Package ‘googleAuthR’

June 16, 2020

Type Package

Version 1.3.0

Title Authenticate and Create Google APIs

Description Create R functions that interact with OAuth2 Google APIs
   <https://developers.google.com/apis-explorer/> easily,
   with auto-refresh and Shiny compatibility.

URL http://code.markedmondson.me/googleAuthR/

BugReports https://github.com/MarkEdmondson1234/googleAuthR/issues

Depends R (>= 3.3.0)

Imports assertthat (>= 0.2.0), cli (>= 2.0.2), digest, gargle (>=
   0.4.0), httr (>= 1.4.0), jsonlite (>= 1.6), memoise (>= 1.1.0),
   rlang, utils

Suggests bigQueryR, covr, devtools (>= 1.12.0), formatR (>= 1.4),
   googleAnalyticsR, knitr, miniUI (>= 0.1.1), rmarkdown, roxygen2
   (>= 5.0.0), rstudioapi, shiny (>= 0.13.2), testthat, usethis
   (>= 1.6.0)

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LazyData true

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

NeedsCompilation no

Author Mark Edmondson [aut, cre] <(https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8434-3881)>,
   Jennifer Bryan [ctb],
   Johann deBoer [ctb],
   Neal Richardson [ctb],
   David Kulp [ctb],
   Joe Cheng [ctb]

Maintainer Mark Edmondson <m@sunholo.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-06-16 00:10:05 UTC
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Description

This function generates other functions for use with Google APIs

Usage

gar_api_generator(
  baseURI,
  http_header = c("GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE", "PATCH"),
  path_args = NULL,
  pars_args = NULL,
  data_parse_function = NULL,
  customConfig = NULL,
  simplifyVector = getOption("googleAuthR.jsonlite.simplifyVector"),
  checkTrailingSlash = TRUE
)

Arguments

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>baseURI</td>
<td>The stem of the API call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>http_header</td>
<td>Type of http request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>path_args</td>
<td>A named list with name=folder in request URI, value=the function variable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pars_args</td>
<td>A named list with name=parameter in request URI, value=the function variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data_parse_function</td>
<td>A function that takes a request response, parses it and returns the data you need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>customConfig</td>
<td>list of httr options such as use_proxy or add_headers that will be added to the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simplifyVector</td>
<td>Passed to fromJSON for response parsing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>checkTrailingSlash</td>
<td>Default TRUE will append a trailing slash to baseURI if missing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Details

path_args and pars_args add default values to the baseURI. NULL entries are removed. Use "" if you want an empty argument.

You don’t need to supply access_token for OAuth2 requests in pars_args, this is dealt with in gar_auth()

Add custom configurations to the request in this syntax: customConfig = list(httr::add_headers("From" = "mark@example.com")

Value

A function that can fetch the Google API data you specify

Examples

```r
## Not run:
library(googleAuthR)
## change the native googleAuthR scopes to the one needed.
options("googleAuthR.scopes.selected" = "email")

get_email <- function(){
  f <- gar_api_generator("https://openidconnect.googleapis.com/v1/userinfo",
    "POST",
    data_parse_function = function(x) x$email, 
    checkTrailingSlash = FALSE)

  f()
}

To use the above functions:
library(googleAuthR)
# go through authentication flow
gar_auth()
s <- get_email()
s
```

---

**gar_api_page**

*Takes a generated API function and lets you page through results*

**Description**

A helper function to help with the common task of paging through large API results.
Usage

```r
gar_api_page(
  f,
  page_f = function(x) x$nextLink,
  page_method = c("url", "param", "path", "body"),
  page_arg = NULL,
  body_list = NULL
)
```

Arguments

- **f**: a function created by `gar_api_generator`
- **page_f**: A function that will extract the next page information from `f()`. Should return `NULL` if no paging is required, or the value for `page_arg` if it is.
- **page_method**: Method of paging: `url` will fetch by changing the fetch URL; `param` will fetch the next page via a parameter set in `page_arg`; `path` will change a path variable set in `page_arg`
- **page_arg**: If `page_method="param"`, you need to set this to the parameter that will change for each API page.
- **body_list**: If `page_method="body"`, you need to set the body that will be used in each API call, including the top level parameter `page_arg` that will be modified by `page_f`

Details

The `page_f` function operates on the object returned from the `data_parse_function` of the function `f`.

If using `page_method="url"` then the `page_f` function needs to return the URL that will fetch the next page of results. The default finds this via `x$nextLink`. This is the easiest to implement if available and is recommended.

If using `page_method = "param"`, then `page_f` needs to extract the parameter specified in `page_arg` that will fetch the next page of the results, or `NULL` if no more pages are required. e.g. if response is `x`, `page_f` should extract the next value for the parameter of `page_arg` that fetches the next results. It should also return `NULL` if no (more) paging is necessary. See examples. Remember to add the paging argument (e.g. `start-index`) to the generated function too, so it can be modified.

Value

A list of the API page responses, that you may need to process further into one object.

Examples

```r
## Not run:
# demos the two methods for the same function.
# The example is for the Google Analytics management API,
# you need to authenticate with that to run them.
```
# paging by using nextLink that is returned in API response

```r
ga_segment_list1 <- function(){
# this URL will be modified by using the url_override argument in the generated function
   pars_args = list("max-results"=10),
   data_parse_function = function(x) x)

gar_api_page(segs,
   page_method = "url",
   page_f = function(x) x$nextLink)
}
```

# paging by looking for the next start-index parameter

```r
## start by creating the function that will output the correct start-index
paging_function <- function(x){
   next_entry <- x$startIndex + x$itemsPerPage
   # we have all results e.g. 1001 > 1000
   if(next_entry > x$totalResults){
      return(NULL)
   }

   next_entry
}
## remember to add the paging argument (start-index) to the generated function too,
## so it can be modified.

ga_segment_list2 <- function(){

      pars_args = list("start-index" = 1, "max-results"=10),
      data_parse_function = function(x) x)

gar_api_page(segs,
   page_method = "param",
   page_f = paging_function,
   page_arg = "start-index")
}

identical(ga_segment_list1(), ga_segment_list2())
```
## gar_attach_auto_auth

### Description

To be placed within `.onAttach` to auto load an authentication file from an environment variable.

### Usage

```r
gar_attach_auto_auth(required_scopes, environment_var = "GAR_AUTH_FILE")
```

### Arguments

- `required_scopes`:
  A character vector of minimum required scopes for this API library.

- `environment_var`:
  The name of the environment variable where the file path to the authentication file is kept.

This function works with `gar_auto_auth`. It is intended to be placed within the `.onAttach` hook so that it loads when you load your library.

For auto-authentication to work, the environment variable needs to hold a file path to an existing auth file such as created via `gar_auth` or a JSON file file download from the Google API console.

