



**COLLEGE CODE: 9504** 

COLLEGE NAME: Dr.G.U.POPE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

**DEPARTMENT: CSE** 

# HACKATHON PROJECT "Real time chat with Firebase"

SUBMITTED BY,

Navitha U(TL)

Jemi Thehillah S

Lakshmi Bharathi P

Vanaparvathi P

Malaiarasi M

## Real-Time ChaT wiTh FiRebase

Real-time chat with firebase refersto a webormobile application that uses Firebase services to enable real-time messaging between users. It leverages Firebase's Realtime Database or Cloud Firestore to store and sync messages in real-time, allowing users to communicate instantly.



# Real Time Chat with Firebase has various use cases:

1.Customer Support: Live chat for customer support or helpdesk.

- 2. Social Media: Real-time messaging for social media platforms.
- 3. Collaboration Tools: Team collaboration and communication.
- 4. Gaming: Real-time chat for online gaming communities.
- 5. Education: Live chat for online learning platforms.

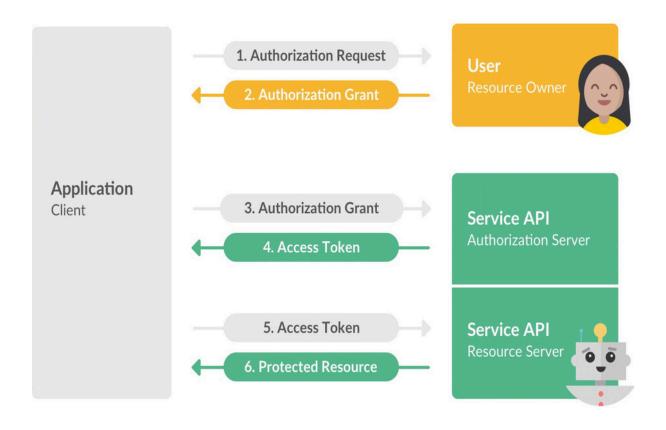
# CoRe ConCepTs oF Real-Time ChaT wiTh FiRebase:

#### Real-time Data Synchronization:

- 1. Firebase's Realtime DatabaseandCloudFirestore enable instant data synchronization.
- 2. Real-time updates ensure a seamless user experience across devices.
- 3. Automatic syncing eliminates the need for manual updates.
- 4. Offline support allows data access without internet.

### User authentication:

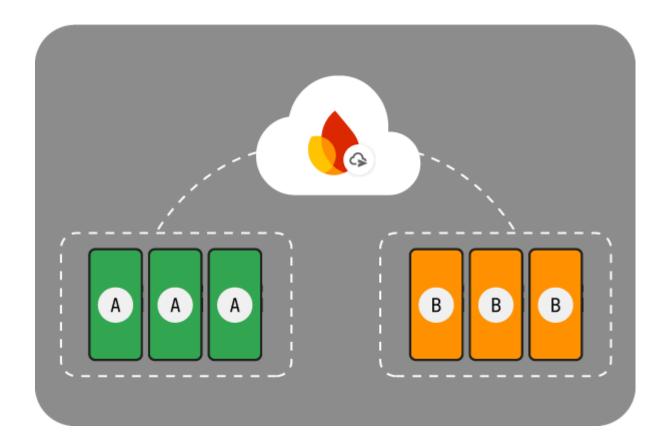
Firebase Authentication manages user identities and access.



- Authentication manages user identities and access.
   Firebase
- 2. Supports multiple authentication providers (Google, Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
- 3. Easy integration with Firebase services.
- 4. Customizable authentication flows.
- 5. Secure user data storage.

## Message storage:

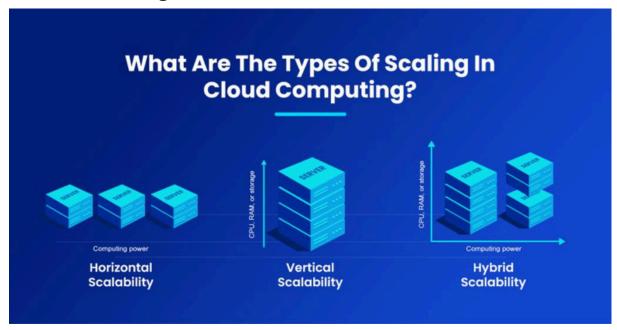
Firebase stores and syncs messages in real-time.



