests.
- **Cloud Storage:** For storing user-generated content like photos and videos.
- **Firebase Hosting:** Fast and secure web hosting for your web app's static and dynamic content.
- **Analytics:** Provides insights into user behavior and app usage.
- **Performance Monitoring:** Allows you to gain insights into your app's performance and stability.
- **Remote Config:** Change the behavior and appearance of your app without publishing an app update.
- **Crashlytics:** A tool to track, prioritize, and fix stability issues that erode app quality.

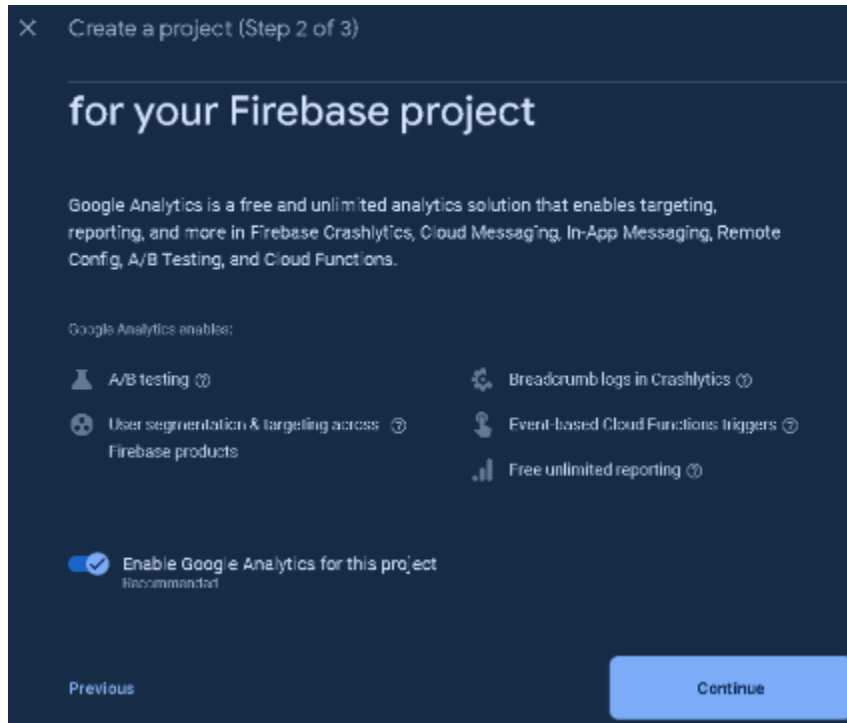
Features:

- Easy Integration: Firebase can be easily integrated into both iOS and Android applications.
- Real-time Updates: Real-time database and Firestore provide seamless updates to connected clients.
- Authentication: Simplifies user authentication with ready-to-use services.
- Scalability: Firebase automatically scales with your usage, handling hundreds to millions of users.
- Analytics and A/B Testing: Understand your users better with analytics and improve user engagement with A/B testing.
- Hosting and Functions: Allows you to host your web app and write serverless functions easily.
- Cost Effective: Firebase has a generous free tier, making it cost-effective for small to medium-sized apps.

Steps:

Create a Firebase Project:

- Go to the Firebase Console, create a new project, and follow the setup instructions.



Add an Android app

- 1 Register app**

Android package name ⓘ

App nickname (optional) ⓘ

Debug signing certificate SHA-1 (optional) ⓘ

ⓘ Required for Dynamic Links, and Google Sign-In or phone number support in Auth. Edit SHA-1s in Settings.

Register app

Add an Android app


- ✓ Register app**
Android package name: com.example.newapp, App nickname: androidapp
- 2 Download and then add config file**

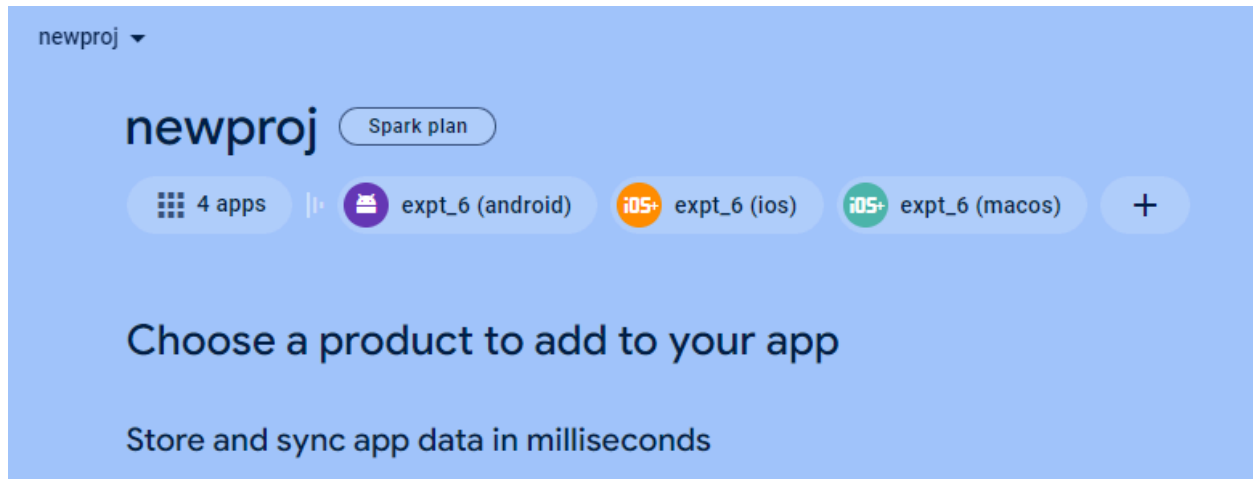
Instructions for Android Studio below | [Unity](#) [C++](#)

Download google-services.json

Switch to the **Project** view in Android Studio to see your project root directory.

