

Project Documentation

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1. Firebase Console Setup

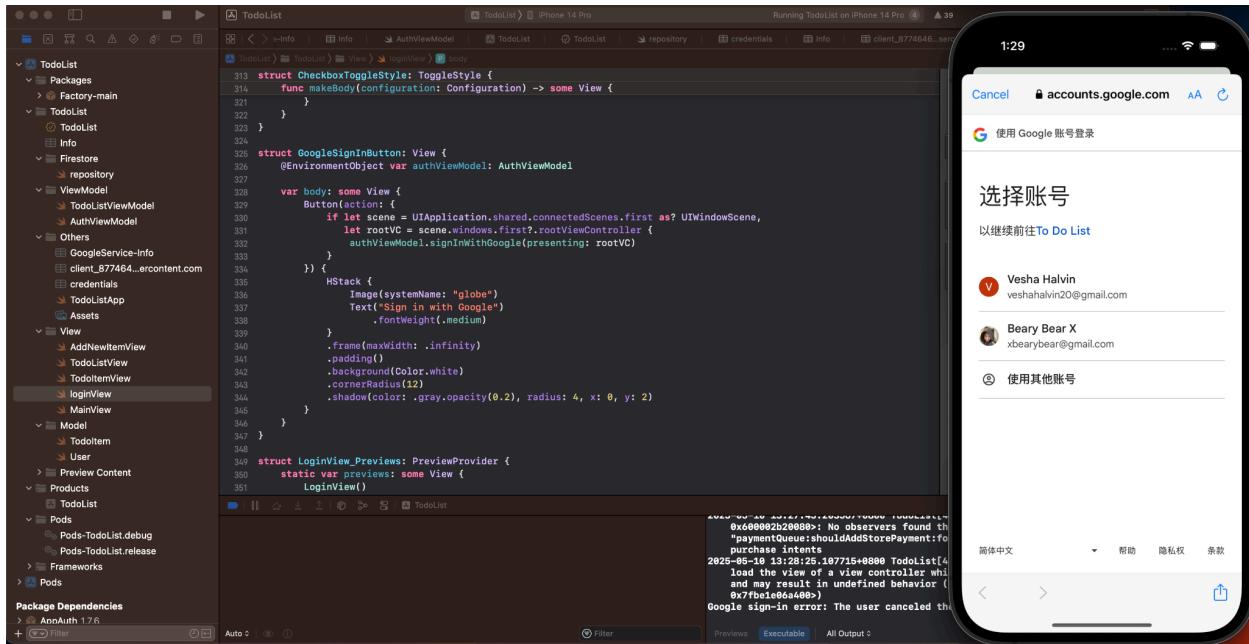
The project utilizes Firebase for backend services, particularly authentication. The Firebase Console is configured to enable the following sign-in methods: Google Sign-In, Phone Number Authentication, Email/Password Authentication

The screenshot shows the Firebase Authentication section of the Firebase console. It displays three sign-in providers: Email/Password, Phone, and Google, all of which are enabled. A message at the top indicates that new projects have a daily SMS quota of 10/day and suggests adding a billing account to increase it. Below the providers, there is a section for SMS Multi-factor Authentication, which is currently disabled.

