



Adding Firebase to Android app

Dmytro Zubov, PhD

dmytro.zubov@ucentralasia.org

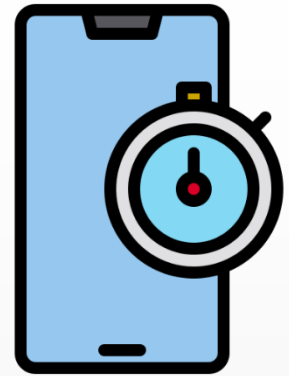


Naryn, Kyrgyzstan, 11:03am, Sept 29, 2022



Lessons learnt last time

- MQTT Messenger: Java Android app
- Types of variables in Java
- Types of modifiers in Java
- Java types
- Compound expressions in Java
- Bitwise operators in Java



What we gonna discuss today?

- What is Firebase?
- History of Firebase
- Why use Firebase?
- General architecture
- Services
- Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



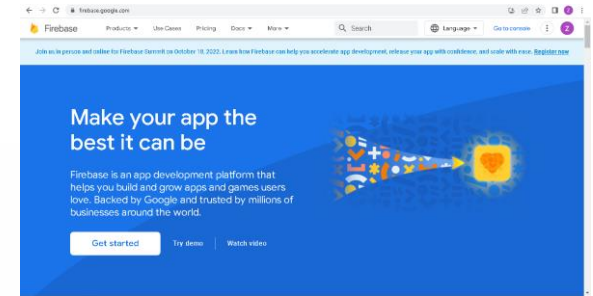
What is Firebase?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vAoB4VbhRzM>

- Firebase in 100 Seconds

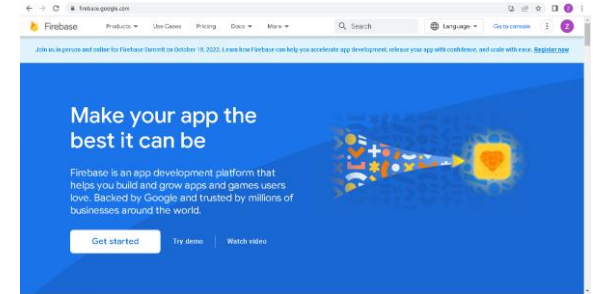


What is Firebase?



- Firebase is a **fully managed platform** for building **iOS**, **Android**, and **web** apps that provides **automatic data synchronization**, **authentication** services, **messaging**, **file storage**, **analytics**, and **more**. Starting with Firebase is an efficient way to build or prototype mobile backend services.

What is Firebase?



- A set of tools which provides a full suite for app development
- NoSQL database
- Based on node.js
- Real-time syncing with multiple devices or chat application
- Ability to create applications with no server-side programming
- Backend-as-a-Service

What is Firebase?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dRYnm_k3w1w&feature=emb_logo

- Getting started with Firebase on Android



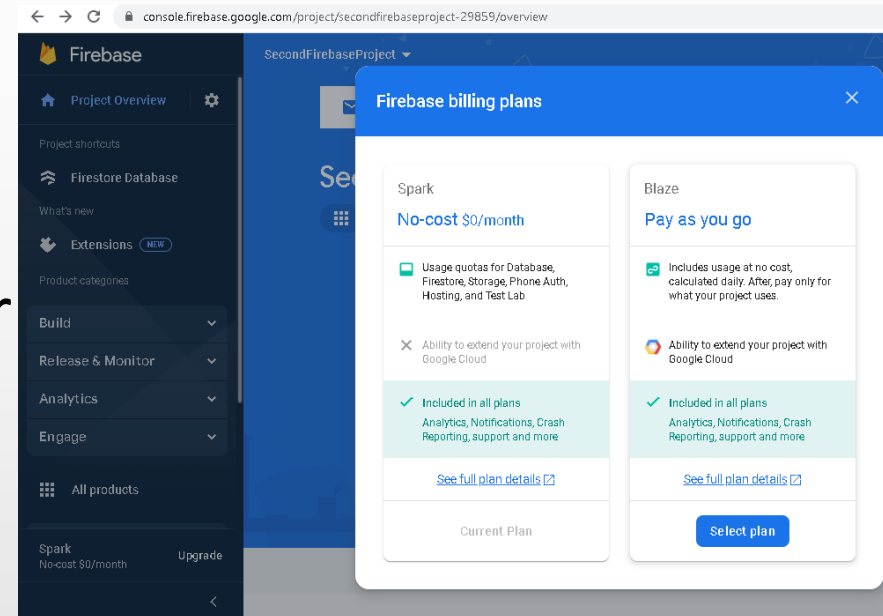
History of Firebase

- Founded in 2011 by Andrew Lee and James Tamplin
- Initial product was a real-time database
- Over time it becomes a full suite for app development
- Acquired by Google in 2014

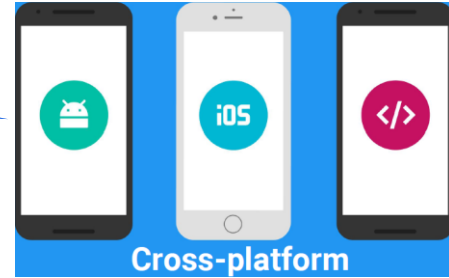


Why use Firebase?

- Create app without backend server
- No need extra money spent for backend server. Ok,
sometimes, we need :(
- Push notification
- NoSQL database so it is faster
- Auto backup
- and many more...



General architecture



- Firebase client is added to an application by including the relevant Firebase library
- Firebase has libraries for JavaScript, Java, Android, iOS and a REST API. More features - ?
- Once it is added any data structure can be saved to Firebase
- This will automatically save data to Firebase backend and synchronize the data across various instances of the application

General architecture (cont.)



REST, or REpresentational State Transfer, is an architectural style for providing standards between computer systems on the web, making it easier for systems to communicate with each other.

Services

Develop

Backend Services

Realtime Database

Authentication

Hosting

Storage

Cloud Messaging

Remote Config

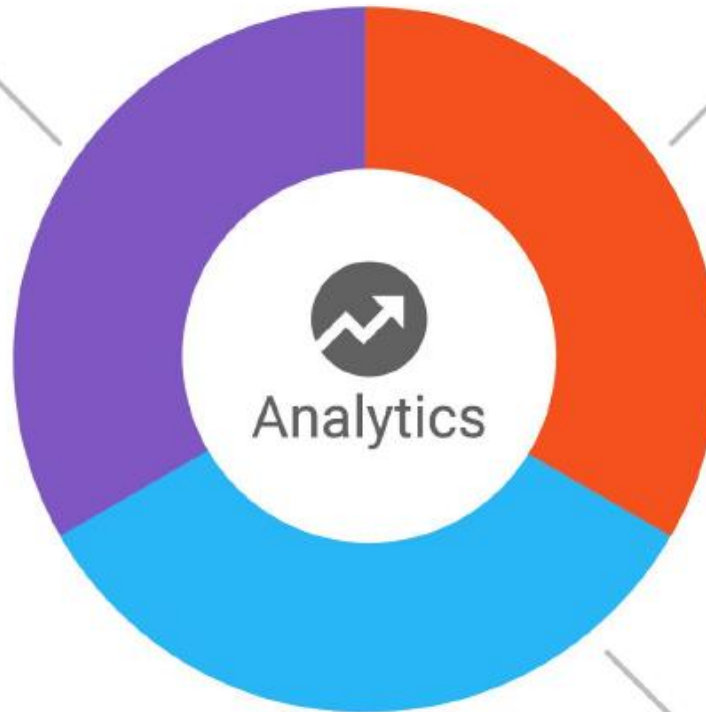
App Quality Services

Test Lab for Android

Crash Reporting



Firebase



Grow

Acquisition

Dynamic Links

Invites

AdWords

Re-Engagement

Notifications

App Indexing

Earn

In-app Ads

AdMob

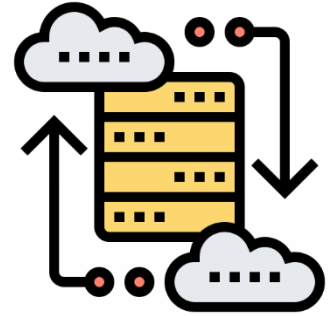
Services (cont.)

- **Analytics**



- Unlimited reporting of 500 event types, each with up to 25 attributes
- One dashboard to view user behavior and cross-network campaign performance
- Demographic segmentation, including age, gender, and location, available out-of-the-box
- Export raw data to BigQuery for custom querying

Services (cont.)



- **Cloud messaging**

- Send unlimited upstream/downstream messages
- Send messages to individual devices or a user segment
- Handle all aspects of queuing and delivery
- It can send billions of messages with 95% of messages sent in 250ms

Services (cont.)

- **Authentication**

- Support multiple social accounts
- Optional, out-of-the-box authentication UI optimized to give your users the best experience
- It can also integrate to your existing accounts
- Advanced functionality like email verification, anonymous accounts, and account linking
- Firebase will also manage user session



Services (cont.)

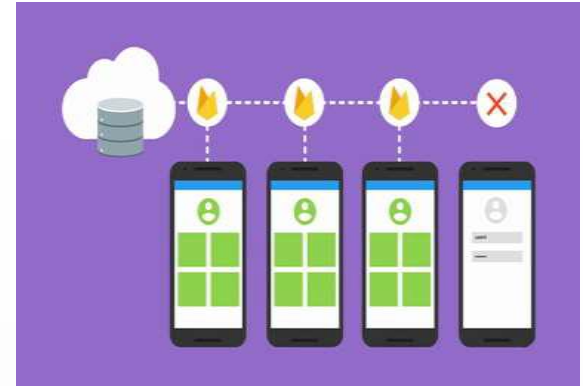
- **Realtime database**

- A cloud-hosted NoSQL database
- Intuitive and easy-to-use API
- Remains responsive regardless of network latency or Internet connectivity
- Handles the complexity of real time synchronization and provides flexible conflict resolution
- Accessible directly from client SDKs, or from the server with the REST API



Services (cont.)

