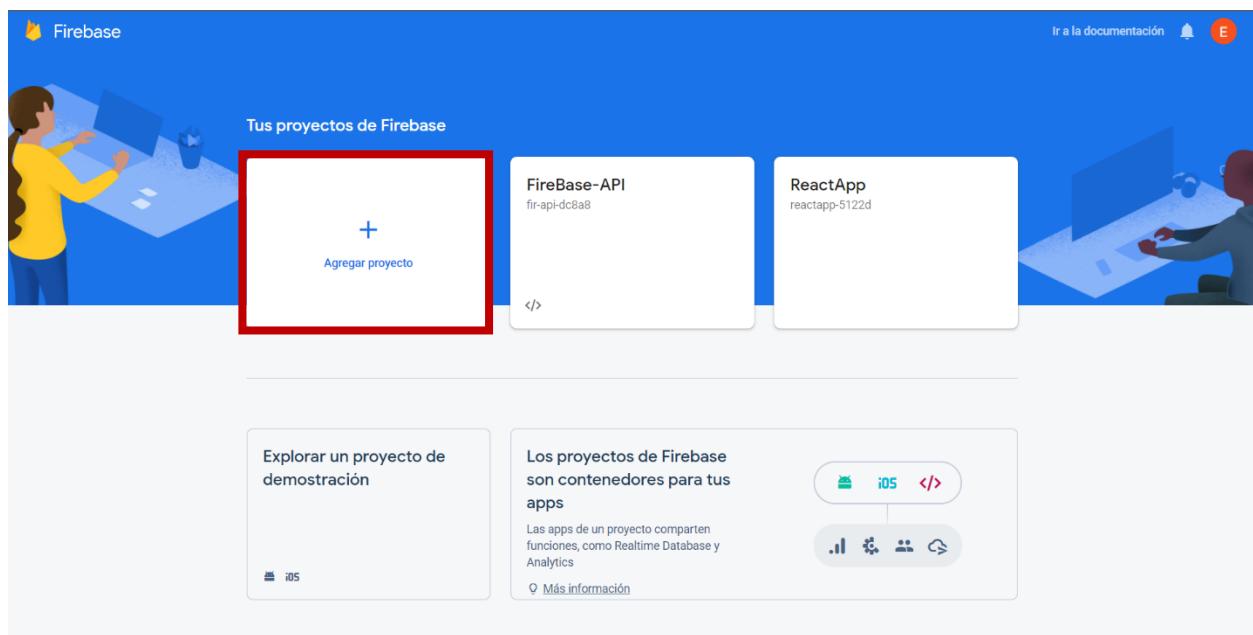


Alojar una aplicación web de React en internet con Firebase

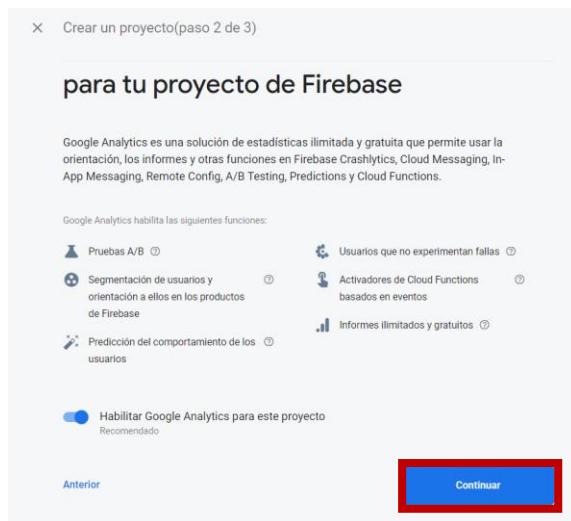
1. Vamos a la página oficial de Firebase [Firebase \(google.com\)](https://firebase.google.com)
2. Creamos una cuenta con nuestro correo de Gmail.
3. Luego de acceder, agregamos un nuevo proyecto.