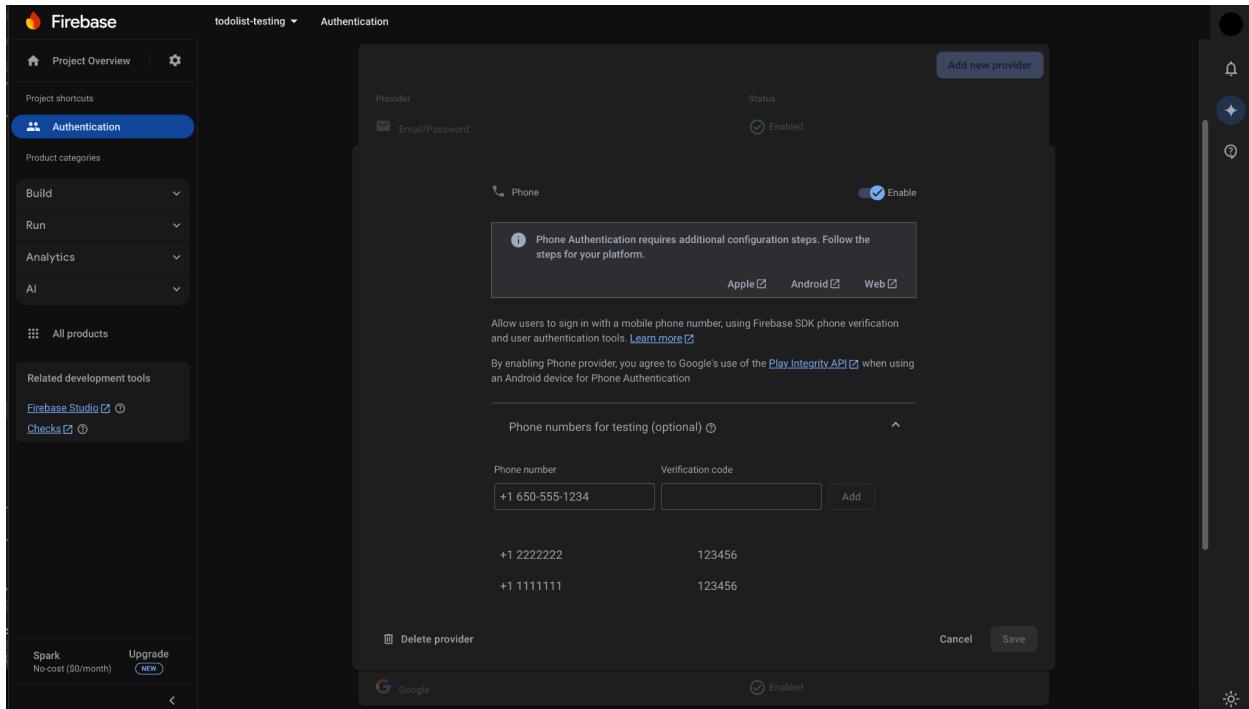
2. There are 3 different kind of login applied to this project. (Google Login, Phone Number, and Email/password)

