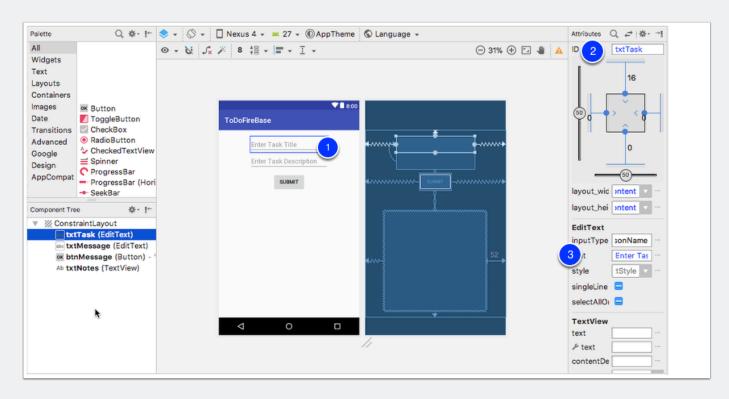
Github Link: <a href="https://github.com/RVCAndroidClass/TaskFirebase">https://github.com/RVCAndroidClass/TaskFirebase</a>

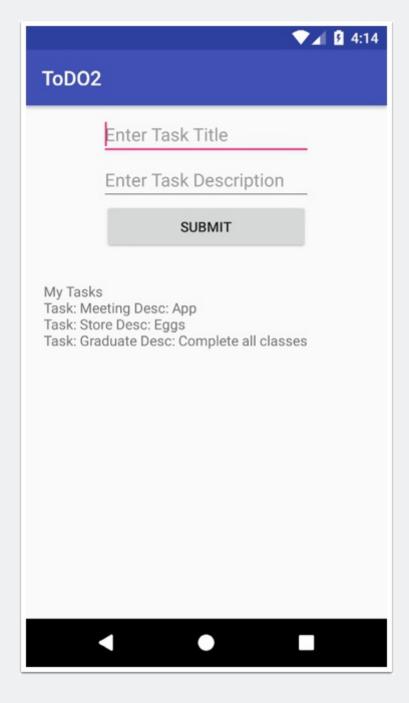
- 1. Go to <a href="http://gmail.com">http://gmail.com</a>
- 2. Create a NEW Gmail Account Just For App
- 3. Logoff of Google in all of your web browsers (go to <a href="http://google.com">http://google.com</a> in all your browsers)
- 4. Create New Project Named MyTodoList

### Create New Project Named MyTodoList

- 1. Remove Hello Label
- 2. Add EditText,
- 3. ID: txtTask
- 4. Hint: Enter Task Name