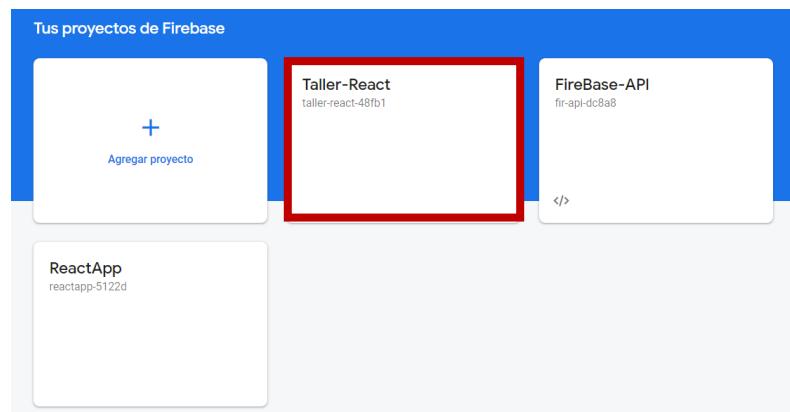
4. Agregamos un nombre al proyecto

A screenshot of the 'Crear un proyecto' (Create Project) step 1 of 3. The title is 'Crear un proyecto (paso 1 de 3)'. The main instruction says 'Comencemos con el nombre de tu proyecto^②'. Below it is a 'Nombre del proyecto' input field containing 'Taller-React'. A preview box shows the project name 'taller-react-48fb1'. At the bottom is a blue 'Continuar' (Continue) button, which is highlighted with a red box.

5. Habilitamos Google Analytics según conveniencia, para este caso no se habilitará.



6. Una vez termine de crearse, pulsamos el botón continuar.
7. Ahora tendremos que poder ver nuestro nuevo proyecto en la colección.



8. Abrimos el cmd y vamos al proyecto de React que queremos subir y nos ubicación en la carpeta donde se encuentra el archivo package.json y escribimos lo siguiente: npm i -g firebase-tools

```
TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE  
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> npm i -g firebase-tools
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:
TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> npm i -g firebase-tools

TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE

```
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> npm i -g firebase-tools
npm WARN deprecated request@2.88.2: request has been deprecated, see https://github.com/request/request/issues/3142
npm WARN deprecated har-validator@5.1.5: this library is no longer supported
C:\Users\efrai\AppData\Roaming\npm\firebase -> C:\Users\efrai\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_modules\firebase-tools\lib\bin\firebase.js
npm WARN optional SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: fsevents@~2.3.1 (node_modules\firebase-tools\node_modules\chokidar\node_modules\fsevents):
npm WARN notsup SKIPPING OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY: Unsupported platform for fsevents@2.3.2: wanted {"os":"darwin","arch":"any"} (current: {"os":"win32","arch":"x64"})

+ firebase-tools@9.6.1
updated 19 packages in 121.762s
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> 
```

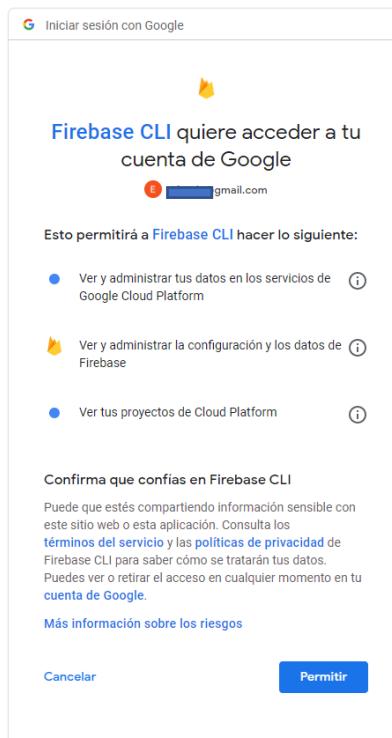
9. Luego de instalar firebase-tools escribimos lo siguiente en consola: Firebase login, luego nos pregunta si permitimos a Firebase colectar uso CLI e información de reporte de errores, y escribimos “y”.

TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE 1: node + ×

```
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> firebase login
i Firebase optionally collects CLI usage and error reporting information to help improve our products. Data is collected in accordance with Google's privacy policy (https://policies.google.com/privacy) and is not used to identify you.

