SETTING UP FCM (FIREBASE CLOUD MESSAGING) ON THE SERVER SIDE USING JAVA

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INTRODUCTION

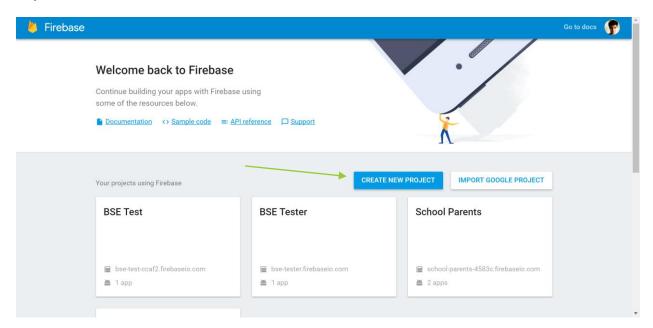
This documentation will guide you to develop a server side implementation of sending push notifications to recipients using Firebase Cloud Messaging. For this, you need to first ensure that you have successfully implemented the client side service for the same. This includes receiving the token number from the client devices and storing them in your server. These are essential as without the token number of a particular device, the server will not be able to send a push notification to that device.

RETRIEVING API KEY AND PROJECT ID FROM FIREBASE CONSOLE

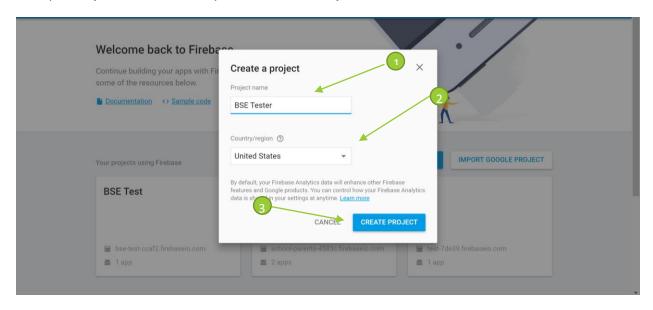
This instruction set will help you retrieve the unique API key and Project ID of your project. These are very important because the Google server recognizes and authenticates the requests made by the server. If you have already created a project, please skip to Step 3.

STEP 1

Go to Firebase (https://console.firebase.google.com/). Login in using your Google account, or create a new Account if you do not have one. Once logged in, you will see a screen like the one below. Click on "Create New Project".

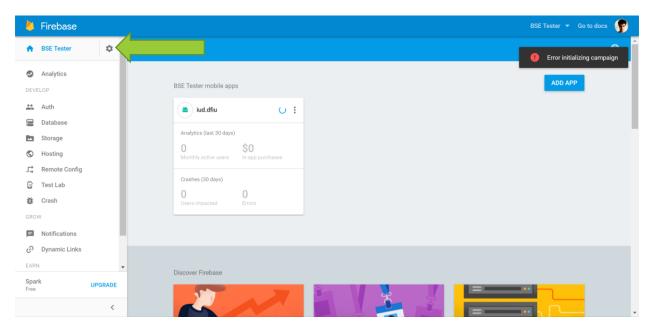


STEP 2
Enter your Project Name and Country and Click "Create Project".



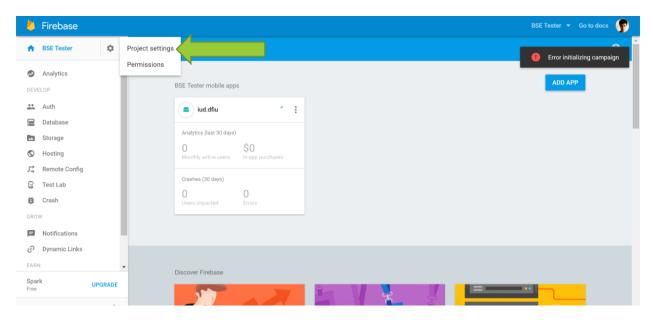
STEP 3

Click on the cog placed on the top left corner of your screen, right next to the project name.



