

## **Experiment No.6** **MAD & PWA LAB**

**I.**    **Aim:** To Connect Flutter UI with firebase database.

**II.**    **Theory:**

Firebase is a comprehensive application development platform backed by Google, supporting the creation of iOS, Android, and web apps. It offers various services, including analytics, authentication, cloud messaging, realtime database, crash reporting, performance monitoring, and testing. Firebase Analytics provides detailed reporting on user behavior, helping developers make informed decisions to improve app performance and marketing strategies. Firebase Authentication simplifies the implementation of secure authentication systems, supporting various login methods like email, phone, Google, Facebook, and more.

Firebase Cloud Messaging enables reliable message delivery across iOS, Android, and web platforms. The Realtime Database is a cloud-hosted NoSQL database that syncs data in real time between users and works seamlessly offline. Firebase Crashlytics provides real-time crash reporting, helping developers identify and fix stability issues quickly.

Firebase offers a number of services, including:

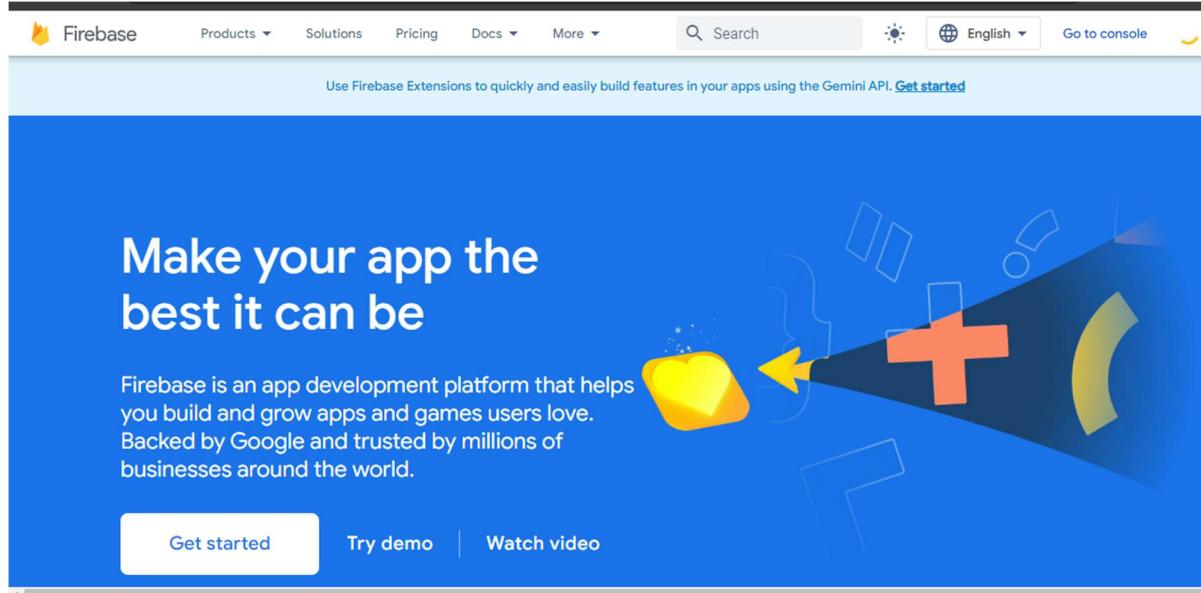
1.    **Analytics** – Google Analytics for Firebase offers free, unlimited reporting on as many as 500 separate events. Analytics presents data about user behavior in iOS and Android apps, enabling better decision-making about improving performance and app marketing.
2.    **Authentication** – Firebase Authentication makes it easy for developers to build secure authentication systems and enhances the sign-in and onboarding experience for users. This feature offers a complete identity solution, supporting email and password accounts, phone auth, as well as Google, Facebook, GitHub, Twitter login and more.
3.    **Cloud messaging** – Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) is a cross-platform messaging tool that lets companies reliably receive and deliver messages on iOS, Android and the web at no cost.
4.    **Realtime database** – the Firebase Realtime Database is a cloud-hosted NoSQL database that enables data to be stored and synced between users in real time. The data is synced across all clients in real time and is still available when an app goes offline.
5.    **Crashlytics** – Firebase Crashlytics is a real-time crash reporter that helps developers track, prioritize and fix stability issues that reduce the quality of their apps. With crashlytics, developers spend less time organizing and troubleshooting crashes and more time building features for their apps.