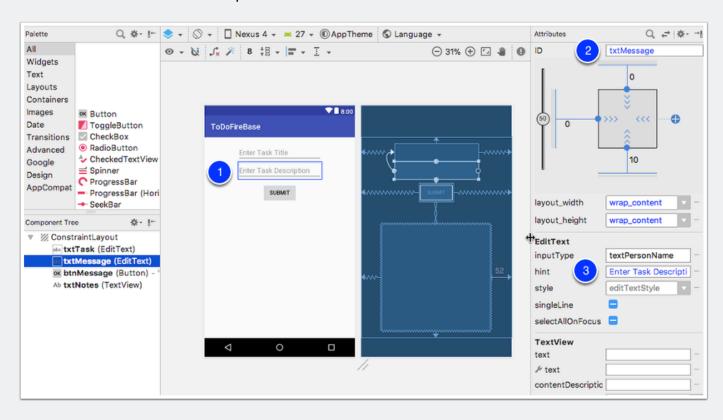


### **MyTodoList with FireBase**



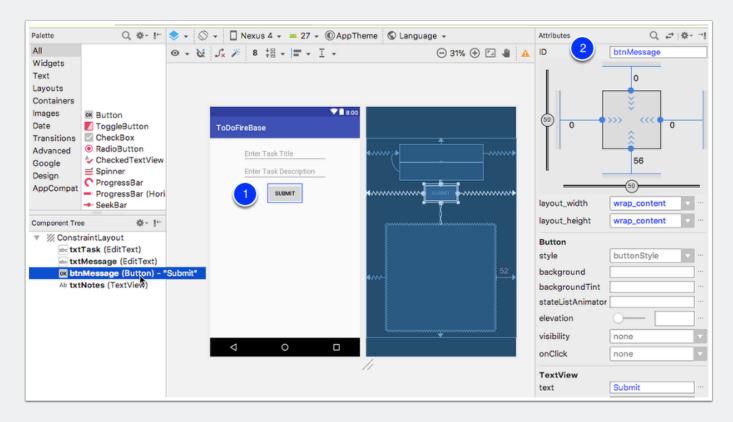
### activity\_main.xml - Add txtMessage

- 1. Add EditText
- 2. ID: txtMessage
- 3. Hint: Enter Task Description



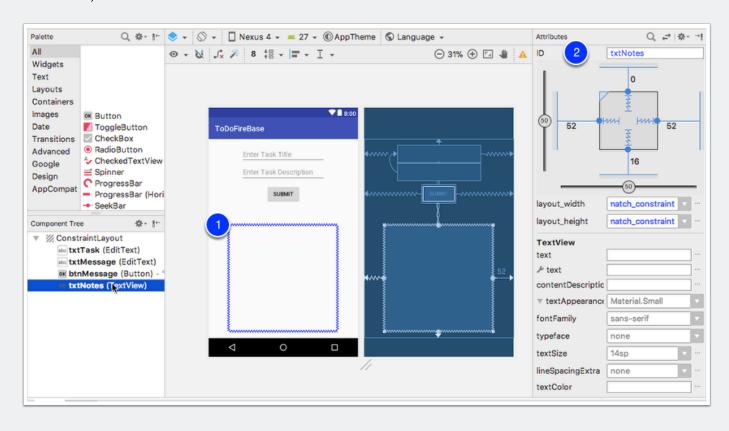
### Adding btnMessage

- 1. Add Button
- 2. ID: btnMessage



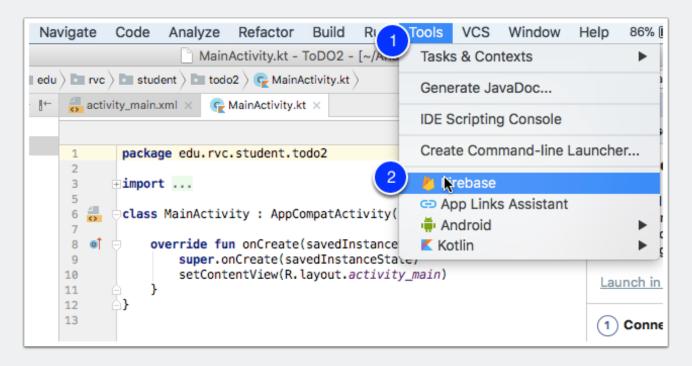
### activity\_main.xml - Add txtNotes

- 1. Add TextView
- 2. ID; txtNotes



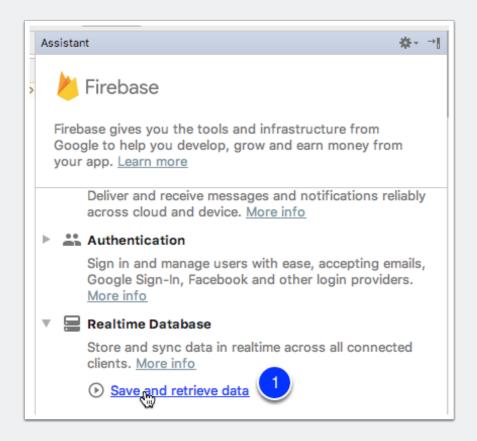
### **Create a FireBase Database Connection**