- **Storage**



- Robust uploads and downloads in the background, regardless of network quality
- Secure client-side authorization, integrated with Authentication
- Petabyte scale data storage backed by Google Cloud Storage
- API access throughout Firebase or Google Cloud Storage APIs

Services (cont.)

- **Hosting**

- Automatically provisioned SSL certificate
- Support for client-side routing
- Blazing-fast content worldwide
- Atomic deploys and one-click rollbacks on one command
- Every site is served over secured connection



Services (cont.)

- **Test lab**

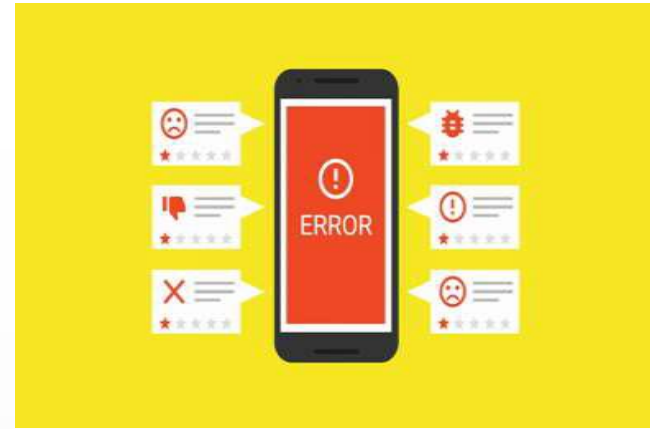


- Generate detailed reports and screenshots to help identify bugs
- Run custom test scripts on hundreds of device configurations
- Supplement your existing workflow through integration with Android Studio, command-line tools, and Web-based consoles

Services (cont.)

- **Crash reporting**

- Prioritize crashes by frequency and impact
- Comprehensive data surrounding each crash, including device characteristics, device circumstances, a stack trace, and more
- Reliably collect crashes that occur while the device is online or offline



Services (cont.)

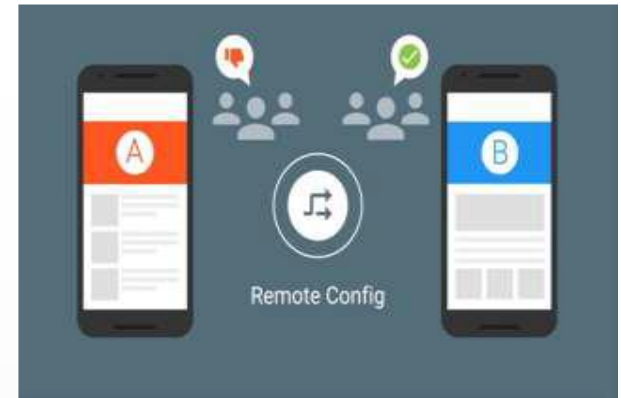
- **Notification**

- Send free and unlimited notifications across Android and iOS
- Send messages and analyze effectiveness in one dashboard without writing any code
- Integrate with Firebase Analytics to deliver messages to a user segment



Services (cont.)

- **Remote config**



- Modify your app without a new production deployment
- Customize content for different Firebase Analytics audiences and measure results
- Roll out features gradually and monitor the impact

Services (cont.)

- **App indexing**

- Show your in-app content via Google Search
- Make your content accessible through auto complete and *Now on Tap* for Android device
- Improve your app ranking in Google Search results



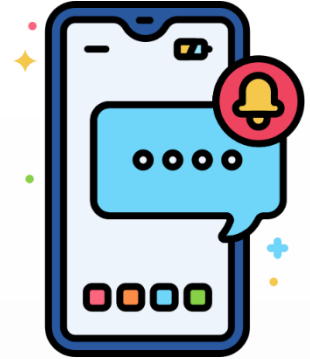
Services (cont.)

- **Dynamics links**



- Improve acquisition and engagement by bringing users directly to content that they were originally searching for, whether they have your app installed or not
- Delight new users with personalized promotions and messages after install

Services (cont.)



- **Invites**

- Invite the most relevant contacts with smart suggestions
- Free email and SMS delivery
- Powered by Firebase Dynamic Links

Services (cont.)

- **AdWords**

- Conversion tracking for first opens and in-app events without implementing any additional SDKs
- Cross-network attribution measurement and LTV in one dashboard
- Show ads to users based on user segments from Firebase Analytics



Services (cont.)



- **AdMOB**

- Show ads from millions of Google advertisers competing in real time
- Choose a format to suit your app, including banner, video and native ads
- Work with more than 40 top ad networks using AdMob Mediation
- Cross-promote between your apps for free with AdMob house ads

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- About JSON structured data

- The data stored in the Firebase Realtime Database is JSON structured, i.e., the entire database will be a JSON tree with multiple nodes
- Unlike SQL database, Firebase Realtime Database doesn't have tables or records in the JSON tree. Whenever we are adding some data to the JSON tree, then it becomes a node in the existing JSON structure with some key associated with it. All Firebase Realtime Database data is stored as JSON objects.
- Following is an example of JSON structured data:

```
{  
  "company": {  
    "name": "MindOrks",  
    "address": "Gurugram"  
  }  
}
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



- Prerequisites

- Install or update Android Studio to its latest version (ok, 4.0 is good enough)
- Make sure that your project meets these requirements:
 - Targets API level 16 (Jelly Bean) or later
 - Uses Gradle 4.1 or later
 - Uses Jetpack (AndroidX), which includes meeting these version requirements:
 - com.android.tools.build:gradle v3.2.1 or later
 - compileSdkVersion 28 or later
- Set up a physical device or use an emulator to run your app
- Emulators must use an **emulator image with Google Play**
- Sign into Firebase using your Google account

Oct 3, 2022:

Android Studio Dolphin 2021.3.1

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- Database configuration rules

◦ The data present in the database is very important and we shouldn't give access to everyone to use the data present in our database. So, Firebase Realtime Database has some database configuration rules that can be used to provide different access to different users:

- Default
- Public
- User



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



- Database configuration rules

- *Default:* By default, the read and write access to our database is disabled and no one can read or write data from the database in this mode. Here, we can access the data of the database from the Firebase Console only.

```
// These rules don't allow anyone read or write access to your database
{
  "rules": {
    ".read": false,
    ".write": false
  }
}
```


Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



- Database configuration rules

- *Public*: By using public rules, anyone can change the data presented in the database. This rule is generally used when we are testing our application and after testing the app, we can set the rule to User only.

```
// These rules give anyone, even people who are not users of your app,  
// read and write access to your database  
{  
  "rules": {  
    ".read": true,  
    ".write": true  
  }  
}
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

