

Bibliophilic

By

Rajvi Dave(92200133038)

Project Submitted to

*Marwadi University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the subject
Capstrone Project*

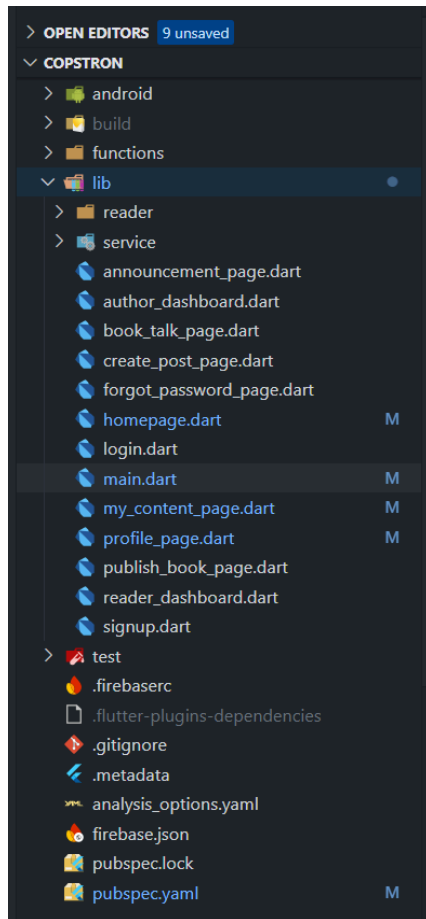
September 25



MARWADI UNIVERSITY
Rajkot-Morbi Road, At & Po. Gauridad,
Rajkot-360003, Gujarat, India

Code structure and organization:-

File Hierarchy:-



Modular Description:-

Lib\reader - has all the files for reader side

Lib\service - has all the backend connected files

Lib - has all the basic files like signup and login as well as author side files

Implementation Details:-

Key Technologies Used

- **Front-End:** The app is built using **Flutter**, Google's cross-platform UI toolkit, which allows us to have one beautiful codebase for both Android and iOS. The programming language used is **Dart**.

- **Back-End:** We are using **Google Firebase** as our all-in-one backend, which includes:
 - **Firebase Authentication** for user management.
 - **Cloud Firestore** as our real-time NoSQL database.
 - **Firebase Storage** for file and media hosting.

Core Algorithm: Role-Based Authentication Flow

The most critical process in our app is ensuring users are directed to the correct dashboard based on their role. This is handled by a clear, two-part flow:

1. On Signup:

- The user fills out the form on the **SignUpPage**, including selecting their role ("Author" or "Reader").
- When they click "Sign Up," the app first calls our **AuthService** to create a new account in **Firebase Authentication**.
- If that is successful, the app immediately calls our **DatabaseService** to create a new user document in the **Firestore Database**, saving their name, email, and the chosen role.
- The app then navigates them to the correct dashboard based on the role they selected.

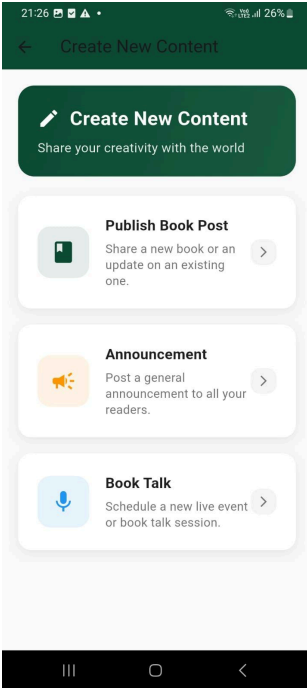
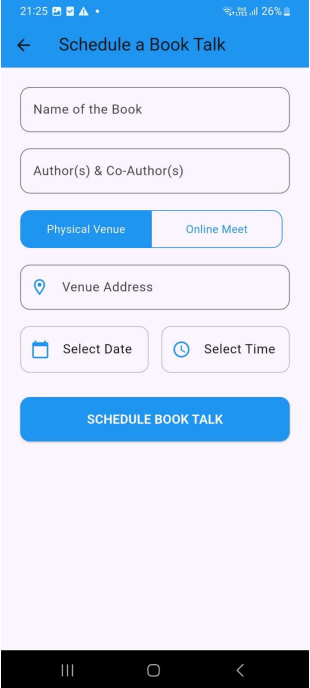
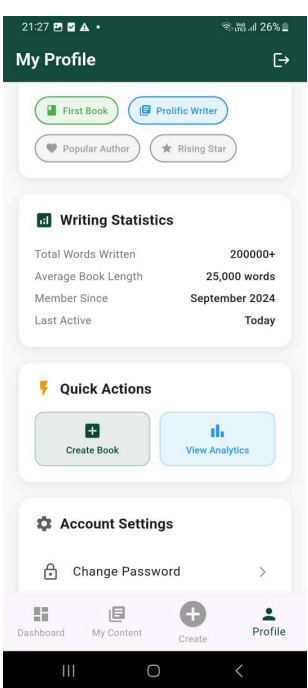
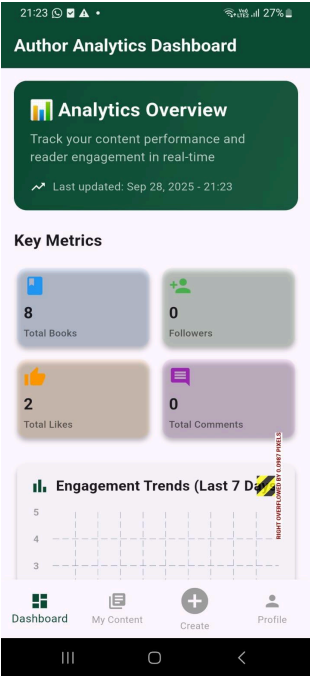
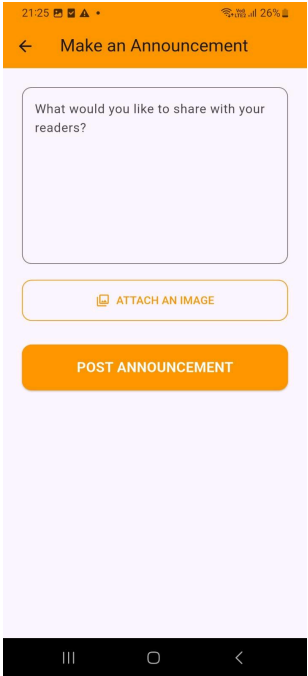
2. On Login:

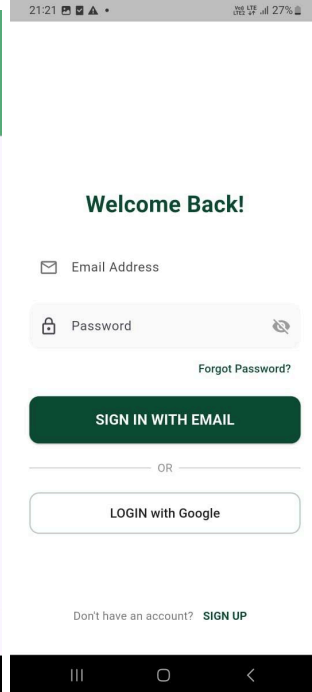
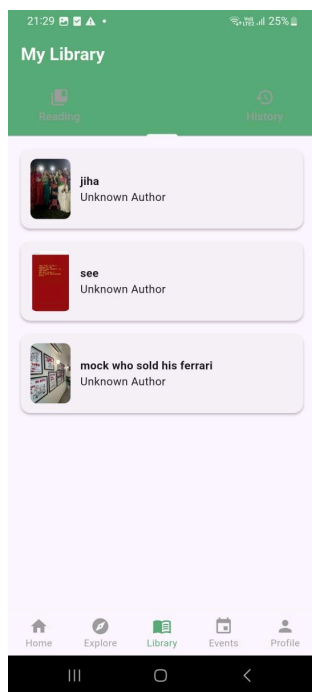
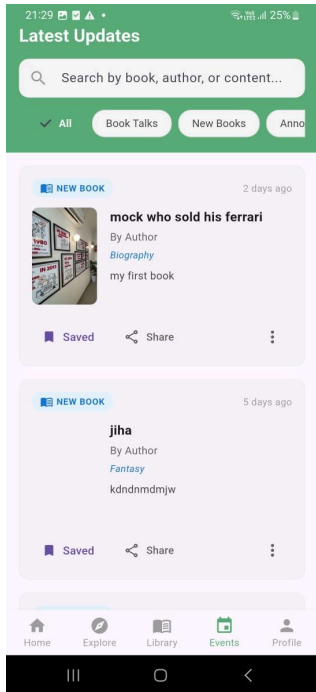
- The user enters their credentials on the **LoginPage**.
- The app calls our **AuthService** to sign them in with **Firebase Authentication**.
- If successful, the app immediately calls our **DatabaseService** to fetch that user's document from **Firestore** and read their role field.
- Based on the role returned ("Author" or "Reader"), the app navigates them to the appropriate dashboard.