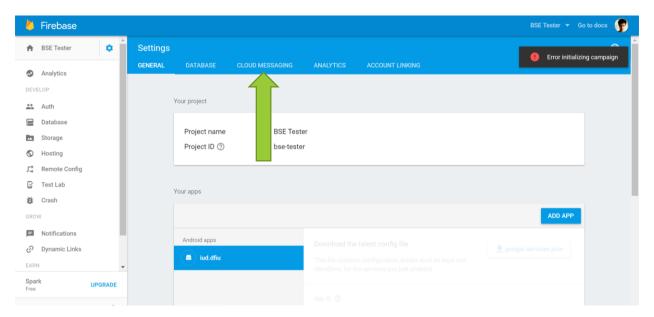
STEP 4

Click on Project Settings



STEP 5

Next, click on Cloud Messaging as we are implementing Firebase Cloud Messaging.



STEP 6

Retrieve the Server Key and Sender ID. These values will be used in your App_Constants class described later.



STEP 1: ESTABLISHING APP_CONSTANTS

Create a class called App_Constants which will store all information which needs to be available to multiple classes. This information includes the server API key, Project ID, and already created groups. Copy the following code into your App_Constants class and update the API key and Project ID as configured by Firebase.

```
* @param name Name of the group

* @param notification_key Notification key of the group (used for validation)

* @param registration_ids JSON Array of registration ids to be added to the group
  * Returns the notification key of a group
* Gparam name Name of the group whose notification key is required
* Greturn Notification key as a string if a valid group name was passed, else returns "error"
public static String getNotificationKey(String name) {
    if (notificationGroup.hasName(name)) {
```

STEP 2: CREATING CLASS TO ORGANISE GROUPS

Create a class called notificationGroup. This is class acts as a custom data type which stores the information of a single notification group. This includes the name, the notification key and the tokens registered with it.

```
org.json.JSONArray
* Constructor takes in information about the group to store a new group
* @param name Name of the group
* @param key Notification key of the group as received by the server
* @param tokens A JSONArray of all the tokens already registered with the group
* @param name The group name
* @return True if group name already exists, else returns False.
```

STEP 3: CREATING CLASS TO SEND HTTP POST

Create a class called sendHTTPost which will enable us to send the HTTP POST to the Google server, which will in turn send the push notifications. This class is an Async Task, which means it will run separate from the main thread (think of it as a background process). It accepts multiple arguments of type JSONObject and stores them in the variable params in the same order in which the arguments were passed. This code is configured to pass only one argument, which is the payload of the push notification. For more information regarding what is a payload, and what it consists of, please click here. It is crucial that the payload contains either the to: field or the registration_ids: field, which instructs the server which device(s) to send the notification to.

```
Void doInBackground(JSONObject... params) {
conn.setRequestProperty("Authorization", App_Constants.API KEY);
```

```
} catch (MalformedURLException e) {
        Log.d(TESTING, "Malformed URL");
} catch (IOException e) {
        Log.d(TESTING,"IO exception");
}
catch (Exception e) {
        Log.d(TESTING,e.getClass().toString());
        e.printStackTrace();
}
return null;
}

@Override
public void onPostExecute(Void result) {
    if (post_sent) {
        Log.d(TESTING, "sendHTTPPost Successful");
        Toast.makeText(context, "Message sent successfully", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else Log.d(TESTING, "Error in executing sendHTTPPost");
}
```

STEP 4: CREATING CLASS TO MAKE NEW GROUPS

Create a createGroup class. This class is a Async Task and enables us to create new notification groups with the Google server. Creating notification groups is more efficient as the server does not have to constantly passing thousands of tokens with each and every HTTP Post request and send multiple HTTP Post requests to send a mass push notification. Instead, the server just sends the group notification key (which is provided by the Google server when the group is created) in the to field of the payload and the notification is automatically sent to all the devices registered in the group.