- 1. Click on Tools
- 2. Click on Firecase



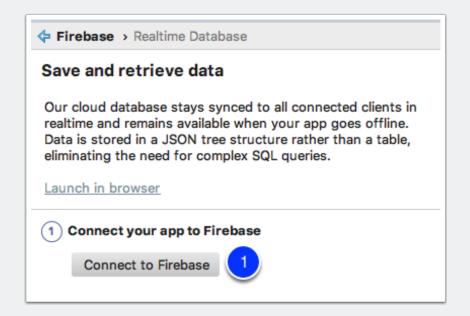
### **Create FireBase Connection**

1. Click on Save and Retrieve data



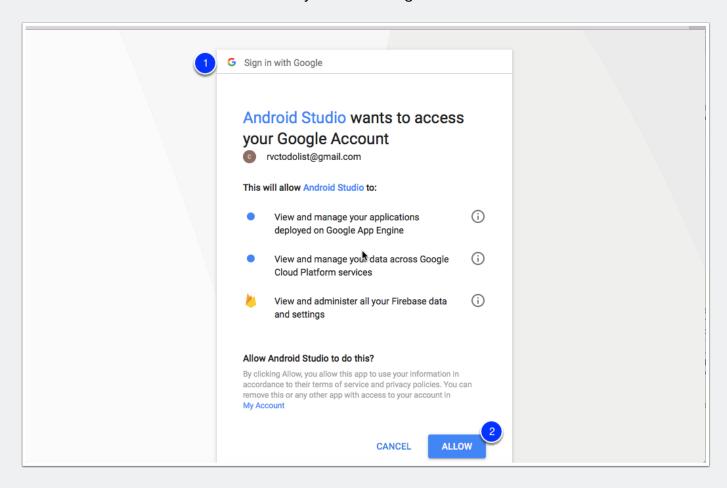
### **Create FireBase Connection**

Click on Connect to Firebase



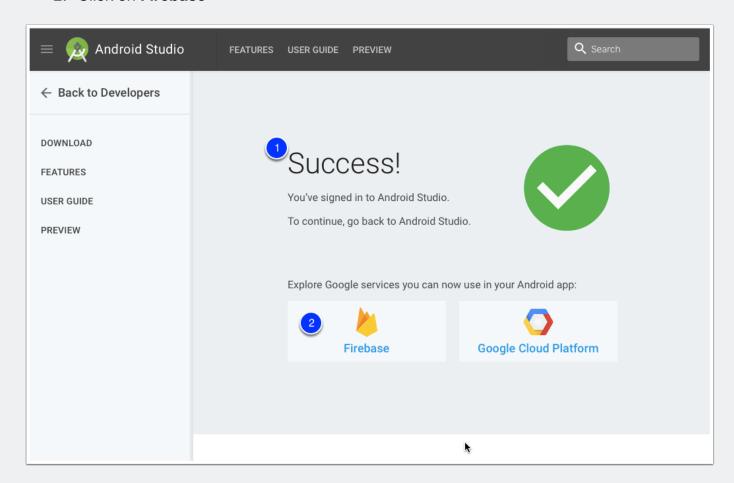
### Sign in - Google Accounts

- 1. Sign-in to new Google account
- 2. Allow Android Studio to Access your new Google Account

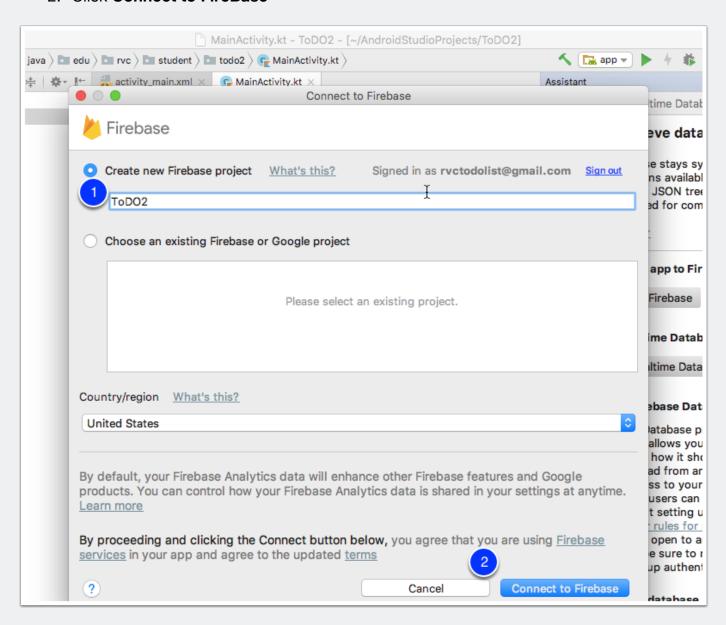


### Sign into Android Studio | Android Studio

- 1. You Should See a Success Message!
- 2. Click on Firebase



- 1. It should populate with your new Android Project Name
- 2. Click Connect to FireBase



#### **Connect to Firebase**

- 1. Should see Connected
- 2. Click on Add the Realtime Database to your app



#### Save and retrieve data

Our cloud database stays synced to all connected clients in realtime and remains available when your app goes offline. Data is stored in a JSON tree structure rather than a table, eliminating the need for complex SQL queries.