### Value

Invisible, used for its side effects of calling auto-authentication.

### See Also

Other authentication functions: `gar_auth_service()`, `gar_auth()`, `gar_auto_auth()`, `gar_gce_auth()`, `get_google_token()`, `token_exists()`

### Examples

```r
## Not run:
.onAttach <- function(libname, pkgname){
  googleAuthR::gar_attach_auto_auth("https://www.googleapis.com/auth/urlshortener", "US_AUTH_FILE")
}
```
gar_auth

## will only work if you have US_AUTH_FILE environment variable pointing to an auth file location

### .Renviron example

US_AUTH_FILE="/home/mark/auth/urlshortnerauth.json"

## End(Not run)

---

**gar_auth**

**Authorize googleAuthR**

---

**Description**

Wrapper of `token_fetch`

**Usage**

```r
gar_auth(
  token = NULL,
  email = NULL,
  scopes = getOption("googleAuthR.scopes.selected"),
  app = gar_oauth_app(),
  cache = gargle::gargle_oauth_cache(),
  use_oob = gargle::gargle_oob_default(),
  package = "googleAuthR"
)
```

**Arguments**

- **token**
  - an actual token object or the path to a valid token stored as an .rds file
- **email**
  - An existing gargle cached email to authenticate with or TRUE to authenticate with the only email available.
- **scopes**
  - Scope of the request
- **app**
  - app as specified by `gar_auth_configure`
- **cache**
  - Where to store authentication tokens
- **use_oob**
  - Whether to use OOB browserless authentication
- **package**
  - The name of the package authenticating

**Value**

an OAuth token object, specifically a `Token2.0`, invisibly

**See Also**

Other authentication functions: `gar_attach_auto_auth()`, `gar_auth_service()`, `gar_auto_auth()`, `gar_gce_auth()`, `get_google_token()`, `token_exists()`
Examples

## Not run:

# sets GCP project to auth through
gar_auth_configure(path="path/to/gcp-client.json")

# starts auth process with defaults
gar_auth()

# switching between auth scopes
# first time new scope manual auth, then auto if supplied email
gar_auth(email = "your@email.com",
           scopes = "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/drive")

# ... query Google Drive functions ...

gar_auth(email = "your@email.com",
           scopes = "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/bigquery")

# ..query BigQuery functions ...

## End(Not run)

---

**gar_auth_configure**  Edit and view auth configuration

**Description**

These functions give more control over and visibility into the auth configuration than [gar_auth()] does. `gar_auth_configure()` lets the user specify their own: * OAuth app, which is used when obtaining a user token. * API key. If googleAuthR is de-authorized via [gar_deauth()], all requests are sent with an API key in lieu of a token. See the vignette [How to get your own API credentials](https://gargle.r-lib.org/articles/get-api-credentials.html) for more. If the user does not configure these settings, internal defaults are used. `gar_oauth_app()` and `gar_api_key()` retrieve the currently configured OAuth app and API key, respectively.

**Usage**

```r
gar_auth_configure(app, path, api_key)

gar_api_key()

gar_oauth_app()
```
gar_auth_configure

Arguments

app
OAuth app, in the sense of [httr::oauth_app()].

path
JSON downloaded from Google Cloud Platform Console, containing a client id (aka key) and secret, in one of the forms supported for the txt argument of jsonlite::fromJSON() (typically, a file path or JSON string).

api_key
API key.

Value

* `gar_auth_configure()`: An object of R6 class [gargle::AuthState], invisibly. * `gar_oauth_app()`: the current user-configured [httr::oauth_app()]. * `gar_api_key()`: the current user-configured API key.

See Also

Other auth functions: gar_deauth()

Examples

# see and store the current user-configured OAuth app (probably `NULL``)
(original_app <- gar_oauth_app())

# see and store the current user-configured API key (probably `NULL``)
(original_api_key <- gar_api_key())

if (require(httr)) {
  # bring your own app via client id (aka key) and secret
  google_app <- httr::oauth_app("my-awesome-google-api-wrapping-package",
    key = "123456789.apps.googleusercontent.com",
    secret = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
  )
  google_key <- "the-key-I-got-for-a-google-API"
  gar_auth_configure(app = google_app, api_key = google_key)

  # confirm the changes
  gar_oauth_app()
  gar_api_key()
}

## Not run:
## bring your own app via JSON downloaded from Google Developers Console
gar_auth_configure(
  path = "/path/to/the/JSON/you/downloaded/from/google/dev/console.json"
)

## End(Not run)

# restore original auth config
gar_auth_configure(app = original_app, api_key = original_api_key)
**gar_auth_service**

**JSON service account authentication**

**Description**

As well as OAuth2 authentication, you can authenticate without user interaction via Service accounts. This involves downloading a secret JSON key with the authentication details.

To use, go to your Project in the https://console.developers.google.com/apis/credentials/serviceaccountkey and select JSON Key type. Save the file to your computer and call it via supplying the file path to the `json_file` parameter.

Navigate to it via: Google Dev Console > Credentials > New credentials > Service account Key > Select service account > Key type = JSON

**Usage**

```
gar_auth_service(json_file, scope = getOption("googleAuthR.scopes.selected"))
```

**Arguments**

- **json_file**  
  the JSON file downloaded from Google Developer Console
- **scope**  
  Scope of the JSON file auth if needed

**Value**

(Invisible) Sets authentication token

**See Also**

https://developers.google.com/identity/protocols/OAuth2ServiceAccount  
https://developers.google.com/identity/protocols/OAuth2ServiceAccount  
Other authentication functions: gar_attach_auto_auth(), gar_auth(), gar_auto_auth(), gar_gce_auth(), get_google_token(), token_exists()

---

**gar_auto_auth**

**Perform auto authentication**

**Description**

This helper function lets you use environment variables to auto-authenticate on package load, intended for calling by gar_attach_auto_auth
Usage

```
  gar_auto_auth(
    required_scopes,
    no_auto = NULL,
    environment_var = "GAR_AUTH_FILE",
    new_user = NULL
  )
```

Arguments

- **required_scopes**
  Required scopes needed to authenticate - needs to match at least one
- **no_auto**
  If TRUE, ignore auto-authentication settings
- **environment_var**
  Name of environment var that contains auth file path
- **new_user**
  Deprecated, not used

The authentication file can be a `.httr-oauth` file created via `gar_auth` or a Google service JSON file downloaded from the Google API credential console, with file extension `.json`.

You can use this in your code to authenticate from a file location specified in file, but it is mainly intended to be called on package load via `gar_attach_auto_auth`. environment_var This is the name that will be called via `Sys.getenv` on library load. The environment variable will contain an absolute file path to the location of an authentication file.

