

⇒ Need of get_current_user() function instead of directly calling verify_access_token() :-

⇒ The motive of the get_current_user() is that, it will verify the token, and then if token is valid, then it will fetch the corresponding user from the database, and then user data fetched from here can be used directly in the path operations.

This is optional, and to be used when we want each path operation should have the user details always & automatically.

Else, as user-id is being passed, user details can be fetched in the path operation itself.

— Implementation is our choice.

```
def get_current_user( token: str = Depends(oauth2_scheme), db: Session = Depends(database.get_db) ):
    credentials_exception = HTTPException(
        status_code = status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED,
        detail = "Could not validate credentials.",
        headers = {"WWW-Authenticate": "Bearer"}
    )

    # Verify the token and get the user id from the returned token_data, then fetch the user from database
    token_data = verify_access_token( token, credentials_exception )
    user = db.query( models.User ).filter( models.User.id == token_data.id ).first()
    return user
```

⇒ Thus, here ↑ is how we are fetching the entire user details in the function itself, and then can obtain in the parameter of path operation as follows:-

```
def get_posts(..., current_user:<type>=Depends(
    ... oauth2.get_current_user):
    print(current_user.email)
```

→ can be int, dict, does not matter