- 1. Firebase Realtime Database or Cloud Firestore stores messages.
- 2. Real-time data synchronization ensures messages are instantly delivered.
- 3. NoSQL database structure allows for flexible data modeling.
- 4. Scalable storage handles large volumes of messages.

## Scalability:

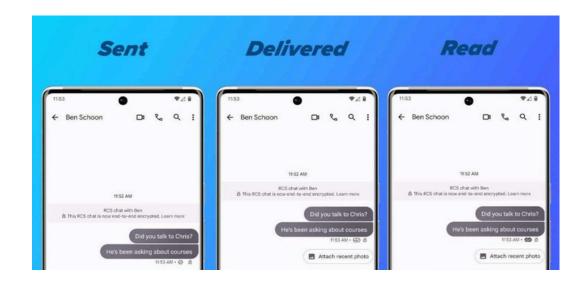
Firebase automatically scales to handle changes in traffic and usage



- Automatic scaling handles changes in traffic and usage.
- 2. No need for manual infrastructure provisioning.
- 3. Handles large-scale applications with ease.
- 4. Supports sudden spikes in traffic without downtime.
- 5. Built on Google's scalable infrastructure.
- 6. Ensures high performance and reliability.

## Real-time updates:

Messagesaredeliveredandreceived instantly.



- 1. Ensures data consistency across devices.
- 2. Fast and efficient data transfer.
- 3. Enhances collaboration and interaction.
- 4. Provides a dynamic and engaging user experience.

## Security:

Firebaseprovides security rules to control access to data.



- 1. Firebase Security Rules control access to data.
- 2. Authentication and authorization mechanisms.
- 3. Customizable security rules for specific use cases.
- 4. Granular control over data access and manipulation.
- 5. Protects against unauthorized access and data breaches.
- 6. Validates and sanitizes user input data.

### Offline support:

Firebase enables offline access and syncs data when back online.

TeChnology sTaCk & enviRonmenT seTup

#### Back-End:

- 1. Node.js/Express: For server-side logic and API integration with Firebase.
- 2. Firebase Admin SDK: For secure server-side interactions with Firebase services.

#### Front-End:

- React: Forbuilding a dynamic and responsive user interface.
- Firebase SDK: For client-side integration with Firebase services.

#### Database:

Firebase Realtime Database/Cloud Firestore: For real-time data synchronization and storage.

#### Tools:

- 1. Firebase CLI: For managing Firebase services and deployment.
  - 2.npm/yarn: For package management.
  - 3. Git: For version control.

api Design & DaTa moDel- planneD ResT enDpoinTs (if needed for additional server-side logic):

Authendication: User authentication endpoints (if not fully handled by Firebase client-side).

messages: Endpoints for sending and retrieving messages (if additional server-side logic is required).

### Request/Response Format:

JSON: For data exchange between client and server.

#### Database Schema:

- 1. Users: userId, username, email, profilePicture.
- 2.Messages: messageld, userld, content, timestamp.
  - 3. Chats/Rooms: chatld, participants, messages.

## FRonT-enD ui/uX plan- wiReFRames:

- 1. Login/Registration Page: Simple form for user authentication.
- 2.Chat Interface: Message list, input field, and user list.
- 3.User List: Display online users and chat participants.

#### 4. Navigation Flow:

Login → Chat List → Chat Room: Users authenticate, select a chat, and start messaging.

- 5. State Management Approach:
- 6. React Context API/Redux: For managing global state like user authentication status and chat data.
- 7. Firebase SDK: For real-time updates and synchronization.

# DevelopmenT & DeploymenT plan- Team Roles:

### Full-Stack Developer:

Handles both front-end and back-end development.

## UI/UX Designer:

Focuses on designing the user interface and experience.

#### Git Workflow:

Feature Branch Workflow: Each feature developed in a separate branch and merged into main after review.

# TesTing appRoaCh:

- 1.UnitTesting: Forindividual components and functions.
- 2.Integration Testing: For Firebase integration and real-time features.
- 3.End-to-End Testing: For full application workflow.

# hosTing/DeploymenT sTRaTegy:

Firebase Hosting: For hostingthe front-end application.

Firebase Services: For back-end services like authentication and real-time database.