Value

an OAuth token object, specifically a `Token2.0`, invisibly

See Also

Help files for `.onAttach`

Other authentication functions: `gar_attach_auto_auth()`, `gar_auth_service()`, `gar_auth()`, `gar_gce_auth()`, `get_google_token()`, `token_exists()`

---

gar_batch Turn a list of gar_fetch_functions into batch functions

Description

Turn a list of gar_fetch_functions into batch functions
Usage

```r
gar_batch(
  call_list,
  ...,
  batch_endpoint = getOption("googleAuthR.batch_endpoint", default = "https://www.googleapis.com/batch")
)
```

Arguments

- `call_list`: a list of functions from `gar_api_generator`
- `...`: further arguments passed to the data parse function of `f`
- `batch_endpoint`: the batch API endpoint to send to

Details

This function will turn all the individual Google API functions into one POST request to /batch.
If you need to pass multiple data parse function arguments its probably best to do it in separate batches to avoid confusion.

Value

A list of the Google API responses

See Also

  Documentation on doing batch requests for the search console API. Other Google APIs are similar.
- Walk through API calls changing parameters using `gar_batch_walk`
- Other batch functions: `gar_batch_walk()`

Examples

```r
## Not run:

## usually set on package load
options(googleAuthR.batch_endpoint = "https://www.googleapis.com/batch/urlshortener/v1")

## from goo.gl API
shorten_url <- function(url){
  body = list(longUrl = url)
  f <- gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/urlshortener/v1/url", "POST",
                        data_parse_function = function(x) x$id)

  f(the_body = body)
}
```
## from goo.gl API

user_history <- function()
  f <- gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/urlshortener/v1/url/history",
                        "GET",
                        data_parse_function = function(x) x$items)

  f()
}

gar_batch(list(shorten_url("http://markedmondson.me"), user_history()))

## End(Not run)

---

### gar_batch_walk

**Walk data through batches**

#### Description

Convenience function for walking through data in batches

#### Usage

```r
gar_batch_walk(
  f,
  walk_vector,
  gar_pars = NULL,
  gar_paths = NULL,
  the_body = NULL,
  pars_walk = NULL,
  path_walk = NULL,
  body_walk = NULL,
  batch_size = 10,
  batch_function = NULL,
  data_frame_output = TRUE,
  ...,
  batch_endpoint = getOption("googleAuthR.batch_endpoint", default = "https://www.googleapis.com/batch")
)
```

#### Arguments

- **f**: a function from `gar_api_generator`
- **walk_vector**: a vector of the parameter or path to change
- **gar_pars**: a list of parameter arguments for f
- **gar_paths**: a list of path arguments for f
gar_batch_walk

the_body  a list of body arguments for f
pars_walk  a character vector of the parameter(s) to modify for each walk of f
path_walk  a character vector of the path(s) to modify for each walk of f
body_walk  a character vector of the body(s) to modify for each walk of f
batch_size  size of each request to Google /batch API
batch_function  a function that will act on the result list of each batch API call
data_frame_output  if the list of lists are dataframes, you can bind them all by setting to TRUE
...  further arguments passed to the data parse function of f
batch_endpoint  the batch API endpoint to send

Details

You can modify more than one parameter or path arg, but it must be the same walked vector e.g. start = end = x

Many Google APIs have batch_size limits greater than 10, 1000 is common.

The 'f' function needs to be a 'gar_api_generator()' function that uses one of 'path_args', 'pars_args' or 'body_args' to construct the URL (rather than say using 'sprintf()' to create the API URL).

You don’t need to set the headers in the Google docs for batching API functions - those are done for you.

The argument 'walk_vector' needs to be a vector of the values of the arguments to walk over, which you indicate will walk over the pars/path or body arguments on the function via on of the '*_walk' arguments e.g. if walking over id=1, id=2, for a path argument then it would be 'path_walk="id"', and 'walk_vector=c(1,2,3,4)'

The 'gar_*' parameter is required to pass intended for other arguments to the function 'f' you may need to pass through.

'gar_batch_walk()' only supports changing one value at a time, for one or multiple arguments (I think only changing the 'start-date', 'end-date' example would be the case when you walk through more than one per call)

'batch_size' should be over 1 for batching to be of any benefit at all

The 'batch_function' argument gives you a way to operate on the parsed output of each call

Value

if data_frame_output is FALSE: A list of lists. Outer list the length of number of batches required, inner lists the results from the calls

if data_frame_output is TRUE: The list of lists will attempt to rbind all the results

See Also

Other batch functions: gar_batch()
Examples

## Not run:

```r
# get a webproperty per account
getAccountInfo <- gar_api_generator(
  "GET", data_parse_function = function(x) unique(x$items$id))

getWebpropertyInfo <- gar_api_generator(
  "https://www.googleapis.com/analytics/v3/management/", # don't use sprintf to construct this "GET",
  path_args = list(accounts = "default", webproperties = ""),
  data_parse_function = function(x) x$items)

walkData <- function(){
  # here due to R lazy evaluation
  accs <- getAccountInfo()
  gar_batch_walk(getWebpropertyInfo,
    walk_vector = accs,
    gar_paths = list("webproperties" = ""),
    path_walk = "accounts",
    batch_size = 100, data_frame_output = FALSE)
}

# do the walk
walkData()

# to walk body data, be careful to modify a top level body name:
changed_emails <- lapply(email, function(x){userRef = list(email = x)})

batched <- gar_batch_walk(users,
  walk_vector = changed_emails,
  the_body = list(
    permissions = list(
      local = list(permissions)
    ),
    userRef = list(
      email = email[[1]]
    ),
  ),
  body_walk = "userRef",
  batch_size = 300,
  data_frame_output = FALSE)

## End(Not run)
Description

To cache to a file system use `memoise::cache_filesystem("cache_folder"), suitable for unit testing and works between R sessions.

The cached API calls do not need authentication to be active, but need this function to set caching first.

Usage

```r
gar_cache_get_loc()
gar_cache_empty()
gar_cache_setup(
  mcache = memoise::cache_memory(),
  invalid_func = function(req) { tryCatch(req$status_code == 200, error =
    function(x) FALSE )
)
```

Arguments

- `mcache` A cache method from `memoise`.
- `invalid_func` A function that takes API response, and returns `TRUE` or `FALSE` whether caching takes place. Default cache everything.

Value

`TRUE` if successful.

Examples

```r
## Not run:
# demo function to cache within
shorten_url_cache <- function(url){
  body = list(longUrl = url)
  f <- gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/urlshortener/v1/url",
    "POST",
    data_parse_function = function(x) x)
  f(the_body = body)
}
## only cache if this URL
```
gar_check_existing_token

Check a token vs options

Description
Useful for debugging authentication issues

Usage