> Allow Firebase to collect CLI usage and error reporting information? (Y/n) Y
```

10. Esto nos abre una ventana en donde seleccionamos la cuenta de Gmail con la que creamos la cuenta en Firebase. Y le permitimos el acceso.



11. Nos indica que accedimos satisfactoriamente

```
Visit this URL on this device to log in:  
https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=563584335869-fgrhgmd47bqnekij5i8b5pr03ho849e6.apps.googleusercontent.com&scope=email%20openid%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fcloud-platform&response_type=code&state=1900705808&redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A9005  
Waiting for authentication...  
+ Success! Logged in as [REDACTED].com  
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react>
```

12. Luego en consola escribimos “firebase init” y luego “y”

```
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> firebase init  
##### ##### ##### ##### ##### ##### #####  
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##  
##### ## ##### ##### ##### ##### ##### #####  
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##  
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##  
You're about to initialize a Firebase project in this directory:  
C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react  
? Are you ready to proceed? (Y/n) y
```

13. Nos mostrara las siguientes opciones, para este ejemplo seleccionaremos Hosting. Moviendonos con las flechas y seleccionando con espacio y luego damos enter.

```
? Are you ready to proceed? Yes  
? Which Firebase CLI features do you want to set up for this folder? Press Space to select features, then Enter to confirm your choices.  
( ) Database: Configure Firebase Realtime Database and deploy rules  
( ) Firestore: Deploy rules and create indexes for Firestore  
( ) Functions: Configure and deploy Cloud Functions  
>(* ) Hosting: Configure and deploy Firebase Hosting sites  
( ) Storage: Deploy Cloud Storage security rules  
( ) Emulators: Set up local emulators for Firebase features  
( ) Remote Config: Get, deploy, and rollback configurations for Remote Config
```

14. Luego seleccionamos la opción “Use an existing Project”

```
== Project Setup  
  
First, let's associate this project directory with a Firebase project.  
You can create multiple project aliases by running firebase use --add,  
but for now we'll just set up a default project.  
  
? Please select an option: (Use arrow keys)  
> Use an existing project  
Create a new project  
Add Firebase to an existing Google Cloud Platform project  
Don't set up a default project
```

15. Seleccionamos el proyecto que creamos anteriormente

```
? Please select an option: Use an existing project  
? Select a default Firebase project for this directory:  
fir-api-dc8a8 (FireBase-API)  
reactapp-5122d (ReactApp)  
> taller-react-48fb1 (Taller-React)
```

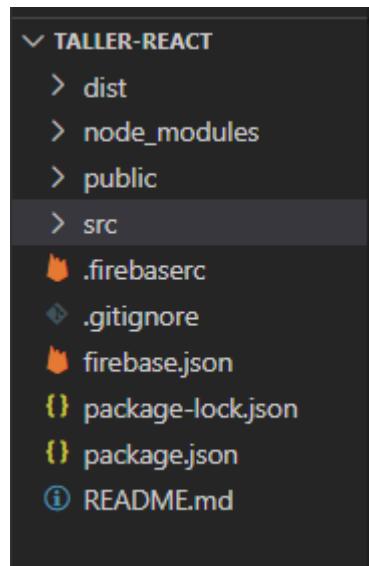
16. Nos preguntara que directorio queremos usar, colocamos dist o cualquier otro nombre, al final no la usaremos. Después escribimos "y" para usar una sola pagina.

```
== Hosting Setup

Your public directory is the folder (relative to your project directory) that
will contain Hosting assets to be uploaded with firebase deploy. If you
have a build process for your assets, use your build's output directory.

? What do you want to use as your public directory? dist
? Configure as a single-page app (rewrite all urls to /index.html)? (y/N) y
```

17. Nuestro directorio debería ir quedado así. Como se puede ver, ahora tenemos la carpeta dist, que creamos anteriormente. Ahora la podemos eliminar.



18. Ahora ingresamos lo siguiente en la terminal : npm run build

```
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> npm run build
> taller-react@0.1.0 build C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react
> react-scripts build

Creating an optimized production build...
Compiled successfully.