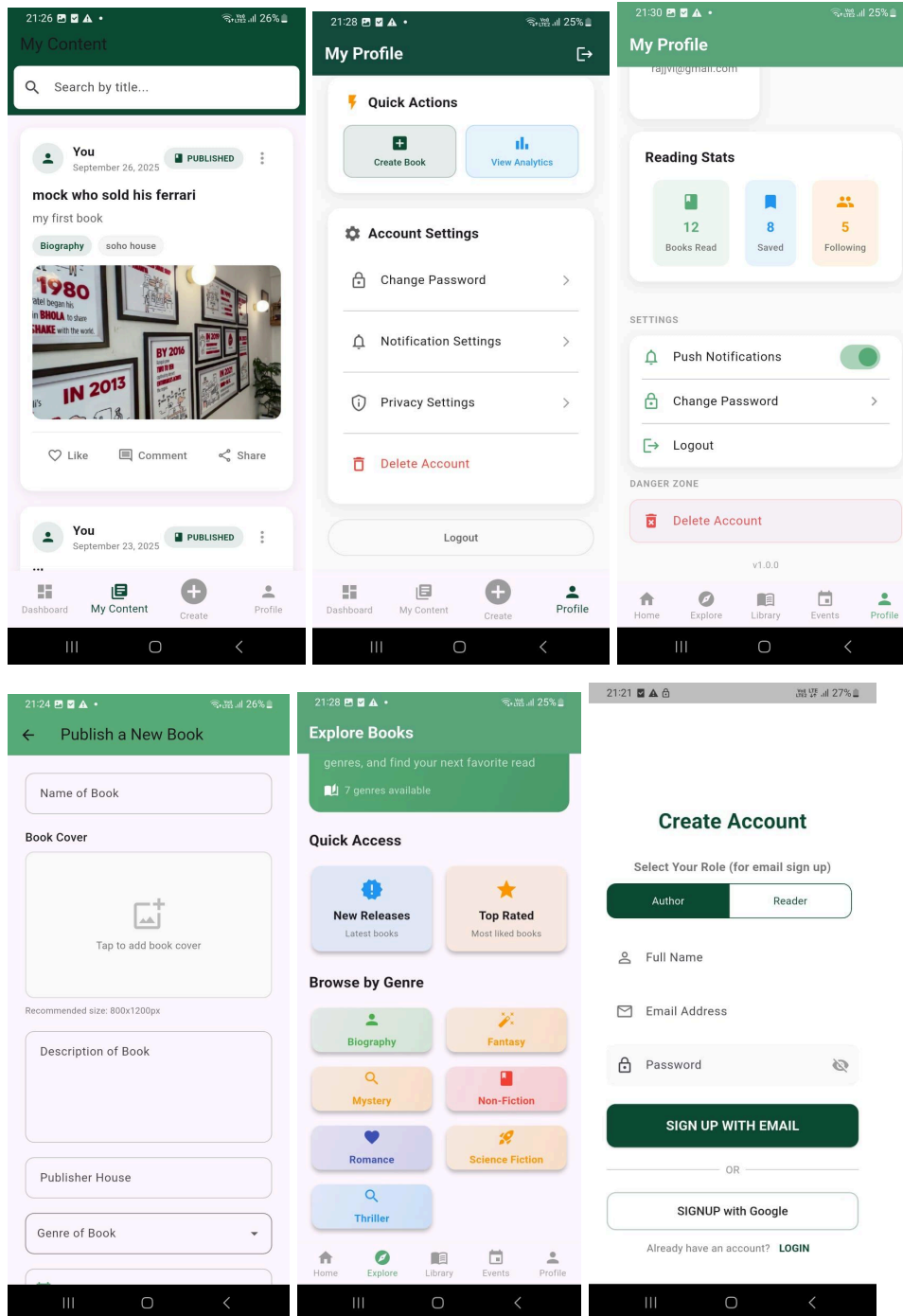
3. Real time data protocol:

The Process: Instead of asking the database for data just once, the `MyContentPage` opens a persistent, live connection (a "stream") to the author's content collection in Firestore.

The Result: The `StreamBuilder` widget automatically listens for any changes. The moment a new book or announcement is added to the database, Firestore pushes that update down the stream to the app, and the `StreamBuilder` automatically rebuilds the list on the screen to show the new content. This happens without needing a "pull-to-refresh" action, creating a seamless and modern user experience







Setup Guide:-

To set up and run this project, you will need the following:

1. **Flutter SDK:** Ensure you have the Flutter SDK installed on your machine. You can find instructions at flutter.dev.
2. **Firestore Project:**
 - Create a new project on the [Firestore Console](#).
 - Add an **Android application** to the project. Ensure the package name matches the one in android/app/build.gradle (e.g., com.example.cp_final).
 - Download the generated google-services.json file and place it in the android/app/ directory of your project.
 - For Google Sign-In, you must add your computer's **SHA-1 fingerprint** to the Android app settings in the Firestore console.
3. **Enable Firestore Services:**
 - In the Firestore console, go to **Authentication** and enable the **Email/Password** and **Google** sign-in providers.
 - Go to **Firestore Database** and create a new database. Start in **Test Mode** for initial setup.
 - Go to **Storage** and create a new storage bucket.