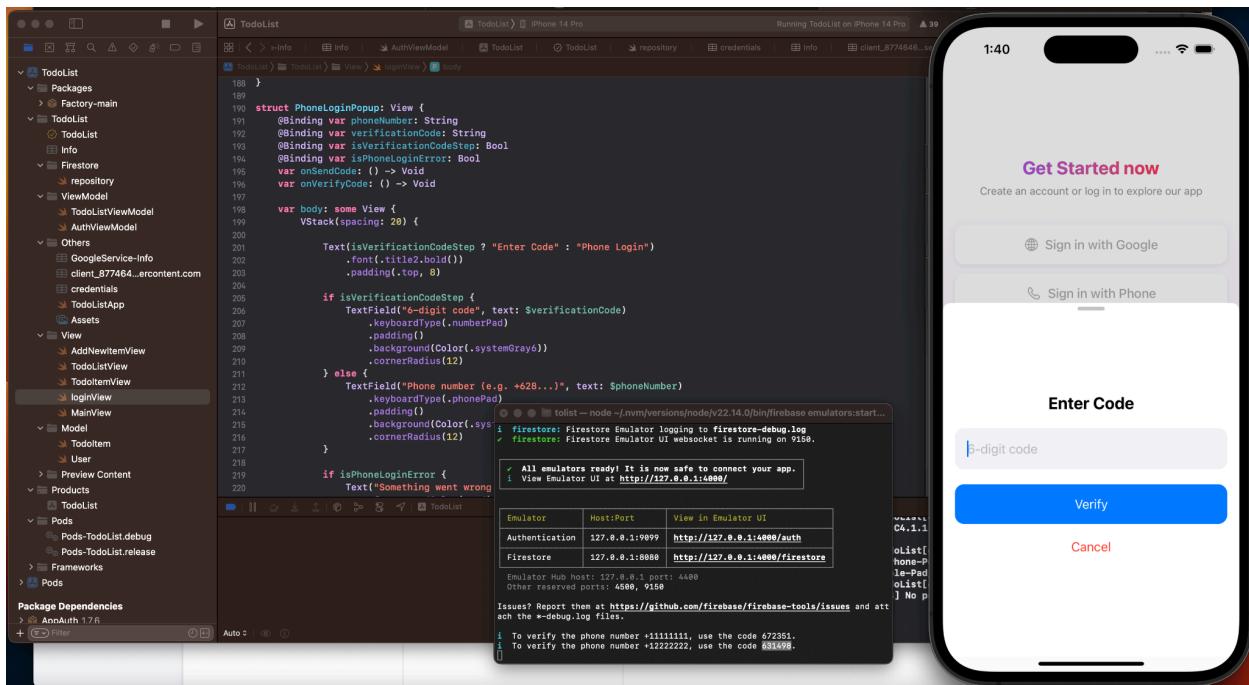
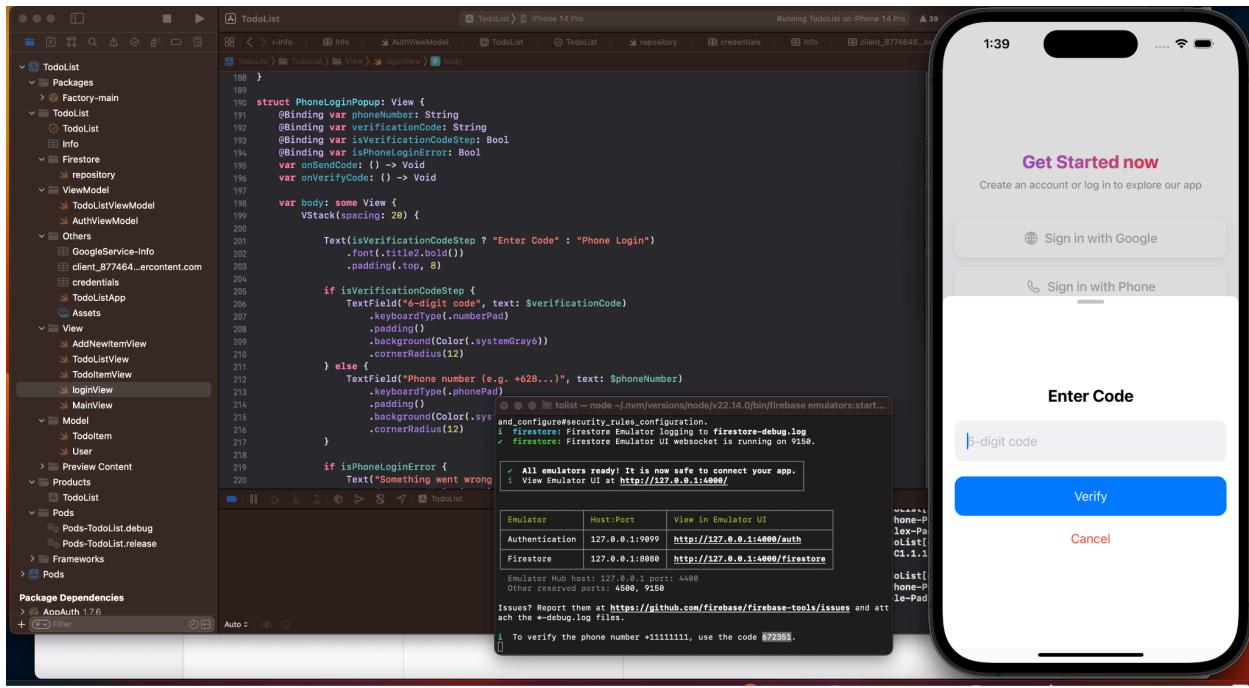
The screenshot shows the Xcode interface with the TodoList project open. The left sidebar shows the project structure, including Packages, Factory-main, TodoList, Info, Firestore, ViewModel, AuthViewModel, Others, View, Model, Products, Pods, and Package Dependencies. The main editor area shows Swift code for the LoginView. To the right, an iPhone 14 Pro simulator displays the login screen of the app. The screen has a light purple background with a "Get Started now" header. It features two large buttons: "Sign in with Google" and "Sign in with Phone". Below these buttons is a "Or" separator. Further down are "Email" and "Password" input fields, and a "Log In" button at the bottom. At the very bottom of the screen, there is a link "Don't have an account? Sign up".

