

Branch: master ▼

Find file

Copy path

angularfire2 / docs / install-and-setup.md



ashishpatelcs docs(): typo and grammar fixes in docs (#1931)

b2d44a8 on 23 Oct 2018

6 contributors



Raw Blame History



197 lines (150 sloc) 5.23 KB

# 1. Installation and Setup

Using Ionic and the Ionic CLI? Check out these [specific instructions](#) for Ionic and their CLI.

## 0. Prerequisites

AngularFire provides multiple module formats for different types of builds. The guide is based on the Angular CLI. It is possible to do a manual setup with Webpack or a SystemJS build as well.

```
npm install @angular/cli
```

## 1. Create a new project

```
ng new <project-name>
cd <project-name>
```

The Angular CLI's `new` command will set up the latest Angular build in a new project structure.

## 2. Test your setup

```
ng serve
open http://localhost:4200
```

You should see a message on the page that says *App works!*

### 3. Install AngularFire and Firebase

```
npm install @angular/fire firebase --save
```

Now that you have a new project setup, install AngularFire and Firebase from npm.

### 4. Add Firebase config to environments variable

Open `/src/environments/environment.ts` and add your Firebase configuration. You can find your project configuration in [the Firebase Console](#). From the project overview page, click **Add Firebase to your web app**.

```
export const environment = {  
  production: false,  
  firebase: {  
    apiKey: '<your-key>',  
    authDomain: '<your-project-authdomain>',  
    databaseURL: '<your-database-URL>',  
    projectId: '<your-project-id>',  
    storageBucket: '<your-storage-bucket>',  
    messagingSenderId: '<your-messaging-sender-id>'  
  }  
};
```

### 5. Setup @NgModule for the AngularFireModule

Open `/src/app/app.module.ts`, inject the Firebase providers, and specify your Firebase configuration.

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';  
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';  
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';  
import { AngularFireModule } from '@angular/fire';  
import { environment } from '../environments/environment';  
  
@NgModule({  
  imports: [  
    BrowserModule,  
    AngularFireModule.initializeApp(environment.firebase)  
  ],  
  declarations: [ AppComponent ],  
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]  
})  
export class AppModule {}
```

### Custom FirebaseApp names

You can optionally provide a custom FirebaseApp name with `initializeApp`.

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    AngularFireModule.initializeApp(environment.firebase, 'my-app-name')
  ],
  declarations: [ AppComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
})
export class AppModule {}
```

## 6. Setup individual @NgModules

After adding the AngularFireModule you also need to add modules for the individual @NgModules that your application needs.

- AngularFireAuthModule
- AngularFireDatabaseModule
- AngularFireFunctionsModule
- AngularFirestoreModule
- AngularFireStorageModule
- AngularFireMessagingModule

### Adding the Firebase Database and Auth Modules

For example if your application was using both Firebase authentication and the Firebase database you would add:

```
import { BrowserModule } from '@angular/platform-browser';
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { AppComponent } from './app.component';
import { AngularFireModule } from '@angular/fire';
import { AngularFirestoreModule } from '@angular/fire/firestore';
import { AngularFireStorageModule } from '@angular/fire/storage';
import { AngularFireAuthModule } from '@angular/fire/auth';
import { environment } from './environments/environment';

@NgModule({
  imports: [
    BrowserModule,
    AngularFireModule.initializeApp(environment.firebase, 'my-app-name'), // impc
    AngularFirestoreModule, // imports firebase/firestore, only needed for databa
    AngularFireAuthModule, // imports firebase/auth, only needed for auth feature
    AngularFireStorageModule // imports firebase/storage only needed for storage
  ],
  declarations: [ AppComponent ],
  bootstrap: [ AppComponent ]
```

```
  })  
  export class AppModule {}
```

## 7. Inject AngularFirestore

Open `/src/app/app.component.ts`, and make sure to modify/delete any tests to get the sample working (tests are still important, you know):

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { AngularFirestore } from '@angular/fire/firestore';  
  
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-root',  
  templateUrl: 'app.component.html',  
  styleUrls: ['app.component.css']  
})  
export class AppComponent {  
  constructor(db: AngularFirestore) {  
  
  }  
}
```

## 8. Bind a Firestore collection to a list

In `/src/app/app.component.ts`:

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';  
import { AngularFirestore } from '@angular/fire/firestore';  
import { Observable } from 'rxjs';  
  
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-root',  
  templateUrl: 'app.component.html',  
  styleUrls: ['app.component.css']  
})  
export class AppComponent {  
  items: Observable<any[]>;  
  constructor(db: AngularFirestore) {  
    this.items = db.collection('items').valueChanges();  
  }  
}
```

Open `/src/app/app.component.html`:

```
<ul>  
  <li class="text" *ngFor="let item of items | async">  
    {{item.name}}
```

```
</li>  
</ul>
```

## 9. Run your app

```
ng serve
```

Run the serve command and navigate to `localhost:4200` in your browser.

And that's it! If it's totally *borked*, file an issue and let us know.

**Next Step: Documents in AngularFirestore**