```r
gar_check_existing_token(token = .auth$cred)
```

Arguments

token
A token to check, default current live session token

Details
Will compare the passed token’s settings and compare to set options. If these differ, then reauthentication may be needed.

Value
FALSE if the options and current token do not match, TRUE if they do.
gar_create_api_objects

Create the API objects from the Discovery API

Description
Create the API objects from the Discovery API

Usage
```r
gar_create_api_objects(filename, api_json, format = TRUE)
```

Arguments
- `filename`: File to write the objects to
- `api_json`: The json from `gar_discovery_api`
- `format`: If TRUE will use `tidy_eval` on content

Value
TRUE if successful, side-effect creating filename

See Also
Other Google Discovery API functions: `gar_create_api_skeleton()`, `gar_create_package()`, `gar_discovery_apis_list()`, `gar_discovery_api()`

---

gar_create_api_skeleton

Create an API library skeleton

Description
This will create a file with the skeleton of the API functions for the specified library

Usage
```r
gar_create_api_skeleton(filename, api_json, format = TRUE)
```

Arguments
- `filename`: R file to write skeleton to
- `api_json`: The json from `gar_discovery_api`
- `format`: If TRUE will use `tidy_eval` on content
**gar_create_package**

**Value**

TRUE if successful, side effect will write a file

**See Also**

Other Google Discovery API functions: `gar_create_api_objects()`, `gar_create_package()`, `gar_discovery_apis_list()`, `gar_discovery_api()`

---

**Description**

Create a Google API package

**Usage**

```r
gar_create_package(
  api_json, 
  directory, 
  rstudio = TRUE, 
  check = FALSE, 
  github = FALSE, 
  format = TRUE, 
  overwrite = TRUE 
)
```

**Arguments**

- `api_json`: json from `gar_discovery_api`
- `directory`: Where to build the package
- `rstudio`: Passed to `create_package`, creates RStudio project file
- `check`: Perform a check on the package once done
- `github`: If TRUE will upload package to your github
- `format`: If TRUE will use `tidy_eval` on content
- `overwrite`: Whether to overwrite an existing directory if it exists

**Details**

For github upload to work you need to have your github PAT setup. See `use_github`.

Uses usethis to create a package structure then `gar_create_api_skeleton` and `gar_create_api_objects` to create starting files for a Google API package.

**Value**

If check is TRUE, the results of the CRAN check, else FALSE
gar_deauth

Suspend authorization

Description
Put googleAuthR into a de-authorized state. Instead of sending a token, googleAuthR will send an API key. This can be used to access public resources for which no Google sign-in is required. This is handy for using googleAuthR in a non-interactive setting to make requests that do not require a token. It will prevent the attempt to obtain a token interactively in the browser. The user can configure their own API key via [gar_auth_configure()] and retrieve that key via [gar_api_key()]. In the absence of a user-configured key, a built-in default key is used.

Usage
```
gar_deauth()
```

See Also
Other auth functions: gar_auth_configure()

Examples
```
## Not run:
gar_deauth()
## End(Not run)
```

gar_debug_parsing

Read the diagnostic object returned on API parse errors.

Description
Read the diagnostic object returned on API parse errors.

Usage
```
gar_debug_parsing(filename = "gar_parse_error.rds")
```

See Also
A Github repository with 154 R packages examples generated by this function.

Other Google Discovery API functions: gar_create_api_objects(), gar_create_api_skeleton(), gar_discovery_apis_list(), gar_discovery_api()
Arguments

filename  The file created from API errors, usually called `gar_parse_error.rds`

Details

When googleAuthR API parsing fails, it will write a file called `gar_parse_error.rds` to the directory. Feed that file into this function to help diagnose the problem.

---

gar_discovery_api  Get meta data details for specified Google API

Description

Download the discovery document for an API

Usage

```r
gar_discovery_api(api, version, a_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

- `api`  The API to fetch
- `version`  The API version to fetch
- `a_url`  Supply your own discovery URL, for private APIs only

Value

Details of the API

See Also

[https://developers.google.com/discovery/v1/reference/apis/getRest](https://developers.google.com/discovery/v1/reference/apis/getRest)

Other Google Discovery API functions: `gar_create_api_objects()`, `gar_create_api_skeleton()`, `gar_create_package()`, `gar_discovery_apis_list()`
gar_discovery_apis_list

Get a list of Google API libraries

Description
Does not require authentication

Usage

gar_discovery_apis_list()

Value
List of Google APIs and their resources

See Also

https://developers.google.com/discovery/v1/reference/apis/list
Other Google Discovery API functions: gar_create_api_objects(), gar_create_api_skeleton(), gar_create_package(), gar_discovery_api()

---

gar_gce_auth

Authenticate on Google Compute Engine

Description
This takes the metadata auth token in a Google Compute Engine instance as authentication source

Usage

gar_gce_auth(
    service_account = "default",
    scopes = "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform"
)

Arguments

service_account
Specify a different service account from the default

scopes
Scopes for the authentication
Details

service_account is default or the service account email e.g. "service-account-key-json@projectname.iam.gserviceaccount.com"

Google Compute Engine instances come with their own authentication tokens.

It has no refresh token so you need to call for a fresh token after approx. one hour. The metadata token will refresh itself when it has about 60 seconds left.

You can only use for scopes specified when creating the instance.

If you want to use them make sure their service account email is added to accounts you want to get data from.

Value

A token

See Also

gar_gce_auth_email

Other authentication functions: gar_attach_auto_auth(), gar_auth_service(), gar_auth(),
gar_auto_auth(), get_google_token(), token_exists()
a token offline and upload it to the instance, or gcloud allows you to generate your own token online via `gcloud auth application-default login && gcloud auth application-default print-access-token` This function will then take the returned access token and put it within R so it can be used as normal with `googleAuthR` functions.

See Also

gcloud reference

Examples

## Not run:

```r
## in the terminal, issue this gcloud command specifying the scopes to authenticate with
# gcloud auth application-default login \
# --scopes=https://www.googleapis.com/auth/analytics.readonly
```

```r
## access the URL, login and create a verification code, paste in console.
```

```r
## view then copy-paste the access token, to be passed into the R function
# gcloud auth application-default print-access-token
```

```r
## In R:
# gar_gce_auth_default(<token-copy-pasted>,
# scopes = 'https://www.googleapis.com/auth/analytics.readonly',
# cache_file = 'my_ga.auth')
```

```r
# use token to authenticate as you would normally with library
```

## End(Not run)

---

**gar_gce_auth_email**  
*Get the service email via GCE metadata*

Description

Get the service email via GCE metadata

Usage

```r
gar_gce_auth_email(service_account = "default")
```

Arguments

```r
service_account
```

Specify a different service account from the default
Useful if you don't know the default email and need it for other uses
gar_scope_config

Value
the email address character string

See Also
gar_gce_auth

<table>
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<th>Is there a token on hand?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description
Reports whether googleAuthR has stored a token, ready for use in downstream requests.