3. Multi-account support is enabled, users can switch or add multiple Google accounts as needed

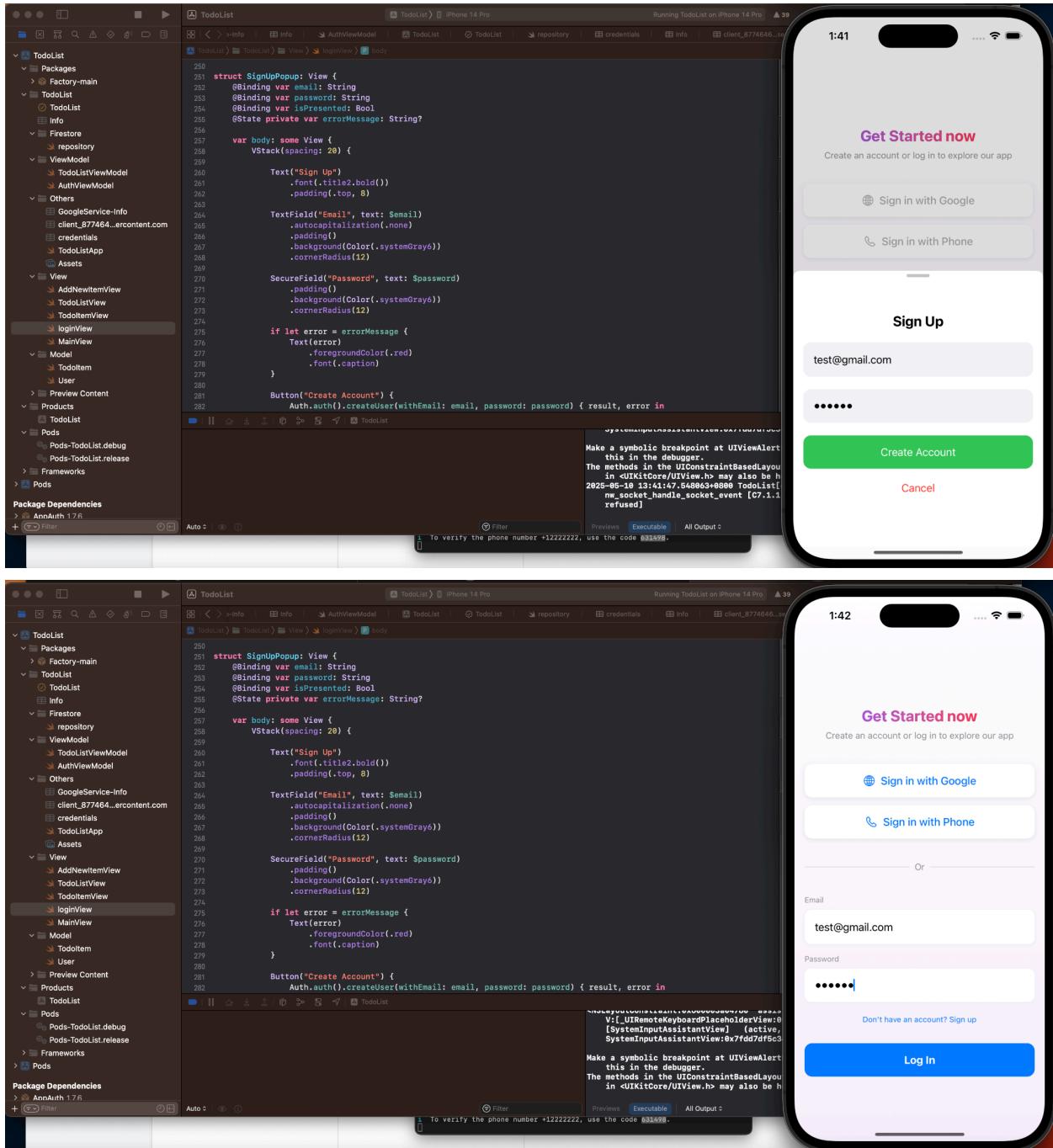


4. Phone number sign-in can be configured through the Firebase Console or dynamically handled within the app.





5. Sing in via email/password. If a user attempts to log in with an unregistered email, the app will automatically prompt a Sign-Up Popup to guide the user through account creation.



6. Each user's data is stored in a unique dataset tied to their account. This ensures user-specific memory: data displayed or saved within the app is isolated per user.

Identifier	Provider	Created	Signed In	User UID
+15555555		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	2aiK2VSAL0u6x84S5WHSB9k5WpC6
3@gm.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	G1jqmB5yISFHSKNJSUYOGtdQbKd
dsadq@gmail.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	MinxWtMKPrJ1ySbVG9wizupi4vzm
+11111111		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	YgIMi3QXXy3009JwpvyFeGr42BYN
+12222222		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	di0qPPKZeZp1qijeOpVz0vvzWK
test@gmail.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	mw60sbrchFgSisuba9iE2RaYbxr
11@g.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	qtlPZryge2oA2zyPlpfEfbuf6y2
Vesha Halvin		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	vXBt9GUhdXGQA5XTEDT0bYLua0Q
2@g.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	xqGbQebXl9nb0hp0cVpq6np8u9Z7
dsa@gmail.com		5/10/2025	5/10/2025	zA7LdvPbUVb3EzellE1AO4rrP

One account per email address
Preventing users from creating multiple accounts using the same email address with different authentication providers. [Change](#)

