

COMP4521

Mobile Application Development

Lecture 6

Cloud Data Management | Edward Szeto

Lesson Outline

- Firebase Introduction
- Realtime Database
- Cloud Firestore
- Firebase Authentication
- Firebase Cloud Storage





Firestore Introduction

Firebase Introduction

❑ What is Firebase?

- A comprehensive platform developed by Google
- Provides a variety of tools and services
- Helps developers build and manage mobile and web applications
- Offers backend services (i.e. Backend as a Service – BaaS)

Firestore Introduction

❑ What is Firestore?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O17OWyx08Cg>

Firebase Introduction

❑ What main services are provided by Firebase?

- Realtime Database
- **Cloud Firestore** recommended to replace the realtime database. a NoSQL DB
- **Firebase Authentication**
- **Cloud Storage** not db, just file storage
- Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM)
- Firebase Analytics
- Firebase Hosting



Realtime Database

Realtime Database

❑ Realtime Database

❑ Features

hard to scale a very LARGE json file

- A NoSQL cloud database that allows data to be **stored as JSON** and **synchronized in real-time** across all clients
- Support CRUD Operations

❑ Use cases

- Chat Applications
- Collaborative Tools
- Live Dashboards

The background features a complex network of thin, light-brown lines connecting small circular nodes. Some nodes are solid brown, while others are white with a brown outline. The network is distributed across the white background, with a denser concentration of nodes and lines in the upper half. A solid red horizontal bar is positioned at the very top of the image.

Cloud Firestore

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ Features

- A scalable NoSQL database
- With advanced querying capabilities
- Organizes data into collections and documents
tables records

❑ Use cases

- Social Media Applications
- E-Commerce Platforms
- Content Management Systems (CMS)

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ Data Structure - Collections and Documents

- Data is organized into collections, each containing multiple documents
- Each document can store various data types

- Example

```
/users (collection)
  /user1 (document)
    - name: "Alice"
    - age: 30
  /user2 (document)
    - name: "Bob"
    - age: 25
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ CRUD Operations - Create Data

- To add a document to a collection

- Example

```
val db = FirebaseFirestore.getInstance()
val user = hashMapOf(
    "name" to "Alice",
    "age" to 30
)

// Add a new document with a generated ID
db.collection("users")
    .add(user)
    .addOnSuccessListener { documentReference ->
        Log.d("Firestore", "Document added with ID: ${documentReference.id}")
    }
    .addOnFailureListener { e ->
        Log.e("Firestore", "Error adding document", e)
    }
}
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ CRUD Operations - Read Data

- To retrieve documents from a collection

- Example

```
db.collection("users")
    .get()
    .addOnSuccessListener { documents ->
        for (document in documents) {
            Log.d("Firestore", "${document.id} => ${document.data}")
        }
    }
    .addOnFailureListener { exception ->
        Log.e("Firestore", "Error getting documents: ", exception)
    }
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ CRUD Operations - Update Data

- To update an existing document

- Example

```
val userId = "user1" // Replace with the actual document ID
val updates = hashMapOf<String, Any>(
    "age" to 31
)
```

```
db.collection("users").document(userId)
    .update(updates)
    .addOnSuccessListener {
        Log.d("Firestore", "Document updated successfully")
    }
    .addOnFailureListener { e ->
        Log.e("Firestore", "Error updating document", e)
    }
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ CRUD Operations - Delete Data

- To remove a document from a collection

- Example

```
db.collection("users").document(userId)
    .delete()
    .addOnSuccessListener {
        Log.d("Firestore", "Document deleted successfully")
    }
    .addOnFailureListener { e ->
        Log.e("Firestore", "Error deleting document", e)
    }
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ Advanced Operations – Realtime Update

- To listen for real-time updates, you can set up a listener

- Example

```
db.collection("users")
  .addSnapshotListener { snapshots, e ->
    if (e != null) {
      Log.e("Firestore", "Listen failed.", e)
      return@addSnapshotListener
    }