Usage
gar_has_token()

Value
Logical.

See Also
Other low-level API functions: gar_token()

Examples
gar_has_token()

---

gar_scope_config
Create or add scopes to configuration

Description
Helper for working with scopes

Usage
gar_scope_config(required_scopes)

Arguments
required_scopes
character vector of scopes to add
Description

These functions let you create a service JSON key from an OAuth2 login. You can then assign it roles and do a one time download of a service account key to use for authentication in other Google APIs.

Usage

gar_service_create(
  accountId,
  projectId,
  serviceName = "googleAuthR::gar_service_create",
  serviceDescription = "A service account created via googleAuthR"
)

gar_service_grant_roles(
  accountIds,
  roles,
  projectId,
  type = c("serviceAccount", "user", "group")
)

gar_service_get_roles(projectId)

gar_service_key(
  accountId,
  projectId,
  file = paste0(accountId, ",-auth-key.json")
)

gar_service_key_list(accountId, projectId)

gar_service_list(projectId)

gar_service_get(accountId, projectId)

Arguments

  accountId The service accountId
  projectId The projectId containing the service account
  serviceName Name of service account
  serviceDescription Description of service account
gar_service_create

accountIds  A vector of accountIds in the form accountId@projectid.iam.gserviceaccount.com
roles     A character vector of roles to give the accountIds e.g. roles/editor - see list of
          roles here https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-roles#predefined_roles or in your GCP console https://console.cloud.google.com/iam-admin/roles/details/roles

file     The file to download the private JSON key to

details  It will download the existing roles, and append the role you add to it here.

Value

If it already exists, returns it via gar_service_get, else creates the service key

See Also


https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/reference/rest/v1/projects.serviceAccounts.keys/create

Examples

```r
# Not run:
library(googleAuthR)
gar_set_client(scopes = "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform")
gar_auth()
gar_service_create("test12345678", "my-project")

gar_service_get("
test12345678@my-project.iam.gserviceaccount.com",
    projectId = "my-project")

gar_service_grant_roles("test12345678@my-project.iam.gserviceaccount.com",
    role = "roles/editor",
    projectId = "my-project")

gar_service_key("test12345678", "my-project", "my-auth.json")

gar_service_list("my-project")

gar_service_key_list("test12345678", "my-project")

# End(Not run)
```
Provision a service account

Description

This uses all the gar_service_create functions to enable creating service account roles more easily.

Usage

```r
gar_service_provision(
  accountId,
  roles,
  json = Sys.getenv("GAR_CLIENT_JSON"),
  file = paste0(accountId, "-auth-key.json"),
  email = Sys.getenv("GARGLE_EMAIL")
)
```

Arguments

- **accountId**: The service account ID.
- **roles**: A character vector of roles to give the account IDs, e.g., `roles/editor` - see list of roles here [https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-roles#predefined_roles](https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/understanding-roles#predefined_roles) or in your GCP console [https://console.cloud.google.com/iam-admin/roles/details/roles](https://console.cloud.google.com/iam-admin/roles/details/roles).
- **json**: The file location of an OAuth 2.0 client ID JSON file.
- **file**: The file to download the private JSON key to.
- **email**: An existing gargle cached email to authenticate with or TRUE to authenticate with the only email available.

Details

You will need the OAuth2.0 Client ID JSON from your GCP project via menu icon > APIs & Services > Credentials > Create Credentials > OAuth client ID.

You need to authenticate with a user with permission `iam.serviceAccounts.create` for the project. Most often the user is an Owner/Editor.

See Also

[https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/creating-managing-service-accounts#iam-service-accounts-create-rest](https://cloud.google.com/iam/docs/creating-managing-service-accounts#iam-service-accounts-create-rest)

Examples

```r
## Not run:

gar_service_provision("my-service-account",
  c("roles/viewer", "roles/bigquery.jobUser"))

## End(Not run)
```
**gar_setup_auth_check**  
*Check service key works via environment argument*

**Description**
Check service key works via environment argument

**Usage**
```
gar_setup_auth_check(env_arg = "GCE_AUTH_FILE")
```

**Arguments**
- **env_arg**  
The authentication environment argument

**See Also**
Other setup functions: `gar_setup_auth_key()`, `gar_setup_clientid()`, `gar_setup_edit_renviron()`,  
`gar_setup_env_check()`, `gar_setup_menu_do()`, `gar_setup_menu()`

---

**gar_setup_auth_key**  
*Create a service account for googleCloudRunner*

**Description**
This will use your Google OAuth2 user to create a suitable service account

**Usage**
```
gar_setup_auth_key(
    email = Sys.getenv("GARGLE_EMAIL"),
    file = "googleauthr-auth-key.json",
    session_user = NULL,
    client_json = "GAR_CLIENT_JSON",
    roles = NULL,
    default_key = "googleauthr"
)
```

**Arguments**
- **email**  
What email to open OAuth2 with
- **file**  
Where to save the authentication file
- **session_user**  
1 for user level, 2 for project level, leave NULL to be prompted
- **client_json**  
The location of the env arg holding client json
- **roles**  
Whether to assign roles to the service key
- **default_key**  
The default name of the service key
**gar_setup_clientid**

**Value**

TRUE if the file is ready to be setup, FALSE if need to stop

**See Also**

Other setup functions: `gar_setup_auth_check()`, `gar_setup_clientid()`, `gar_setup_edit_renviron()`, `gar_setup_env_check()`, `gar_setup_menu_do()`, `gar_setup_menu()`

---

**Description**

Check for a client JSON

**Usage**

```r
gar_setup_clientid(session_user = NULL, client_json = "GAR_CLIENT_JSON")
```

**Arguments**

- `session_user`: 1 for user level, 2 for project level, leave NULL to be prompted
- `client_json`: The environment argument to be used for client_id/secret

**Value**

TRUE is client_id is ready, FALSE if it is not

**See Also**

Other setup functions: `gar_setup_auth_check()`, `gar_setup_auth_key()`, `gar_setup_edit_renviron()`, `gar_setup_env_check()`, `gar_setup_menu_do()`, `gar_setup_menu()`

---

**gar_setup_edit_renviron**

Setup wizard help - asking users to edit .Renviron

**Description**

Setup wizard help - asking users to edit .Renviron

**Usage**

```r
gar_setup_edit_renviron(to_paste, session_user)
```

```r
gar_setup_check_session(session_user = NULL)
```
Arguments
  to_paste The line to paste into .Renviron
  session_user whether its a 1 = user level or 2=project level .Renviron file
  Intended to get user input from a menu, 1 indicating user level, 2 project level
  
gar_setup_check_session creates a menu for the user to choose which

See Also
  Other setup functions: gar_setup_auth_check(), gar_setup_auth_key(), gar_setup_clientid(),
  gar_setup_env_check(), gar_setup_menu_do(), gar_setup_menu()