#### Launch in browser

- 1 Connect your app to Firebase
- 1 @ Connected
- 2 Add the Realtime Database to your app
- 2 Add the Realtime Database to your app
- 3 Configure Firebase Database Rules

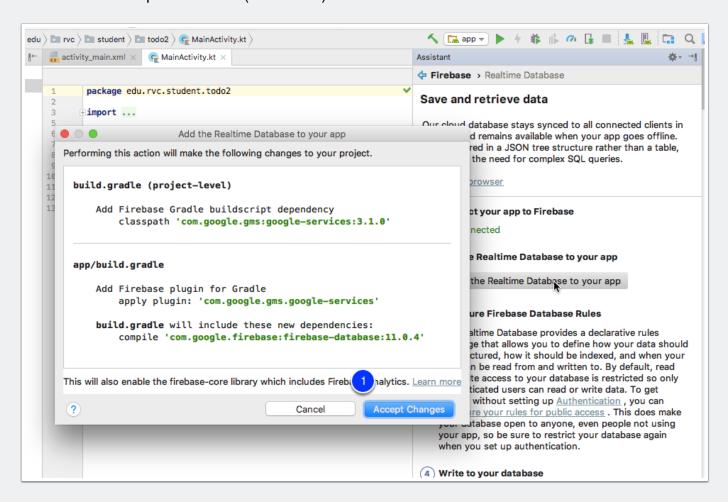
The Realtime Database provides a declarative rules language that allows you to define how your data should be structured, how it should be indexed, and when your data can be read from and written to. By default, read and write access to your database is restricted so only authenticated users can read or write data. To get started without setting up <a href="Authentication">Authentication</a>, you can <a href="Configure your rules for public access">configure your rules for public access</a>. This does make your database open to anyone, even people not using your app, so be sure to restrict your database again when you set up authentication.

Write to your database

Retrieve an instance of your database using getInstance() and reference the location you want to write to.

### Add the Realtime Database to your app

- 1. Click Accept Changes
- 2. Allow to Update Gradle (takes a bit)



#### **Connect to Firebase**

Should see success (green icon) once Gradle is done

#### Save and retrieve data

Our cloud database stays synced to all connected clients in realtime and remains available when your app goes offline. Data is stored in a JSON tree structure rather than a table, eliminating the need for complex SQL gueries.

Launch in browser

- Connect your app to Firebase
  - Connected
- 2 Add the Realtime Database to your app
- Dependencies set up correctly
- (3) Configure Firebase Database Rules

The Realtime Database provides a declarative rules language that allows you to define how your data should be structured, how it should be indexed, and when your data can be read from and written to. By default, read and write access to your database is restricted so only authenticated users can read or write data. To get started without setting up <a href="Authentication">Authentication</a>, you can <a href="Configure your rules for public access">configure your rules for public access</a>. This does make your database open to anyone, even people not using your app, so be sure to restrict your database again when you set up authentication.

4 Write to your database

Retrieve an instance of your database using getInstance() and reference the location you want to write to.

#### **Connect to Firebase**

- 1. Update Firebase Rules
- 2. Allow all to read and write
- 3. Click on configure your rules for public access

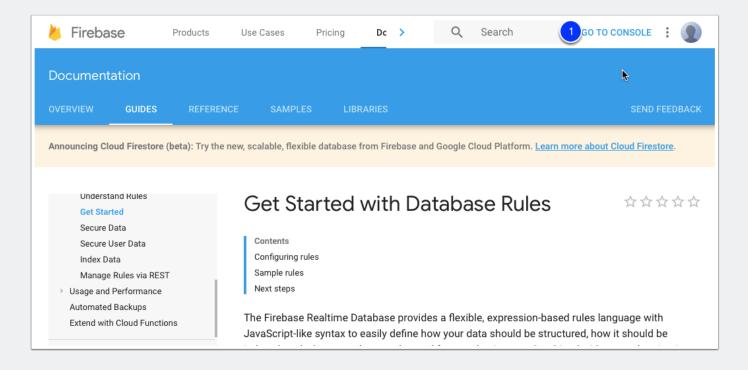
#### (3) Configure Firebase Database Rules

