How to Add Google Login to a Laravel 12 App with Socialite

Every time I built a new Laravel project, the request came up:

“Can we let users sign in with Google?”

At first, I’d copy snippets from old projects, tweak migrations, and hope nothing broke. Eventually, I streamlined the process — and in this post I’ll walk you through the clean, Laravel 12-friendly way to add Google login with Socialite.

Google login removes password friction and boosts conversions. In Laravel, the easiest, most secure way to add it is with **Socialite**.

> **What you’ll build:** a “Continue with Google” button that redirects users to Google, returns with their profile, and logs them in (or signs them up) safely.

1 – Install Socialite

```
composer require laravel/socialiteCode language: JavaScript (javascript)
```

Register the facade if you don’t use package auto-discovery (most apps don’t need this):

```
// config/app.php (only if NOT auto-discovered)
'aliases' => [
    // ...
    'Socialite' => Laravel\Socialite\Facades\Socialite::class,
];
```

```
Code language: PHP (php)
```

2 – Create Google OAuth credentials

1. Go to **Google Cloud Console → APIs & Services →**
2. **Credentials**. Create **OAuth 2.0 Client ID** (type: *Web application*).
3. Add an **Authorized redirect URI** (must match exactly):

```
https://your-domain.com/auth/google/callbackCode language: JavaScript (javascript)
```

for local dev

```
http://localhost:8000/auth/google/callbackCode language: JavaScript (javascript)
```

Copy your **Client ID** and **Client Secret**.

3 – Configure Laravel

.env

```
GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID=your_id_here
GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET=your_secret_here
GOOGLE_REDIRECT_URI=${APP_URL}/auth/google/callback
```

```
# Make sure APP_URL and session domain are correct for your env:
APP_URL=http://localhost:8000
# SESSION_DOMAIN=.your-domain.com     # if using subdomains like
demo.your-domain.com
```
Code language: PHP (php)

config/services.php

```
'google' => [
    'client_id'     => env('GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID'),
    'client_secret' => env('GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET'),
    'redirect'      => env('GOOGLE_REDIRECT_URI'),
],
```
Code language: PHP (php)

4 - Add routes

```
// routes/web.php
use App\Http\Controllers\Auth\GoogleController;

Route::middleware('guest')->group(function () {
    Route::get('/auth/google/redirect', [GoogleController::class,
'redirect'])
        ->name('google.redirect');
    Route::get('/auth/google/callback', [GoogleController::class,
'callback'])
        ->name('google.callback');
});

// (Optional) If you'll allow linking a Google account for logged-in
```

```
users
Route::middleware('auth')->group(function () {
    Route::post('/account/google/disconnect',
[GoogleController::class, 'disconnect'])
        ->name('google.disconnect');
});
```
Code language: PHP (php)

5 – Prepare your users table (store google_id, avatar, etc.)

```
php artisan make:migration add_google_columns_to_users_tableCode
language: CSS (css)
```

```
//
database/migrations/xxxx_xx_xx_xxxxxx_add_google_columns_to_users_tabl
e.php
use Illuminate\Database\Migrations\Migration;
use Illuminate\Database\Schema\Blueprint;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Schema;

return new class extends Migration {
    public function up(): void {
        Schema::table('users', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->string('google_id')->nullable()->index();
            $table->string('avatar')->nullable();
            $table->json('social_meta')->nullable(); // optional for
raw payload
        });
    }
```

```
    public function down(): void {
        Schema::table('users', function (Blueprint $table) {
            $table->dropColumn(['google_id', 'avatar',
'social_meta']);
        });
    }
};
```

