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## A Progressive Web Application with Vue JS, Webpack & Material Design [Part 2]



A Progressive Web App  
with **VueJS**, Webpack &  
Material Design

Part II  
A realtime PWA with  
Firebase

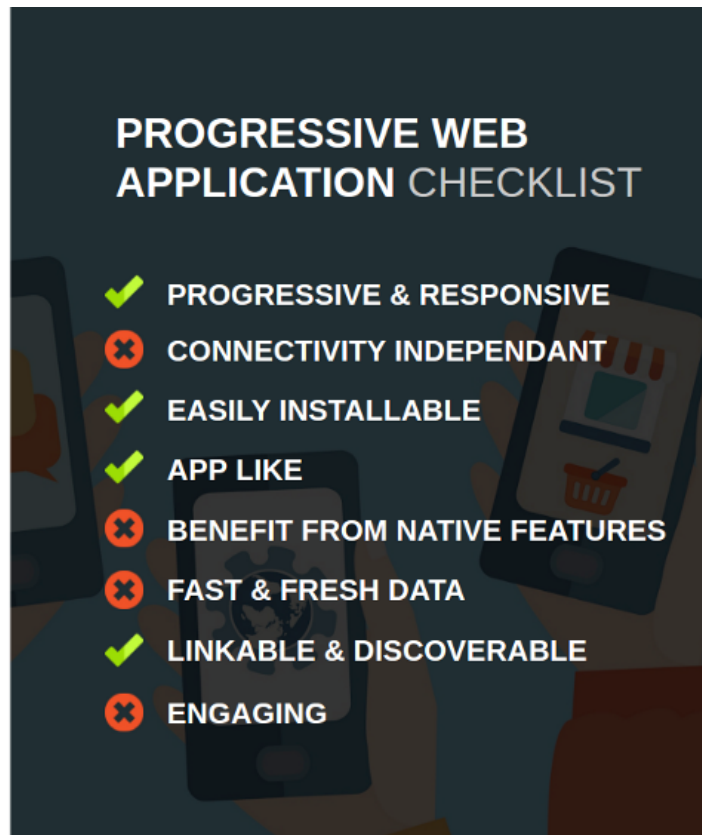
[Updated on 10/30/2017]

This article is part of a serie that aims to build a basic but complete Progressive Web Application with VueJs, Webpack & Material Design, step-by-step and from scratch. If you have not yet read it, you can find the initial part [here](#).

**Code source available on this GitHub repository:**

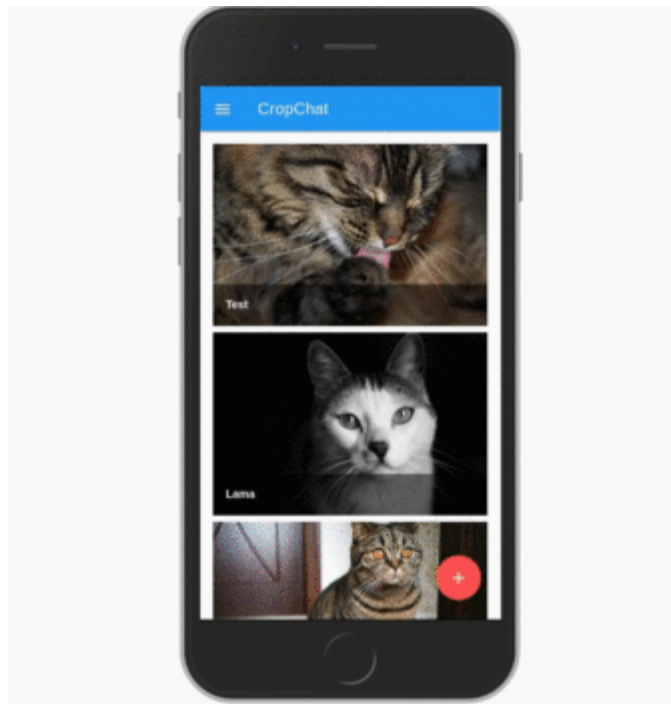
<https://github.com/charlesBochet/vueJSPwa>

In [Part 1](#), we have learned how to create a single page application with VueJS, Webpack and MDL. We have already met first requirements of our PWA checklist:



This second tutorial focuses on providing fast and fresh data for our CropChat application. We are going to:

- Setup a new [Firebase](#) database ;
- Connect our Vue App to Firebase with [Vuefire](#) ;
- Post and retrieve pictures from Firebase.