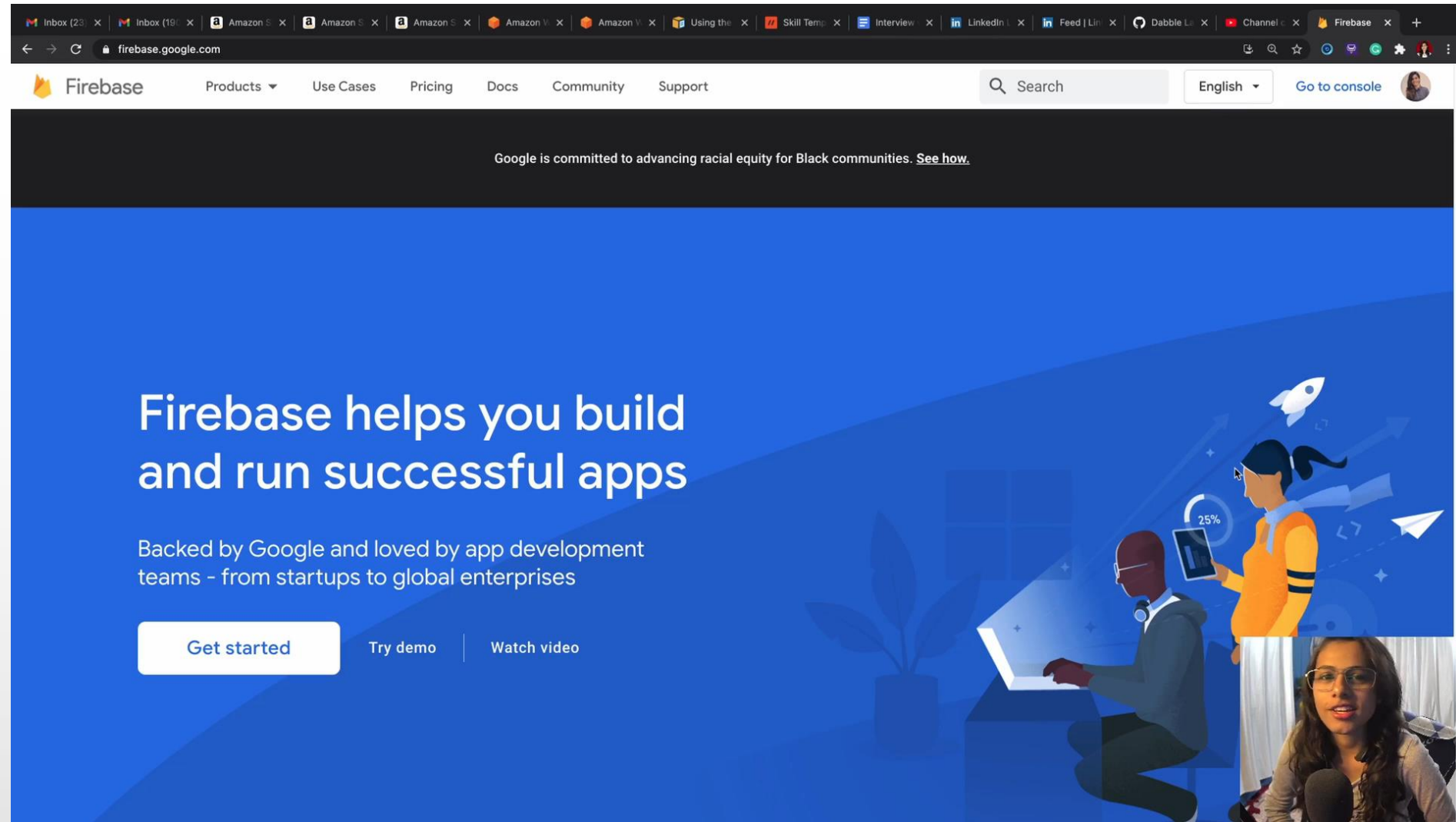
- Database configuration rules

◦ *User*: In this rule, the user of our application can read and write in our database. We can authenticate our user using the Firebase Login and Authentication and after that, our user will have the access to our database.

```
// These rules grant access to a node matching the authenticated
// user's ID from the Firebase auth token
{
  "rules": {
    "users": {
      "$uid": {
        ".read": "$uid === auth.uid",
        ".write": "$uid === auth.uid"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Firebase Realtime Database Creation in 5 mins

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qKxisFLQRpQ>



The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the Firebase website. The browser's address bar shows the URL `firebase.google.com`. The page features a dark blue header with the Firebase logo and navigation links: Products, Use Cases, Pricing, Docs, Community, and Support. A search bar and a language selector (English) are also present. Below the header, a black banner contains the text: "Google is committed to advancing racial equity for Black communities. [See how.](#)". The main content area has a blue background with the headline "Firebase helps you build and run successful apps". Below this, it states "Backed by Google and loved by app development teams - from startups to global enterprises". Three buttons are visible: "Get started" (highlighted), "Try demo", and "Watch video". On the right side, there is an illustration of two people working on a laptop, with a rocket and a paper plane in the background. In the bottom right corner, there is a small video overlay showing a woman with glasses speaking into a microphone.

firebase.google.com

Products Use Cases Pricing Docs Community Support

Search English Go to console

Google is committed to advancing racial equity for Black communities. [See how.](#)

Firebase helps you build and run successful apps

Backed by Google and loved by app development teams - from startups to global enterprises

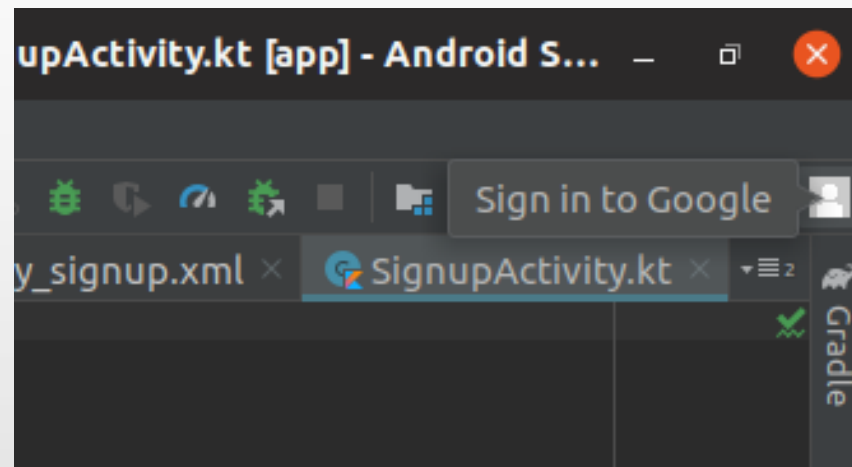
Get started Try demo Watch video

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- Create the Firebase Realtime database and connect it to our Android project

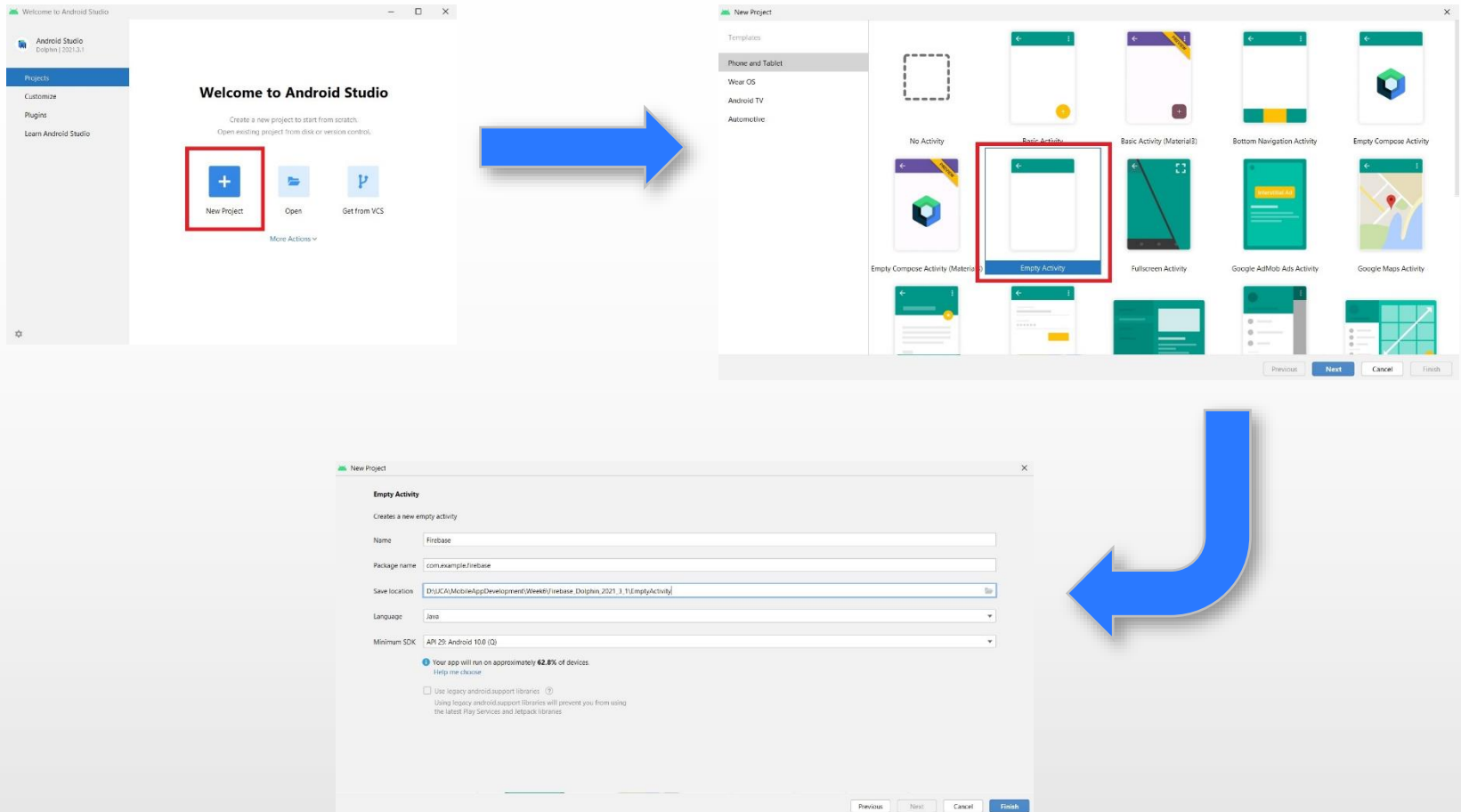
Step 1. Open Android Studio and create a new project or open an existing project.

Step 2. In Android Studio, log in with your Google account email. You can find the login button at the top right corner of the Android Studio. (Pls remember the email ID that you have used here :)



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

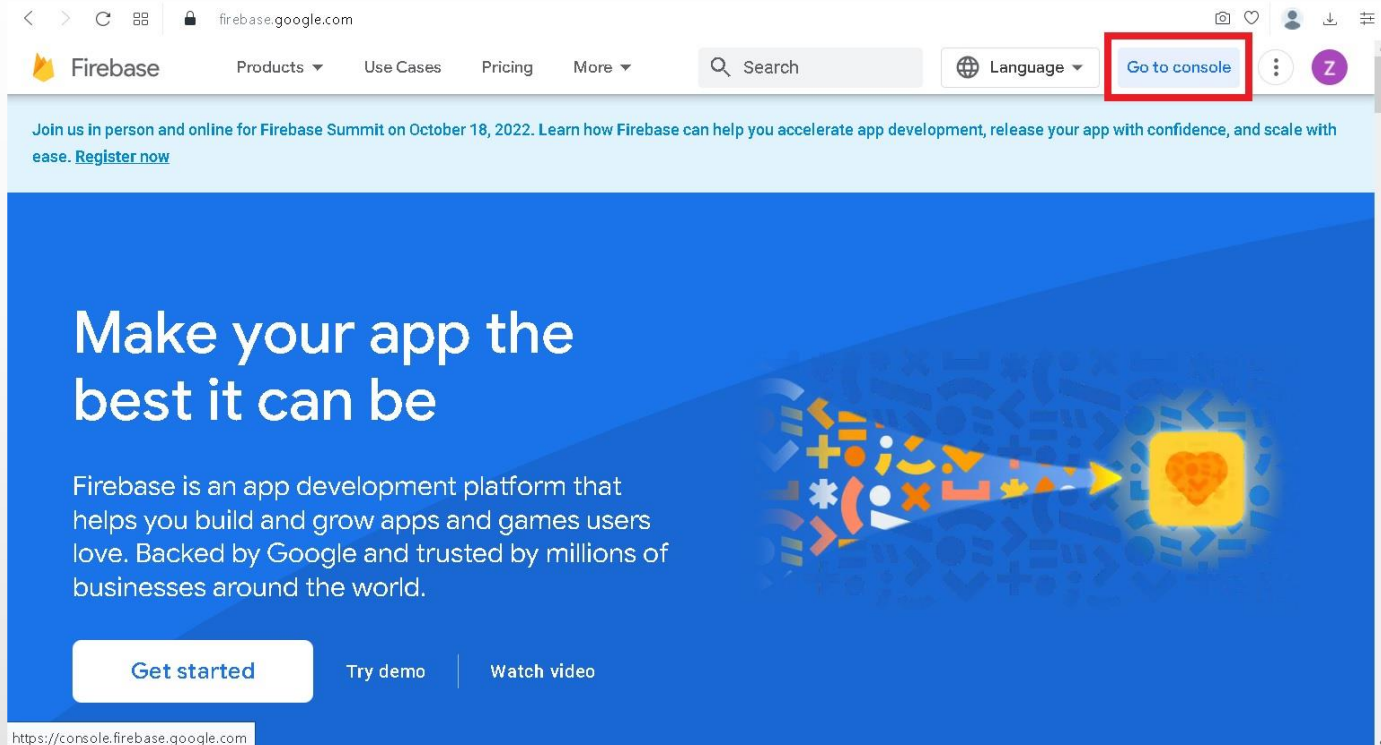
- If we create a new empty Android project:



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

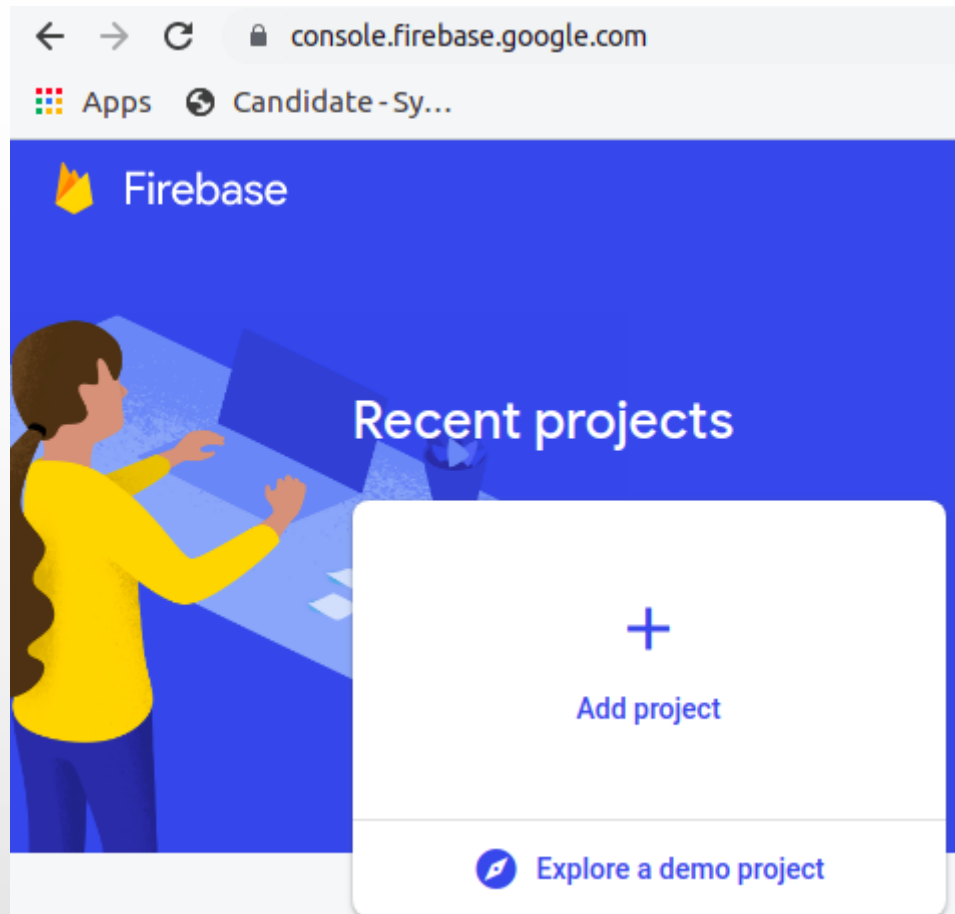
Step 3. Open the Firebase website and login into it (use the same email id as used in Android Studio for login)

Step 4. After login, click on the "Go To Console" button that is present on the upper right side of the website



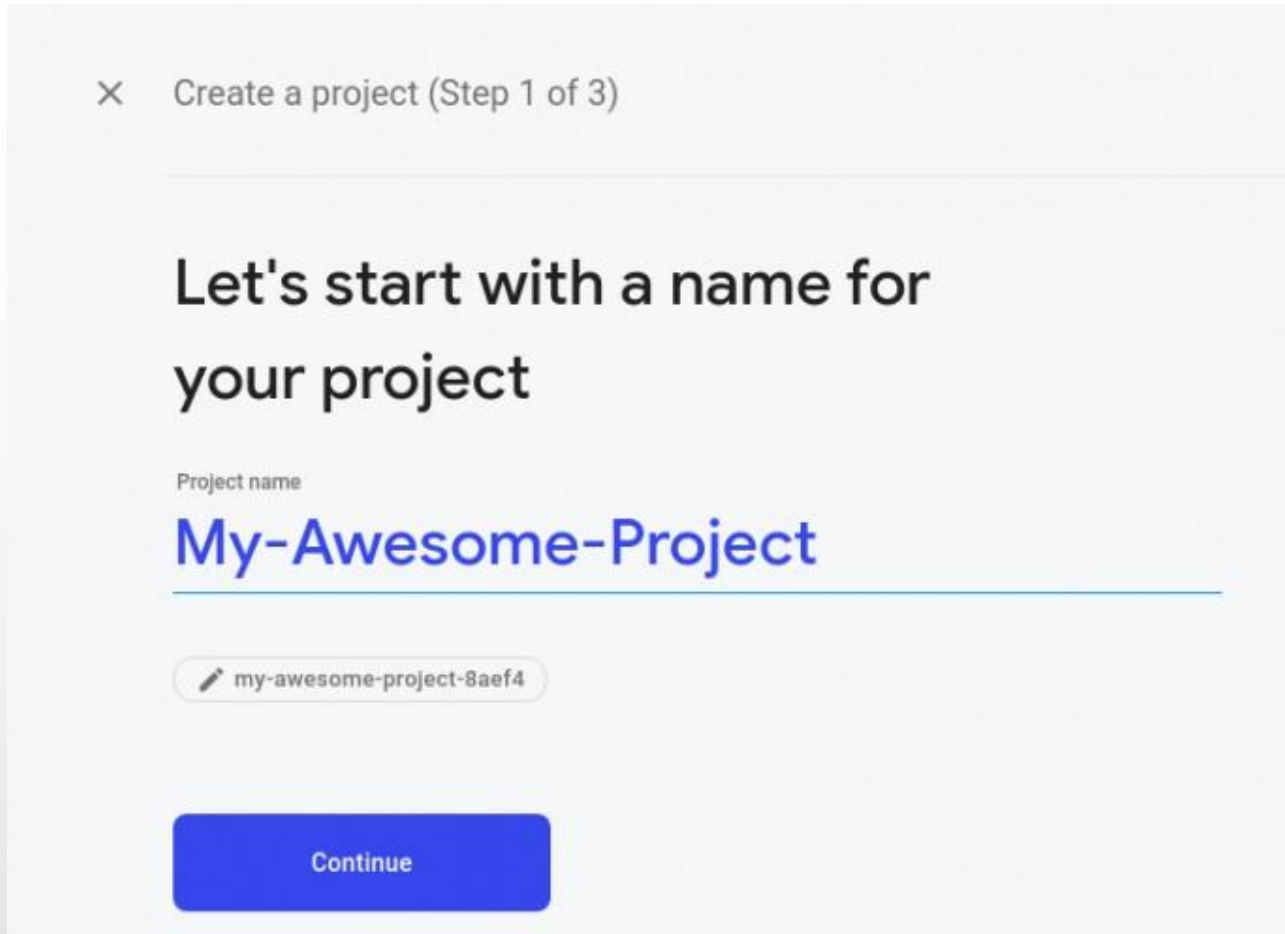
Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 5. Click on "Add Project"



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 6. Enter the required details of the project and click on submit




The screenshot shows the 'Create a project' dialog in the Firebase console. At the top, there is a close button (X) and the title 'Create a project (Step 1 of 3)'. The main heading reads 'Let's start with a name for your project'. Below this, the label 'Project name' is followed by the text 'My-Awesome-Project' in a large blue font. A horizontal line separates the name from the project ID. The project ID is shown in a rounded rectangle as 'my-awesome-project-8aef4', with a pencil icon indicating it can be edited. At the bottom, there is a blue 'Continue' button.

