Handling Error and Success Messages

When you try to sign in or create a user, things can go wrong. The user might type in an incorrect email or the wrong password for instance. Firebase returns an error which we can show to the user. This helps them know why they are not getting the results they expected. We will also cover success messages which are relevent to the forgot password form.

Error & Success Message HTML Access the Message HTML Element Create the displayMessage Function Create the clearMessage() Function Modify the catch Method of All Forms Modify the then Method of The Forgot Password Form Invoke clearMessage() Make Your Messages Look Good Screenshots of Result The Authentication Boilerplate Application

Error & Success Message HTML

We create a div with the id of message. This div will be just below the forgot password form inside your modal. It's not specifically for that form, though. It will be available as a message center for all of our authentication forms.



Access the Message HTML Element

In the JavaScript file, we get access to the HTML element we just created

in the javadeript me, we get access to the firms element we just created.

```
// Access the message HTML element
const authMessage = document.getElementById('message')

JavaScript
```

Create the displayMessage Function

The function will take two parameters:

- 1. type
- 2. message

type will be passed as a string with a value either, success or error.

message will be passed a string returned by Firebase Authentication.

Lastly, we will create some functionality for hiding the message after seven seconds.

```
// Makes the messageTimeout global so that the clearTimeout method will work when invoked
let messageTimeout
// Error and message handling
displayMessage = (type, message) => {
    if (type === 'error'){
        authMessage.style.borderColor = 'red'
        authMessage.style.color = 'red'
        authMessage.style.display = 'block'
    } else if (type === 'success'){
        authMessage.style.borderColor = 'green'
        authMessage.style.color = 'green'
        authMessage.style.display = 'block'
    authMessage.innerHTML = message
    messageTimeout = setTimeout(() => {
        authMessage.innerHTML = ''
        authMessage.style.display = 'none'
    }, 7000)
```

JavaScript

Create the clearMessage() Function

Even though our message will clear after seven seconds, we need to clear it when toggling between forms. That's what the following function is for:

when togging between forms. That's what the following function is for.

```
clearMessage = () => {
  clearTimeout(messageTimeout)
  authMessage.innerHTML = ''
  authMessage.style.display = 'none'
}
```

JavaScript

Modify the catch Method of All Forms

All of our email and password authentication forms need to have the displayMessage function invoked from the .catch() method of each asynchronous request to Firebase.

Modify the then Method of The Forgot Password Form

In the forgot password form, we need to invoke displayMessage in the then as well because we have a success message we want to show our users.

```
// Create user form submit event
                                                                                         G
createUserForm.addEventListener('submit', event => {
  event.preventDefault()
  // Grab values from form
  const displayName = document.getElementById('create-user-display-name').value
  const email = document.getElementById('create-user-email').value
  const password = document.getElementById('create-user-password').value
  // Send values to Firebase
  auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)
    .then(() => {
      auth.currentUser.updateProfile({
        displayName: displayName
      })
      createUserForm.reset()
    })
    .catch(error => {
      displayMessage('error', error.message);
    })
})
// Sign in form submit event
signInForm.addEventListener('submit', event => {
        event.preventDefault()
        // Grab values from form
  const email = document.getElementById('sign-in-email').value
        const password = document.getElementById('sign-in-password').value
        // Send values to Firebase
        auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)
    .then(() => {
     signInForm.reset()
     hideAuthElements()
    })
```

```
.catch(error => {
     displayMessage('error', error.message)
})
// Forgot password form submit event
forgotPasswordForm.addEventListener('submit', event => {
        event.preventDefault()
        // Grab value from form
       var emailAddress = document.getElementById('forgot-password-email').value
        // Send value to Firebase
   firebase.auth().sendPasswordResetEmail(emailAddress)
    .then(() => {
      forgotPasswordForm.reset()
     displayMessage('success', 'Message sent. Please check your email')
    .catch(error => {
      displayMessage('error', error.message)
})
```

JavaScript

Invoke clearMessage()

As we toggle between our authentication forms, we want to clear any message that may have been showing at that moment.