Move your downloaded `google-services.json` file into your module (app-level) root directory.


`google-services.json`



Add Firebase to Your App:

- For Flutter, you'll add the Firebase SDK to your `pubspec.yaml` file.
- Follow the setup instructions provided by Firebase for each service you want to use.



2. Then, in your module (app-level) build.gradle file, add both the google-services plugin and any Firebase SDKs that you want to use in your app:

Module (app-level) Gradle file (<project>/<app-module>/build.gradle):

```
plugins {  
    id 'com.android.application'  
    // Add the Google services Gradle plugin  
    id 'com.google.gms.google-services'  
    ...  
}  
  
dependencies {  
    // Import the Firebase BoM  
    implementation platform('com.google.firebase:firebase-bom:32.7.2')  
  
    // TODO: Add the dependencies for Firebase products you want to use  
    // When using the BoM, don't specify versions in Firebase dependencies  
    implementation 'com.google.firebase:firebase-analytics'  
  
    // Add the dependencies for any other desired Firebase products  
    // https://firebase.google.com/docs/android/setup#available-libraries  
}
```

By using the Firebase Android BoM, your app will always use compatible Firebase library versions. [Learn more](#)

newproj ▾

Authentication

Users | Sign-in method | Templates | Usage | Settings | Extensions

Add user

Identifier	Providers	Created ↓	Signed In	User UID
gaurangmapuskar@gm...		Mar 9, 2024		xENqbB8d1POmiPCewx5cGw...
test@gmail.com		Mar 9, 2024		CEpYQhq3dWcAwjSBfdAnpiv...

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Initialize Firebase:

- In your Flutter app, initialize Firebase in the `main.dart` file or wherever appropriate.
- This step typically involves configuring Firebase services with your app's credentials.

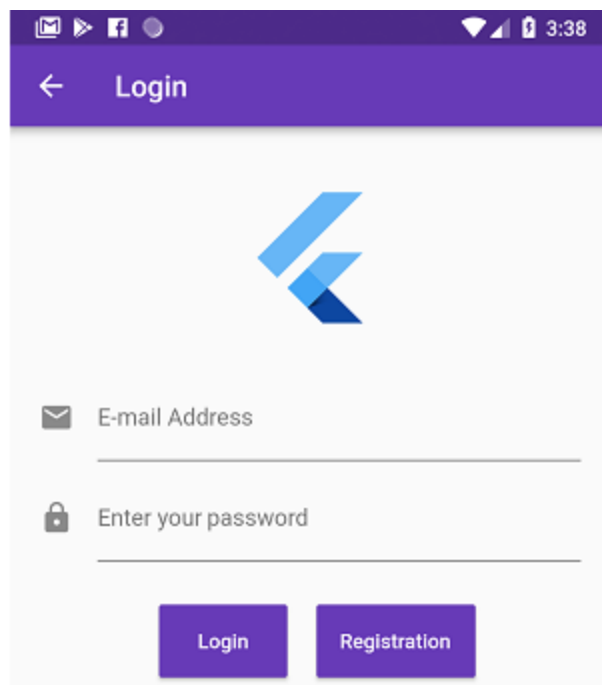
Use Firebase Services:

- Use Firebase services like Realtime Database, Firestore, Authentication, etc., in your Flutter app as needed.
- Firebase provides detailed documentation and code examples for each service.

```
dependencies:  
  flutter:  
    sdk: flutter  
  
  firebase_core: ^2.26.0  
  firebase_auth: ^4.17.7
```

After Running the Firebase Code:

```
DEBUG CONSOLE  PORTS  PROBLEMS  7  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  
Launching lib\main.dart on sdk gphone64 x86 64 in debug mode...  
Parameter format not correct -  
✓ Built build\app\outputs\flutter-apk\app-debug.apk.  
Connecting to VM Service at ws://127.0.0.1:52125/PyYflatVEZM=/ws  
D/CompatibilityChangeReporter(30302): Compat change id reported: 3400644; UID 10193; state: DISABLED  
D/FirebaseAuth(30302): Notifying id token listeners about user ( mBoSWPTtv5dfqgco8JSvJMuN01o2 ).
```



The image shows a mobile application login screen. At the top, there is a purple header bar with a back arrow and the text "Login". Below the header, there is a logo consisting of two blue chevron-like shapes. Under the logo, there are two input fields: the first is labeled "E-mail Address" with an envelope icon, and the second is labeled "Enter your password" with a lock icon. At the bottom, there are two purple buttons: "Login" and "Registration". The status bar at the very top shows various icons and the time 3:38.