7. Picture of log

The screenshot shows the Firebase Emulator Suite interface with the 'Logs' tab selected. At the top, there's a search bar labeled 'Filter or search logs...' and two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Reset'. Below the search bar, a message box displays: 'All emulators ready! It is now safe to connect your app.' with a link 'View Emulator UI at http://127.0.0.1:4000/'. A table below lists emulator details:

Emulator	Host:Port	View in Emulator UI
Authentication	127.0.0.1:9999	http://127.0.0.1:4000/auth
Firestore	127.0.0.1:8880	http://127.0.0.1:4000/firestore

Below the table, it says 'Emulator Hub host: 127.0.0.1 port: 4400' and 'Other reserved ports: 4500, 9150'. At the bottom, there's a note: 'Issues? Report them at https://github.com/firebase/firebase-tools/issues and attach the --debug.log files.'

Log entries are listed as follows:

```
16:32:02 [ ] ✓ All emulators ready! It is now safe to connect your app.  
16:32:02 [ ] i View Emulator UI at http://127.0.0.1:4000/  
16:37:22 [ ] auth To verify the phone number +11111111, use the code 663665.  
16:41:38 [ ] auth To verify the phone number +11111111, use the code 134072.  
16:48:58 [ ] auth To verify the phone number +11111111, use the code 207437.  
16:49:52 [ ] auth To verify the phone number +11111111, use the code 706327.  
16:54:10 [ ] auth To verify the phone number +12222222, use the code 547231.
```

Program Workflow

```
1 //章珍卓 – Vesha Halvin Winrich Chandra – L20242005  
2  
3 import SwiftUI  
4  
5 struct MainView: View {  
6     @EnvironmentObject var authViewModel: AuthViewModel  
7  
8     var body: some View {  
9         if authViewModel.isSignedIn {  
10             TodoListView()  
11         } else {  
12             LoginView()  
13         }  
14     }  
15 }  
16  
17  
18 struct MainView_Previews: PreviewProvider {  
19     static var previews: some View {  
20         MainView()  
21     }  
22 }
```

- When the app starts, the `MainView` checks if the user is already signed in by looking at `authViewModel.isSignedIn`.
- If the user is signed in, it navigates to `TodoListView` (the main screen).
- If not, it navigates to the `LoginView`, where the user can choose a login method.

Google Authentication

```

VStack(spacing: 12) {
    GoogleSignInButton()
}
```

```
struct GoogleSignInButton: View {
    @EnvironmentObject var authViewModel: AuthViewModel

    var body: some View {
        Button(action: {
            if let scene = UIApplication.shared.connectedScenes.first as? UIWindowScene,
               let rootVC = scene.windows.first?.rootViewController {
                authViewModel.signInWithGoogle(presenting: rootVC)
            }
        }) {
            HStack {
                Image(systemName: "globe")
                Text("Sign in with Google")
                    .fontWeight(.medium)
            }
            .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
            .padding()
            .background(Color.white)
            .cornerRadius(12)
            .shadow(color: .gray.opacity(0.2), radius: 4, x: 0, y: 2)
        }
    }
}
```

- In the `LoginView`, there is a "Sign in with Google" button.
- When you press this button, the `GoogleSignInButton` component calls `authViewModel.signInWithGoogle(presenting:)`.
- `authViewModel.signInWithGoogle(presenting:)` uses the Google Sign-In SDK to display a Google login screen.
- Once the user logs in successfully, the app returns a Google user credential.

```

func signInWithGoogle(presenting: UIViewController) {
    guard let clientID = FirebaseApp.app()?.options.clientID else { return }

    let config = GIDConfiguration(clientID: clientID)
    GIDSignIn.sharedInstance.configuration = config

    GIDSignIn.sharedInstance.signIn(withPresenting: presenting) { result, error in
        if let error = error {
            print("Google sign-in error: \(error.localizedDescription)")
            return
        }

        guard
            let user = result?.user,
            let idToken = user.idToken?.tokenString
        else {
            print("Invalid sign-in result")
            return
        }

        let accessToken = user.accessToken.tokenString

        let credential = GoogleAuthProvider.credential(
            withIDToken: idToken,
            accessToken: accessToken
        )

        Auth.auth().signIn(with: credential) { authResult, error in
            if let error = error {
                print("Firebase sign-in error: \(error.localizedDescription)")
            } else {
                DispatchQueue.main.async {
                    self.isSignedIn = true
                    self.currentUserUID = authResult?.user.uid
                    self.fetchUserData()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- The user is then signed in, and `authViewModel.isSignedIn` is set to `true`.
- The app will then navigate to `TodoListView`, which displays the main content.

Phone Number Authentication