    for (doc in snapshots!!.documentChanges) {
      when (doc.type) {
        DocumentChange.Type.ADDED -> Log.d("Firestore", "New user: ${doc.document.data}")
        DocumentChange.Type.MODIFIED -> Log.d("Firestore", "Modified user:
${doc.document.data}")
        DocumentChange.Type.REMOVED -> Log.d("Firestore", "Removed user:
${doc.document.data}")
      }
    }
  }
```


Cloud Firestore

❑ Cloud Firestore

❑ Security Rules

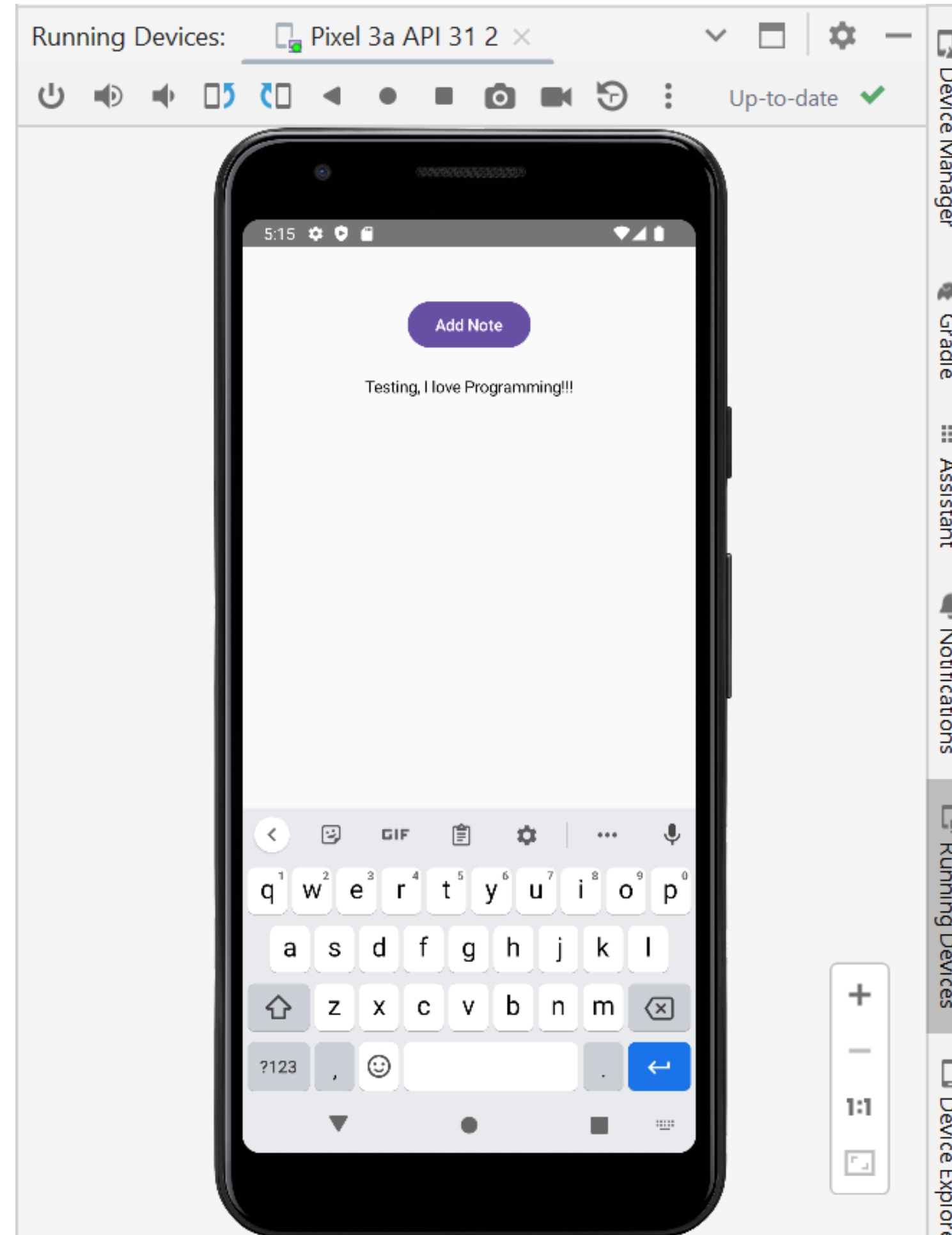
- Define security rules in the Firebase Console to control access

- Example

```
service cloud.firestore {  
  match /databases/{database}/documents {  
    match /users/{userId} {  
      allow read, write: if request.auth != null; // Only  
authenticated users can access  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Cloud Firestore

❑ Demonstration





Firebase Authentication

Firebase Authentication

❑ Firebase Authentication

❑ Features

- Enables developers to authenticate users in various methods
- Simplifies the implementation of user authentication
- Integration with Other Firebase Services

❑ Use cases

- User Registration and Login
- Social Media Integration
- Access Control