✕ Create a project (Step 1 of 3)

Let's start with a name for
your project

Project name

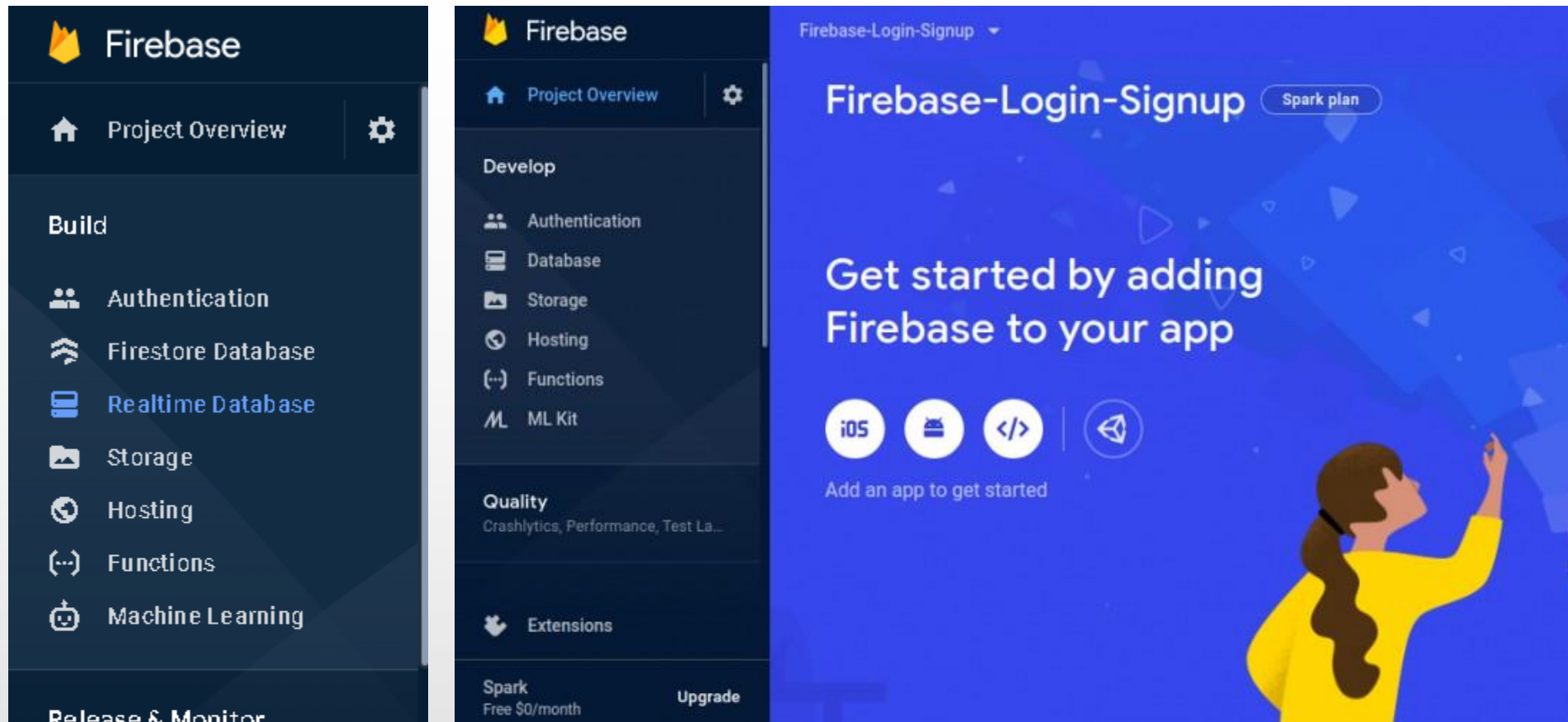
My-Awesome-Project

 my-awesome-project-8aef4

Continue

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 7. After creating a project, we will see the below image (or something similar :) of our project dashboard



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 8. Click on *"Database"* and then in the Realtime Database section, click on *"Create Database"*

Or choose Realtime Database



Realtime Database

Firebase's original database. Like Cloud Firestore, it supports realtime data synchronization.

[View the docs](#)

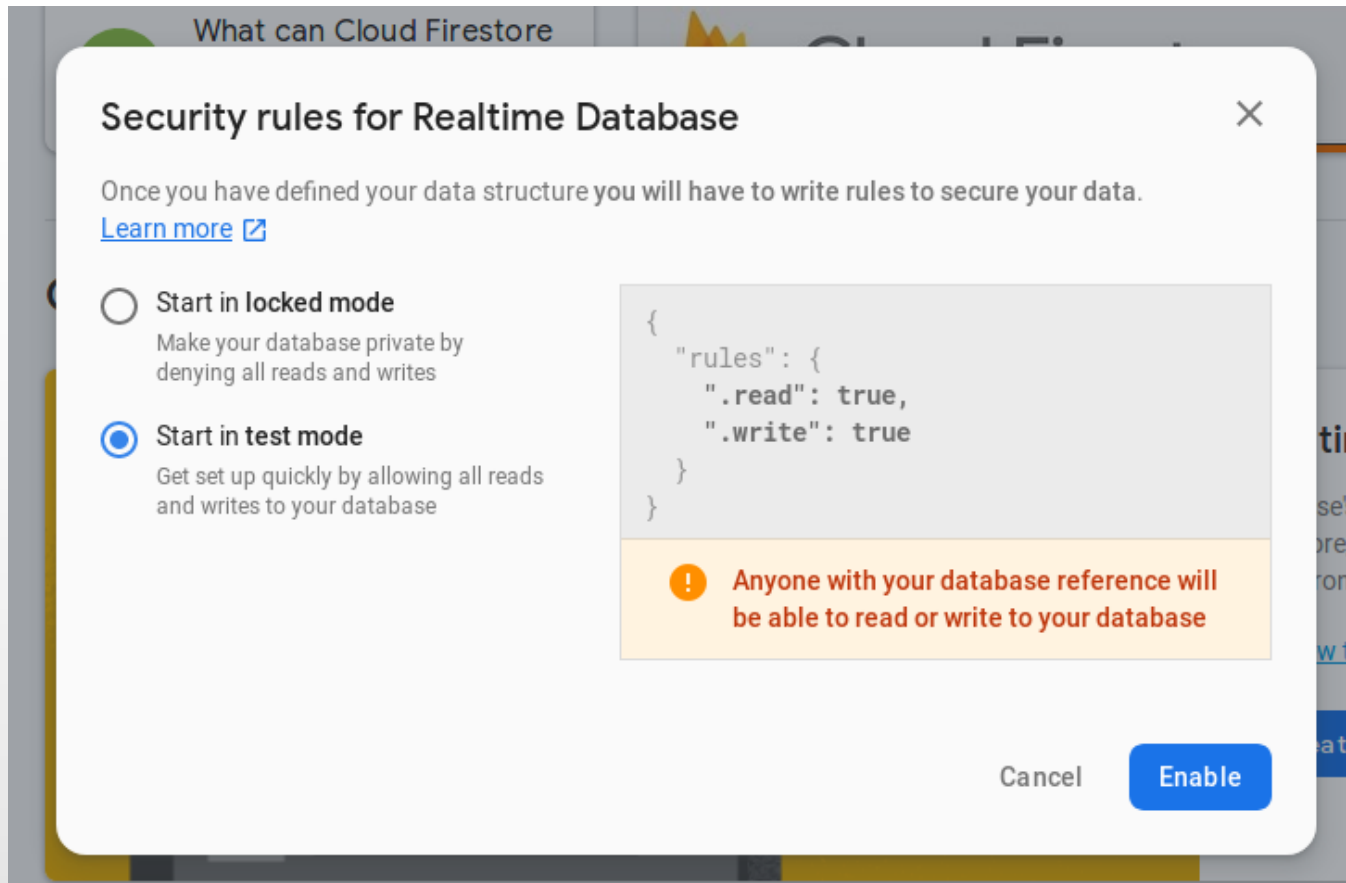
[Learn more](#)

Create database

Cloud Firestore

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 9. We use the database for the educational purpose. Hence, select the "*Start in test mode*" option and click on enable.

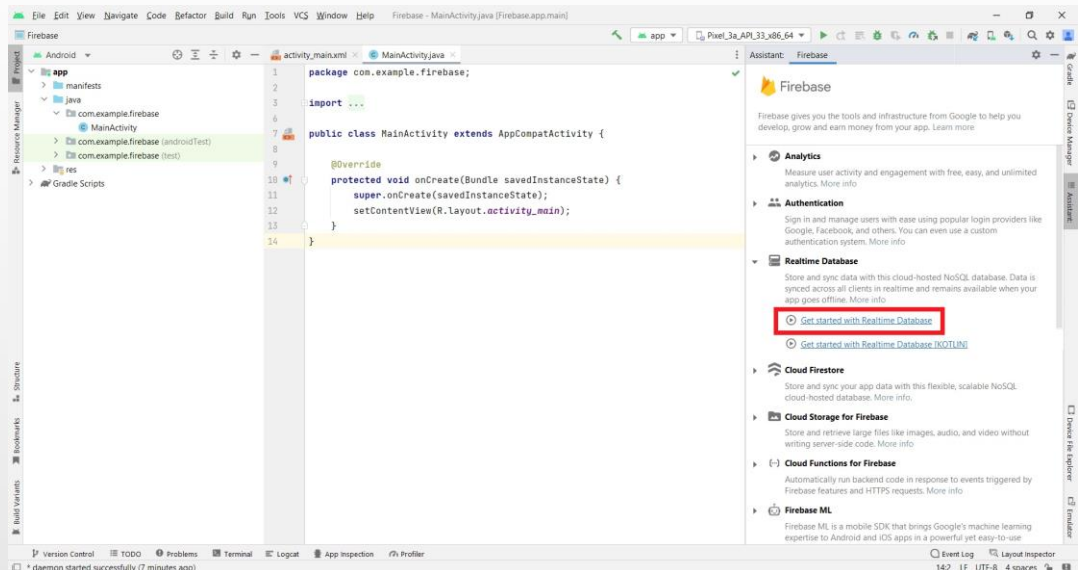
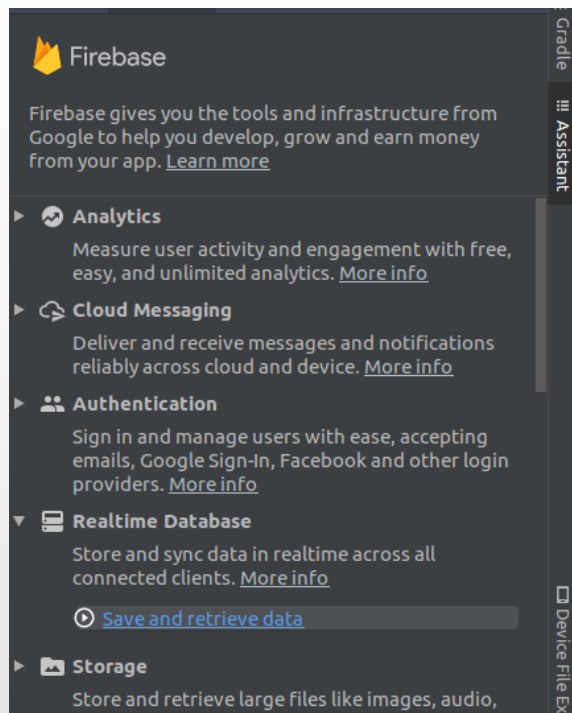


Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 10. Now, come back to our Android Studio project. We have to connect our Firebase project with the Android Studio project. So, click on **Tools > Firebase > Realtime Database > Save and retrieve data**

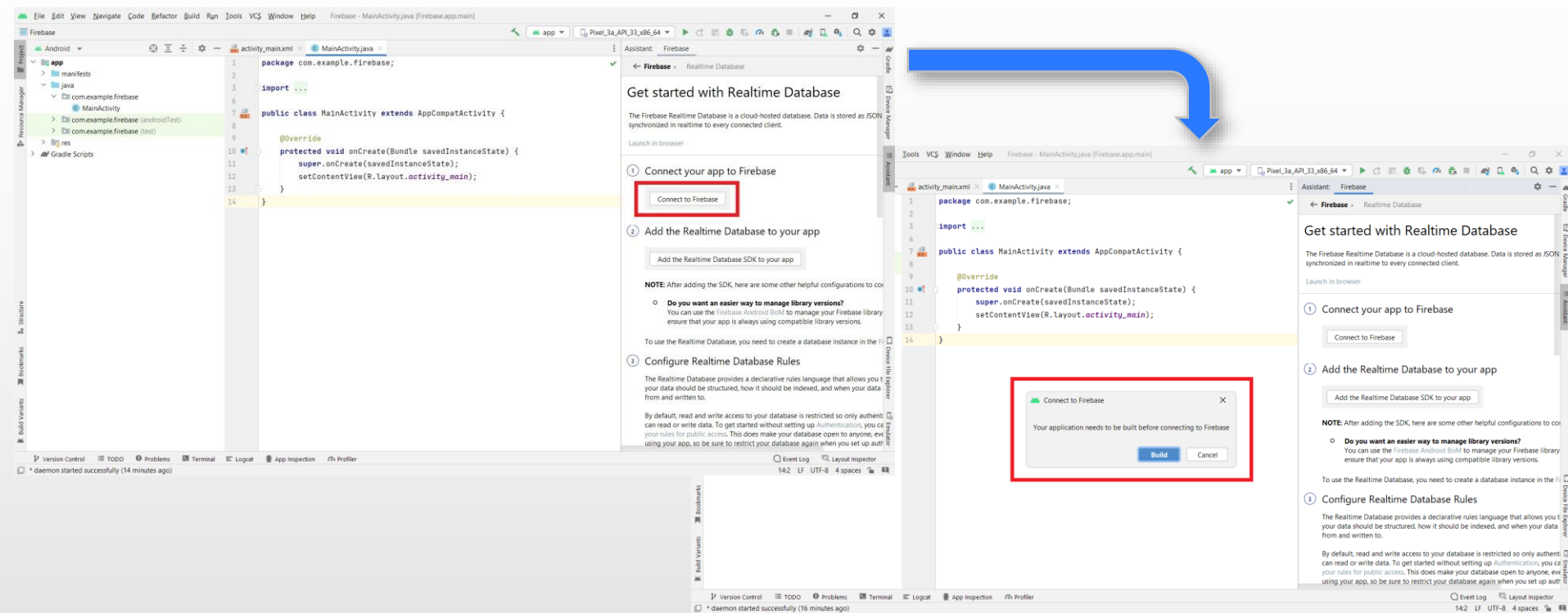
OR

“Get started with Realtime Database”



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 11. After that click on "*Connect to Firebase*". A list of projects will be shown to you. Select the project that you have created on the Firebase website and click on "*Connect to Firebase*".



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

Step 12. Lastly, we have to add the dependency of Firebase Realtime Database in our project by clicking on "*Add the Realtime Database SDK to your app*" button and then "*Accept changes*".

The image displays two screenshots of the Android Studio IDE, illustrating the process of adding the Firebase Realtime Database SDK to an Android application.

Left Screenshot: The "Firebase" assistant tab is active, showing the "Get started with Realtime Database" guide. Step 2, "Add the Realtime Database to your app", is highlighted. The button "Add the Realtime Database SDK to your app" is circled in red. Below this, a "NOTE" section provides additional information about managing library versions and configuring the database instance.

Right Screenshot: The same "Firebase" assistant tab is shown, but now a dialog box titled "Add the Realtime Database SDK to your app" is open. The dialog displays the changes to the project's build files: `build.gradle (project-level)` and `app/build.gradle`. The changes include adding the Google Services Gradle plugin and the Firebase Realtime Database dependency. The "Accept Changes" button is highlighted in red.

A large blue arrow points from the "Add the Realtime Database SDK to your app" button in the left screenshot to the dialog box in the right screenshot, indicating the flow of the process.

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- To develop the app, we use Android Studio Dolphin 2021.3.1

The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface with the following components:

- Project View:** Shows the project structure with folders for `manifests`, `java` (containing `com.example.firebase` and `MainActivity`), `res`, and `Gradle Scripts`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the `MainActivity.java` file with the following code:

```
1 package com.example.firebase;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8
9     @Override
10    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
11        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
13    }
14 }
```
- Assistant:** Shows the "Get started with Realtime Database" guide with the following steps:
 - 1 Connect your app to Firebase (with a "Connect to Firebase" button).
 - 2 Add the Realtime Database to your app (with an "Add the Realtime Database SDK to your app" button).
 - 3 Configure Realtime Database Rules.
- About Android Studio Dialog:** A pop-up window showing the version information for Android Studio Dolphin | 2021.3.1, build #AI-213.7172.25.2113.9014738, built on September 1, 2022. It also mentions the runtime version (11.0.13+0-b1751.21-8125866 amd64) and the VM (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM by JetBrains s.r.o.).

The bottom status bar indicates "Gradle sync started (moments ago)" and "Gradle: Build model..."

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



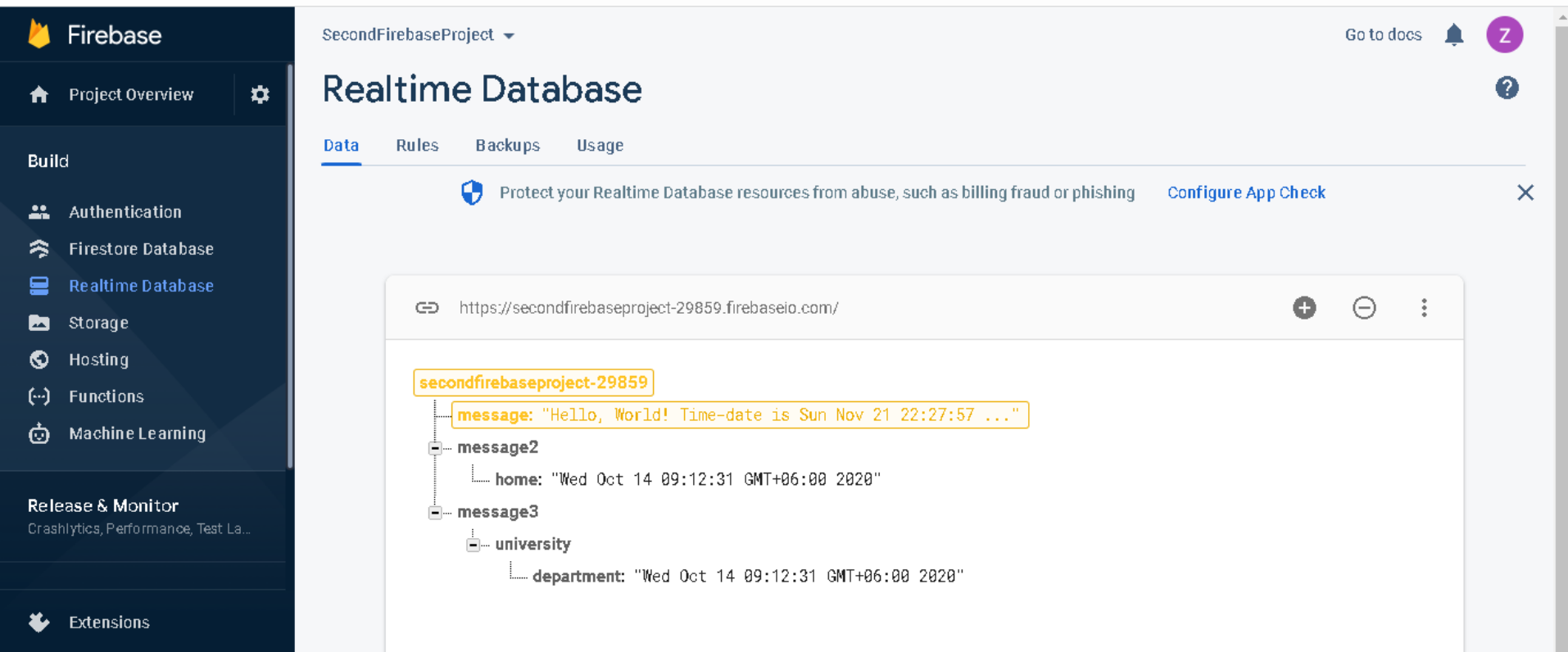
- How to write a database

- Here, *getInstance()* is used to get the complete instance of the Database. Then, with the help of that instance, we store the data at the particular location as shown in the below code:

```
public void WriteInfotoFirebase (View view){  
    // Write a message to the database  
    // Get the database instance and store into object  
    FirebaseDatabase database = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();  
    // getReference() gets the reference if the reference is already created...  
    // if reference is not created then it will create a new reference here  
    DatabaseReference myRef = database.getReference("message");  
    // assign value to the particular reference  
    myRef.setValue("Hello, World! Time-date is "+  
Calendar.getInstance().getTime());  
}
```


Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

◦ The Database reference looks like in the Firebase console in the below image (the yellow color means that the node was updated):



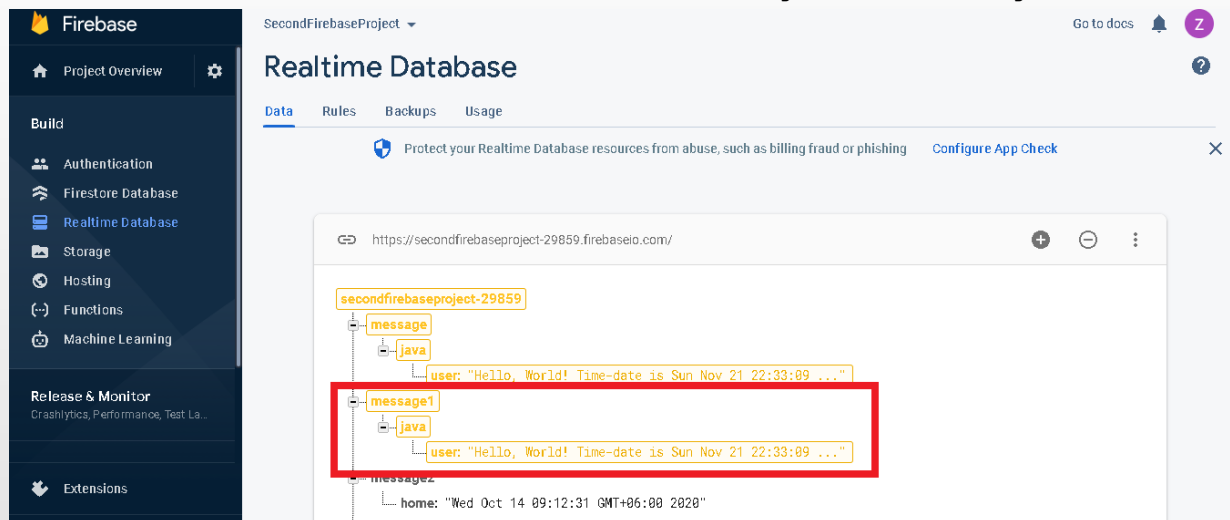
The screenshot displays the Firebase Realtime Database console for a project named 'SecondFirebaseProject'. The left sidebar shows the 'Build' section with 'Realtime Database' selected. The main area shows the 'Data' tab with a JSON tree structure. The root node is 'secondfirebaseproject-29859', which is highlighted in yellow. It contains three children: 'message', 'message2', and 'message3'. The 'message' node is also highlighted in yellow and contains the text 'Hello, World! Time-date is Sun Nov 21 22:27:57 ...'. The 'message2' node contains a 'home' property with the value 'Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020'. The 'message3' node contains a 'university' property, which in turn contains a 'department' property with the value 'Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020'.