This class accepts multiple arguments of type String Array and stores them in the variable params as per the order in which the arguments were passed. This code is configured to pass only 2 arguments to params. The first item (index 0) is a String Array containing only 1 item, the name of the new group. The second item (index 1) is a String Array containing all the registration ids to be registered with the new group. If the group is created successfully, the information of this new notification group is stored through the new_group method of the App_Constants class. The information stored is the group name, its notification key, and the token ids registered with this group.

```
import android.app.ProgressDialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.util.Log;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URL;
```

STEP 5: CREATING CLASS TO ADD TOKENS TO AN EXISTING GROUP

Create an addToGroup class. This class extends Async Task and uses HTTP Post to add tokens to already created groups. This group accepts multiple arguments of type String Array. The first argument is a String array with one element, the name of the group. The second argument is a String array of all the token ids needed to be added to the group. The class automatically extracts the notification_key from the App_Constants class.

After the new tokens are added, the group information is updated and the new tokens are stored. The class also adds the tokens to the master ArrayList containing all tokens if any token was not already registered.

```
JSONObject response_JSON = new JSONObject(response);
```

PAYLOAD OF PUSH NOTIFICATION

This will be a method in your main method which will help create a JSON Object to be sent with your HTTP Post. This will contain all the data of the notification such as data message, notification title and body, any click_action along with any custom fields you want to send with the notification. This method does not add the *to:* field to the JSON. This field must be specified at the time of execution of the HTTP Post. This method is only intended to generate data of a push notification and not target them. For more information regarding payload, click here. For more information regarding the payload fields, click here.

Note: You can alter the method so it accepts arguments and creates a payload as per your needs.

CREATING PAYLOAD

```
/**
    * Helps create the payload which will be sent via HTTP Fost. This will contain all the data of
    the notification such as data message, notification title and body, any click action along
    with any custom fields you want to send with the notification. This method does not add the
    to: field to the JSON. This field must be specified at the time of execution of the HTTP
    Post. This method is only intended to generate data of a push notification and not target
    them.
    *
    # Greturn Returns a JSON Object which acts as the payload for the HTTP Post
    */

public JSONObject payloadBuilder(){
    JSONObject data = new JSONObject();
    JSONObject notification = new JSONObject();
    JSONObject send_JSON = new JSONObject();

    try {
        data.put("message", "This is the test data message");
        notification.put("body", "Test Notification Body");
        send JSON.put("data", data);
        send JSON.put("data", data);
        send JSON.put("motification", notification);
        return send_JSON;
    } catch (JSONException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return null;
}
```

IMPLEMENTATION OF CLASSES

SENDING A NOTIFICATION TO A SINGLE USER

```
String name;
try {
    EditText editText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.(Edit text name));
    name = editText.getText().toString();

    if (App Constants.all tokens.contains(name)) {
        JSONObject send_JSON = payloadBuilder();
        send_JSON.put("to",name);

        send_POST = new sendHTTPPost();
        send_POST.context = MainActivity.this
        send_POST.context = MainActivity.this
        send_POST.execute(send_JSON);

    }
    else{
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Group does not exist", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
} catch (JSONException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
}
```

SENDING A NOTIFICATION TO AN EXISTING GROUP

```
String name;
try {
    EditText editText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.(Edit text name));
    name = editText.getText().toString();

    if (!App Constants.getNotificationKey(name).equals("error")) {
        JSONObject send_JSON = payloadBuilder();
        send_JSON.put("to", App_Constants.getNotificationKey(name));

        send_POST = new sendHTTPPost();
        send POST.context = MainActivity.this
        send POST.execute(send JSON);

} else{
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Group does not exist", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
} catch (JSONException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
}
```

SENDING A NOTIFICATION TO MULTIPLE USERS

```
try {
    JSONObject send_JSON = payloadBuilder();
    send_JSON.put("registration_ids", new JSONArray((Array list of all the tokens you want to send the
message));

sendHTTPPost send_POST = new sendHTTPPost();
    send_POST.context = MainActivity.this;
    send_POST.execute(send_JSON);

} catch (JSONException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

CREATE A NEW GROUP

ADD TOKENS TO GROUP