The Realtime Database provides a declarative rules language that allows you to define how your data should be structured, how it should be indexed, and when your data can be read from and written to. By default, read and write access to your database is restricted so only authenticated users can read or write data. To get started without setting up <a href="Authentication">Authentication</a>, you can

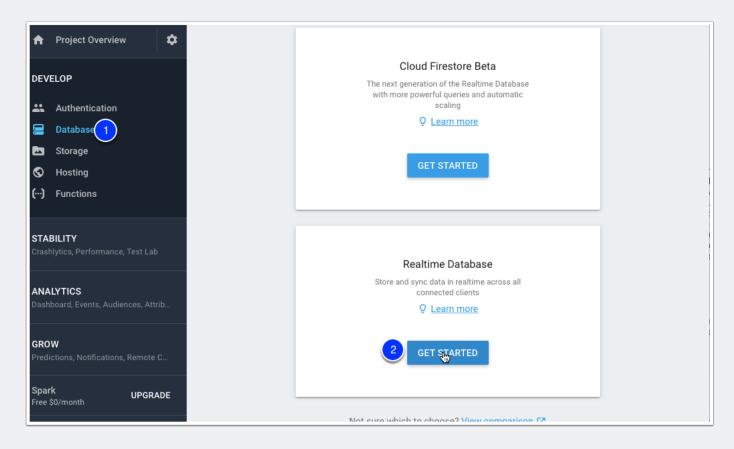
started without setting up <a href="Authentication">Authentication</a>, you can <a href="configure your rules for public access">configure your rules for public access</a>. This does make your database open to any one, even people not using your app, so be sure to restrict your database again when you set up authentication.

### **Connect to Firebase**

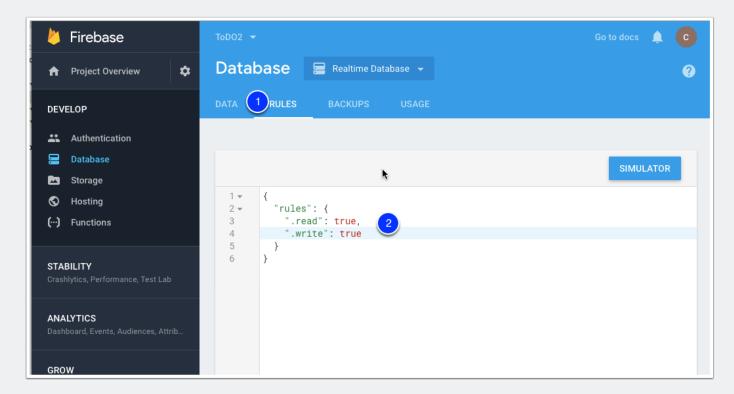
#### Click on GO TO CONSOLE



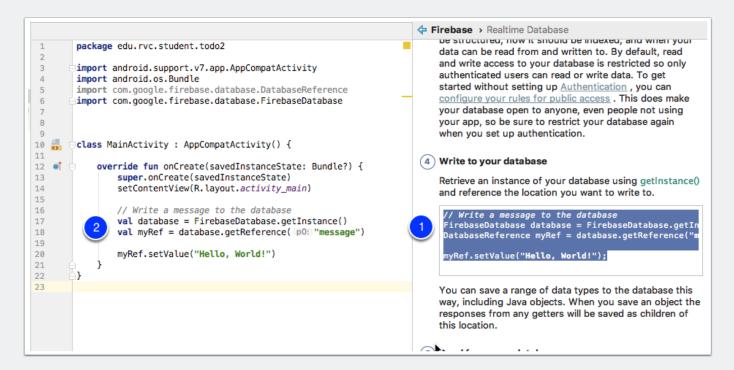
- 1. Click on Database
- 2. Click on Get Started under Realtime Database