CropChat with fresh data

## [PART 2] A Realtime PWA with Firebase



Firebase is a NoSQL Realtime Database developed by Google. It's Cloud hosted so you don't need to install anything on your server.

Data is synced across all clients in realtime. That makes Firebase the perfect tool to create a chat: it provides an easy way to keep a message feed up-to-date. Plus it's free.

To learn more about Firebase, please see the [official page](#).

Let's start.

## Configure firebase

First of all, go to the Firebase Console, sign up and create a new project:

Learn more'. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'CANCEL' and 'CREATE PROJECT'." data-bbox="234 244 767 607"/>

**Create a project** ✕

Project name

CropChat

Country/region ?

United States ▼

By default, your Firebase Analytics data will enhance other Firebase features and Google products. You can control how your Firebase Analytics data is shared in your settings at anytime. [Learn more](#)

CANCEL CREATE PROJECT

We also need to change the database rules :

```
{
  "rules": {
    ".read": "true",
    ".write": "true"
  }
}
```

Note: This makes your database readable and writable by everyone, only good for prototyping.

Add Firebase package to Cropchat:

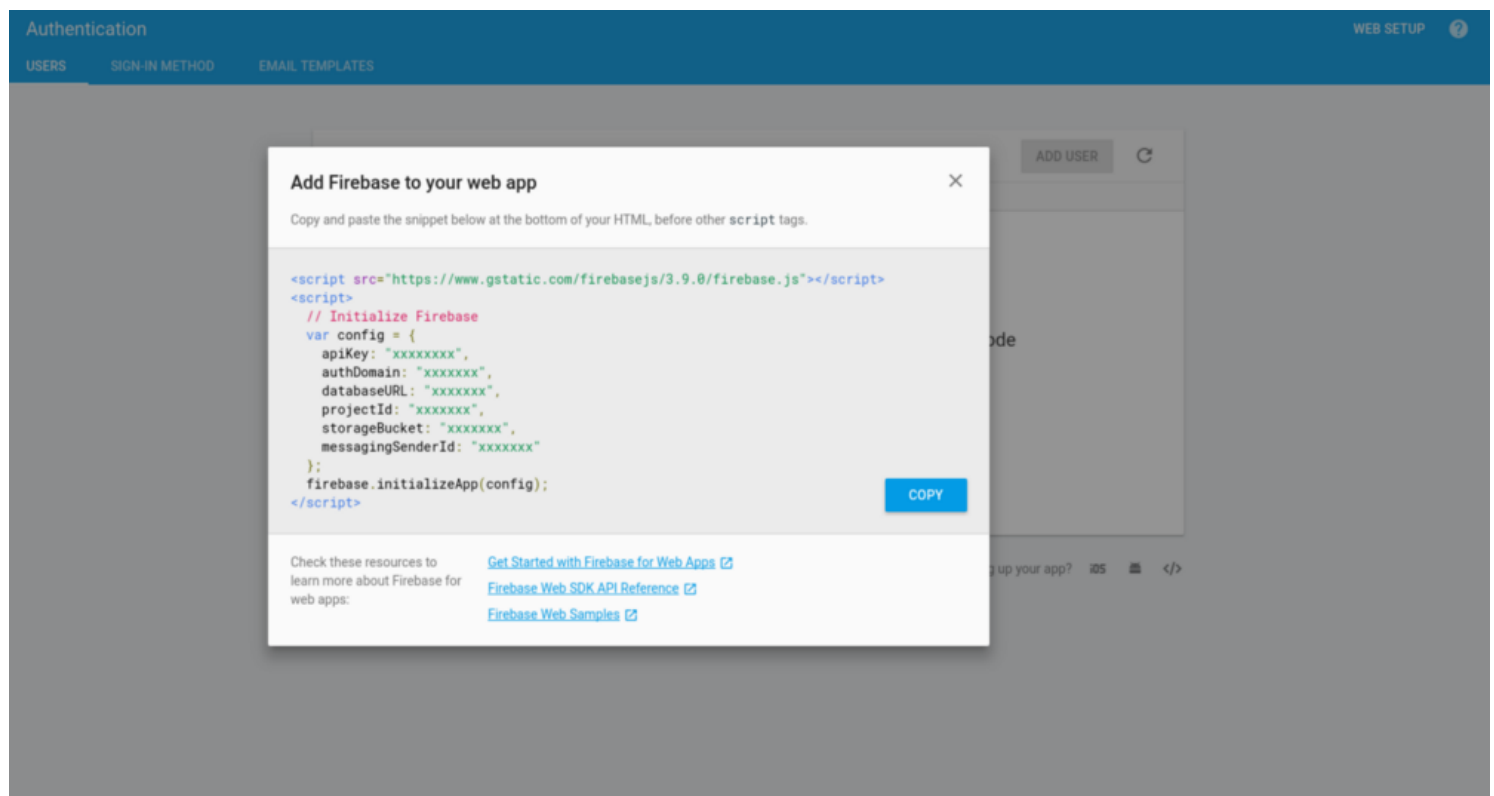
```
npm install firebase --save
```

Then we need to establish Firebase connection. Create a service

`src/service/firebase.js` containing the following code:

```
1  import firebase from 'firebase'
2
3  var config = {
4    apiKey: <Your api key here>,
5    authDomain: <Your auth Domain here>,
6    databaseURL: <Your databaseUrl here>,
7    storageBucket: <Your storageBucket here>,
8    messagingSenderId: <Your messagingSenderId here>
9  }
10 firebase.initializeApp(config)
```

Go back to the Firebase Console and select the Authentication tab.  
Click on “WEB SETUP” button to get the database information.



We are now connected to our database.