6. **Performance** – Firebase Performance Monitoring service gives developers insight into the performance characteristics of their iOS and Android apps to help them determine where and when the performance of their apps can be improved.
7. **Test lab** – Firebase Test Lab is a cloud-based app-testing infrastructure. With one operation, developers can test their iOS or Android apps across a variety of devices and device configurations. They can see the results, including videos, screenshots and logs, in the Firebase console.

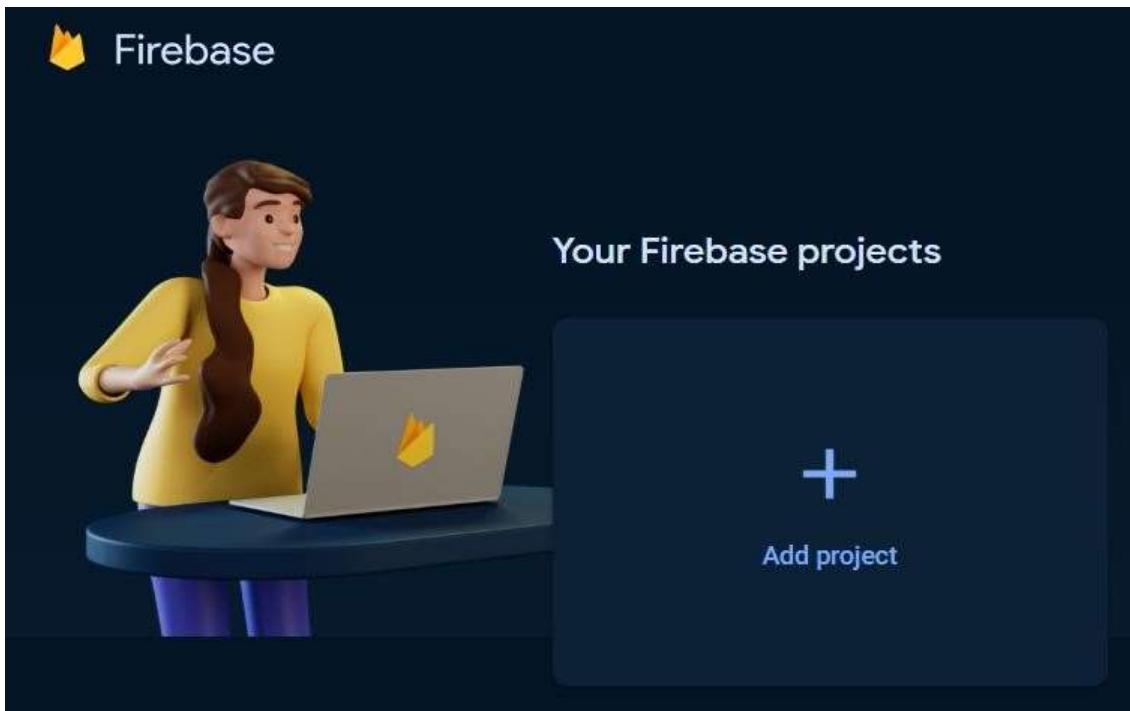
## Creating a Firebase Project

Add Firebase to your existing Google Cloud project:

1. Log in to the Firebase console, then click Add project



1. Select your existing Google Cloud project from the dropdown menu, then click Continue.
2. (Optional) Enable Google Analytics for your project, then follow the prompts to select or create a Google Analytics account.
3. Click Add Firebase.