```
Button(action: {
    isPhoneLoginSheetPresented = true
}) {
    HStack {
        Image(systemName: "phone")
        Text("Sign in with Phone")
            .fontWeight(.medium)
    }
    .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
    .padding()
    .background(Color.white)
    .cornerRadius(12)
    .shadow(color: .gray.opacity(0.2), radius: 4, x: 0, y: 2)
}
```

```
struct PhoneLoginPopup: View {
    @Binding var phoneNumber: String
    @Binding var verificationCode: String
    @Binding var isVerificationCodeStep: Bool
    @Binding var isPhoneLoginError: Bool
    var onSendCode: () -> Void
    var onVerifyCode: () -> Void

    var body: some View {
        VStack(spacing: 20) {

            Text(isVerificationCodeStep ? "Enter Code" : "Phone Login")
                .font(.title2.bold())
                .padding(.top, 8)

            if isVerificationCodeStep {
                TextField("6-digit code", text: $verificationCode)
                    .keyboardType(.numberPad)
                    .padding()
                    .background(Color(.systemGray6))
                    .cornerRadius(12)
            } else {
                TextField("Phone number (e.g. +628...)", text: $phoneNumber)
                    .keyboardType(.phonePad)
                    .padding()
                    .background(Color(.systemGray6))
                    .cornerRadius(12)
            }

            if isPhoneLoginError {
                Text("Something went wrong.")
                    .foregroundColor(.red)
                    .font(.caption)
            }

            Button(action: isVerificationCodeStep ? onVerifyCode : onSendCode) {
                Text(isVerificationCodeStep ? "Verify" : "Send Code")
                    .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
                    .padding()
                    .background(Color.blue)
                    .foregroundColor(.white)
                    .cornerRadius(12)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

.sheet(isPresented: $isPhoneLoginSheetPresented) {
    PhoneLoginPopup(
        phoneNumber: $phoneNumber,
        verificationCode: $verificationCode,
        isVerificationCodeStep: $isVerificationCodeStep,
        isPhoneLoginError: $isPhoneLoginError,
        onSendCode: {
            PhoneAuthProvider.provider().verifyPhoneNumber(phoneNumber, uiDelegate: nil) { id, error in
                if let error = error {
                    print("Error sending code: \(error.localizedDescription)")
                    isPhoneLoginError = true
                } else {
                    verificationID = id
                    isVerificationCodeStep = true
                }
            }
        },
        onVerifyCode: {
            guard let id = verificationID else { return }
            let credential = PhoneAuthProvider.provider().credential(withVerificationID: id, verificationCode: verificationCode)
            Auth.auth().signIn(with: credential) { result, error in
                if let error = error {
                    print("Phone sign-in failed: \(error.localizedDescription)")
                    isPhoneLoginError = true
                } else {
                    print("User signed in: \(result?.user.uid ?? "unknown")")
                    authViewModel.isSignedIn = true
                    authViewModel.currentUserUID = result?.user.uid
                    isPhoneLoginSheetPresented = false
                }
            }
        }
    ).presentationDetents([.medium])
    .presentationDragIndicator(.visible)
}

```

- In the `LoginView`, there's a "Sign in with Phone" button.
- When you press this button, it presents the `PhoneLoginPopup` where you enter your phone number.
- Once you enter your phone number and click "Send Code", Firebase triggers the `PhoneAuthProvider` to send a verification code to the provided phone number.
- You then enter the received code in the `PhoneLoginPopup`.
- After entering the verification code, the `onVerifyCode` method is triggered.
- The app verifies the code and signs the user in using Firebase's phone authentication.

```

func signInWithTestPhone(phoneNumber: String, verificationCode: String) {
    PhoneAuthProvider.provider().verifyPhoneNumber(phoneNumber, uiDelegate: nil) { verificationID, error in
        if let error = error {
            print("Failed to get verification ID: \(error.localizedDescription)")
            return
        }
        guard let verificationID = verificationID else { return }
        let credential = PhoneAuthProvider.provider().credential(
            withVerificationID: verificationID,
            verificationCode: verificationCode
        )
        Auth.auth().signIn(with: credential) { result, error in
            if let error = error {
                print("Sign-in error: \(error.localizedDescription)")
                return
            }
            DispatchQueue.main.async {
                self.isSignedIn = true
                self.currentUserUID = result?.user.uid
                self.fetchUserData()
                print("Signed in with UID: \(self.currentUserUID ?? "unknown")")
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- If successful, `authViewModel.isSignedIn` is set to `true`, and the app navigates to `TodoListView`.