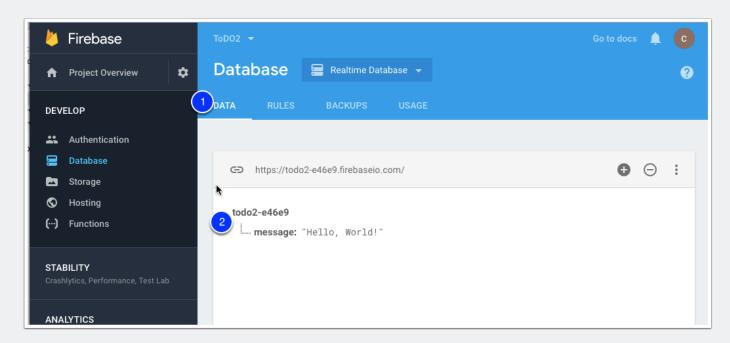
- 1. Click on RULES tab
- 2. Make sure your rule looks like this
- 3. It allows all who use app to read and write to database



- 1. Write a test message to database
- 2. Copy code under #4
- 3. Paste below line 15 in MainActivity.kt (It should convert to Kotlin)
- 4. Run App

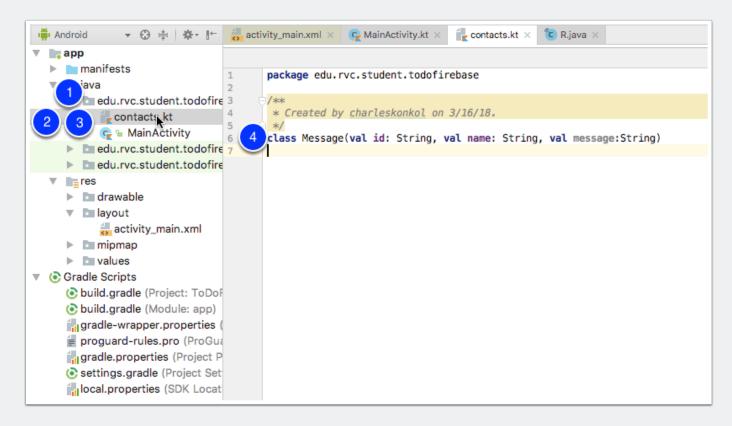


- 1. Go Back to Firebase in your web browser
- 2. Click on Data
- 3. View message: "Hello World!" that was just written



### contacts.kt - Add file > contacts.kt

- 1. Right-Click on edu.rvc.stud... under java folder and select
- 2. New > Kotlin File Class
- 3. Add file > contacts.kt
- 4. Add Class Message on line 6 below



### MainActivity.kt - Add Code

Make sure these imports are added to MainActivity.kt

```
MainActivity onCreate() object : ...alueEventListener onDataCh
package edu.rvc.student.todofirebase
import android.content.Context
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import android.view.inputmethod.InputMethodManager
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
import android.widget.Toast
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseError
import com.google.firebase.database.DataSnapshot
import com.google.firebase.database.ValueEventListener
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*
```

### MainActivity.kt - Add Code

- 1. Remove the test code earlier
- 2. Add Remaning Code

```
MainActivity onCreate() object: ...alueEventListener onDataChange() children.forEach{...} if (mes
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
        var task = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.txtTask)
        var names = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.txtMessage)
        var btnMessage = findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnMessage)
        var messages = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.txtNotes)
        var ref = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference( p0: "Message")
        //var messages = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.txtNotes)
        //val messages = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.txtNotes)
        //firebase database
        //var ref = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference("Message")
        btnMessage.setOnClickListener{
               // Write a message to the database
            txtTask.requestFocus()
        var messageid = ref.push().key
        var messageg = Message(messageid, task.text.toString(), names.text.toString())
            hideKeyboard()
            task.setText("")
            names.setText("")
            txtTask.requestFocus()
             ref.child(messageid).setValue(messageq).addOnCompleteListener {
            Toast.makeText( context: this, text: "Task Added!", duration: 3).show()
```

### MainActivity.kt - Add Code

1. Add two functions ref.addValueEventListener & hidekeyboard

- 2. Test & confirm data is writing to database online
- 3. Submit to Github

```
if ten and show data changes

| ref.addvalueEventListener(object: ValueEventListener(}
| ref.addvalueEventListener(object: ValueEventListener()
| ref.addvalueEventListener(object: ValueEventListener())
| ref.addvalueEventListener()
| ref.addvalueListener()
| ref.addvalueL
```