```
secondfirebaseproject-29859
├── message: "Hello, World! Time-date is Sun Nov 21 22:27:57 ..."
├── message2
│   └── home: "Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020"
└── message3
    └── university
        └── department: "Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020"
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

◦ If we want to create a multi-node database, we can set the path in the `getReference()` as follows (we can also use `.child()` to get the same results):

```
public void WriteInfotoFirebaseMultiNode (View view){  
    // Write a message to the database  
    // Write a message to the database  
    FirebaseDatabase database = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();  
    // Set path to get the multiple dropdown nodes  
    DatabaseReference myRef = database.getReference("message/java/user");  
    myRef.setValue("Hello, World! Time-date is " + Calendar.getInstance().getTime());  
    //We can also use .child() to get the same results  
    myRef = database.getReference("message1").child("java").child("user");  
    myRef.setValue("Hello, World! Time-date is " + Calendar.getInstance().getTime());  
}
```



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

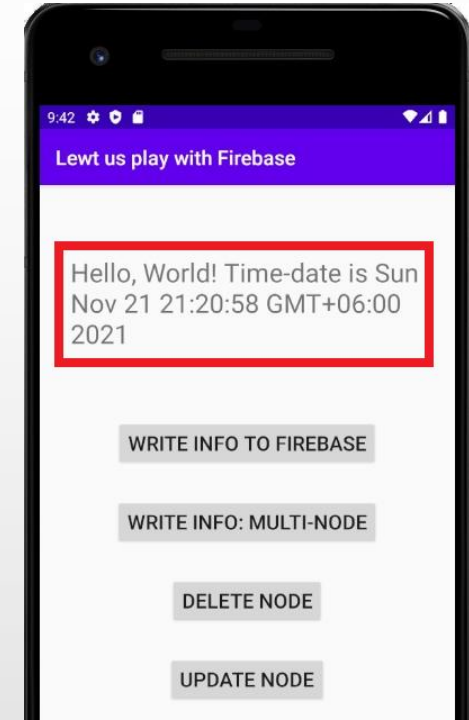
- How to read database

- To update our app data in the real-time, we have to attach a *ValueEventListener* to the object of the reference we have created above.
- *onDataChange()* method is called once when this method is attached to the listener, whenever a data is changed, including their children's *onDataChange()* method triggered again.

```
FirebaseDatabase database = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
// getReference() gets the reference if the reference is already created...
// if reference is not created then it will create a new reference here
DatabaseReference myRef = database.getReference("message");
private static final String TAG=MainActivity.class.getSimpleName();
TextView textView;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textViewID);

    // Read from the database
    myRef.addValueEventListener(new ValueEventListener() {
        @Override
        public void onDataChange(DataSnapshot dataSnapshot) {
            // This method is called once with the initial value and again
            // whenever data at this location is updated
            try{
                String value = dataSnapshot.getValue(String.class);
                Log.i(TAG, "Value is: " + value);
                textView.setText(value);
            } catch (Exception exception){}
        }
        @Override
        public void onCancelled(DatabaseError error) {
            // Failed to read value
            Log.i(TAG, "Failed to read value.", error.toException());
        }
    });
}
```



Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



- How to delete node from database

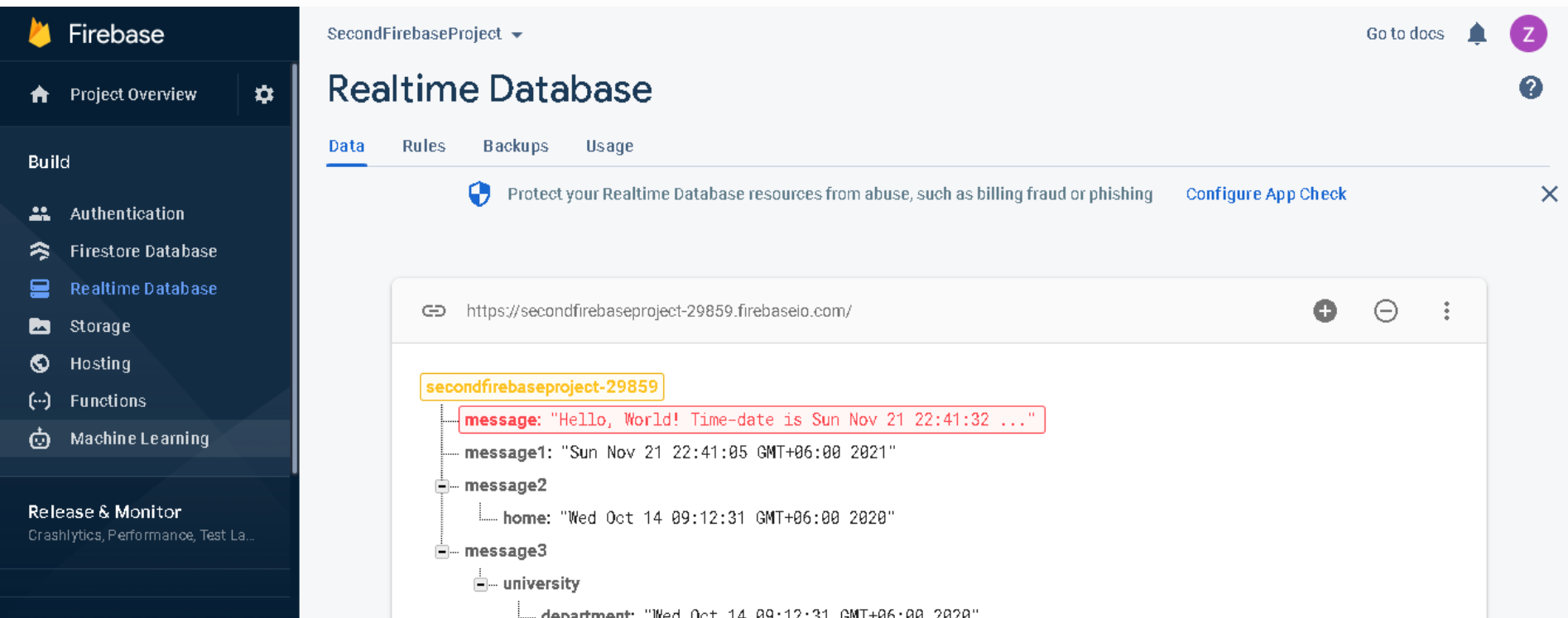
- We can delete the node by putting the reference path and setting the value to *null* or by attaching *removeValue()* to it

```
public void DeleteNode (View view){
    DatabaseReference dbNode =

FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference().getRoot().child("message1").child("java").
child("user");
    dbNode.setValue(null);
    //or we can delete the node with the following code too
    DatabaseReference dbNodetwo =
        FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference().getRoot()
            .child("message");
    dbNodetwo.removeValue();
}
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

◦ When we delete the node, it will instantly update in the real-time database. In the image below, we can see that when we delete the node it will turn red and then remove from the real-time database console



The screenshot displays the Firebase Realtime Database console for a project named 'SecondFirebaseProject'. The left sidebar shows the 'Realtime Database' option selected under the 'Build' section. The main area shows the 'Data' tab with a JSON tree structure. The root node is 'secondfirebaseproject-29859'. It has several children: 'message' (highlighted in red), 'message1', 'message2', 'message3', and 'university'. The 'message' node contains the text 'Hello, World! Time-date is Sun Nov 21 22:41:32 ...'. The 'message1' node contains 'Sun Nov 21 22:41:05 GMT+06:00 2021'. The 'message2' node contains 'home: Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020'. The 'message3' node contains 'university' and 'department: Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020'. A red box highlights the 'message' node, indicating it is the one being deleted.

SecondFirebaseProject

Go to docs

Realtime Database

Data Rules Backups Usage

Protect your Realtime Database resources from abuse, such as billing fraud or phishing [Configure App Check](#)

<https://secondfirebaseproject-29859.firebaseio.com/>

