# Pseudocode: Token-based API Authentication

```
function requestAccessToken(client_id, client_secret, grant_type, scope):
payload = {
    "client_id": client_id,
    "client_secret": client_secret,
    "grant_type": grant_type,
    "scope": scope
}
response = HTTP.post("https://auth.example.com/token", json=payload)
if response.status_code != 200:
    logError(response.body)
    raise AuthError("Failed token issuance")
token_data = parseJSON(response.body)
return token_data["access_token"], token_data["expires_in"]
```

## # Edge cases

- When grant\_type="refresh\_token", payload needs "refresh\_token" field, not client\_secret.
- If JSON has BOM or non-UTF8, parseJSON will throw; wrap in try/catch.
- Rate limit: if 429 returned, backoff exponentially: base\_delay=1s, max\_delay=32s.

## # Notes:

- Some servers ignore unknown JSON fields; others reject outright.
- Clock skew: tokens issued at  $T \blacksquare$  may be invalid until  $T \blacksquare + \Delta$ ; clock sync required.