File sizes after gzip:
52.31 KB  build\static\js\2.7df9158c.chunk.js
2.23 KB   build\static\js\main.ddf9b36c.chunk.js
1.56 KB   build\static\js\3.466ec48e.chunk.js
1.17 KB   build\static\js\runtime-main.5195226c.js
574 B     build\static\css\main.9d5b29c0.chunk.css

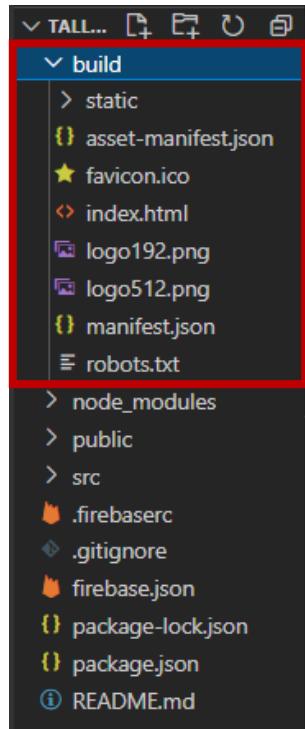
The project was built assuming it is hosted at /.
You can control this with the homepage field in your package.json.

The build folder is ready to be deployed.
You may serve it with a static server:

  npm install -g serve
  serve -s build

Find out more about deployment here:
  https://cra.link/deployment
```

19. Ahora se hará presentar una carpeta llamada build dentro de nuestro proyecto



20. Ahora nos vamos al archivo firebase.json y editamos el atributo public, cambiamos “dist” por “build”, que es donde se encuentra la versión de producción del proyecto.

```
1  {
2    "hosting": {
3      "public": "dist",
4      "ignore": [
5        "firebase.json",
6        "**/*.",
7        "**/node_modules/**"
8      ],
9      "rewrites": [
10        {
11          "source": "**",
12          "destination": "/index.html"
13        }
14      ]
15    }
16 }
```



```
1  {
2    "hosting": {
3      "public": "build",
4      "ignore": [
5        "firebase.json",
6        "**/*.",
7        "**/node_modules/**"
8      ],
9      "rewrites": [
10        {
11          "source": "**",
12          "destination": "/index.html"
13        }
14      ]
15    }
16 }
```

21. Por ultimo hacemos el deploy ingresando en consola lo siguiente: firebase deploy

```
PS C:\Users\efrai\Desktop\taller\taller-react> firebase deploy

=== Deploying to 'taller-react-48fb1'...

i  deploying hosting
i  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: beginning deploy...
i  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: found 18 files in build
+  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: file upload complete
i  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: finalizing version...
+  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: version finalized
i  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: releasing new version...
+  hosting[taller-react-48fb1]: release complete

+  Deploy complete!

Project Console: https://console.firebaseio.google.com/project/taller-react-48fb1/overview
Hosting URL: https://taller-react-48fb1.web.app
```

El hosting URL es la dirección en donde esta alojada nuestra aplicación.

The screenshot shows the Firebase Hosting console for the project 'taller-react-48fb1'. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons. The main area has two sections: 'Dominios' (Domains) and 'Historial de actualizaciones' (Deployment History). The 'Dominios' section lists two domains: 'taller-react-48fb1.web.app' (Predeterminado) and 'taller-react-48fb1.firebaseioapp.com' (Predeterminado), with a blue button 'Agregar un dominio personalizado' (Add a custom domain). The 'Historial de actualizaciones' section shows one deployment entry: 'Actual' (star icon) at '17 mar. 2021 04:47' by 'efrai@gmail.com' (with a profile picture). A red box highlights both sections.

Luego nos podemos ir a la consola de firebase (Pagina que se muestra en la imagen), en la barra lateral izquierda buscamos la opción Hosting y nos mostrara la información del alojamiento.