



AuthToken Class

Contains methods for getting and revoking access and refresh tokens that are issued when a user logs in via a single sign-on (SSO) flow that uses an authentication provider, such as Facebook.

Namespace

[Auth](#)

Usage

To authenticate users via an authentication provider, you must create a class that implements the [Auth.RegistrationHandler interface](#). When a user logs in to Salesforce via a provider such as Facebook, they're issued an access token and in some cases, a refresh token. To retrieve and revoke these tokens, use the methods in the `Auth.AuthToken` class.

AuthToken Methods

The following are methods for `AuthToken`. All methods are static.

- [getAccessToken\(authProviderId, providerName\)](#)
Returns an access token for the current user using the specified 18-character identifier of an `AuthProvider` definition in your org and the proper name of the provider, such as Salesforce or Facebook.
- [getAccessTokenMap\(authProviderId, providerName\)](#)
Returns a map from the provider's identifier to the access token for the currently logged-in Salesforce user. The identifier value depends on the provider. For example, for Salesforce, it's the user ID, while for Facebook, it's the user number.
- [refreshAccessToken\(authProviderId, providerName, oldAccessToken\)](#)
Returns a map from the third-party provider's identifier containing a refreshed access token for the currently logged-in Salesforce user.
- [revokeAccess\(authProviderId, providerName, userId, remoteIdentifier\)](#)
Revokes the access token for a specified SSO user from a provider such as Facebook. You can use this method only if the `IsNotSsoUsable` field on the associated `ThirdPartyAccountLink` object is set to `false`.

getAccessToken(authProviderId, providerName)

Returns an access token for the current user using the specified 18-character identifier of an `AuthProvider` definition in your org and the proper name of the provider, such as Salesforce or Facebook.

Signature

```
public static String getAccessToken(String authProviderId, String providerName)
```

Parameters

authProviderId

Type: [String](#)



- Apple–Apple
- Custom–For a custom authentication provider, use the value in the `FriendlyName` field on the [AuthProvider object](#), such as `MyProvider`.
- Facebook–Facebook
- GitHub–GitHub
- Google–Google
- Janrain–Use the proper name of the third party, such as Yahoo!.
- LinkedIn–LinkedIn
- Microsoft–Microsoft
- Microsoft Access Control Service–Microsoft Access Control Service
- MuleSoft–MuleSoft
- Open ID Connect–Open ID Connect
- Salesforce–Salesforce
- Slack–Slack
- Twitter–This method doesn't support the Twitter authentication provider.

**Note**

The `providerName` value that you pass into this method can be different from the value that's returned if you query the `ProviderType` field on the `AuthProvider` object. For example, for Open ID Connect providers, `openIdConnect` is the `ProviderType` value for the `AuthProvider` object, but the expected `providerName` is `Open ID Connect`.

Return Value

Type: [String](#)

getAccessTokenMap(authProviderId, providerName)

Returns a map from the provider's identifier to the access token for the currently logged-in Salesforce user. The identifier value depends on the provider. For example, for Salesforce, it's the user ID, while for Facebook, it's the user number.

Signature

```
public static Map<String, String> getAccessTokenMap(String authProviderId, String providerName)
```

Parameters***authProviderId***

Type: [String](#)

providerName

Type: [String](#)

The proper name of the provider. Here are valid values for each provider type.

- Apple–Apple
- Custom–For a custom authentication provider, use the value in the `FriendlyName` field on the [AuthProvider object](#), such as `MyProvider`.
- Facebook–Facebook
- GitHub–GitHub
- Google–Google
- Janrain–Use the proper name of the third party, such as Yahoo!.



- Open ID Connect–Open ID Connect
- Salesforce–Salesforce
- Slack–Slack
- Twitter–This method doesn't support the Twitter authentication provider.

Note

The `providerName` value that you pass into this method can be different from the value that's returned if you query the `ProviderType` field on the `AuthProvider` object. For example, for Open ID Connect providers, `openIdConnect` is the `ProviderType` value for the `AuthProvider` object, but the expected `providerName` is `Open ID Connect`.

Return Value

Type: `Map<String, String>`

refreshAccessToken(authProviderId, providerName, oldAccessToken)

Returns a map from the third-party provider's identifier containing a refreshed access token for the currently logged-in Salesforce user.

