Firebase Authentication Integration

This document contains the firebase authentication integration resources on how it is implemented and guide resources that were used to configure it in the project.

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Overview

The Firebase Authentication module of the Firebase SDK is being used within this project to allow a safe and secure login environment for its users.

This means that we do not have to handle our own login credentials and verification, as well as never having to store person information such as passwords anywhere within the application.

Firebase Authentication Dashboard

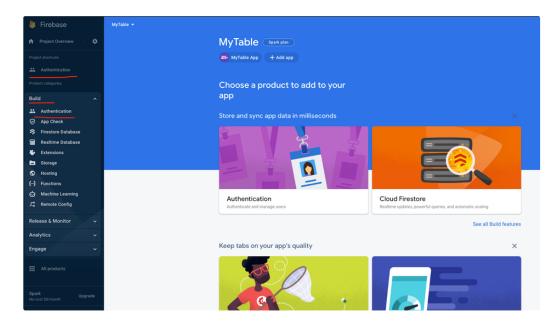
The firebase console for this project can be accessed at:

• https://console.firebase.google.com/u/0/project/mytable-12cf3/overview



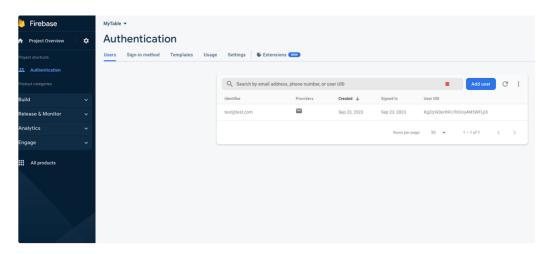
A RMIT does not allow for student accounts to access Firebase console, you must use the credentials at the bottom of the document to login and manage the firebase instance

Once logged in you can view the dashboard, we are only going to be using the firebase Authentication module from this dashboard and console with is highlighted below:



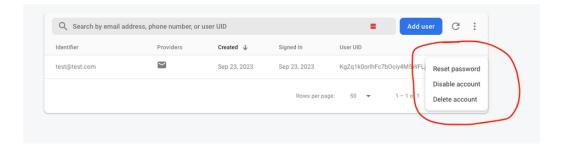
Once selected it will load up the Users section, in this example we have only a single user created from the app, but all users will be listed here with their unique details

- identifier => Email address
- Providers => login type
- Created
- Signed in
- User UID => unique identifier used in the application



If you click on the dots next to the specific user you can also edit their details

- Reset password
- Disable account
- Delete account

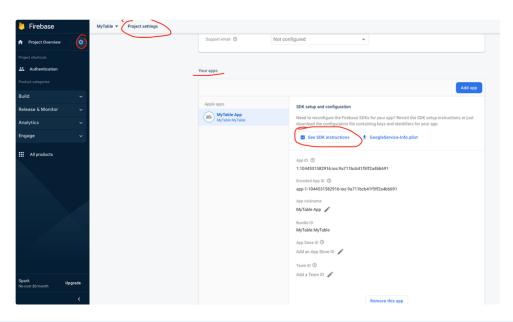


A tthe time of writing this, only email authentication has been setup. There is potential to add the google authentication towards the end of the project

Setting up the Authentication Service

Firebase Authentication has it's own Auth class that we can use to control the authentication for a user and when a user is successfully authenticated it returns a specific User object that we can access and use the user.uid to call database content that is user specific.

For any of the authentication to work we need to have the Firebase SDJK installed and configured in the project first. Please see the Firebase setup guide on how to do this.