Examples

  ## Not run:
  choice <- gar_setup_check_session()
  gar_setup_edit_renviron("ENV_ARG=blah", session_user = choice)

  ## End(Not run)

---

gar_setup_env_check Setup wizard help - check if environment argument is set

Description
  Setup wizard help - check if environment argument is set

Usage
  gar_setup_env_check(env_arg, set_to, edit_option = FALSE, session_user)

Arguments
  env_arg The environment argument to check
  set_to NULL or a string to set in .Renviron
  edit_option Pass edit_option = FALSE to edit an existing environment arg
  session_user 1=user, 2=project scope of .Renviron

Details
  Pass edit_option = FALSE to edit an existing environment arg, TRUE will check if it exists, and
  will pass if its present.
**gar_setup_get_authenv**

Setup wizard helper - add authentication file to .Renviron

**Description**

Setup wizard helper - add authentication file to .Renviron

**Usage**

```r
gar_setup_get_authenv(env_arg = "GCE_AUTH_FILE", ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `env_arg` The environment argument to set
- `...` Other arguments passed to `gar_setup_auth_key`

**Value**

A string to paste into an .Renviron, or NULL

---

**gar_setup_menu**

Setup wizard - introduction helper

**Description**

Salutation and initial menu

**Usage**

```r
gar_setup_menu(choices, package_name = "googleAuthR")
```

**Arguments**

- `choices` A character vector of the choices passed to `menu`
- `package_name` The package the setup menu is for
Value
The number option from the menu

See Also
Other setup functions: `gar_setup_auth_check()`, `gar_setup_auth_key()`, `gar_setup_clientid()`, `gar_setup_edit_renviron()`, `gar_setup_env_check()`, `gar_setup_menu_do()`

---

gar_setup_menu_do  
Setup wizard help - the functions that will execute on different menu options

Description
Setup wizard help - the functions that will execute on different menu options

Usage
`gar_setup_menu_do(menu_option, trigger, do_function, stop = FALSE, ...)`

Arguments
- `menu_option`: The menu option chosen from `menu` or `gar_setup_menu`
- `trigger`: What option will trigger the `do_function`
- `do_function`: The function in the same order as the menu options
- `stop`: Whether to stop and exit if the function comes back `FALSE`
- `...`: arguments passed to `do_function`

Details
The functions should come back with `TRUE` or `FALSE` depending on if the setting was successful.

Value
`FALSE` if setting was not set, `TRUE` if it was

See Also
Other setup functions: `gar_setup_auth_check()`, `gar_setup_auth_key()`, `gar_setup_clientid()`, `gar_setup_edit_renviron()`, `gar_setup_env_check()`, `gar_setup_menu()`
### Not run:

```r
op <- gar_setup_menu(c("Check all settings",
    "Configure authentication",
    "Configure env arg 1",
    "Configure env arg 2",
    "Configure something else" ),
    package_name = "googleAuthR")

choice <- gar_setup_check_session()

custom_env_check_f <- function(choice){
  r <- readline("project-id:")
  gar_setup_env_check("ARG2",
    set_to = r,
    edit_option = choice == 1, #allow editing of env arg
    session_user = choice)
  TRUE
}

gar_setup_menu_do(op, c(1,2), my_setup_auth_f, stop = TRUE)
gar_setup_menu_do(op, c(1,3), gar_setup_env_check,
    env_arg = "ARG1", set_to = "BLAH",
    edit_option = choice == 1, #allow editing of env arg
    session_user = choice)
gar_setup_menu_do(op, c(1,4), custom_env_check_f)
gar_setup_menu_do(op, c(1,4), my_setup_something_f)
```

### End(Not run)

---

**gar_set_client**

**Setup the clientId, clientSecret and scopes**

### Description

Help setup the client ID and secret with the OAuth 2.0 clientID. Do not confuse with Service account keys.

### Usage

```r
gar_set_client(
    json = Sys.getenv("GAR_CLIENT_JSON"),
    web_json = Sys.getenv("GAR_CLIENT_WEB_JSON"),
    scopes = NULL,
    activate = c("offline", "web")
)
```
Arguments

- `json` The file location of an OAuth 2.0 client ID json file
- `web_json` The file location of client ID json file for web applications
- `scopes` A character vector of scopes to set
- `activate` Which credential to activate

Details

This function helps set the `options(googleAuthR.client_id)`, `options(googleAuthR.client_secret)` and `options(googleAuthR.scopes.selected)` for you.

You can also set the web application client IDs that are used in Shiny authentication, that are set via the options `options(googleAuthR.webapp.client_id)`, `options(googleAuthR.webapp.client_secret)`

Note that if you authenticate with a cache token with different values it will overwrite them.

For successful authentication, the API scopes can be browsed via the `googleAuthR` RStudio addin or the Google API documentation.

Do not confuse this JSON file with the service account keys, that are used to authenticate a service email. This JSON only sets up which app you are going to authenticate with - use `gar_auth_service` with the Service account keys JSON to perform the actual authentication.

By default the JSON file will be looked for in the location specified by the "GAR_CLIENT_JSON" environment argument, or via "GAR_CLIENT_WEB_JSON" for webapps.

Value

The project-id the app has been set for

Author(s)

Idea via @jennybc and @jimhester from gargle and gmailr libraries.

See Also

https://console.cloud.google.com/apis/credentials

Examples

```r
## Not run:

gar_set_client("google-client.json",
    scopes = "http://www.googleapis.com/auth/webmasters")
gar_auth_service("google-service-auth.json")

## End(Not run)
```
**Description**

This can be used at the top of the server function for authentication when you have used `gar_shiny_ui` to create a login page for your `ui` function.

In some platforms the URL you are authenticating from will not match the Docker container the script is running in (e.g. shinyapps.io or a kubernetes cluster) - in that case you can manually set it via `options(googleAuthR.redirect = http://your-shiny-url)`). In other circumstances the Shiny app should be able to detect this itself.

**Usage**

```r
gar_shiny_auth(session)
```

**Arguments**

- `session` Shiny session argument

**Details**

If using `gar_shiny_ui`, put this at the top of your `server.R` function

**Author(s)**

Based on a gist by Joe Cheng, RStudio

**See Also**

Other pre-load shiny authentication: `gar_shiny_auth_url()`, `gar_shiny_login_ui()`, `gar_shiny_ui()`, `silent_auth()`

**Examples**