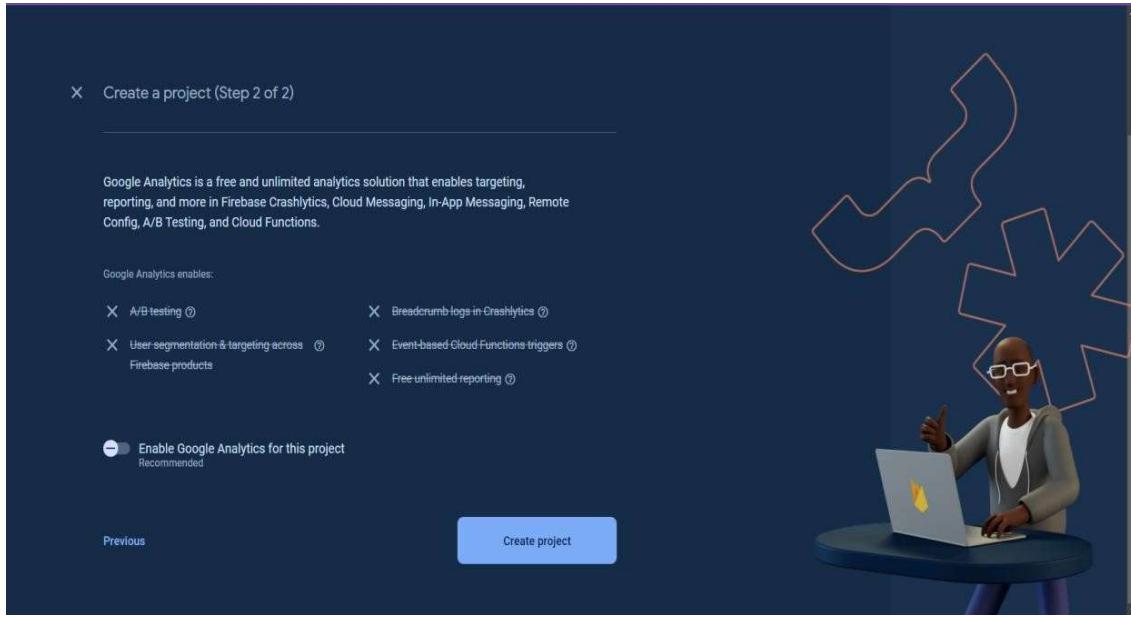


Enter the following information and click on Create Project:

1. Project name

The image shows the first step of creating a new Firebase project. At the top left is a close button (X) and the text "Create a project (Step 1 of 3)". Below this is a large heading "Let's start with a name for your project <sup>?</sup>". A text input field is labeled "Project name" and contains the text "Sneakerx", which is underlined with a red wavy line indicating it is a misspelling. Below the input field are two buttons: one with a pencil icon labeled "sneakerx-69d8a" and another with a grid icon labeled "Select parent resource". At the bottom is a large blue "Continue" button.

1. Disable the Google Analytics for the project, we do not need this now unless we deploy the app.



## Setting up the Android App/IOS App

Now add an Android app if you are running your app on Android or else add an IOS app. I will be adding the Android app.

A screenshot of the Firebase Project Overview page for the "Sneakerrx" project. The sidebar on the left includes links for Project Overview, Authentication, Firestore Database, Realtime Database, Storage, Extensions (NEW), and Release Monitor (NEW). The main area shows the project name "Sneakerrx" and a "Spark plan" button. It displays information about three apps: "flutter\_firebase (a...)" and "flutter\_firebase (io...)" (both marked as active) and another unnamed app. Below this is a "Build" section with a "Storage" card showing current storage usage at 23.5KB, with a graph showing usage from March 10 to March 16. The graph indicates a peak around March 14. Navigation buttons "Build" and "Release &amp; Monitor" are at the bottom.

1. Register your using Flutterfire \_ cli method:

## × Add Firebase to your Flutter app

### 1 Prepare your workspace

The easiest way to get you started is to use the FlutterFire CLI.

Before you continue, make sure to:

- Install the [Firebase CLI](#) and log in (run `firebase login`)
- Install the [Flutter SDK](#)
- Create a Flutter project (run `flutter create`)

Next

### 2 Install and run the FlutterFire CLI

### 3 Initialize Firebase and add plugins

2. Installing the FlutterFire libraries Add the following packages from pub.dev to your pubspec.yaml file.

```
dependencies:  
  flutter:  
    sdk: flutter  
    google_translator: ^1.0.0  
    cupertino_icons: ^1.0.6  
    firebase_core: ^2.24.2  
    firebase_auth: ^4.15.3  
    cloud_firestore: ^4.13.6  
    firebase_storage: ^11.5.6  
    provider: ^6.1.1  
    url_launcher: ^6.2.2  
    image_picker: ^1.0.7  
    numberpicker: ^2.1.2  
    lottie: ^2.7.0
```

Making a simple Realtime Database call For Login and Sign Up, I have used Email/Password provider in Authentication of the Firebase project.