## Vuefire: release the power of Firebase + VueJS

### Configure VueFire

We will use VueFire, a node package built to wrap firebase hooks in a vueJS application.

Add VueFire to the project:

```
npm install vuefire --save
```

Import VueFire into our `src/main.js` :

```
1 import Vuefire from 'vuefire'
2
3 Vue.use(Vuefire)
```

Import the firebase service into `src/main.js` :

```
1 import firebase from './services/firebase'
2
3 new Vue({
4   el: '#app',
5   firebase: {
6     cat: firebase.database.ref('cat').orderByChild('created_
7   },
8   router,
```

We just created a hook between our app prop `cats` and the firebase node `cats`. Vuefire will keep them synced for us. We add `.orderByChild('created_at')` to have the newest cat on the top of the feed.

## Post a cat

We can start pushing to data on our firebase database. Add a form

`src/components/PostView.vue` :

```
1 <template>
2   <form>
3     <div class="mdl-grid">
4       <div class="mdl-cell mdl-cell--8-col">
5         <div class="card-image__picture">
6           
7         </div>
8       </div>
9       <div class="mdl-cell mdl-cell--4-col mdl-cell--8-col-
10        <div class="mdl-textfield mdl-js-textfield mdl-text
11          <input id="username" v-model="title" type="text"
12          <label for="username" class="mdl-textfield__label
13        </div>
14        <div class="actions">
15          <a @click.prevent="postCat" class="mdl-button mdl
```

Add Vue-resource to have an HTTP client for our app and a xml parser :

```
npm install vue-resource --save
npm install xml-parser --save
```

Import Vue-resource into our `src/main.js` :

```
1  import VueResource from 'vue-resource'
2
3  Vue.use(VueResource)
```

Update `PostView.vue` `mounted()` function to load a random cat from the CatAPI (which is a great place to find cat pictures by the way). This function is triggered when PostView component is mounted:

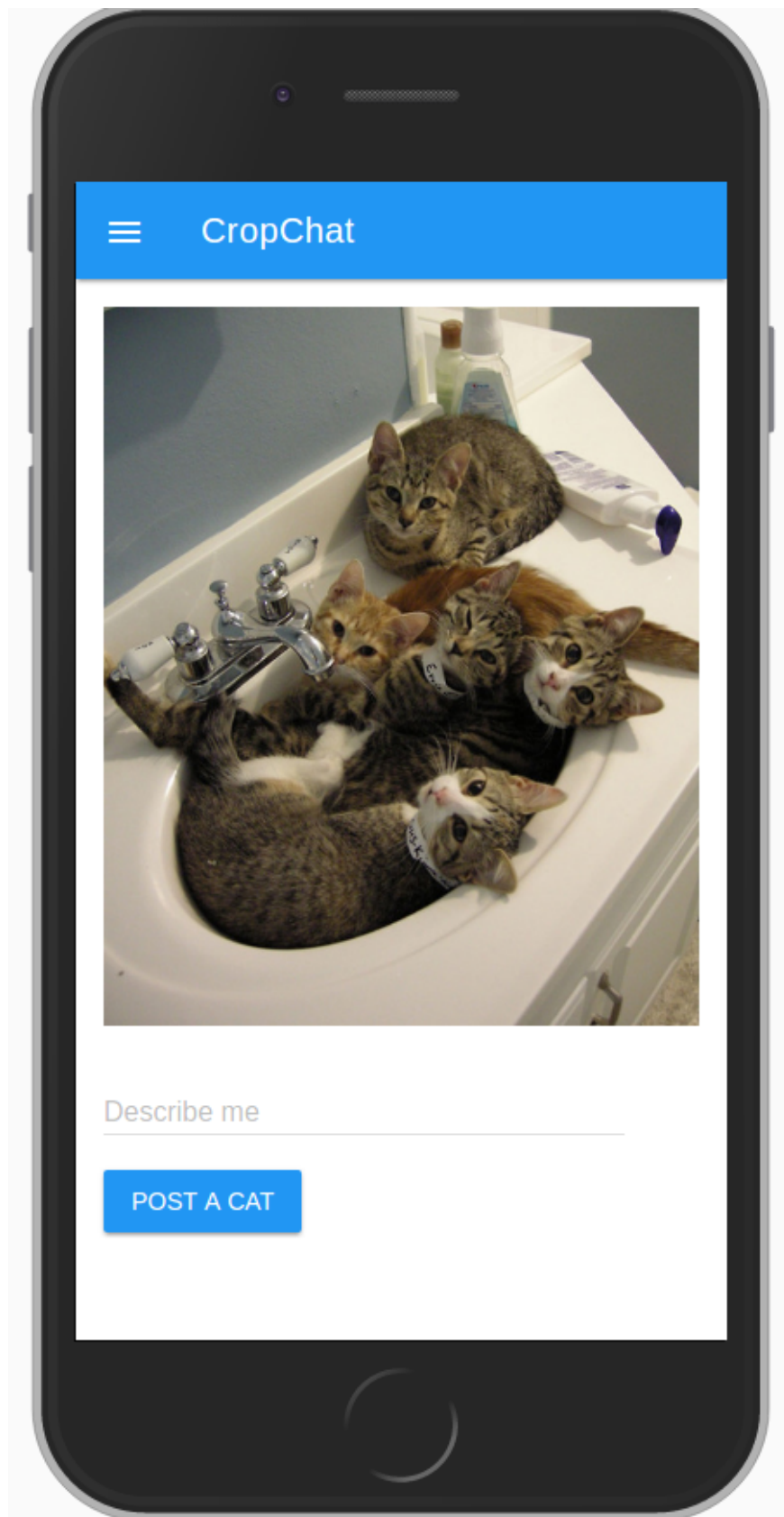
```
1  <script>
2    import parse from 'xml-parser'
3    export default {
4      data () {
5        return {
6          'catUrl': null
7        }
8      },
9      mounted () {
10         this.$http.get('https://thecatapi.com/api/images/get?
11           this.catUrl = parse(response.body).root.children[0
12       })
```

Finally, add `postCat()` function to `PostView.vue` methods that will push this image to Firebase instance:



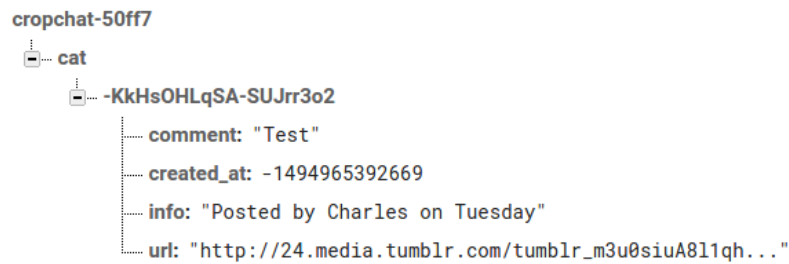
```
1 postCat () {  
2   this.$root.$firebaseRefs.cat.push(  
3     {  
4       'url': this.catUrl,  
5       'comment': this.title,  
6       'info': 'Posted by Charles on Tuesday',  
7       'created_at': -1 * new Date().getTime()
```

That's it! Browse your application, click on the “Plus” button to access the Post View:



Screenshot from the Post view

And click on the “Post A Cat” button. You should see a new entry in your Firebase dashboard:



## Display the cat list

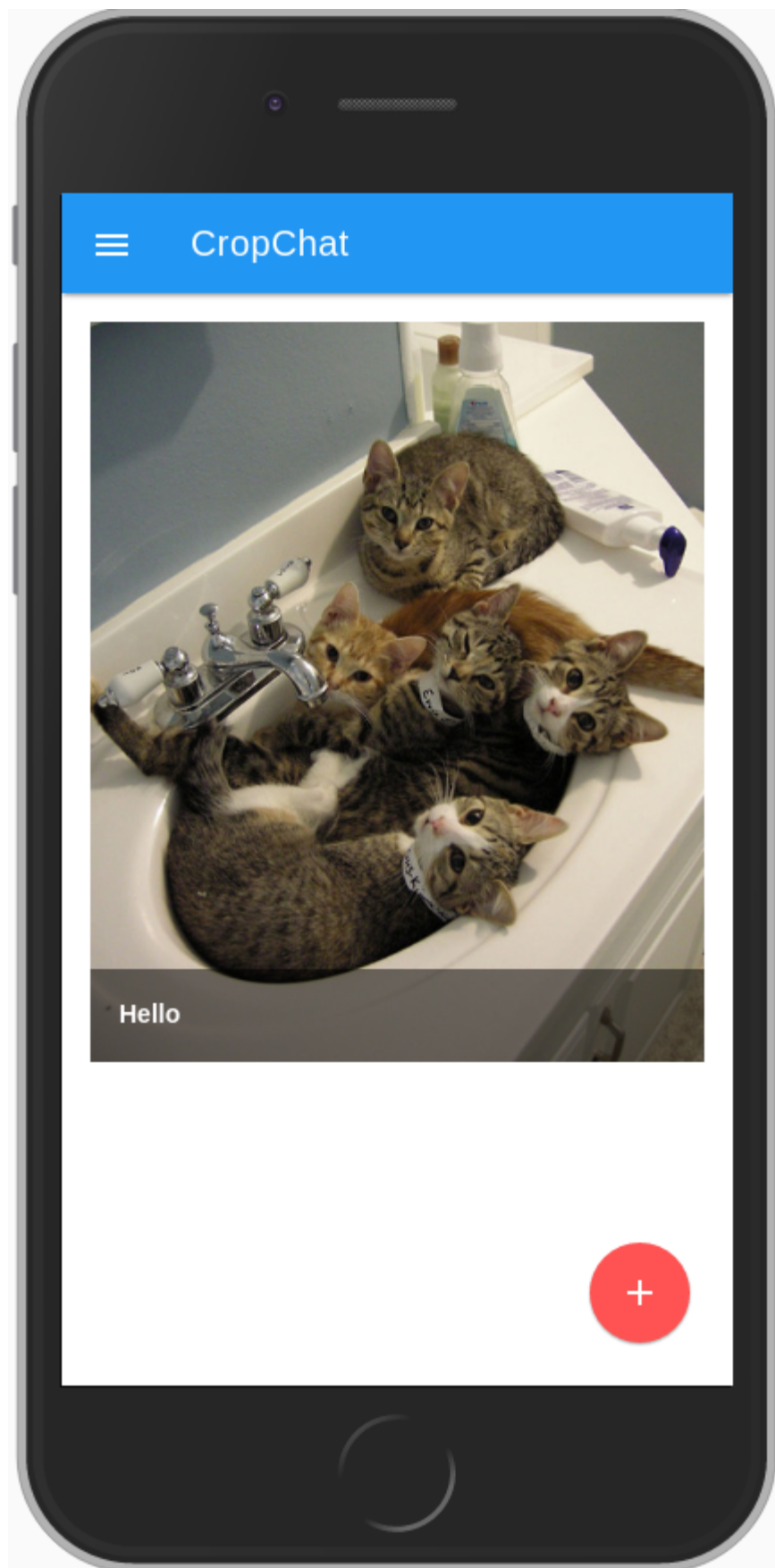
We are almost done. We still have some work to do on Home View to display the cat images we stored in Firebase. Update the `HomeView.vue` template:

```
1 <div v-for="picture in this.$root.cat" class="image-card" @c
2 <div class="image-card__picture">
3   
4 </div>
5 <div class="image-card__comment mdl-card__actions">
6   <span>{{ picture.comment }}</span>
7 </div>
```