Signature

```
public static Map<String, String> refreshAccessToken(String authProviderId, String providerName, String oldAccessToken)
```

Parameters

authProviderId

Type: `String`

providerName

Type: `String`

The proper name of the third party. Here are valid values for each provider type.

- Apple–Apple
- Custom–For a custom authentication provider, use the value in the `FriendlyName` field on the [AuthProvider object](#), such as `MyProvider`.
- Facebook–Facebook
- GitHub–GitHub
- Google–Google
- Janrain–Use the proper name of the third party, such as `Yahoo!`.
- LinkedIn–LinkedIn
- Microsoft–Microsoft
- Microsoft Access Control Service–Microsoft Access Control Service
- MuleSoft–MuleSoft
- Open ID Connect–Open ID Connect
- Salesforce–Salesforce
- Slack–Slack
- Twitter–This method doesn't support the Twitter authentication provider.



example, for Open ID Connect providers, `openIdConnect` is the `providerType` value for the `AuthProvider` object, but the expected `providerName` is `Open ID Connect`.

oldAccessToken

Type: `String`

Return Value

Type: `Map<String, String>`

Usage

The returned map contains `AccessToken` and `RefreshError` keys. Evaluate the keys in the response to check if the request was successful. For a successful request, the `RefreshError` value is `null`, and `AccessToken` is a token value. For an unsuccessful request, the `RefreshError` value is an error message, and the `AccessToken` value is `null`.

When successful, this method updates the token stored in the database, which you can get using `Auth.AuthToken.getAccessToken()`.

If you're using an OpenID Connect authentication provider, an `id_token` isn't required in the response from the provider. If a **Token Issuer** is specified in the **Auth. Provider** settings and an `id_token` is provided anyway, Salesforce verifies it.

Example

```
String accessToken = Auth.AuthToken.getAccessToken('0SOD00000000De0AI', 'Open ID Connect')
Map<String, String> responseMap = Auth.AuthToken.refreshAccessToken('0SOD00000000De0AI',
```

A successful request includes the access token in the response.

```
(RefreshError, null)(AccessToken, 00DD00000007BhE!AQkAQFzj...)
```

revokeAccess(authProviderId, providerName, userId, remoteIdentifier)

Revokes the access token for a specified SSO user from a provider such as Facebook. You can use this method only if the `IsNotSsoUsable` field on the associated `ThirdPartyAccountLink` object is set to `false`.

Signature

```
public static Boolean revokeAccess(String authProviderId, String providerName, String userId,
String remoteIdentifier)
```

Parameters

authProviderId

Type: `String`

The ID of the authentication provider in Salesforce.

providerName

Type: `String`

The name of the third party. Here are valid `providerName` values for each provider type.



- Apple–apple
- Custom–For a custom authentication provider, use a lowercase version of the value in the `FriendlyName` field on the [AuthProvider object](#). For example, if the `FriendlyName` is `MyProvider`, use `myprovider`.
- Facebook–facebook
- GitHub–github
- Google–google
- Janrain–Use a lowercase version of the name of the third party, such as `yahoo!`.
- LinkedIn–linkedin
- Microsoft–microsoft
- Microsoft Access Control Service–microsoft access control service
- MuleSoft–mulesoft
- Open ID Connect–open id connect
- Salesforce–salesforce
- Slack–slack
- Twitter–twitter

Note

The `providerName` that you pass into this method is different from the value that you get if you query the `ProviderType` field on the `AuthProvider` object. For example, for Open ID Connect providers, the `providerType` value for the `AuthProvider` object is `OpenIdConnect`, but the `providerName` for the `revokeAccess` method is `open id connect`.

userId

Type: [String](#)

The 15-character ID for the user whose access is being revoked.

remoteIdentifier

Type: [String](#)

The unique ID for the user in the third-party system (this value is in the associated `ThirdPartyAccountLink` standard object).

Return Value

Type: [Boolean](#)

The return value is `true` if the `revokeAccess()` operation is successful; otherwise `false`.

Example

The following example revokes a Facebook user's access token.

```
Auth.AuthToken.revokeAccess('050xx0000####', 'facebook', '005xx0000####', 'ThirdParty')
```

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