Email/Password

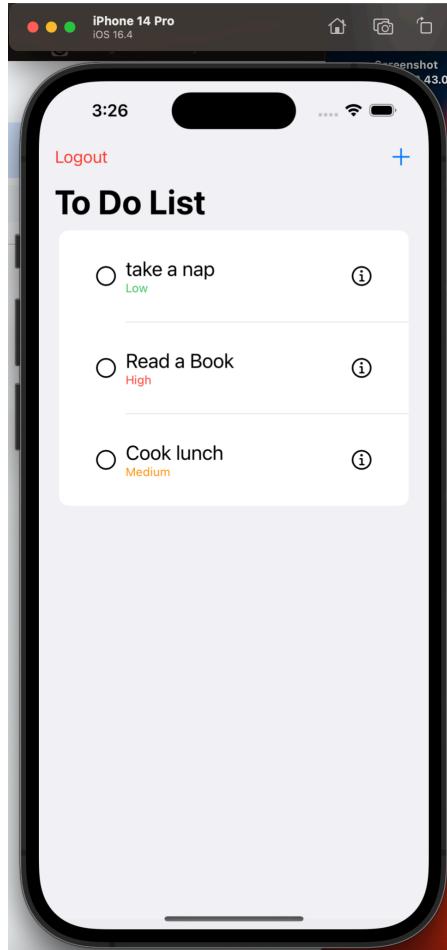
```
Button(action: {
    authViewModel.signInWithEmail(email: email, password: password) { error in
        if let error = error as NSError? {
            if error.code == AuthErrorCode.userNotFound.rawValue {
                DispatchQueue.main.async {
                    isSignUpPresented = true
                }
            } else {
                print("Email login failed: \(error.localizedDescription)")
            }
        } else {
            print("User signed in with email: \(email)")
        }
    }
}) {
    Text("Log In")
        .fontWeight(.bold)
        .frame(maxWidth: .infinity)
        .padding()
        .background(Color.blue)
        .foregroundColor(.white)
        .cornerRadius(12)
}
.padding(.horizontal)
.padding(.top, 10)
}
.sheet(isPresented: $isSignUpPresented) {
    SignUpPopup(email: $email, password: $password, isPresented: $isSignUpPresented)
        .presentationDetents([.medium, .large])
        .presentationDragIndicator(.visible)
}
```

- The user enters their email and password in the `LoginView`.
- When the user clicks the "Log In" button,
`authViewModel.signInWithEmail(email:password:)` is called.
- If the credentials are correct, the user is signed in via Firebase Authentication, and
`authViewModel.isSignedIn` is set to `true`.
- If the email doesn't exist (user is not found), the app shows a message and presents a "Sign Up" popup to create a new account.

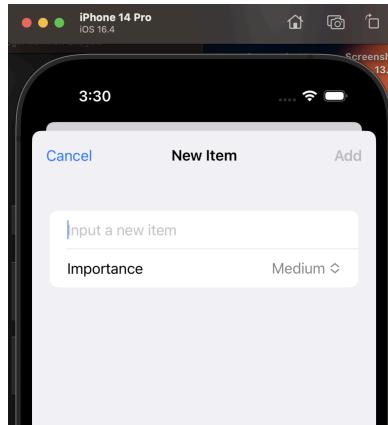
```
func signInWithEmail(email: String, password: String, completion: @escaping (Error?) -> Void) {
    Auth.auth().signIn(withEmail: email, password: password) { result, error in
        if let error = error {
            completion(error)
        } else {
            DispatchQueue.main.async {
                self.isSignedIn = true
                self.currentUserUID = result?.user.uid
                self.fetchUserData()
            }
            completion(nil)
        }
    }
}
```

- Upon successful login, the user is navigated to **TodoListView**.

TodoListView

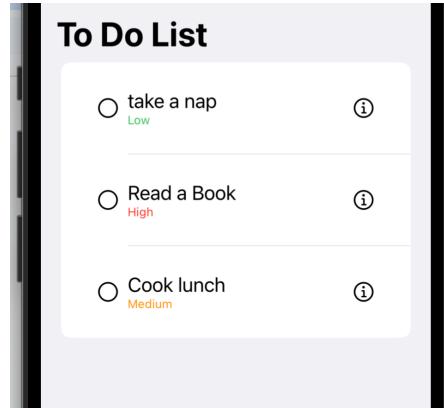


Once a user logs in, they are taken to the TodoListView, which acts as the main screen of the app. It provides a clean and intuitive interface for managing tasks with priority levels.