1 For detailed instructions on setting up the SDK in SwiftUI, in the project in firebase, select settings (the cog icon) and then Project settings

From there scroll down to the Your apps section and click on See SDK instructions and it has a step by step process for SwiftUI setup

Steps:

- 1. Make sure the Firebase SDK is installed and configured as per above steps in the settings
- 2. Create the AuthenticationModel

```
    AuthenticationModel.swift Example

    1 import Foundation
    2 import FirebaseAuth
    4 // This will contain the login model for authentication specifically when connecting to an
```

```
5 // external resource for authentication
 6 class AuthenticationModel: ObservableObject {
 7
 8
        var user: User? {
9
            didSet {
10
                objectWillChange.send()
11
            }
12
        }
13
14
        func listenToAuthState() {
15
            {\tt Auth.auth().addStateDidChangeListener~\{~[weak~self]~\_,~user~in}
16
                guard let self = self else {
17
                    return
18
                }
19
                self.user = user
20
           }
21
22
23
        func signUp(
24
            email: String,
25
            password: String,
26
            completion: @escaping (Result<User?, Error>) -> Void
27
28
            Auth.auth().createUser(withEmail: email, password: password) {
29
30
                (result, error) in
                if let error = error {
31
32
                    // if there is an error log the error
                    // TODO: add error monitoring
33
34
                    print(error.localizedDescription)
35
36
                    completion(.failure(error))
37
               } else {
38
                    // Update and add new user details to the store
                    self.user = result?.user
39
40
41
                    // TODO: map and retrieve user data after signup
42
43
                    print("signup success")
                    completion(.success(result?.user))
44
45
                }
46
            }
47
        }
48
49
        func signIn(
50
            email: String,
51
            password: String,
52
            completion: @escaping (Result<User?, Error>) -> Void
53
       ) {
54
            Auth.auth().signIn(withEmail: email, password: password) {
55
56
                (result, error) in
57
                if let error = error {
                    // if there is an error log the error
58
59
                    // TODO: add error monitoring
60
                    print(error.localizedDescription)
61
62
                    completion(.failure(error))
```

```
63
                } else {
64
                    self.user = result?.user
65
66
                    // TODO: map and retrieve user data after signin
67
                    print("signin success")
68
69
                    completion(.success(result?.user))
70
                }
71
           }
72
        }
73
74
        func signOut() {
           // TODO: Clean up how this works
75
76
77
           // Signout from authentication
78
           try? Auth.auth().signOut()
79
           // clear the user
80
           self.user = nil
81
82
           // TODO: clear and remove user data from model but keep in store
83
       }
84 }
85
```

3. In the main app (MyTableApp.swift) add the environmentObject so that way it can be accessed in all areas of the application

a.

- 4. Import the environment variable into the required files to access it globally i.e. in ContentView access it by using @EnvironmentObject var authModel: AuthenticationModel
- 5. Add the listener from the AuthenticationModel to the app i.e.

```
.onAppear {
    authModel.listenToAuthState()
}
```

a.

6. Use the authModel in a component by calling the <code>@EnvironmentObject</code> and using it's functions within the required areas i.e. for signup:

```
// Use firebase authentication to signin and
authModel.signUp(email: email, password: password) { result in
    switch result {
    case .success(let user):
        print("signup success \(String(describing: user?.uid))")
        self.profileModel.profile.firstName = firstName
        self.profileModel.profile.lastName = lastName
        self.profileModel.profile.username = userId
        self.profileModel.profile.password = password
        self.profileModel.profile.phone = phoneNumber
        self.profileModel.profile.email = email
        self.profileModel.profile.isLoggedIn = true
    case .failure(let error):
        signupResponse = error.localizedDescription
    }
}
```

a.

- b. This does the signup using email and password, on success it loads the profileModel and also returns the user value within authModel which we can use to check if the state is logged in or not
- c. On an error it can return a string of the error response from the server, and in this example we are saving it to singupResponse so that it can be displayed to user.
- d. Some error examples can be:
 - i. Server error
 - ii. email user already exists
 - iii. password doesn't match
 - iv. etc

Resources

Setup Firebase in SwiftUI:

• Setup Firebase with SwiftUI in Xcode 13

Authentication and login example guides:

Using firebase authentication need to create specific classes to handle transitions

- How do I rerender my view in swiftUI after a user logged in with Google on Firebase?
- https://medium.com/swift-productions/swiftui-firebase-auth-listener-user-signup-manage-fae2294e8192

Example for catching success error from singup

• Firebase Auth - SwiftUI Advanced Handbook - Design+Code