Code language: PHP (php)

```
php artisan migrate
```

6 – Build the controller

```
// app/Http/Controllers/Auth/GoogleController.php
namespace App\Http\Controllers\Auth;

use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
use App\Models\User;
use Illuminate\Support\Facades\Auth;
use Illuminate\Support\Str;
use Laravel\Socialite\Facades\Socialite;

class GoogleController extends Controller
{
    // Step 1: send user to Google
    public function redirect()
    {
        // Request minimal scopes; OpenID gives you a stable sub (id)
        return Socialite::driver('google')
            ->scopes(['openid', 'profile', 'email'])
```

```
            ->redirect();
    }

    // Step 2: handle Google callback
    public function callback()
    {
        // Use stateless() only if you know session/state won't
persist (e.g., API)
        $googleUser = Socialite::driver('google')->user();

        // Defensive: Google should always provide email when using
'email' scope
        $email = $googleUser->getEmail();
        $googleId = $googleUser->getId();
        $name = $googleUser->getName() ?: Str::before($email, '@');
        $avatar = $googleUser->getAvatar();

        // 1) If a user has already linked Google, log them in
        $user = User::where('google_id', $googleId)->first();

        if (! $user && $email) {
            // 2) If email exists but not linked yet, decide your
policy:
            //    Option A: link automatically (safer if email is
verified by Google)
            //    Option B: ask user to confirm linking via email step
            $user = User::where('email', $email)->first();
            if ($user) {
                // Link existing account
                $user->forceFill([
                    'google_id'   => $googleId,
                    'avatar'      => $user->avatar ?: $avatar,
                    'social_meta' => json_encode(['google' =>
$googleUser->user]),
                ])->save();
            }
        }
```

```
        if (! $user) {
            // 3) Otherwise create a new user account
            $user = User::create([
                'name'       => $name,
                'email'      => $email,            // may be null if
Google doesn’t return it
                'password'   => bcrypt(Str::random(32)), // random
placeholder
                'google_id'  => $googleId,
                'avatar'     => $avatar,
                'social_meta'=> json_encode(['google' =>
$googleUser->user]),
            ]);

            // (Optional) assign default role, seed profile, etc.
            // $user->assignRole('User');
        }

        Auth::login($user, remember: true);

        return redirect()->intended('/'); // or your dashboard route
    }

    // Optional disconnect (keep local password login)
    public function disconnect()
    {
        $user = auth()->user();
        $user->forceFill(['google_id' => null])->save();

        return back()->with('status', 'Google account disconnected.');
    }
}
```

Code language: PHP (php)

> **Security note:** If you *don’t* want automatic linking when emails match, replace that part with a “confirm link” screen and send a verification email to the address first.

7 – Add the “Continue with Google” button

```
<a href="{{ route('google.redirect') }}" class="btn btn-outline-dark w-100">
  <i class="bi bi-google me-2"></i> Continue with Google
</a>
```

Code language: HTML, XML (xml)

8 – Common Errors

Redirect URI mismatch
Ensure the URI in Google Console matches your `.env` `GOOGLE_REDIRECT_URI` **exactly** (protocol, domain, path).

Invalid state / CSRF
Make sure sessions work (correct `APP_URL`, `SESSION_DOMAIN`, cookies not blocked). Avoid `stateless()` unless you know why.

Email is null
Request `email` scope and ensure the Google account actually has an email. If missing, consider prompting the user to add one after login.

Subdomains (demo.your-domain.com)
Use a shared cookie domain (e.g., `SESSION_DOMAIN=.your-domain.com`) if you log in on one subdomain and return to another.

9 – “Link Google” from account settings

Allow logged-in users to connect their Google account later:

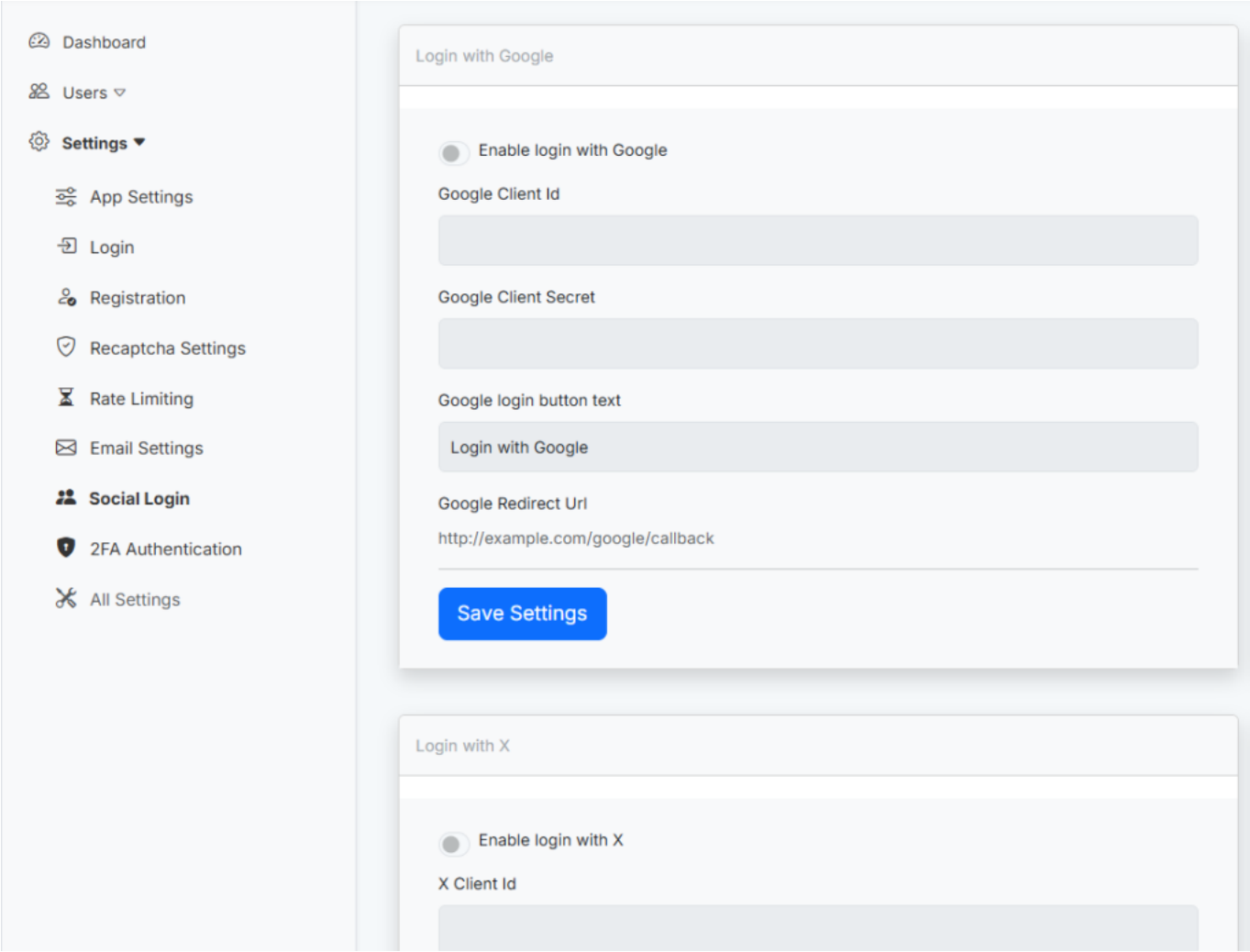
```
Route::middleware('auth')->get('/account/google/connect', function() {
    return Socialite::driver('google')->redirect();
})->name('google.connect');
Code language: PHP (php)
```

In the callback, if `auth()->check()`, **attach** `google_id` to the current user instead of logging in a different user. This prevents account takeovers.

Grab a production-ready implementation

If you don’t want to wire up all the edge cases (UI, roles, permissions, settings toggles, demos), **Grab a production-ready implementation**:

1v0 Ship v1.0 Faster



Laravel Authentication & User Management Kit

Production-ready auth (Fortify + Socialite), roles/permissions (Spatie), settings UI, polished Bootstrap frontend, and full docs — so you can launch in minutes, not weeks.

Learn more

Laravel Starter Kits