The screenshot shows the Firebase Authentication console for a project named "Sneakerx". The "Users" tab is selected. A search bar at the top allows searching by email address, phone number, or user UID. Below the search bar is a table with columns: Identifier, Providers, Created, Signed In, and User UID. One user entry is listed: "2021.mohit.mandhyani..." with an email provider, created on "Feb 19, 2024" and signed in on "Feb 21, 2024", with a user UID starting "stdwr0pqSBNm...". At the bottom of the table, there are pagination controls for "Rows per page" (set to 50), "1 - 1 of 1", and navigation arrows.

For user authentication, I have made a separate auth\_methods.dart file where I have added the functions to get user details, login and register.

```
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:sneakerx/constants.dart';
import 'package:sneakerx/loading.dart';
import 'package:sneakerx/services/authentication_service.dart';
```

```
class _SignInState extends State<SignIn> {
    final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
    final _authInstance = AuthenticationService();
    String _email = '';
    String _password = '';
    bool _hiddenPassword = true;
    bool isLoading = false;

    void showSnackBar(String message) {
        ScaffoldMessenger.of(context)
            .showSnackBar(SnackBar(content: Text(message)));
    }

    void _errorDialog(String? message) {
        showDialog(
            barrierDismissible: false,
            context: context,
            builder: (BuildContext context) {
                return AlertDialog(
                    title: const Text("Registration Failed"),
                    content: Text(message ?? ""),
                    actions: [
                        TextButton(
                            onPressed: () {
                                Navigator.pop(context);
                            },
                        ),
                    ],
                );
            },
        );
    }
}
```

