

# Using Built-in Authentication

Replyke's built-in authentication makes it straightforward for developers to implement user sign-up, sign-in, and sign-out functionality in their applications. This is achieved through the `useAuth` hook, which provides access to the authentication context of the `AuthProvider`.

## Accessing Authentication Methods

To interact with authentication features, use the `useAuth` hook. It exposes several key functions:

### Sign-up

This function allows developers to create a new user account using an email and password. It also supports additional user attributes to provide a more personalized experience.

#### Parameters:

```
signUpWithEmailAndPassword: (props: {  
  email: string;  
  password: string;  
  name?: string;  
  username?: string;  
  avatar?: string;  
  bio?: string;  
  location?: {  
    latitude: number;  
    longitude: number;  
  };  
  birthdate?: Date;  
  metadata?: Record<string, any>;  
  secureMetadata?: Record<string, any>;  
) => Promise<void>;
```

#### Example:

```
const { signUpWithEmailAndPassword } = useAuth();
```

```
await signUpWithEmailAndPassword({
  email: "user@example.com",
  password: "securePassword123",
  name: "John Doe",
  username: "johndoe",
  bio: "Loves coding and coffee",
});
```

## Sign-in

This function handles user login using an email and password.

### Parameters:

```
signInWithEmailAndPassword: (props: {
  email: string;
  password: string;
}) => Promise<void>;
```

### Example:

```
const { signInWithEmailAndPassword } = useAuth();

await signInWithEmailAndPassword({
  email: "user@example.com",
  password: "securePassword123",
});
```

## Sign-out

This function signs out the currently authenticated user.

### Parameters:

```
signOut: () => Promise<void>;
```

### Example:

```
const { signOut } = useAuth();

await signOut();
```

## Change-password

This function lets an authenticated user change their password.

### Parameters:

```
changePassword: (props: {
  password: string;
  newPassword: string;
}) => Promise<void>;
```

### Example:

```
const { changePassword } = useAuth();

await changePassword({
  password: "12345678",
  newPassword: "abcdefgh",
});
```

## Summary

By leveraging these three functions, developers can easily implement authentication workflows in their projects. Whether it's creating new accounts, logging users in, or logging them out, Replyke's `useAuth` hook simplifies the process, enabling a seamless integration into your application.

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