```r
## Not run:
library(shiny)
library(googleAuthR)
gar_set_client()

fileSearch <- function(query) {
  googleAuthR::gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/drive/v3/files/",
    "GET",
    pars_args=list(q=query),
    data_parse_function = function(x) x$files())
}

## ui.R
```
ui <- fluidPage(title = "googleAuthR Shiny Demo",
    textInput("query",
        label = "Google Drive query",
        value = "mimeType != 'application/vnd.google-apps.folder'"),
    tableOutput("gdrive")
)

## server.R
server <- function(input, output, session){
  # this is not reactive, no need as you only reach here authenticated
gar_shiny_auth(session)
  output$gdrive <- renderTable({
    req(input$query)
    # no need for with_shiny()
    fileSearch(input$query)
  })
}

# gar_shiny_ui() needs to wrap the ui you have created above.
shinyApp(gar_shiny_ui(ui), server)

## End(Not run)

---

gar_shiny_auth_url  Make a Google Authorisation URL for Shiny

Description

Set this within your login_ui where you need the Google login.

Usage

gar_shiny_auth_url(
  req,
  state = getOption("googleAuthR.securitycode"),
  client.id = getOption("googleAuthR.webapp.client_id"),
  client.secret = getOption("googleAuthR.webapp.client_secret"),
  scope = getOption("googleAuthR.scopes.selected"),
  access_type = c("online", "offline"),
  prompt = c("consent", "select_account", "both", "none")
)

Arguments

  req a Rook request, do not set as this will be used by Shiny to generate URL
**gar_shiny_login_ui**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>URL state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client.id</td>
<td>client.id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>client.secret</td>
<td>client.secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scope</td>
<td>API scopes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>access_type</td>
<td>whether to keep the token</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prompt</td>
<td>Auto-login if user is recognised or always force signin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**

Other pre-load shiny authentication: `gar_shiny_auth()`, `gar_shiny_login_ui()`, `gar_shiny_ui()`, `silent_auth()`

---

**gar_shiny_login_ui**  
*A login page for Shiny*

**Description**

An alternative to the immediate login provided by default by `gar_shiny_ui`

**Usage**

```r
gar_shiny_login_ui(req, title = "googleAuthR Login Demo")
```

**Arguments**

- `req`: Passed to `gar_shiny_auth_url` to generate login URL
- `title`: The title of the page

**Details**

Use `gar_shiny_auth_url` to create the login URL. You must leave the first argument free as this is used to generate the login, but you can pass other arguments to customise your UI.

**See Also**

Other pre-load shiny authentication: `gar_shiny_auth_url()`, `gar_shiny_auth()`, `gar_shiny_ui()`, `silent_auth()`
Create a Google login before your Shiny UI launches

**Description**
A function that will turn your ui object into one that will look for Google authentication before loading the main app. Use together with `gar_shiny_auth`

**Usage**
```r
gar_shiny_ui(ui, login_ui = silent_auth)
```

**Arguments**
- `ui`: A Shiny ui object
- `login_ui`: A UI or HTML template that is seen before the main app and contains a login in link generated by `gar_shiny_auth_url`

**Details**
Put this at the bottom of your ui.R or pass into `shinyApp` wrapping your created ui.

**Author(s)**
Based on a gist by Joe Cheng, RStudio

**See Also**
Other pre-load shiny authentication: `gar_shiny_auth_url()`, `gar_shiny_auth()`, `gar_shiny_login_ui()`, `silent_auth()`

**Examples**
```r
## Not run:
library(shiny)
library(googleAuthR)
gar_set_client()

fileSearch <- function(query) {
  googleAuthR::gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/drive/v3/files/",
  "GET",
  pars_args=list(q=query),
  data_parse_function = function(x) x$files())
}

## ui.R
ui <- fluidPage(title = "googleAuthR Shiny Demo",
textInput("query",
```
gar_token

```
label = "Google Drive query",
value = "mimeType != 'application/vnd.google-apps.folder'",
tableOutput("gdrive")
)
```

## server.R

```r
server <- function(input, output, session){
  # this is not reactive, no need as you only reach here authenticated
gar_shiny_auth(session)

  output$gdrive <- renderTable({
    req(input$query)
    # no need for with_shiny()
    fileSearch(input$query)
  })
}
```

# gar_shiny_ui() needs to wrap the ui you have created above.
shinyApp(gar_shiny_ui(ui), server)

## End(Not run)

---

**gar_token**

*Produce configured token*

---

**Description**

For internal use or for those programming around the Google API. Returns a token pre-processed with [httr::config()]. Most users do not need to handle tokens "by hand" or, even if they need some control, [gar_auth()] is what they need. If there is no current token, [gar_auth()] is called to either load from cache or initiate OAuth2.0 flow. If auth has been deactivated via [gar_deauth()], `gar_token()` returns ‘NULL’.

**Usage**

`gar_token()`

**Value**

A ‘request’ object (an S3 class provided by [httr][httr]).

**See Also**

Other low-level API functions: `gar_has_token()`
Examples

## Not run:
req <- request_generate(
    "drive.files.get",
    list(fileId = "abc"),
    token = gar_token()
)
req

## End(Not run)

gar_token_info  Get current token summary

Description

Get details on the current active auth token to help debug issues

Usage

gar_token_info(detail_level = getOption("googleAuthR.verbose", default = 3))

Arguments

detail_level    How much info to show

googleAuth  Shiny Google Authorisation [Server Module]

Description

Server part of shiny module, use with googleAuthUI

Usage

googleAuth(
    input,
    output,
    session,
    login_text = "Login via Google",
    logout_text = "Logout",
    login_class = "btn btn-primary",
    logout_class = "btn btn-default",
    access_type = c("online", "offline"),
    prompt = c("consent", "select_account", "both", "none"),
    revoke = FALSE
)
Arguments

- **input**: shiny input
- **output**: shiny output
- **session**: shiny session
- **login_text**: What the login text will read on the button
- **logout_text**: What the logout text will read on the button
- **login_class**: The CSS class for the login link
- **logout_class**: The CSS class for the logout link
- **access_type**: Online or offline access for the authentication URL
- **prompt**: What type of consent screen on authentication
- **revoke**: If TRUE a user on logout will need to re-authenticate

Details

Call via `shiny::callModule(googleAuth, "your_ui_name", login_text = "Login")`

In some platforms the URL you are authenticating from will not match the Docker container the script is running in (e.g. shinyapps.io or a kubernetes cluster) - in that case you can manually set it via `options(googleAuthR.redirect = http://your-shiny-url`) . In other circumstances the Shiny app should be able to detect this itself.

Value

A reactive authentication token

See Also

Other shiny module functions: `googleAuthUI()`

Examples