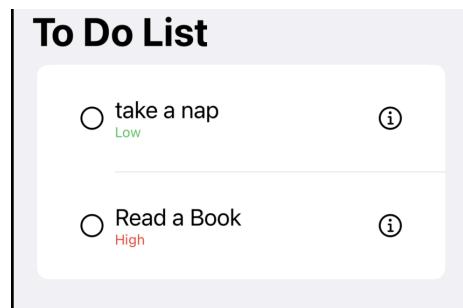


A “plus (+)” button is located in the top right corner. Tapping it opens a form where the user can:

- Enter the task title
- Select the importance level:
 - High 
 - Medium 
 - Low 



- Each task has a circle icon on the left side.
- Tapping the circle triggers a 3-second delay, after which the task is automatically removed from the list and the database.



Logout

```
.toolbar {
    ToolbarItem(placement: .navigationBarLeading) {
        Button(action: logout) {
            Text("Logout")
                .foregroundColor(.red)
        }
    }
}
```

```

func signOut() {
    do {
        try Auth.auth().signOut()
        GIDSignIn.sharedInstance.signOut()

        self.user = nil
        self.isSignedIn = false
        self.currentUserUID = nil

        if Auth.auth().currentUser == nil {
            print("✓ User signed out successfully.")
        } else {
            print("✗ Sign-out failed. Current user still exists: \(Auth.auth().currentUser?.uid ?? "unknown")")
        }
    } catch {
        print("Error signing out: \(error.localizedDescription)")
    }
}

```

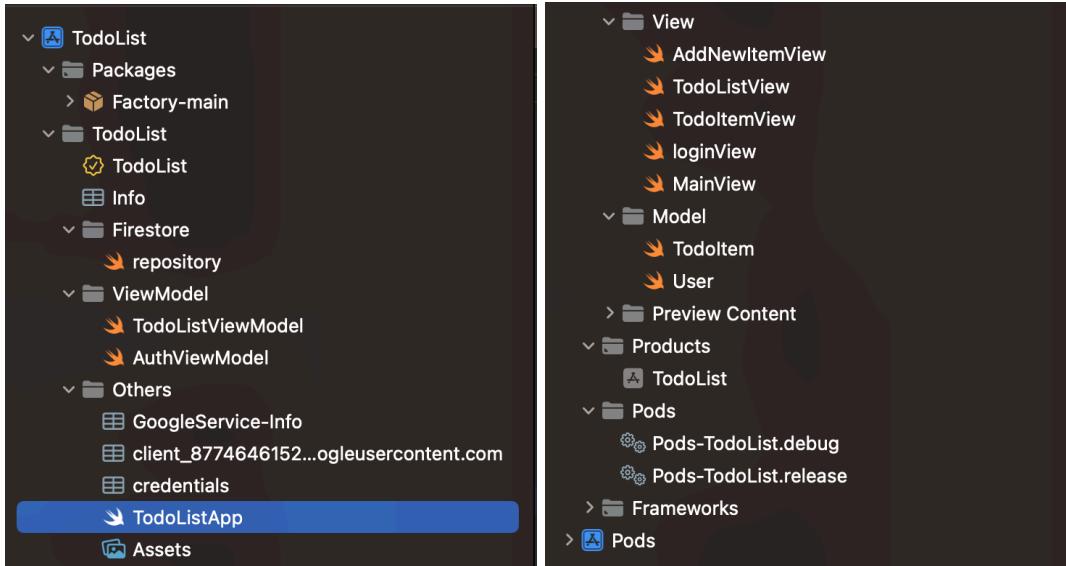
Button("Logout")

- Creates a button labeled "Logout" in the top-left corner of the navigation bar.

`try Auth.auth().signOut()`

- Call Firebase Authentication's `signOut()` method.
- This clears the current user session, meaning the app no longer considers the user logged in.

Project Structure



Package Dependencies

Package Dependencies

- >  **AppAuth** 1.7.6
- >  **GoogleSignIn** 7.1.0
- >  **GTMAppAuth** 4.1.1
- >  **GTMSessionFetcher** 3.5.0
- >  **SwiftDocCPlugin** 1.4.3
- >  **SymbolKit** 1.0.0