*Do not forget to remove our static data file `data.js` and import line in*

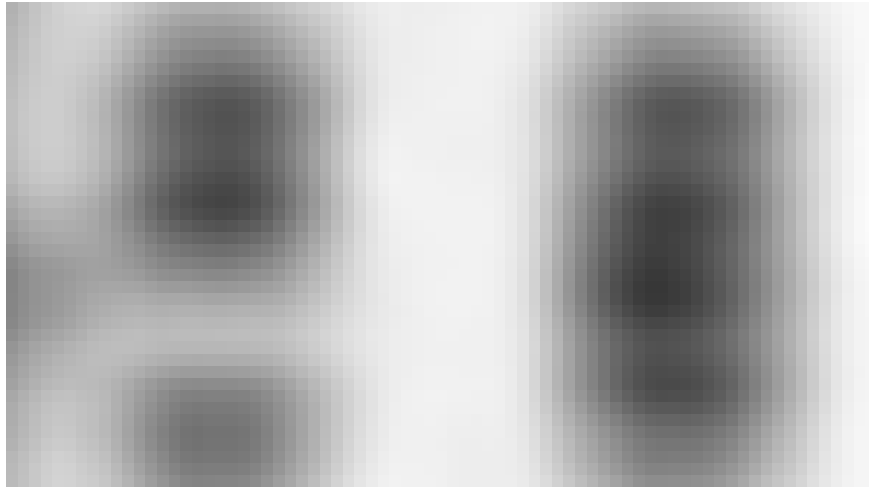
`HomeView.vue` .

Here we go:



Home View is now synced on Firebase

Furthermore, this is hot-synced. Open an second tab with the app, post a cat, and see the magic happening:



Hot-synced

## Update the detail view

Add lodash:

```
npm install lodash --save
```

And update DetailView.vue:

```
1 <template>
2   <div class="mdl-grid">
3     <div class="mdl-cell mdl-cell--8-col">
4       <div class="picture">
5         
6       </div>
7       <div class="info">
8         <span>{{ cat.info }}</span>
9       </div>
10    </div>
11    <div class="mdl-cell mdl-cell--4-col mdl-cell--8-col-ta
12      <div class="comment">
13        <span>{{ cat.comment }}</span>
14      </div>
15      <div class="actions">
16        <router-link class="mdl-button mdl-js-button mdl-bu
17          ANSWER
18        </router-link>
19      </div>
20    </div>
21  </div>
22 </template>
23 <script>
```

src/components/DetailView.vue

## Conclusions

I hope I have convinced you of the capabilities of Firebase and VueJS to improve your app with fast and fresh datas. To cut a long story short:

- Vuefire offers an quick way to integrate a Firebase Database in your VueJS app ;
- Firebase is a very powerfull tool for creating a real time data in an app, and make sure that your users always have fresh and up-to-date data.

We checked a new point on our PWA requirements checklist:



Not yet done! In Part III, we will learn how to make our Cropchat app work offline thanks to Service Workers.