```r
## Not run:
options("googleAuthR.scopes.selected" =
c("https://www.googleapis.com/auth/urlshortener"))

shorten_url <- function(url){
  body = list(
    longUrl = url
  )

  f <-
  gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/urlshortener/v1/url",
    "POST",
    data_parse_function = function(x) x$id)

  f(the_body = body)
```
server <- function(input, output, session){

  ## Create access token and render login button
  access_token <- callModule(googleAuth,
                              "loginButton",
                              login_text = "Login1")

  short_url_output <- eventReactive(input$submit, {
    ## wrap existing function with_shiny
    ## pass the reactive token in shiny_access_token
    ## pass other named arguments
    with_shiny(f = shorten_url,
               shiny_access_token = access_token(),
               url=input$url)
  })

  output$short_url <- renderText({
    short_url_output()
  })
}

## ui
ui <- fluidPage(
  googleAuthUI("loginButton"),
  textInput("url", "Enter URL"),
  actionButton("submit", "Shorten URL"),
  textOutput("short_url")
)

shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

## End(Not run)

googleAuthR

---

**googleAuthR**: Easy Authentication with Google OAuth2 APIs

**Description**

Get more details on the [googleAuthR website](https://example.com).

**Default options**

These are the default options that you can override via `options()`

- `googleAuthR.batch_endpoint = "https://www.googleapis.com/batch"`
• googleAuthR.rawResponse = FALSE
• googleAuthR.httr_oauth_cache = ".httr-oauth"
• googleAuthR.verbose = 3
• googleAuthR.client_id = NULL
• googleAuthR.client_secret = NULL
• googleAuthR.webapp.client_id = NULL
• googleAuthR.webapp.client_secret = NULL
• googleAuthR.webapp.port = 1221
• googleAuthR.jsonlite.simplifyVector = TRUE
• googleAuthR.scopes.selected = NULL
• googleAuthR.ok_content_types=c("application/json; charset=UTF-8",("text/html;
    charset=UTF-8"))
• googleAuthR.securitycode = paste0(sample(c(1:9,LETTERS,letters),20,replace = T),collapse='')
• googleAuthR.tryAttempts = 5

---

googleAuthUI  Shiny Google Authorisation [UI Module]

Description

UI part of shiny module, use with googleAuth

Usage

googleAuthUI(id)

Arguments

id  shiny id

Value

A shiny UI for logging in

See Also

Other shiny module functions: googleAuth()
googleAuth_js

**Shiny JavaScript Google Authorisation [Server Module]**

**Description**

Shiny Module for use with googleAuth_jsUI

**Usage**

```r
googleAuth_js(
  input,
  output,
  session,
  message = "Authenticate with your Google account"
)
```

**Arguments**

- **input**: shiny input
- **output**: shiny output
- **session**: shiny session
- **message**: The message to show when not authenticated

**Details**

Call via shiny::callModule(googleAuth_js, "your_id")

**Value**

A `httr` reactive OAuth2.0 token

---

googoleAuth_jsUI

**Shiny JavaScript Google Authorisation [UI Module]**

**Description**

A Javascript Google authorisation flow for Shiny apps.
Usage

googleAuth_jsUI(
    id,
    login_class = "btn btn-primary",
    logout_class = "btn btn-danger",
    login_text = "Log In",
    logout_text = "Log Out",
    prompt = c("consent", "select_account", "both", "none"),
    scopes = getOption("googleAuthR.scopes.selected", "email")
)

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>Shiny id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>login_class</td>
<td>CSS class of login button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logout_class</td>
<td>CSS class of logout button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>login_text</td>
<td>Text to show on login button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logout_text</td>
<td>Text to show on logout button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prompt</td>
<td>The type of login screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scopes</td>
<td>Set the scopes, minimum needs is &quot;email&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details

Shiny Module for use with googleAuth_js

Value

Shiny UI

googleSignIn  

Description

Shiny Module for use with googleSignInUI. Use when you don’t need to call APIs, but would like a login to Shiny.

Usage

googleSignIn(input, output, session)

Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>shiny input (must contain g_id, g_name, g_email, g_image, g_signed_in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>shiny output (passed by shiny but not used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>session</td>
<td>shiny session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Details

Call via shiny::callModule(googleSignIn,"your_id").

Value

A reactive list with values $id, $name, $email, $image and $signed_in.

Author(s)

Based on original code by David Kulp
silent_auth

### Silent auth

**Description**

The default for logging in via `gar_shiny_ui`, this creates no login page and just takes you straight to authentication on Shiny app load.

**Usage**

```r
silent_auth(req)
```

**Arguments**

- **req**: What Shiny uses to check the URL parameters

**See Also**

Other pre-load shiny authentication: `gar_shiny_auth_url()`, `gar_shiny_auth()`, `gar_shiny_login_ui()`, `gar_shiny_ui()`

---

skip_if_no_env_auth

### Skip test if not authenticated

**Description**

Use within tests to skip if a local authentication file isn’t available through an environment variable.

**Usage**

```r
skip_if_no_env_auth(env_arg)
```

**Arguments**

- **env_arg**: The name of the environment argument pointing to the auth file
with_shiny

Turn a googleAuthR data fetch function into a Shiny compatible one

Description

Turn a googleAuthR data fetch function into a Shiny compatible one

Usage

with_shiny(f, shiny_access_token = NULL, ...)

Arguments

- **f**: A function generated by googleAuth_fetch_generator.
- **shiny_access_token**: A reactive object that resolves to a token.
- **...**: Other arguments passed to f.

Value

the function f with an extra parameter, shiny_access_token=NULL.

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## in global.R

## create the API call function, example with goo.gl URL shortner
library(googleAuthR)
options("googleAuthR.scopes.selected" = c("https://www.googleapis.com/auth/urlshortener"))

shorten_url <- function(url){
  body = list(
    longUrl = url
  )

  f <- gar_api_generator("https://www.googleapis.com/urlshortener/v1/url",
    "POST",
    data_parse_function = function(x) x$id)

  f(the_body = body)
}

## in server.R
library(shiny)
library(googleAuthR)
```
source('global.R')

shinyServer(function(input, output, session){

## Get auth code from return URL
access_token <- reactiveAccessToken(session)

## Make a loginButton to display using loginOutput
output$loginButton <- renderLogin(session, access_token())

short_url_output <- eventReactive(input$submit, {
## wrap existing function with_shiny
## pass the reactive token in shiny_access_token
## pass other named arguments
  short_url <- with_shiny(f = shorten_url,
                          shiny_access_token = access_token(),
                          url=input$url)
})

output$short_url <- renderText({
  short_url_output()
})
}

## in ui.R
library(shiny)
library(googleAuthR)

shinyUI(
  fluidPage(
    loginOutput("loginButton"),
    textInput("url", "Enter URL"),
    actionButton("submit", "Shorten URL"),
    textOutput("short_url")
  )
)

## End(Not run)
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