```
secondfirebaseproject-29859
├── message: "Hello, World! Time-date is Sun Nov 21 22:41:32 ..."
├── message1: "Sun Nov 21 22:41:05 GMT+06:00 2021"
├── message2
│   └── home: "Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020"
├── message3
│   ├── university
│   └── department: "Wed Oct 14 09:12:31 GMT+06:00 2020"
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- How to update node in the database

- `.setValue("String");` is used to set the value in the database
- Also, we can attach the listener just to know whether the operation is successful or not

```
public void UpdateNode (View view){
    DatabaseReference reference = database.getReference().child("message");
    reference.setValue("Hello, World! Time-date is "+ Calendar.getInstance().getTime())
    // we can also attach listener just to know whether it is successful or not
    .addOnSuccessListener(new OnSuccessListener<Void>() {
        @Override
        public void onSuccess(Void aVoid) {
            // Write was successful!
        }
    })
    .addOnFailureListener(new OnFailureListener() {
        @Override
        public void onFailure(@NonNull Exception e) {
            // Write failed
        }
    });
}
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app



- if we need to use Google Services, we have to add the following lines of code inside the build.gradle (Project) file:

```
plugins {  
    id 'com.android.application' version '7.2.0' apply false  
    id 'com.android.library' version '7.2.0' apply false  
    id 'com.google.gms.google-services' version '4.3.10' apply false  
}  
  
task clean(type: Delete) {  
    delete rootProject.buildDir  
}
```

and be sure that we have the following plugin IDs inside the build.gradle (Module) file:

```
plugins {  
    id 'com.android.application'  
    id 'com.google.gms.google-services'  
}
```

Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- activity_main.xml is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewID"
        android:layout_width="350dp"
        android:layout_height="133dp"
        android:text="Let us play with Firebase"
        android:textSize="26sp"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.146" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:onClick="WriteInfoToFirebase"
        android:text="Write info to Firebase"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textViewID" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:onClick="WriteInfoToFirebaseMultiNode"
        android:text="Write info: Multi-node"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button" />

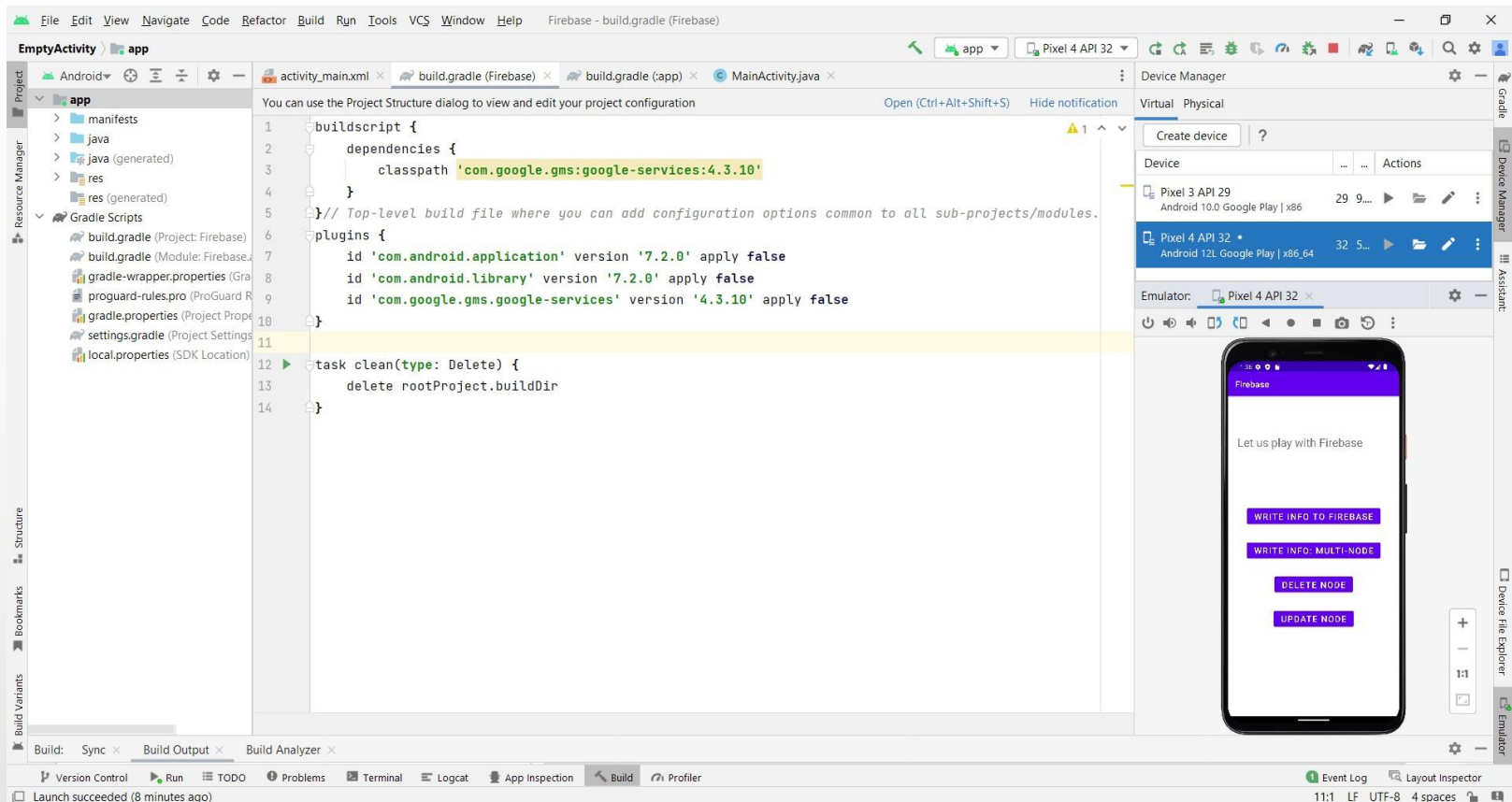
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:onClick="DeleteNode"
        android:text="Delete node"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button2" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button4"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:onClick="UpdateNode"
        android:text="Update node"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button3" />

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```


Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- An example with smartphone Pixel 4 (API 32, Android 12, Google Play):

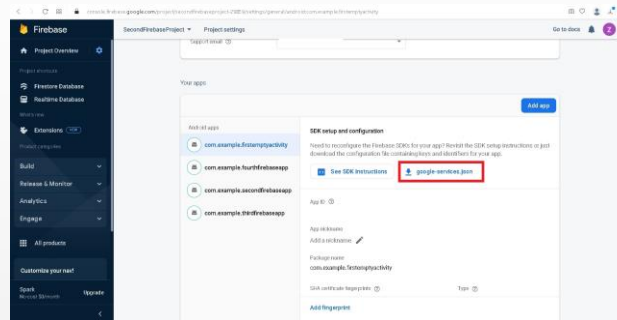


Adding Firebase Realtime Database to Android app

- *Perhaps* we need to add the file google-services.json manually:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33866061/error-file-google-services-json-is-missing-from-module-root-folder-the-google/50173745>

1. Goto <https://console.firebase.google.com/>
2. Select your project
3. On the left menu, click on settings > project settings



4. Add an app or download the google-services.json file under the Your App section

[-.]	<DIR>	
[build]	<DIR>	
[libs]	<DIR>	
[src]	<DIR>	
.gitignore		6
build	gradle	1,163
google-services	json	4,292
proguard-rules	pro	750

Do you have any
questions or
comments?



An abstract graphic consisting of multiple concentric, overlapping circular bands in shades of blue and grey, creating a sense of depth and motion. The bands are composed of various widths and colors, some appearing as solid lines and others as more fragmented, pixelated patterns.

Thank you
for your attention !

In this presentation:

- Some icons were downloaded from flaticon.com and iconscout.com