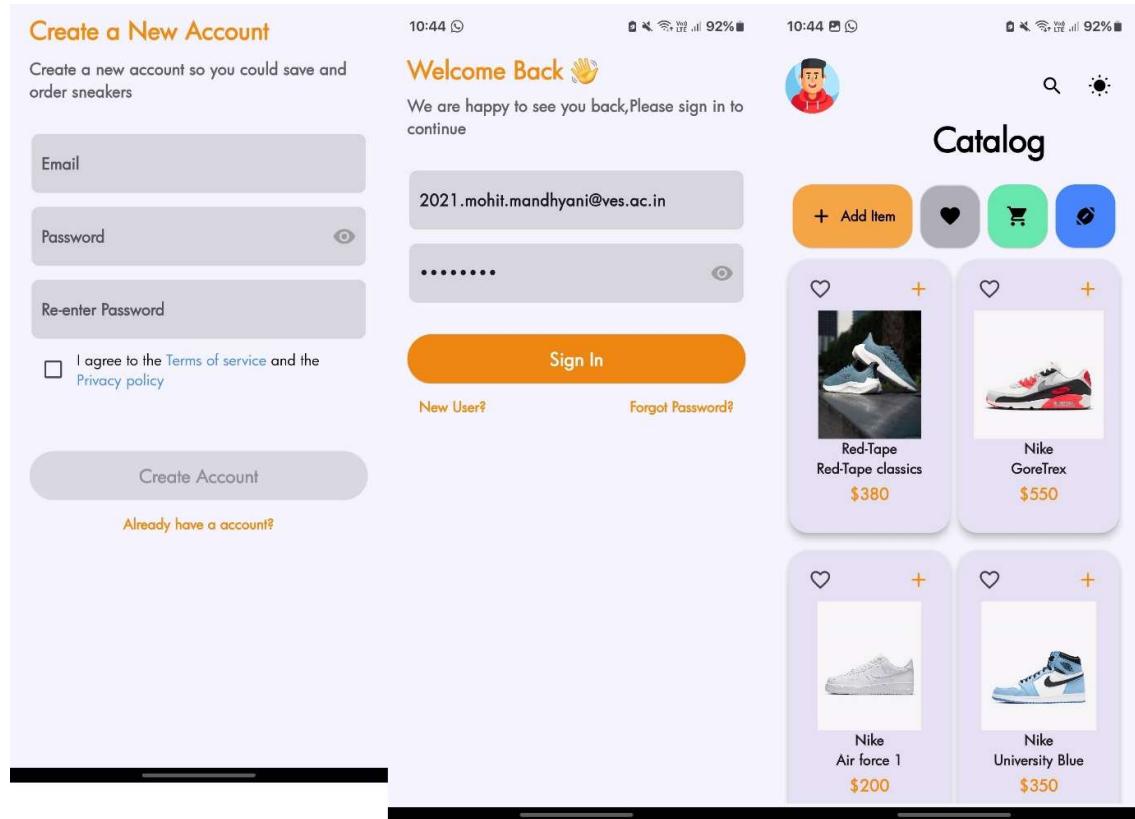
```
        child: const Text(
            "Ok",
            style: TextStyle(
                color: Color(0xFFAA6D6), fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
        )))
    ],
);
});
}
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    if (isLoading) {
        return const Loading();
    } else {
        return Scaffold(
            body: SafeArea(
                minimum: const EdgeInsets.only(top: 50, left: 20, right: 20),
                child: Form(
                    key: _formKey,
                    child: Column(
                        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
                        crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
                        children: [
                            const Text(
                                "Welcome Back 
```

```
        autofocus: true,
        decoration: InputDecoration.copyWith(hintText: "Email"),
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 10),
    TextFormField(
        obscureText: _hiddenPassword,
        onChanged: (val) {
            _password = val;
        },
        validator: (val) => val!.length < 6
            ? "Password must be more than 6 characters"
            : null,
        decoration: InputDecoration.copyWith(
            hintText: "Password",
            suffixIcon: IconButton(
                onPressed: () {
                    setState(() {
                        _hiddenPassword = !_hiddenPassword;
                    });
                },
                icon: Icon(
                    (_hiddenPassword)
                        ? Icons.visibility
                        : Icons.visibility_off,
                    color: Colors.grey,
                ),
            )));
),
const SizedBox(height: 30),
ClipRRect(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(12),
    child: SizedBox(
        width: double.infinity,
        height: 50,
        child: ElevatedButton(
            style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                backgroundColor: const Color(0xFFFF68A0A)),
            onPressed: () async {
                if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
                    setState(() {
                        isLoading = true;
                    });
                    dynamic result =
                        await _authInstance.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
                            email: _email, password: _password);
                    setState(() {
                        isLoading = false;
                    });
                }
            }
        )));
}
```

```
        if (result.runtimeType == FirebaseAuthException) {
            FirebaseAuthException e =
                result as FirebaseAuthException;
            _errorDialog(e.message);
        }
    },
),
child: const Text(
    "Sign In",
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18),
),
),
),
),
),
Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
    children: [
        TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
                widget.toggleView();
            },
            child: const Text("New User?")),
        TextButton(
            onPressed: () async {
                if (_email.isEmpty) {
                    showSnackBar("Please enter an email");
                    return;
                }
                dynamic result =
                    await _authInstance.resetPassword(email:
_email);
                if (result.runtimeType == FirebaseAuthException) {
                    FirebaseAuthException e =
                        result as FirebaseAuthException;
                    showSnackBar(e.message ?? 'Unknown Error
Occurred');
                } else {
                    showSnackBar(
                        "Password Reset Request Sent Successfully");
                }
            },
            child: const Text("Forgot Password?")),
    ],
)
```

Now when we login to the app, the screen goes to Home Screen from SignUp Screen.



## CONCLUSION:

Hence, we understood how to connect Flutter UI with Firebase database. Integrating Flutter UI with Firebase database enables real-time data storage and retrieval, enhancing app functionality. Firebase authentication offers secure login options for iOS and Android, ensuring user data protection. Challenges such as **maintaining state consistency** across screens can be overcome with state management solutions like **Provider or Riverpod**. Overall, combining Flutter with Firebase provides a powerful platform for building secure and feature-rich cross-platform applications.