

[Source](#) > OAuth

## OAuth

This provides the basic scaffolding for handling OAuth. It is not yet thoroughly tested. See the [docs page](#) for an explanation of how to use this.

### GoogleAppClient

[source](#)

```
GoogleAppClient (client_id, client_secret, redirect_uri=None,
                 redirect_uris=None, code=None, scope=None, **kwargs)
```

A *WebApplicationClient* for Google oauth2

### GitHubAppClient

[source](#)

```
GitHubAppClient (client_id, client_secret, redirect_uri, code=None,
                 scope=None, **kwargs)
```

A *WebApplicationClient* for GitHub oauth2

### HuggingFaceClient

[source](#)

```
HuggingFaceClient (client_id, client_secret, redirect_uri=None,
                   redirect_uris=None, code=None, scope=None, state=None,
                   **kwargs)
```

A *WebApplicationClient* for HuggingFace oauth2

### DiscordAppClient

[source](#)

```
DiscordAppClient (client_id, client_secret, redirect_uri, is_user=False,
                  perms=0, scope=None, **kwargs)
```

A *WebApplicationClient* for Discord oauth2

[source](#)

## WebApplicationClient.login\_link

```
WebApplicationClient.login_link (scope=None)
```

*Get a login link for this client*

Generating a login link that sends the user to the OAuth provider is done with `client.login_link()`:

---

## WebApplicationClient.login\_link\_with\_state

[source](#)

```
WebApplicationClient.login_link_with_state (scope=None, state=None)
```

*Get a login link for this client*

It can sometimes be useful to pass state to the OAuth provider, so that when the user returns you can pick up where they left off. This can be done by using the `login_link_with_state` function with a `state` parameter:

TODO: do all providers support this the same way? This is only tested for HF atm.

```
client = HuggingFaceClient("YOUR_CLIENT_ID", "YOUR_CLIENT_SECRET", redirect_uri)
print(client.login_link_with_state(state="test_state"))

https://huggingface.co/oauth/authorize?
response_type=code&client_id=YOUR_CLIENT_ID&redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A8000%
2Fredirect&scope=openid+profile&state=test_state
```

---

## \_AppClient.parse\_response

[source](#)

```
_AppClient.parse_response (code)
```

*Get the token from the oauth2 server response*

---

## \_AppClient.get\_info

[source](#)

```
_AppClient.get_info ()
```

*Get the info for authenticated user*

---

## \_AppClient.retr\_info

[source](#)

```
_AppClient.retr_info (code)
```

*Combines `parse_response` and `get_info`*

## **\_AppClient.retr\_id**


```
_AppClient.retr_id (code)
```

Call *retr\_info* and then return *id/subscriber* value

After logging in via the provider, the user will be redirected back to the supplied redirect URL. The request to this URL will contain a *code* parameter, which is used to get an access token and fetch the user's profile information. See [the explanation here](#) for a worked example. You can either:

- use `client.retr_info(code)` to get all the profile information, or
- use `client.retr_id(code)` to get just the user's ID.

After either of these calls, you can also access the access token (used to revoke access, for example) with `client.token["access_token"]`.

 Report an issue