To do this, we invoke the clearMessage() function from inside the hideAuthElements() function.

```
// Invoked at the start of auth functions in order to hide everything before selectively show
hideAuthElements = () => {
   clearMessage()
   createUserForm.classList.add('hide')
   signInForm.classList.add('hide')
   forgotPasswordForm.classList.add('hide')
   createUserDialog.classList.add('hide')
   signInDialog.classList.add('hide')
   haveOrNeedAccountDialog.classList.add('hide')
}
```

JavaScript

Make Your Messages Look Good

We want to make our program look good for our users, so here is some helpful CSS:

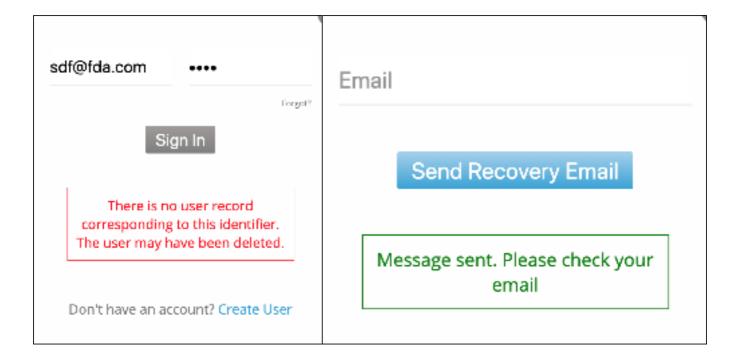
```
#message{
    display: none;
```

```
border: 1px solid;
position: relative;
margin: 40px 20px 20px;

padding: 10px;
}
```

CSS

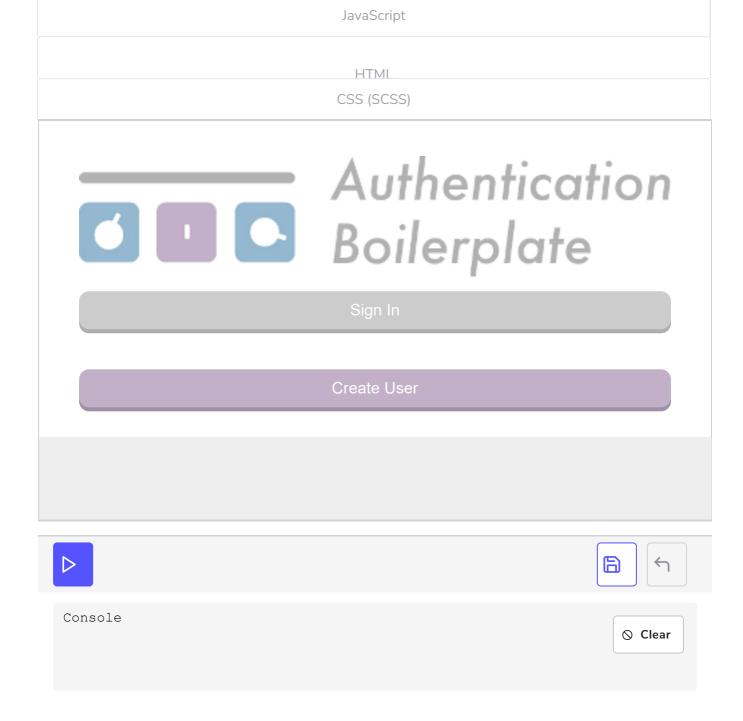
Screenshots of Result



The Authentication Boilerplate Application

Check out the playground below and try to create login errors to see them in action. You might also submit the reset password form so you can see a success message as well.

This code requires the following keys to execute:		^
Key:	Value:	
apiKey	Not Specified	
authDomain	Not Specified	
databaseURL	Not Specified	
projectId	Not Specified	
storageBucket	Not Specified	
messagingSenderId	Not Specified	
appld	Not Specified	
Output		



In the next lesson, we will add a loading visual so we have some kind of feedback while Firebase is processing a request.